



THE TORONTO-DOMINION BANK

(a Canadian chartered bank)

U.S.\$20,000,000,000

Programme for the Issuance of Notes

On 30 June 2020, The Toronto-Dominion Bank (the “Bank” or the “Issuer”) issued a prospectus describing its U.S.\$20,000,000,000 programme for the issuance of notes (the “Programme”). This Prospectus supersedes any previous prospectuses relating to the Programme. Any Notes (as defined below) issued on or after the date hereof are issued subject to the provisions set out herein. This does not affect any Notes issued prior to the date hereof.

Under the Programme described in this Prospectus, the Bank may from time to time issue notes, subject to compliance with all relevant laws, regulations and directives, in such currency or currencies as may be agreed with the Dealers (as defined below). Notes to be issued under the Programme will comprise: (i) unsubordinated notes which constitute deposit liabilities of the Bank pursuant to the *Bank Act* (Canada) (the “Bank Act”) as described herein (the “Senior Notes”) or (ii) non-viability contingent capital subordinated notes which constitute subordinated indebtedness of the Bank as described herein (the “NVCC Subordinated Notes”, and together with the Senior Notes, the “Notes”). The Senior Notes will have a minimum maturity of one month from the date of issue and the NVCC Subordinated Notes will have a minimum maturity of five years, subject in each case to compliance with all relevant laws, regulations and directives. The maximum aggregate nominal amount of NVCC Subordinated Notes from time to time outstanding under the Programme will not exceed U.S.\$5,000,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies) and the maximum aggregate nominal amount of all Notes from time to time outstanding will not exceed U.S.\$ 20,000,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies), subject to increase as described herein.

Senior Notes that are Bail-inable Notes (as defined below) are subject to conversion in whole or in part – by means of a transaction or series of transactions and in one or more steps – into common shares of the Bank or any of its affiliates under subsection 39.2(2.3) of the *Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act* (the “CDIC Act”) and to variation or extinguishment in consequence, and subject to the application of the laws of the Province of Ontario and the federal laws of Canada applicable therein in respect of the operation of the CDIC Act with respect to the Bail-inable Notes. See the section entitled “Risk Factors – Factors which are material for the purposes of assessing the risks associated with a particular issue of the Notes - Risks applicable to Bail-inable Notes”. The applicable Final Terms will indicate whether Senior Notes are Bail-inable Notes. Senior Notes are also potentially subject to resolution powers of authorities outside of Canada in exceptional circumstances. See discussion under “Risk Factors – Risks applicable to Senior Notes issued by the Issuer’s London Branch” and “Risk Factors – Risks related to the Notes generally– Notes may be subject to write-off, write down or conversion under the resolution powers of authorities outside of Canada”.

Subject to the more detailed description set out under “Terms and Conditions of the Notes” herein and unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, the NVCC Subordinated Notes will automatically and immediately convert (“Automatic Contingent Conversion”) into common shares of the Issuer (“Common Shares”) upon the occurrence of a Non-Viability Trigger Event (as defined in Condition 7).

The Prospectus (as defined herein) has been approved as a base prospectus by the United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority (the “FCA”) as competent authority under Regulation (EU) 2017/1129, as amended (the “Prospectus Regulation”), as it forms part of United Kingdom domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended (the “UK Prospectus Regulation”). The FCA only approves this Prospectus as meeting the standards of completeness, comprehensibility and consistency imposed by the UK Prospectus Regulation. Such approval should not be considered an endorsement of the Issuer or the quality of the Notes that are the subject of this Prospectus. Investors should make their own assessment as to the suitability of investing in the Notes.

Application has been made to the FCA for the Notes (other than Exempt Notes (as defined below)) issued under the Programme during the period of twelve months after the date of this Prospectus to be admitted to the official list maintained by the FCA (the “Official List”) and to the London Stock Exchange plc (the “London Stock Exchange”) for such Notes to be admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange’s main market (the “Regulated Market”). The Regulated Market is a UK regulated market for the purposes of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 on markets in financial instruments as it forms part of domestic law (“UK MiFIR”) by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended (the “EUWA”). References in this Prospectus to Notes being “listed” (and all related references) shall mean that such Notes have been admitted to trading on the Regulated Market and have been admitted to the Official List. This Prospectus is valid for 12 months from its date. The obligation to supplement this Prospectus in the event of a significant new factor, material mistake or material inaccuracy does not apply once this Prospectus is no longer valid.

The requirement to publish a prospectus under the Prospectus Regulation or the UK Prospectus Regulation, as applicable only applies to Notes which are to be admitted to trading on a regulated market in the European Economic Area (the “EEA”) or the United Kingdom (the “UK”) and/or offered to the public in the EEA or the UK other than in circumstances where an exemption is available under Article 1(4) of the Prospectus Regulation or the UK Prospectus Regulation, as applicable. References in this Prospectus to “Exempt Notes” are to Notes which are neither admitted to trading on a regulated market in the EEA or the UK nor offered in the EEA or the UK in circumstances where a prospectus is required to be published under the Prospectus Regulation or the UK Prospectus Regulation, as applicable. The Exempt Notes do not comprise part of this Prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Regulation or the UK Prospectus Regulation, as applicable. The FCA has neither approved nor reviewed information contained in this Prospectus in connection with Exempt Notes.

Interest and/or other amounts payable on Notes issued under the Programme may be calculated by reference to certain reference rates. Any such reference rate may constitute a benchmark for the purposes of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the “UK BMR”). If any such reference rate does constitute such a benchmark, the applicable Final Terms will indicate whether or not the benchmark is provided by an administrator included in the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by the FCA pursuant to Article 36 of the UK BMR. Not every reference rate will fall within the scope of the UK BMR. Furthermore transitional provisions in the UK BMR may have the result that the administrator of a particular benchmark is not required to appear in the register of administrators and benchmarks at the date of the relevant Final Terms (or, if located outside the UK, recognition, endorsement or equivalence). The registration status of any administrator under the UK BMR is a matter of public record and, save where required by applicable law, the Issuer does not intend to update the applicable Final Terms to reflect any change in the registration status of the administrator.

Notice of the aggregate nominal amount of, the interest payable in respect of, the issue price of, and certain other information which is applicable to each Series (as defined below) of Notes (other than in the case of Exempt Notes) will be set forth in one or more final terms document (the “Final Terms”) which, with respect to Notes to be listed on the London Stock Exchange, will be delivered to the FCA and to the London Stock Exchange on or before the date of issue of the Notes of such Series. Copies of Final Terms in relation to Notes to be listed on the London Stock Exchange will also be published on the website of the London Stock Exchange through a regulatory information service and on the Issuer’s website. In the case of Exempt Notes, notice of the aggregate nominal amount of, the interest payable in respect of, the issue price of, and certain other information which is applicable to each Series will be set forth in one or more pricing supplement documents (the “Pricing Supplement”). The Programme provides that Exempt Notes may be unlisted or listed or admitted to trading, as the case may be, on such other or further stock exchange(s) or market(s) (provided that such exchange or market is not a regulated market for the purposes of UK MiFIR or Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “MiFID II”) as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant purchaser(s) in relation to such issue. Copies of each Pricing Supplement relating to Exempt Notes will only be available for inspection by a holder of such Notes upon production of evidence satisfactory to the Issue Agent or the Issuer as to the identity of such holder.

The minimum denomination of Notes (other than Exempt Notes) shall be at least €100,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies).

See “Risk Factors” for a discussion of certain factors to be considered in connection with an investment in the Notes.

ARRANGERS

Goldman Sachs International

TD Securities

DEALERS

Barclays
BNP PARIBAS
Citigroup
Danske Bank
Crédit Agricole CIB
Goldman Sachs International
Lloyds Bank Corporate Markets
Natixis
TD Securities

BofA Securities
Commerzbank
Credit Suisse
Deutsche Bank
JPMorgan
HSBC
Morgan Stanley
Société Générale Corporate and Investment
Banking

UBS Investment Bank

NOTES MAY BE OFFERED DIRECTLY TO ANY PERSON BY THE TORONTO-DOMINION BANK

The date of this Prospectus is 30 June 2021.

Notes may be issued in bearer form or in registered form. Notes in bearer form which are stated in the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement to be issued in new global note (“**NGN**”) form will be delivered on or prior to the issue date of the relevant Tranche to a common safekeeper (the “**Common Safekeeper**”) for Euroclear Bank SA/NV (“**Euroclear**”) and/or Clearstream Banking, S.A. (“**Clearstream, Luxembourg**”). Notes in bearer form which are stated in the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement not to be issued in NGN form may be deposited on or prior to the issue date of the relevant Tranche with a common depositary on behalf of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg or any other clearing system as agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s). Each Tranche (as defined herein) of Notes in bearer form having an original maturity of more than one year will, unless otherwise agreed upon between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) and indicated in the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement, initially be represented by a temporary Global Note in bearer form (each a “**Temporary Global Note**”) without interest coupons. Interests in Temporary Global Notes will be exchangeable for interests in permanent Global Notes in bearer form (each a “**Permanent Global Note**”) or, if so stated in the applicable Note and applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement, definitive Bearer Notes (as defined herein), on or after the Exchange Date (as defined herein) and only upon appropriate certification as to beneficial ownership or, if so stated in the applicable Note and applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement, global or definitive Registered Notes (as defined herein), at any time after the issue date. Each Tranche of Notes in bearer form having an original maturity of one year or less will, unless otherwise agreed upon between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) and indicated in the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement, be represented by a Permanent Global Note. If so stated in the applicable Note and applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement, interests in a Permanent Global Note will be exchangeable for definitive Bearer Notes or definitive Registered Notes (together, “**Definitive Notes**”) or Global Registered Notes as described herein.

Registered Notes in definitive form will be represented by Note certificates, one certificate being issued in respect of each Noteholder’s entire holding of Registered Notes of one Series. If a Global Registered Note is held under the new safekeeping structure for registered global securities which are intended to constitute eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy operations (the “**NSS**”), the Global Registered Note will be delivered on or prior to the original issue date of the relevant Tranche to a Common Safekeeper for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg. Global Registered Notes which are not held under the NSS will be deposited on or prior to the issue date of the relevant Tranche with a common depositary on behalf of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg. Registered Notes which are held in Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg (or any other agreed clearing system) will be registered in the name of nominees for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg (or any other agreed clearing system), or a common nominee for both, or in the name of a nominee for the Common Safekeeper, as the case may be, and the respective certificate(s) will be delivered to the appropriate depositary, a common depositary or the Common Safekeeper, as the case may be.

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “**Securities Act**”) and may include Notes in bearer form that are subject to United States tax law requirements (See the section entitled “*Plan of Distribution*”).

The rating of certain Series of Notes to be issued under the Programme may be specified in the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement. In general, European Union (“**EU**”) regulated investors are restricted under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 (as amended) (the “**EU CRA Regulation**”) from using credit ratings for regulatory purposes, unless such ratings are issued by a credit rating agency established in the EU and registered under the EU CRA Regulation (a “**Recognised EU CRA**”) (and such registration has not been withdrawn or suspended) subject to transitional provisions that apply in certain circumstances whilst the registration application is pending. Such general restriction will also apply in the case of credit ratings issued by third country non-EU credit rating agencies, unless the relevant credit ratings are endorsed by a Recognised EU CRA or the relevant third country non-EU rating agency is certified in accordance with the EU CRA Regulation (and such endorsement action or certification, as the case may be, has not been withdrawn or suspended).

Investors regulated in the UK are subject to similar restrictions under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 (as amended) as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the “**UK CRA Regulation**”) and together with the EU CRA Regulation, the “**CRA Regulations**”). As such, UK regulated investors are required to use for UK regulatory purposes ratings issued by a credit rating agency established in the UK and registered under the UK CRA Regulation (a “**Recognised UK CRA**”) and together with a Recognised EU CRA, “**Recognised CRAs**”). In the case of ratings issued by third country non-UK credit rating agencies, third country credit ratings can either

be: (a) endorsed by a Recognised UK CRA; or (b) issued by a third country credit rating agency that is certified in accordance with the UK CRA Regulation. Note this is subject, in each case, to (a) the relevant UK registration, certification or endorsement, as the case may be, not having been withdrawn or suspended, and (b) transitional provisions that apply in certain circumstances. In the case of third country ratings, for a certain limited period of time, transitional relief accommodates continued use for regulatory purposes in the UK, of existing pre-2021 ratings, provided the relevant conditions are satisfied.

Please also refer to “*Credit ratings might not reflect all risks*” in the “*Risk Factors*” section of this Prospectus.

Each of Moody’s Canada Inc. (“**Moody’s Canada**”), S&P Global Ratings, acting through S&P Global Ratings Canada, a business unit of S&P Global Corp. (“**S&P Canada**”) and DBRS Limited (“**DBRS**”) has provided issuer ratings for the Bank as specified in certain documents incorporated by reference in this Prospectus referenced in the section entitled “*Credit Rating Agencies*” and as set out in the “*The Toronto-Dominion Bank*” section of this Prospectus. In addition, Moody’s Canada and S&P Canada have provided Programme ratings specified in the section entitled “*Credit Rating Agencies*”.

None of S&P Canada, Moody’s Canada or DBRS (the “**non-Recognised CRAs**”) is established in the EU, in the UK or has applied for registration under the CRA Regulations but their ratings have been endorsed by each of the following Recognised EU CRAs: S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited, Moody’s Deutschland GmbH., and DBRS Ratings GmbH, as applicable, and by the following Recognised UK CRAs: S&P Global Ratings UK Limited, Moody’s Investors Service Ltd. and DBRS Ratings Limited, as applicable, each of which are affiliates of S&P Canada, Moody’s Canada and DBRS, respectively, in accordance with the CRA Regulations. Each Recognised CRA is established in the EU or the UK and registered under the CRA Regulations.

Each Recognised EU CRA is included in the list of credit rating agencies published by the European Securities and Markets Authority (the “**ESMA**”) on its website (at <http://www.esma.europa.eu/page/List-registered-and-certified-CRAs>) in accordance with the EU CRA Regulation. This list is updated within 5 working days of ESMA’s adoption of a registration or certification decision in accordance with the EU CRA Regulation. The ESMA has indicated that ratings issued in Canada which have been endorsed by a Recognised EU CRA may be used in the EU by the relevant market participants.

Similarly, each Recognised UK CRA is included in the list of credit rating agencies published by the Financial Conduct Authority (the “**FCA**”) on its website (at <https://www.fca.org.uk/markets/credit-rating-agencies/registered-certified-cras>) in accordance with the UK CRA Regulation. The FCA has indicated that ratings issued in Canada which have been endorsed by a Recognised UK CRA may be used in the UK by the relevant market participants.

Except in relation to information incorporated by reference, any website (or part thereof) that is referred to in this Prospectus is referred to for information purposes only and does not form part of this Prospectus, nor have the contents of any such website been approved by or submitted to the FCA

Unless a Branch of Account is specified as not applicable in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, the Bank will issue Notes through its London or Toronto branch (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) or, in the case of Notes that are Exempt Notes, from such branch as may be stated in the applicable Pricing Supplement. In the case of Senior Notes, the relevant branch is the branch of account for the purposes of the Bank Act. Irrespective of the branch of account designation, the Bank is (a) the legal entity that is the issuer of Notes and (b) the legal entity obligated to repay the Notes. The Bank is the only legal entity that will issue Notes pursuant to the Programme. The determination by the Bank of the branch of account for an issuance of Notes will be based on specific considerations, including those relating to (i) the market or jurisdiction into which the Notes are being issued, based on factors including investor preferences in a specific market or jurisdiction or to facilitate timely access to funding markets, (ii) specific regulatory requirements in a jurisdiction, such as a regulator requiring that a branch increase its liquidity through locally-sourced funding, or (iii) specific tax implications that would affect the Bank or investors, such as the imposition of a new tax if an alternative branch was used. A branch of the Bank is not a subsidiary of the Bank and does not comprise a separate legal entity from the Bank.

IMPORTANT NOTICES

No representation, warranty or undertaking, express or implied, is made and no responsibility is accepted by Goldman Sachs International and The Toronto-Dominion Bank, London Branch (the “**Arrangers**”) or the Dealers as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Prospectus or

any other information provided by the Issuer in connection with the Programme. Neither the Arrangers nor the Dealers accept any liability in relation to the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Prospectus or any other information provided by the Issuer in connection with the Programme.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make representations other than those contained in this Prospectus, any Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, as the case may be, or incorporated herein by reference and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by or on behalf of the Issuer, the Arrangers or the Dealers. The delivery of this Prospectus does not at any time imply that the information contained herein concerning the Issuer is correct at any time subsequent to the date hereof or that any other written information delivered in connection herewith or with the Programme is correct as of any time subsequent to the date indicated in such document. The Arrangers and Dealers expressly do not undertake to review the financial condition or affairs of the Issuer and its subsidiaries during the currency of the Programme as described below, except in the context of participating in due diligence sessions when required for specific transactions. None of the Arrangers or Dealers undertakes to advise any investor or potential investor in or purchaser of the Notes of any information coming to the attention of any Arranger or Dealer. Investors should review, among other things, the most recent financial statements of the Issuer when evaluating an investment in the Notes.

“**Prospectus**” means this document together with all the documents incorporated herein by reference under “Documents Incorporated by Reference” (but excluding any information, documents or statements expressed to be incorporated by reference in such documents) (the “**Incorporated Documents**”).

No information, documents or statements incorporated by reference in this document, other than the Incorporated Documents, shall form part of the Prospectus unless and until incorporated by reference pursuant to a supplementary prospectus approved by the FCA.

This document supersedes the prospectus of the Bank dated 30 June 2020, except that Notes issued on or after the date of this document which are to be consolidated and form a single series with Notes issued prior to the date of this document will be subject to the Conditions (as defined herein) of the Notes applicable on the date of issue of the first Tranche of Notes of such series. Those Conditions are incorporated by reference in, and form part of, this Prospectus.

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Prospectus and the Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the Pricing Supplement for each Tranche of Notes issued under the Programme. To the best of the knowledge of the Issuer, the information contained in this Prospectus is in accordance with the facts and the Prospectus contains no omission likely to affect its import.

This Prospectus is to be read in conjunction with any supplement hereto as may be approved by the FCA from time to time and with all documents which are deemed to be incorporated therein by reference (see the section entitled “*Documents Incorporated by Reference*”) and shall be read and construed on the basis that such documents are so incorporated and form part of this Prospectus. In relation to any Tranche of Notes, this Prospectus should also be read and construed together with the applicable Final Terms or the applicable Pricing Supplement, as the case may be.

Copies of Final Terms for Notes that are admitted to trading on the Regulated Market in circumstances requiring publication of a prospectus in accordance with the UK Prospectus Regulation (i) can be viewed on the website of the Regulatory News Service operated by the London Stock Exchange at <http://www.londonstockexchange.com/exchange/news/market-news/market-news-home.html> under the name of the Issuer and the headline “Publication of Prospectus”; (ii) can be viewed on the website of the Issuer at <https://www.td.com/investor-relations/ir-homepage/debt-information/index.jsp> and (iii) will be available free of charge from the executive office of the Issuer and the specified office of each Paying Agent set out at the end of this Prospectus. Copies of each Pricing Supplement relating to Exempt Notes will only be available for inspection by a holder of such Notes upon production of evidence satisfactory to the Issue Agent or the Issuer as to the identity of such holder.

Neither this Prospectus nor any financial statements of the Issuer are intended to provide the basis of any credit or other evaluation and should not be considered as a recommendation by the Issuer or the Arrangers or any of the Dealers that any recipient of this Prospectus or any such financial statements should purchase the Notes. Each investor contemplating purchasing Notes should make its own independent investigation of the financial condition and affairs, and its own appraisal of the creditworthiness, of the Issuer and should consult its own legal and

financial advisers prior to subscribing for or purchasing any of the Notes. Neither this Prospectus nor any financial statements or other information supplied in relation to the Programme constitute an offer or invitation by or on behalf of the Issuer, the Arrangers or the Dealers or any of them to any person to subscribe for or to purchase any of the Notes.

The distribution of this Prospectus and any Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, as the case may be, and the offering, sale and delivery of the Notes in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. No action has been or will be taken to permit an offer of the Notes to the public or the distribution of this Prospectus in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. Accordingly, the Notes may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and neither this Prospectus nor any advertisement or other offering material may be distributed or published in any jurisdiction, except under circumstances that will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations and the Dealers have represented that all offers and sales by them will be made on the same terms. Persons into whose possession this Prospectus (or any part of it) or any Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, as the case may be, comes are required by the Issuer and the Dealers to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions. For a further description of certain restrictions on offers, sales and deliveries of the Notes and distribution of this Prospectus or any Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, as the case may be, and other offering material relating to the Notes, see the section entitled “*Plan of Distribution*”. Neither this Prospectus nor any Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, as the case may be, may be used for the purpose of an offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such an offer or solicitation. If a jurisdiction requires that the offering be made by a licensed broker or dealer and the Dealers or any parent company or affiliate of the Dealers is a licensed broker or dealer in that jurisdiction, the offering shall be deemed to be made by the Dealers or such parent company or affiliate on behalf of the Issuer in such jurisdiction.

IMPORTANT – EEA RETAIL INVESTORS – If the Final Terms in respect of any Notes includes a legend entitled: “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 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 MiFID II; (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (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 the Prospectus Regulation. 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.

IMPORTANT – UK RETAIL INVESTORS – If the Final Terms in respect of any Notes includes a legend entitled “Prohibition of Sales to UK 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 UK. For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended (the “FSMA”) and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of the UK Prospectus Regulation. Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the “UK PRIIPs Regulation”) for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under the UK PRIIPs Regulation.

MIFID II PRODUCT GOVERNANCE / TARGET MARKET – The Final Terms or Pricing Supplement as applicable in respect of any Notes may include a legend entitled “MiFID II Product Governance” which will outline the target market assessment in respect of the Notes and which channels for distribution of the Notes are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a “distributor”) should take into consideration the target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

A determination will be made in relation to each issue about whether, for the purpose of the MiFID II Product Governance Rules under EU Delegated Directive 2017/593 (as amended, the “**MiFID II Product Governance Rules**”), any Dealer subscribing for any Notes is a manufacturer in respect of such Notes, but otherwise none of the Arrangers nor the Dealers nor any of their respective affiliates will be a manufacturer for the purpose of the MiFID II Product Governance Rules.

UK MiFIR PRODUCT GOVERNANCE – TARGET MARKET – The Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, as applicable, in respect of any Notes may include a legend entitled “UK MiFIR Product Governance” which will outline the target market assessment in respect of the Notes and which channels for distribution of the Notes are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a “**UK distributor**”) should take into consideration the target market assessment; however, a UK distributor subject to the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook (the “**UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules**”) is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

A determination will be made in relation to each issue about whether, for the purpose of the UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules, any Dealer subscribing for any Notes is a UK manufacturer in respect of such Notes, but otherwise neither the Arranger nor the Dealers nor any of their respective affiliates will be a UK manufacturer for the purpose of the UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules.

PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 309B OF THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES ACT (CHAPTER 289) OF SINGAPORE – Unless otherwise stated in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, all Notes shall be prescribed capital markets products (as defined in the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018) and Excluded Investment Products (as defined in the Monetary Authority of Singapore (the “**MAS**”) Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products). This notification or any such legend included on the relevant Final Terms or Pricing Supplement will constitute notice to “relevant persons” for purposes of Section 309B(1)(c) of the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289) of Singapore, as modified or amended from time to time (the “**SFA**”).

The Notes do not evidence or constitute deposits that are insured under the CDIC Act.

In this Prospectus, references to “**C\$**” and “**CAD**” are to Canadian dollars, to “**euro**” and “**€**” are to the currency introduced at the start of the third stage of the European economic and monetary union pursuant to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, as amended, to “**£**” and “**Sterling**” are to Pounds sterling, to “**U.S.\$**” and “**U.S. dollars**” are to United States dollars, to “**Yen**” and “**¥**” are to Japanese yen and to “**CNY**”, “**RMB**” and “**Renminbi**” are to the lawful currency of the People’s Republic of China (“**PRC**” or “**China**”) which, for the purposes of this Prospectus, excludes the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC, the Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC and Taiwan.

All references in this Prospectus to the “**European Economic Area**” and “**EEA**” are to the Member States of the European Union together with Iceland, Norway and Liechtenstein (and “**Member State**” shall be construed accordingly).

In this Prospectus, references to the term “**branch**” mean a branch of the Bank, unless the context otherwise provides. Notes issued through any branch are obligations of the Bank.

All other capitalised terms used will be defined in this Prospectus or the Final Terms or Pricing Supplement.

All references in this Prospectus to EU directives or regulations shall be deemed to refer to any modification or re-enactment thereof or any statutory instrument, order or regulation made thereunder or under any such modification or re-enactment and any successor legislation, statutory instrument, order or regulation thereto.

In this Prospectus, unless the contrary intention appears, a reference to a law or a provision of a law is a reference to that law or provision as extended, amended or re-enacted and shall include any relevant implementing measure in a Member State.

In connection with the issue of any Tranche of Notes under the Programme, the Dealer or Dealers (if any) acting as stabilisation manager(s) (the “Stabilisation Manager(s)”) (or persons acting on behalf of any Stabilisation Manager(s)) may over-allot Notes or effect transactions with a view to supporting the market

price of the Notes at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail. However, stabilisation may not necessarily occur. Any stabilisation action or over-allotment may begin on or after the date on which adequate public disclosure of the terms of the offer of the relevant Tranche of Notes is made and, if begun, may cease at any time, but it must end no later than the earlier of 30 days after the issue date of the relevant Tranche of Notes and 60 days after the date of the allotment of the relevant Tranche of Notes. Any stabilisation action or over-allotment must be conducted by the relevant Stabilisation Manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of any Stabilisation Manager(s)) in accordance with all applicable laws, regulations and rules.

THE PURCHASE OF NOTES MAY INVOLVE SUBSTANTIAL RISKS AND MAY BE SUITABLE ONLY FOR INVESTORS WHO HAVE THE KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE IN FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS MATTERS NECESSARY TO ENABLE THEM TO EVALUATE THE RISKS AND THE MERITS OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES. PRIOR TO MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION, PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS SHOULD CONSIDER CAREFULLY, IN LIGHT OF THEIR OWN FINANCIAL CIRCUMSTANCES AND INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES, (I) ALL THE INFORMATION SET FORTH IN THIS PROSPECTUS AND, IN PARTICULAR, THE CONSIDERATIONS SET FORTH BELOW IN THE SECTION ENTITLED “RISK FACTORS” AND (II) ALL THE INFORMATION SET FORTH IN THE APPLICABLE FINAL TERMS OR THE APPLICABLE PRICING SUPPLEMENT, AS THE CASE MAY BE. PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS SHOULD MAKE SUCH ENQUIRIES AS THEY DEEM NECESSARY, INCLUDING (WITHOUT LIMITATION) WITH THEIR OWN FINANCIAL, TAX AND LEGAL ADVISERS WITHOUT RELYING ON THE BANK OR ANY ARRANGER OR DEALER.

The Notes may not be a suitable investment for all investors. Each potential investor in the Notes must determine the suitability of that investment in light of its own circumstances. In particular, each potential investor should:

- (i) have sufficient knowledge and experience to make a meaningful evaluation of the Notes, the merits and risks of investing in the relevant Notes and the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Prospectus or any applicable supplement;
- (ii) have access to, and knowledge of, appropriate analytical tools to evaluate, in the context of its particular financial situation, an investment in the relevant Notes and the impact such investment will have on its overall investment portfolio;
- (iii) have sufficient financial resources and liquidity to bear all of the risks of an investment in the relevant Notes, including Notes with principal or interest payable in one or more currencies, or where the currency for principal or interest payments is different from the potential investor’s currency or that the entire amount of the NVCC Subordinated Notes could be converted into Common Shares upon the occurrence of a Non-Viability Trigger Event (as defined in Condition 7) or that Bail-inable Notes could be converted into common shares of the Bank or any of its affiliates upon a Bail-in Conversion (as defined in Condition 3(a));
- (iv) understand thoroughly the terms of the relevant Notes and be familiar with the behaviour of any relevant indices and financial markets; and
- (v) be able to evaluate (either alone or with the help of a financial adviser) possible scenarios for economic, interest rate and other factors that may affect its investment and its ability to bear the applicable risks.

The investment activities of certain investors are subject to investment laws and regulations, or review or regulation by certain authorities. Each potential investor should consult its advisers to determine whether and to what extent (1) Notes are legal investments for it, (2) Notes can be used as collateral for various types of borrowing, (3) other restrictions apply to its purchase or pledge of any Notes and (4) Notes can be used as repo-eligible securities. Financial institutions should consult their legal advisers or the appropriate regulators to determine the appropriate treatment of Notes under any applicable risk-based capital guidelines or similar rules.

CAUTION REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

From time to time, the Bank makes written and/or oral forward-looking statements, including in this document, in other filings with Canadian regulators, the FCA 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 (i) this Prospectus, (ii) the Bank's Management's discussion and analysis for the year ended 31 October 2020 (the "**2020 MD&A**") and the Bank's Management's discussion and analysis for the quarter ended 30 April 2021 (the "**Q2 2021 MD&A**"), both of which are incorporated by reference in this Prospectus, under the headings "*Economic Summary and Outlook*" and "*The Bank's Response to COVID-19*", for the Canadian Retail, U.S. Retail and Wholesale Banking segments under headings "*Key Priorities for 2021*", and for the Corporate segment, "*Focus for 2021*" and (iii) in other statements regarding the Bank's objectives and priorities for 2021 and beyond and strategies to achieve them, the regulatory environment in which the Bank operates, the Bank's anticipated financial performance, and the potential economic, financial and other impacts of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("**COVID-19**"). 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 the economic, financial, and other impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic; general business and economic conditions in the regions in which the Bank operates; geopolitical risk; 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 or data security breaches) on the Bank's information technology, internet, network access or other voice or data communications systems or services; model risk; fraud to which the Bank is exposed; 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 and the bank recapitalization "bail-in" regime; 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; environmental and social risk; 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 currency and interest rates (including the possibility of negative interest rates); 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; and the occurrence of natural and unnatural catastrophic events and claims resulting from such events. If the Bank is unable to anticipate and manage the risks associated with all of the above factors, there could be a material impact on the Bank's financial results and financial condition and the Bank's ability to make payments on the Notes. 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 Bank's 2020 MD&A as supplemented by the "Risk Factors that may Affect Future Results" and the "Managing Risk" section of the 2020 MD&A, and, 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 and Subsequent Events, and Pending Acquisitions" in the relevant management's discussion and analysis, which are incorporated by reference herein under "*Documents Incorporated by Reference*" or pursuant to a supplement approved by the FCA. 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 and 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 Prospectus are set out in the 2020 MD&A under the headings "*Economic Summary and Outlook*" and "*The Bank's Response to COVID-19*", for the Canadian Retail, U.S. Retail, and Wholesale Banking segments, "*Key Priorities for 2021*", and for the Corporate segment, "*Focus for 2021*", each as may be updated in subsequently filed quarterly reports to shareholders (as applicable) which are incorporated by reference herein under "*Documents Incorporated by Reference*" or pursuant to a supplement approved by the FCA.

Any forward-looking statements contained in this Prospectus represent the views of management only as of the date hereof and are presented for the purpose of assisting investors 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. None of the Issuer, the Arrangers, the Dealers or any other person undertakes 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.

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OVERVIEW OF THE PROGRAMME

THE FOLLOWING OVERVIEW DOES NOT PURPORT TO BE COMPLETE AND IS TAKEN FROM, AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY, THE REMAINDER OF THIS PROSPECTUS AND, IN RELATION TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF ANY PARTICULAR SERIES OF NOTES, THE APPLICABLE FINAL TERMS OR IN THE CASE OF EXEMPT NOTES, THE APPLICABLE PRICING SUPPLEMENT. THE ISSUER AND ANY RELEVANT DEALER MAY AGREE THAT NOTES SHALL BE ISSUED IN A FORM OTHER THAN THAT CONTEMPLATED IN THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS, IN WHICH EVENT, SUCH TERMS AND CONDITIONS SHALL BE SET OUT IN THE APPLICABLE PRICING SUPPLEMENT IN THE CASE OF EXEMPT NOTES OR, IF APPROPRIATE, A NEW PROSPECTUS WILL BE PUBLISHED.

This overview constitutes a general description of the Programme for the purposes of Article 25(1)(b) of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 2019/980 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the EUWA.

Words and expressions defined in “Terms and Conditions of the Notes” below shall have the same meanings in this Overview.

Issuer:	The Toronto-Dominion Bank (the “ Bank ” or the “ Issuer ”).
Legal Entity Identifier (“LEI”):	PT3QB789TSUIDF371261
Branch of Account:	Unless a Branch of Account is specified as not applicable in the Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, the Bank will initially issue Senior Notes through its London or Toronto branch (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) or, in the case of Exempt Notes only, such branch as may be stated in the applicable Pricing Supplement. In the case of Senior Notes, the relevant branch is the branch of account for the purposes of the Bank Act. Notes, irrespective of the branch of account specified in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, are obligations of the Bank.
Substitution of the Borrower:	<p>Subject to meeting certain conditions described in Condition 14, a subsidiary or affiliate of the Bank may be substituted as the Issuer in place of the Bank. Where a substitution in relation to Bail-inable Notes would lead to a breach of the Bank’s Total Loss Absorbing Capacity (“TLAC”) minimum requirements, the substitution may only occur with the prior approval of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (Canada) (the “Superintendent”). The Bank will unconditionally guarantee the obligations of the Substitute.</p> <p>Subject to meeting certain conditions described in Condition 15, if the branch of account for a Series of Senior Notes is not in Canada, the Bank may change the branch of account for such Senior Notes.</p>
Arrangers:	Goldman Sachs International and The Toronto-Dominion Bank, London Branch.
Dealers:	<p>Barclays Bank PLC, BNP Paribas, Citigroup Global Markets Limited, Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft, Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, Credit Suisse International, Danske Bank A/S, Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch, Goldman Sachs International, J.P. Morgan Securities plc, HSBC Bank plc, Lloyds Bank Corporate Markets plc, Merrill Lynch International, Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc, Natixis, Société Générale, The Toronto-Dominion Bank, London Branch and UBS AG London Branch.</p> <p>The Issuer may from time to time appoint additional Dealers, which appointment may be for a specific issue or on an ongoing basis.</p> <p>Notes may also be issued to third parties other than Dealers.</p>
Distribution:	Notes may be distributed by way of private placement (subject to any applicable selling restrictions) and on a non-syndicated or syndicated basis.
Specified Currencies:	Subject to any applicable legal or regulatory restrictions, Notes may be denominated or payable in any currency or currencies as may be agreed upon

by the Bank and the relevant Dealer(s) (as specified in the applicable Final Terms or applicable Pricing Supplement, as the case may be).

Where alternative currency payment is specified to be applicable in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, if the Notes are payable in a currency other than U.S. dollars or Renminbi and such currency is unavailable on the foreign exchange markets due to circumstances beyond its control, the Bank will be entitled to satisfy its obligations in respect of such payment by making payment in U.S. or Canadian dollars, or such other alternative currency specified in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement on the basis of the spot exchange rate.

If the Notes are payable in Renminbi and the Bank cannot obtain Renminbi to satisfy its obligations on the Notes as a result of Inconvertibility, Non-transferability or Illiquidity (as defined in Condition 5(j)), the Bank shall be entitled to settle such payment in U.S. dollars.

Issue Agent:

Citibank, N.A., acting through its London branch.

Registrar:

Citigroup Global Markets Europe AG

Initial Programme Size:

The maximum aggregate nominal amount of NVCC Subordinated Notes from time to time outstanding under the Programme will not exceed U.S.\$5,000,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies) and the maximum aggregate nominal amount of Notes from time to time outstanding under the Programme will not exceed U.S.\$20,000,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies). The Issuer may increase the amount of the Programme in accordance with the terms of the Programme Agreement.

For this purpose, the U.S. dollar equivalent of Notes denominated in a currency other than U.S. dollars will be determined as of the issue date of such Notes on the basis of the spot rate for the sale of U.S. dollars against the purchase of that currency in the London foreign exchange market quoted by any leading bank selected by the Bank (as described in the Programme Agreement).

Description:

Continuously offered Programme for the issuance of Notes.

Issuance in Series:

Notes, denominated in the same currency as each other and having the same maturity date, bearing interest (if any) on the same basis on the same date at the same rate and the terms of which are otherwise identical are hereinafter together referred to as a “**Series**” of Notes, and each Note together with the other Notes of the same Series of which it forms part are hereinafter together referred to as “**a Series**” or the “**Notes of a Series**”. Each Series may be issued in tranches on different issue dates (each a “**Tranche**”) and further Notes may be issued in a separate Tranche as part of an existing Series. The Issuer does not intend to re-open a Series of Notes where such re-opening would have the effect of making the relevant Notes of such Series subject to Bail-in Conversion (as defined below).

The Notes will be issued in one or more Series from time to time to one or more of the Dealers specified herein. Notes may also be issued to third parties other than the Dealers.

Maturities:

Subject to compliance with all relevant laws, regulations and directives, Notes (other than NVCC Subordinated Notes) may be issued with a maturity of one month or more, and such other minimum or maximum maturity as may be allowed or required from time to time by the relevant central bank (or equivalent body) or any laws or regulations applicable to the Specified Currency. Unless otherwise permitted by then current laws, regulations and directives, NVCC Subordinated Notes will have a maturity of not less than five years.

Issue Price:

Notes may be issued at par or at a discount or premium to par.

Type of Notes:	The Notes may be Fixed Rate Notes, Fixed Rate Reset Notes, Floating Rate Notes, Instalment Notes or Zero Coupon Notes (each as defined in Condition 1) or, in the case of Exempt Notes only, such other Notes as may be specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement. Neither NVCC Subordinated Notes nor Bail-inable Notes will be Instalment Notes.
Fixed Rate Notes:	Interest on Fixed Rate Notes will be payable in arrear on the Interest Payment Dates specified in such Notes and on the Maturity Date specified in such Notes if such date does not fall on the Interest Payment Date. Interest in respect of Fixed Rate Notes will either be fixed amounts or calculated on the basis of such Day Count Fraction as may be agreed upon by the Bank and the relevant Dealers.
Fixed Rate Reset Notes:	Fixed Rate Reset Notes will bear interest calculated by reference to a fixed rate of interest for an initial period and thereafter by reference to a fixed rate of interest recalculated on certain dates and by reference to a mid-market swap rate, a benchmark gilt rate or a reference bond rate, as adjusted for any applicable margin, in each case as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, such interest being payable in arrears on the date(s) in each year specified in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement.
Floating Rate Notes:	Floating Rate Notes will bear interest calculated at a rate determined: (i) based on the floating rate under a notional rate of interest in the Specified Currency governed by an agreement incorporating the 2006 ISDA Definitions (as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc., as supplemented, amended and updated as at the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Notes of the relevant Series) or (ii) based on a reference rate appearing on the screen page of a commercial quoting service.
Benchmark Discontinuation:	On the occurrence of a Benchmark Event, the Issuer may (subject to certain conditions and, if applicable, following consultation with an Independent Adviser) determine (i) a Successor Rate, failing which an Alternative Rate and, in either case, the applicable Adjustment Spread; and (ii) any Benchmark Amendments (in each case, as defined below) in accordance with Condition 4(k).
Zero Coupon Notes:	Zero Coupon Notes may be offered and sold at their nominal amount or a discount to their nominal amount other than in relation to interest that may become payable after the Maturity Date.
Form of Notes:	The Notes may be issued in bearer form only, in bearer form exchangeable for Registered Notes (“ Exchangeable Bearer Notes ”) (both “ Bearer Notes ”) or in registered form only (“ Registered Notes ”). Each Tranche of Bearer Notes having an original maturity of more than one year will, unless otherwise agreed upon between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) and indicated in the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement, initially be represented by a Temporary Global Note without interest coupons and each Tranche of Bearer Notes having an original maturity of one year or less will, unless otherwise agreed upon between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) and indicated in the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement, initially be represented by a Permanent Global Note without interest coupons. No interest will be payable in respect of a Temporary Global Note except as described under “ <i>Summary of Provisions Relating to the Notes only while in Global Form</i> ”. Interests in Temporary Global Notes will be exchangeable in whole or in part for interests in Permanent Global Notes or, if so stated in the applicable Notes and the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement, for definitive Bearer Notes on or after the date (the “ Exchange Date ”) falling 40 days after the completion of the

distribution of the Tranche and only upon certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership or (in the case of Exchangeable Bearer Notes) for global or definitive Registered Notes at any time after the issue date.

If so stated in the applicable Notes and the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement, interests in Permanent Global Notes will be exchangeable for definitive Bearer Notes or (in the case of Exchangeable Bearer Notes) for global or definitive Registered Notes as described under “*Summary of Provisions Relating to the Notes only while in Global Form*”.

Bearer Notes which are stated in the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement, to be issued in NGN form will be delivered on or prior to the issue date of the relevant Tranche to a Common Safekeeper for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg.

Bearer Notes which are stated in the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement, not to be issued in NGN form may be deposited on or prior to the issue date of the relevant Tranche with a common depositary on behalf of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg or any other agreed clearing system.

Registered Notes in definitive form will be represented by certificates, one certificate being issued in respect of each Noteholder’s entire holding of Registered Notes of one Series. Registered Notes which are held in Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg will be represented by a global certificate (a “**Global Registered Note**”) and will be registered in the name of nominees for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg or a common nominee for both or a nominee of the Common Safekeeper, as the case may be, and the applicable Global Registered Note will be delivered to (1) the appropriate depositary or, as the case may be, a common depositary in the case of Global Registered Notes not held under the NSS or (2) a Common Safekeeper for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg in the case of Global Registered Notes held under the NSS.

Any reference herein to Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg shall, whenever the context so permits, be deemed to include a reference to any successor operator and/or successor clearing system and, except in relation to Notes issued in NGN form or held under the NSS for registered global securities, any additional or alternative clearing system specified in the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement.

Redemption:

The Notes and Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, Pricing Supplement relating to each Series of Notes will indicate either that the Notes cannot be redeemed prior to their stated maturity (other than in specified instalments, see below if applicable) except for taxation reasons or as otherwise noted below or that the Notes will be redeemable at the option of the Issuer and/or the holder of any Notes (unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement) upon giving notice to the holders of Notes or the Issuer, as the case may be, on a date or dates specified prior to such stated maturity and at a price or prices set forth in the applicable Notes and the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement.

Notes (other than NVCC Subordinated Notes and Bail-inable Notes) may be repayable in two or more instalments of such amounts and on such dates as indicated in the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of the Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement.

NVCC Subordinated Notes may be redeemed at the option of the Bank prior to maturity, including upon the occurrence of certain tax events or regulatory events, only with the consent of the Superintendent.

Bail-inable Notes may be redeemed at the option of the Bank prior to maturity, provided that where the redemption would lead to a breach of the Bank's TLAC requirements the Bank may only provide notice of redemption and redeem the Bail-inable Notes with the prior approval of the Superintendent.

If a TLAC Disqualification Event Call Option is specified in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, on or within 90 days following the occurrence of a TLAC Disqualification Event, Bail-inable Notes may be redeemed by the Bank, at the Bank's option, prior to maturity at the Early Redemption Amount (as defined in Condition 6(i)). Such early redemption will be subject to the prior consent of the Superintendent.

A notice of redemption shall be irrevocable, except that the making of an order under subsection 39.13(1) of the CDIC Act in respect of Bail-inable Notes or the occurrence of a Non-Viability Trigger Event in respect of NVCC Subordinated Notes prior to the date fixed for redemption shall automatically rescind such notice of redemption and, in such circumstances, no Bail-inable Notes or NVCC Subordinated Notes, as the case may be, shall be redeemed and no payment in respect of the Bail-inable Notes or NVCC Subordinated Notes shall be due and payable.

Upon the making of a Conversion Order in respect of Bail-inable Notes, those Bail-inable Notes that are subject to such Conversion Order will be converted, in whole or in part – by means of a transaction or series of transactions and in one or more steps – into common shares of the Bank or any of its affiliates under subsection 39.2(2.3) of the CDIC Act and will be subject to variation or extinguishment in consequence. See "*Risk Factors - Risks applicable to Bail-inable Notes*".

Bail-inable Notes will continue to be subject to Bail-in Conversion prior to their repayment in full.

Upon the occurrence of a Non-Viability Trigger Event, NVCC Subordinated Notes will be converted (in whole and not part only) into Common Shares which will rank *pari passu* with all other Common Shares and all rights under the Conditions of the NVCC Subordinated Notes will be extinguished immediately upon such conversion. See "*Risk Factors – Risks applicable to NVCC Subordinated Notes*".

Denominations of Notes:

Notes will be issued in such denominations as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s), and as indicated on the Notes and in the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement, save that the minimum denomination of each Note will be such as may be allowed or required from time to time by the relevant central bank (or equivalent body, however called) or any laws or regulations applicable to the relevant currency and save that the minimum denomination of each Note other than Exempt Notes will be at least €100,000 (or, if the Notes are denominated in a currency other than euro, the equivalent amount in such currency).

So long as the Notes are represented by a Temporary Global Note or a Permanent Global Note and the relevant clearing system(s) so permit, in the event that the Issuer issues Notes with a minimum denomination of at least €100,000 (or the equivalent in other currencies at the relevant date of issue) (or, in the case of Exempt Notes only, such other amount as provided in the applicable Pricing Supplement) as provided in the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, Pricing Supplement, the Notes shall be tradeable only in the principal amounts of at least €100,000 (or the equivalent in another currency) (or, in the case of Exempt Notes only, such other amount specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement) and higher integral multiples of another smaller amount (such as 1,000) in the relevant currency as provided in the applicable Final Terms or applicable Pricing Supplement, as the case may be, notwithstanding that no definitive Notes

will be issued with a denomination equal to or greater than twice the minimum denomination.

Exempt Notes: The Issuer may agree with any Dealer that Exempt Notes may be issued in a form not contemplated by the Terms and Conditions of the Notes, in which event, the relevant provisions will be included in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

Taxation: Except as required by law and subject to the obligation to pay Additional Amounts as provided or referred to in Condition 8, all payments on the Notes will be made without deduction for or on account of withholding taxes imposed in (i) Canada or (ii) the jurisdiction of the Branch of Account (as that expression is defined in Condition 15).

Status of Senior Notes: The Senior Notes will rank *pari passu* with all deposit liabilities of the Bank without any preference amongst themselves except as otherwise prescribed by law and subject to the exercise of bank resolution powers.

The Senior Notes do not evidence or constitute deposits that are insured under the CDIC Act.

Bail-inable Notes: Senior Notes other than “structured notes” (as defined in the *Bank Recapitalization (Bail-in) Conversion Regulations* (Canada)) having an original or amended term to maturity (including explicit or embedded options) of more than 400 days that are issued (a) on or after 23 September 2018 or (b) issued before 23 September 2018 the terms of which are, on or after that day, amended to increase their principal amount or to extend their term to maturity and such Senior Notes, as amended, are Bail-inable Notes (“**Bail-inable Notes**”). See “*Risk Factors - Risks applicable to Bail-inable Notes*”.

The applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement will indicate whether the Senior Notes will be Bail-inable Notes.

By acquiring an interest in any Bail-inable Note, each holder or beneficial owner is deemed to:

- (i) agree to be bound by the CDIC Act in respect of such Bail-inable Notes, including the conversion of the Bail-inable Notes, in whole or in part – by means of a transaction or series of transactions and in one or more steps – into common shares of the Bank or any of its affiliates under subsection 39.2(2.3) of the CDIC Act and the variation or extinguishment of the Bail-inable Notes in consequence, and by the application of the laws of the Province of Ontario and the federal laws of Canada applicable therein in respect of the operation of the CDIC Act with respect to the Bail-inable Notes (a “**Bail-in Conversion**”);
- (ii) attorn to the jurisdiction of the courts in the Province of Ontario in Canada with respect to the CDIC Act and the laws of the Province of Ontario and the federal laws of Canada applicable therein in respect of the operation of the CDIC Act with respect to the Bail-inable Notes;
- (iii) have represented and warranted to the Bank that the Bank has not directly or indirectly provided financing to the Noteholder for the express purpose of investing in the Bail-inable Notes; and
- (iv) acknowledge and agree that the terms referred to in paragraphs (i) and (ii), above, are binding on such Noteholder despite any provisions in the Conditions, any other law that governs the Bail-inable Notes and any other agreement, arrangement or understanding between such Noteholder and the Bank with respect to such Bail-inable Notes.

Each holder or beneficial owner of the Bail-inable Notes that acquires an interest in the Bail-inable Notes in the secondary market and any successors, assigns, heirs, executors, administrators, trustees in bankruptcy and legal representatives of any such holder or beneficial owner shall be deemed to acknowledge, accept and agree to be bound by and consent to the same provisions specified herein to the same extent as the holders or beneficial owners that acquire an interest in the Bail-inable Notes upon their initial issuance, including, without limitation, with respect to the acknowledgement and agreement to be bound by and consent to the terms of the Bail-inable Notes related to the Bail-in Regime.

**Status of NVCC
Subordinated Notes:**

The NVCC Subordinated Notes will constitute direct unsecured obligations of the Bank, constituting subordinated indebtedness for the purposes of the Bank Act, ranking at least equally and rateably with all subordinated indebtedness of the Bank from time to time issued and outstanding. In the event of the insolvency or winding-up of the Bank, the subordinated indebtedness of the Bank, including, if a Non-Viability Trigger Event (as defined in Condition 7) has not occurred, the NVCC Subordinated Notes, will be subordinate in right of payment to the prior payment, in full of the deposit liabilities of the Bank, including the Senior Notes, and all other liabilities of the Bank except liabilities which by their terms rank in right of payment equally with or are subordinate to indebtedness evidenced by such subordinated indebtedness.

Upon the occurrence of a Non-Viability Trigger Event, the subordination provisions of the NVCC Subordinated Notes will not be relevant since the NVCC Subordinated Notes will be converted into Common Shares which will rank on a parity with all other Common Shares.

The NVCC Subordinated Notes do not evidence or constitute deposits that are insured under the CDIC Act.

**Automatic Contingent
Conversion of NVCC
Subordinated Notes:**

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, upon the occurrence of a Non-Viability Trigger Event, each NVCC Subordinated Note will be automatically and immediately converted on a full and permanent basis, without the consent of the Noteholder thereof, into such number of fully-paid Common Shares as will be determined in accordance with Condition 7. An Automatic Contingent Conversion shall be mandatory and binding upon both the Bank and all holders of the NVCC Subordinated Notes notwithstanding anything else including, without limitation: (a) any prior action to or in furtherance of redeeming, exchanging or converting the NVCC Subordinated Notes pursuant to the terms and conditions thereof; and (b) any delay in or impediment to the issuance or delivery of the Common Shares to the holders of the NVCC Subordinated Notes.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of Condition 7, the Bank reserves the right not to deliver some or all, as applicable, of the Common Shares issuable upon an Automatic Contingent Conversion to any Ineligible Person (as defined in Condition 7(e)) or any person who, by virtue of the operation of the Automatic Contingent Conversion would become a Significant Shareholder (as defined in Condition 7(e)) through the acquisition of Common Shares. In such circumstances, the Bank will hold, as agent for such persons, the Common Shares that would have otherwise been delivered to such persons and will attempt to facilitate the sale of such Common Shares to parties other than the Bank and its affiliates on behalf of such persons. See "*Risk Factors – Risks applicable to NVCC Subordinated Notes*".

**Listing and Admission to
Trading:**

Application has been made for Notes (other than Exempt Notes) issued under the Programme to be admitted to the Official List of the FCA and admitted to trading on the Regulated Market.

The Programme provides that Exempt Notes may be unlisted or listed or admitted to trading, as the case may be, on such other or further stock exchange(s) or market(s) (provided that such exchange or market is not a regulated market for the purposes of UK MiFIR or MiFID II) as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant purchaser(s) in relation to such issue as may be specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

Clearing Systems:	Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or, in relation to any Notes, any other clearing systems as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement.
Governing Law:	The Notes and all related contractual documentation will be governed, by and construed in accordance with, the laws of the Province of Ontario, Canada and the federal laws of Canada applicable therein. By acquiring an interest in any Bail-inable Note, each holder or beneficial owner of an interest in that Bail-inable Note is deemed to attorn to the jurisdiction of the courts in the Province of Ontario in Canada with respect to the CDIC Act and the laws of the Province of Ontario and the federal laws of Canada applicable therein in respect of the operation of the CDIC Act with respect to the Bail-inable Notes.
Non-U.S. Selling Restrictions:	There will be specific restrictions on the offer and sale of the Notes and the distribution of offering materials in Canada, the EEA (including Belgium, France and Italy), the UK, the PRC, Hong Kong, Singapore and Japan. See the section entitled “ <i>Plan of Distribution</i> ” and in respect of any Tranche of Exempt Notes of a Series, as set out in the applicable Pricing Supplement.
U.S. Selling Restrictions:	<p>The Issuer is Category 2 for the purposes of Regulation S under the Securities Act (“Regulation S”) (see the section entitled “<i>Plan of Distribution</i>”).</p> <p>The Notes in bearer form for U.S. federal income tax purposes will be issued in compliance with U.S. Treas. Reg. §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D) (or any successor United States Treasury Regulation section, including without limitation, regulations issued in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Notice 2012-20 or otherwise in connection with the United States Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act of 2010) (the “D Rules”) unless (i) the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement, state that Notes are issued in compliance with U.S. Treas. Reg. §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(C) (or any successor United States Treasury Regulation section, including without limitation, regulations issued in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Notice 2012-20 or otherwise in connection with the United States Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act of 2010) (the “C Rules”) or (ii) the Notes are issued other than in compliance with the D Rules or the C Rules but in circumstances in which the Notes will not constitute “registration required obligations” under the United States Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 (“TEFRA”), which circumstances will be referred to in the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement as a transaction to which TEFRA is not applicable.</p>
Negative Pledge:	None.
Cross-default:	None.
Events of Default:	An event of default in relation to Senior Notes will occur if: (i) the Issuer makes default in payment of any principal amount or interest when due and such default continues for up to 30 Business Days; or (ii) the Issuer becomes insolvent or bankrupt or resolves to wind up or liquidate or is ordered wound up or liquidated. Acceleration by declaring the Bail-inable Notes immediately payable following an Event of Default is only permitted where an order has not been made pursuant to subsection 39.13(1) of the CDIC Act in respect of the Issuer and, notwithstanding any acceleration, the Bail-

inable Notes will continue to be subject to Bail-in Conversion under the CDIC Act until repaid in full.

Neither a conversion of Bail-inable Notes that are subject to a Conversion Order into common shares of the Issuer or any of its affiliates nor a Non-Viability Trigger Event will constitute an Event of Default under the terms of the Bail-inable Notes. See “*Risk Factors – Risk applicable to Bail-inable Notes*”.

An Event of Default for NVCC Subordinated Notes will occur only if the Bank becomes insolvent or bankrupt or resolves to wind up or liquidate or is ordered wound up or liquidated. Neither a Non-Viability Trigger Event nor a Bail-in Conversion will constitute an Event of Default under the terms of the NVCC Subordinated Notes.

Waiver of Set-Off – Bail-inable Notes:

Bail-inable Notes are not subject to set-off, netting, compensation or retention rights.

Risk Factors:

There are certain risks related to any issue of Notes under the Programme, which investors should ensure they fully understand. A description of the principal risks is set out under “*Risk Factors*” starting on page 21 of this Prospectus.

RISK FACTORS

In purchasing Notes, investors assume the risk that the Issuer may become insolvent or otherwise be unable to make all payments due in respect of the Notes. The Issuer believes that the factors described below represent the principal categories and subcategories of risks inherent in investing in the Notes issued under the Programme. The Issuer does not represent that the statements below regarding the risks of holding any Notes are exhaustive. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known or able to be anticipated by the Issuer or that it currently believes to be immaterial based on information currently available to it could, individually or cumulatively, also have a material impact on the Issuer's business operations or affect the ability of the Issuer to pay interest, principal or other amounts on or in connection with any Notes. Such risks could also have a material impact on the Issuer's financial results, businesses, financial condition or liquidity and could, directly or indirectly, adversely affect the ability of the Issuer to pay interest, principal or other amounts on or in connection with any Notes or to perform any of its obligations.

In addition to considering the categories of principal risks identified and discussed herein related to the Issuer and its business, including steps taken to manage those risks, prospective investors should also consider, in consultation with their own financial and legal advisers, the detailed information set out elsewhere in this Prospectus (including information incorporated by reference), in particular, the discussion of risk factors related to the Issuer and its business and the steps taken to manage those risks, which is contained in the "Risk Factors and Management" sections of each of the Issuer's 2020 MD&A and Q2 2021 MD&A, both of which are incorporated by reference in this Prospectus and any applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement to reach their own views prior to making any investment decisions. The Notes are not a suitable investment for a prospective investor that does not understand their terms or the risks involved in holding the Notes.

1. PRINCIPAL RISKS RELATING TO THE ISSUER AND ITS ABILITY TO FULFIL ITS OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE NOTES ISSUED UNDER THE PROGRAMME

Banking and financial services involve risks. The value of the Notes will be affected by the general creditworthiness of the Issuer. Prospective investors should consider the following principal risks to which the Issuer's businesses are exposed.

Strategic risk

Strategic risk is the risk of sub-optimal outcomes (including financial loss or reputational damage) arising from the Issuer's choice of strategies, the improper implementation of chosen strategies, the inability to implement chosen strategies, or the taking of tail risk (i.e. low probability events that can result in extremely large quantifiable losses). Strategies include current operations and merger and acquisition activities.

The Issuer's enterprise-wide strategies and operating performance, and the strategies and operating performance of significant business segments and corporate functions, are assessed regularly by the chief executive officer of the Issuer and the members of its senior executive team through an integrated financial and strategic planning process, operating results reviews and strategic business plans. The Issuer's annual integrated financial and strategic planning process establishes enterprise and segment-level long-term and shorter-term strategies that are within the risk appetite, and evaluates consistency and alignment among strategies.

The Issuer's strategic risk, and adherence to its risk appetite, is reviewed by the Issuer's enterprise risk management committee in the normal course, as well as by its Board. Additionally, material acquisitions are assessed for their fit with the Issuer's strategy and risk appetite in accordance with the Issuer's due diligence policy.

Despite the process in place to manage strategic risk, the inherent uncertainty associated with business planning in the rapidly changing business environment in which the Issuer operates, as further described under "*Business Overview*" on pages 159 to 160 of this Prospectus, could have an adverse effect on the Issuer's results, financial condition and prospects.

Credit risk

- (a) *Credit risk generally*

Credit risk is the risk of loss if a borrower or counterparty in a transaction fails to meet its agreed payment obligations. The ability of the Issuer to make payments in connection with any Notes issued or entered into by the Issuer is subject to general credit risks, including credit risks of borrowers. Credit risk is one of the most significant and pervasive risks in banking. Every loan, extension of credit or transaction that involves the transfer of payments between the Issuer and other parties or financial institutions exposes the Issuer to some degree of credit risk.

The failure to effectively manage credit risk across the Issuer's products, services and activities can have a direct, immediate and material impact on the Issuer's earnings and reputation. Third parties that owe the Issuer money, securities or other assets may not pay or perform under their obligations. These parties include borrowers under loans granted, trading counterparties, counterparties under derivative contracts, agents and financial intermediaries. These parties may default on their obligations to the Issuer due to bankruptcy, lack of liquidity, downturns in the economy or real estate values, operational failure or other reasons, adversely impacting the Issuer's financial position and prospects.

The Issuer's primary objective is to be methodical in its credit risk assessment so that the Issuer can understand, select, and manage its exposures to reduce significant fluctuations in earnings. The Issuer's strategy is to include central oversight of credit risk in each business, and reinforce a culture of transparency, accountability, independence, and balance.

Credit risk policies and credit decision-making strategies, as well as the discretionary limits of officers throughout the Issuer for extending lines of credit are centrally approved by the Issuer's risk management team and its Board where applicable. Limits are established to monitor and control country, industry, product, geographic, and group exposure risks in the portfolios in accordance with enterprise-wide policies.

To determine the potential loss that could be incurred under a range of adverse scenarios, the Issuer subjects its credit portfolios to stress tests. Stress tests assess vulnerability of the portfolios to the effects of severe but plausible situations, such as an economic downturn or material market disruption.

In addition to the above, the Issuer sets aside significant provisions to absorb potential credit losses. Forward-looking information, including macroeconomic variables deemed to be predictive of expected credit losses based on the Issuer's experience, is used to determine expected credit loss scenarios and associated probability weights to determine the probability-weighted expected credit losses. Each quarter, all base forecast macroeconomic variables are refreshed, resulting in new upside and downside macroeconomic scenarios. For the downside forecast, since the second quarter of 2020, macroeconomic variables were based on plausible scenario analysis of COVID-19 impacts, given the lack of comparable historical data for a shock of this nature. The Issuer periodically reviews the methodology and has performed certain additional qualitative portfolio and loan level assessments of significant increase in credit risk. The Issuer continues to monitor the effects of COVID-19. To the extent that certain anticipated effects of COVID-19 cannot be fully incorporated into quantitative models, management continues to exercise expert credit judgment in determining the amount of expected credit losses by considering reasonable and supportable information. There remains considerable uncertainty regarding the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, and as the situation unfolds, the allowance for credit losses will be refined in future quarters.

The Issuer continues to monitor credit risk as it supports its customers' borrowing needs, incorporating both the economic outlook, as well as the impact of government relief programs and regulatory measures. While the outlook remains uncertain, the Issuer considers its coverage levels appropriate following substantial additions to the allowance for performing loans in the second and third quarters of 2020.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, there can be no guarantee that the procedures put in place by the Issuer can assess accurately and mitigate all of the risks of exposure to borrowers, guarantors, issuers or other counterparty's failure to honour contractual obligations, and increased defaults of these borrowers and/or inadequate loans provisioning may negatively impact the Issuer's financial condition and results of operations.

(b) *Credit Risk specific to the Programme*

A number of the Issuer's counterparties are EU or UK credit institutions and investment firms, including the Dealers under the Programme (collectively, "**BRRD Firms**"), which are subject to Directive 2014/59/EU (as amended), including as implemented in the UK by virtue of the UK Banking Act, as amended by The Bank Recovery and Resolution and Miscellaneous Provisions (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (the "**BRRD**"), which is intended to enable a range of actions to be taken in relation to BRRD Firms considered to be at risk of failing. The BRRD is designed to provide resolution authorities with a credible set of tools to intervene

sufficiently early and quickly in an unsound or failing BRRD Firm so as to ensure the continuity of the institution's critical financial and economic functions, whilst minimising the impact of the institution's failure on the economy and financial system. The BRRD was applied in Member States and the UK from 1 January 2015 with the exception of the bail-in tool (referred to below) which was applicable from 1 January 2016.

The BRRD contains four resolution tools and powers which may be used alone or in combination where the relevant resolution authority considers that (a) any of the Issuer's BRRD Firm counterparties is failing or likely to fail; (b) there is no reasonable prospect that any alternative private sector measures would prevent the failure of such institution within a reasonable timeframe, and (c) a resolution action is in the public interest. Such resolution tools and powers are: (i) sale of business; (ii) bridge institution; (iii) asset separation; and (iv) bail-in. The bail-in tool gives the resolution authority the power to write-down or convert certain unsecured debt instruments of any of the Issuer's BRRD Firm counterparties into shares (or other instruments of ownership), to reduce the outstanding amount due under such debt instruments (including reducing such amounts to zero) or to cancel, modify or vary the terms of such debt instruments (including varying the maturity of such instruments) and other contractual arrangements. The BRRD also provides for a Member State or the UK, as applicable, as a last resort, after having assessed and exploited the above resolution tools to the maximum extent possible whilst maintaining financial stability, to be able to provide extraordinary public financial support through additional financial stabilisation tools. These consist of the public equity support and temporary public ownership tools. Any such extraordinary financial support must be provided in accordance with the applicable state aid framework.

An BRRD Firm will be considered as failing or likely to fail when: (i) it is, or is likely in the near future to be, in breach of its requirements for continuing authorisation; (ii) its assets are, or are likely in the near future to be, less than its liabilities; (iii) it is, or is likely in the near future to be, unable to pay its debts as they fall due; or (iv) it requires extraordinary public financial support (except in limited circumstances).

The powers set out in the BRRD will impact how the Issuer's BRRD Firm counterparties are managed as well as, in certain circumstances, the rights of their creditors including the Issuer. For instance, the Issuer and its debtholders may be affected by disruptions due to an BRRD Firm not being able to fulfil its obligations as issuing and paying agent, European registrar, calculation agent or similar roles. See the section entitled "*Plan of Distribution*" on pages 151 to 158 of this Prospectus for more information on the relationship between the Issuer and the relevant BRRD Firms.

Market risk

Trading market risk is the risk of loss in financial instruments held in trading positions due to adverse movements in market factors. These market factors include interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity prices, commodity prices, credit spreads, and their respective volatilities. Non-trading market risk is the risk of loss on the balance sheet or volatility in earnings from non-trading activities such as asset-liability management or investments, due to adverse movements in market factors. These market factors are predominantly interest rate, credit spread, foreign exchange rates and equity prices.

The Issuer is exposed to market risk in its trading and investment portfolios, as well as through its non-trading activities. The Issuer is an active participant in the market through its trading and investment portfolios, seeking to realize returns for the Issuer through careful management of its positions and inventories. In the Issuer's non-trading activities, it is exposed to market risk through the everyday banking transactions that its customers execute with the Issuer.

In respect of non-trading market risk, the Issuer's market risk policy sets overall limits on the structural interest rate risk measures. Book-level risk limits are also set for the Issuer's management of non-trading interest rate risk. Exposures against these limits are routinely monitored and reported. In respect of trading market risk, at the end of each day, risk positions are compared with risk limits, and any excesses are reported in accordance with established market risk policies and procedures. For the year ended 31 October 2020, the Issuer maintained stable risk exposures, with daily trading net revenue losses exceeding daily Value at Risk (which measures the adverse impact that potential changes in market rates and prices could have on the value of a portfolio over a specified period of time) in only a few instances amidst significant market volatility during that year.

Details regarding the Issuer's policies and procedures and related principles and limits used in managing market risk, are outlined on pages 89-94 of the Issuer's 2020 MD&A, which is incorporated by reference in this Prospectus.

However, despite these policies and procedures, the Issuer remains exposed to the risk of loss as a result of market risk.

Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes or technology or from human activities or from external events. This definition includes legal risk but excludes strategic and reputational risk.

Operational risk is inherent in all of the Issuer's business activities, which are described in the section entitled "*Business Overview*" on pages 159 to 160 of this Prospectus, including the practices and controls used to manage other risks such as credit, market, and liquidity risk. Failure to manage operational risk can result in financial loss (direct or indirect), reputational harm, or regulatory censure and penalties.

The Issuer's operational risk capital is determined using the advanced measurement approach (the "**AMA**"), a risk-sensitive capital model, along with the standardized approach (the "**TSA**"). OSFI approved the Issuer to use the AMA in the third quarter of 2016. The Issuer's AMA model includes the incorporation of a diversification benefit, which considers correlations across risk types and business lines as extreme loss events may not occur simultaneously across all categories. The operational risk capital is estimated at the 99.9% confidence level. In fiscal 2020, operational risk losses remained within the Issuer's risk appetite.

However, failure to adequately manage this risk may result in increased losses from theft, fraud, damages to tangible assets, non-compliance with legislation or regulations, systems failure, unauthorized access to computer systems, cyber threats, or problems or errors in process management.

Model risk

Model risk is the potential for adverse consequences arising from decisions based on incorrect or misused models and other estimation approaches and their outputs. It can lead to financial loss, reputational risk, or incorrect business and strategic decisions.

The Issuer manages model risk in accordance with management approved model risk policies and supervisory guidance which encompass the life cycle of a model, including proof of concept, development, validation, implementation, usage, and ongoing model monitoring.

Model risk exists on a continuum from the most complex and material models to analytical tools (also broadly referred to as non-models) that may still expose the Issuer to risk based on their incorrect use or inaccurate outputs. The Issuer has policies and procedures in place (described in more detail on pages 96-97 of the Issuer's 2020 MD&A which is incorporated by reference in this Prospectus) designed to properly discern models from non-models so that the level of independent challenge and oversight corresponds to the materiality and complexity of models.

However, there can be no guarantee that these policies and procedures can mitigate all of the risks arising from incorrect or misused models or non-models or incorrect business and strategic decisions, which may negatively impact the Issuer's reputation, financial condition and results of operations.

Insurance risk

Insurance risk is the risk of financial loss due to actual experience emerging differently from expectations in insurance product pricing and/or design, underwriting, claims at the inception of an insurance contract or reserving during the lifecycle of the claim. Unfavourable experience could emerge due to adverse fluctuations in timing, actual size, and/or frequency of claims (for example, driven by non-life premium risk, non-life reserving risk, catastrophic risk, mortality risk, morbidity risk, and longevity risk), policyholder behaviour, or associated expenses. Insurance contracts provide financial protection by transferring insured risks to the issuer in exchange for premiums. The Issuer is engaged in insurance businesses relating to property and casualty insurance, life and health insurance and reinsurance, through various subsidiaries; it is through these businesses that the Issuer is exposed to insurance risk.

Sound product design is an essential element of managing risk. The Issuer's exposure to insurance risk is mostly short-term in nature as the principal underwriting risk relates to automobile and home insurance for individuals.

Insurance market cycles, as well as changes in insurance legislation, the regulatory environment, judicial environment, trends in court awards, climate patterns, pandemics or other applicable public health emergencies, and the economic environment may impact the performance of the insurance business. The Issuer maintains consistent pricing policies and underwriting standards.

However, qualitative and other unforeseen factors could negatively impact the Issuer's ability to accurately assess the risk of the insurance policies that the Issuer underwrites. In addition, there may be significant lags between the occurrence of an insured event and the time it is actually reported to the Issuer and additional lags between the time of reporting and final settlements of claims.

Further, a variety of assumptions are made related to the future level of claims, policyholder behaviour, expenses and sales levels when products are designed and priced, as well as when actuarial liabilities are determined. Such assumptions require a significant amount of professional judgment. The insurance claims provision is sensitive to certain assumptions. It has not been possible to quantify the sensitivity of certain assumptions such as legislative changes or uncertainty in the estimation process. Actual experience may differ from the assumptions made by the Issuer.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of having insufficient cash or collateral to meet financial obligations and an inability to, in a timely manner, raise funding or monetize assets at a non-distressed price. Financial obligations can arise from deposit withdrawals, debt maturities, commitments to provide credit or liquidity support or the need to pledge additional collateral.

The Issuer manages its liquidity to comply with the regulatory liquidity requirements in the OSFI liquidity adequacy requirements (the "**LAR Guideline**") (the liquidity coverage ratio (the "**LCR**"), the net stable funding ratio and the net cumulative cash flow monitoring tool).

On 9 April 2020, OSFI announced that deposit-taking institutions, such as the Issuer, can temporarily exclude exposures from central bank reserves and sovereign-issued securities that qualify as high-quality liquid assets under the LAR Guideline from the leverage ratio measure. This treatment remained in place until 30 April 2021.

The Issuer maintains a prudent and disciplined approach to managing its potential exposure to liquidity risk. The Issuer targets a 90-day survival horizon under a combined bank-specific and market-wide stress scenario and a minimum buffer over regulatory requirements prescribed by the LAR Guideline. In fiscal 2020, the Issuer maintained its average LCR above 100% under normal operating conditions, in accordance with the OSFI LAR requirement. The Issuer also maintains a comprehensive contingency funding plan to enhance preparedness for recovery from potential liquidity stress events. The Issuer's strategies and actions comprise an integrated liquidity risk management program that is designed to ensure low exposure to liquidity risk and compliance with regulatory requirements. Further details on the measures the Issuer has in place to manage liquidity risk, including the specific requirements under the LAR Guideline with which it must comply are set out in the sections entitled "*Regulatory Capital Developments in Response to COVID-19*" and "*Regulatory Developments Concerning Liquidity and Funding*" of the Issuer's Q2 2021 MD&A, which is incorporated by reference in this Prospectus.

Despite the Issuer's liquidity risk management policy, any significant deterioration in the Issuer's liquidity position may lead to an increase in the Issuer's funding costs or constrain the volume of new lending, which may adversely impact the Issuer's profitability, financial performance and position.

Capital adequacy risk

Capital adequacy risk is the risk of insufficient capital being available in relation to the amount of capital required to carry out the Issuer's strategy and/or satisfy regulatory and internal capital adequacy requirements. Capital is held to protect the viability of the Issuer in the event of unexpected financial losses. Capital represents the loss-absorbing funding required to provide a cushion to protect depositors and other creditors from unexpected losses. Managing capital levels requires that the Issuer holds sufficient capital in normal and stress environments, to avoid the risk of breaching minimum capital levels prescribed by the regulators and internal Board limits.

Regulatory capital requirements represent minimum capital levels. The Issuer must comply with capital levels set out in OSFI's capital adequacy requirements guideline, details of which are set out under the heading "*OSFI's*

Capital Requirements Under Basel III” on page 63 of the 2020 MD&A which is incorporated by reference in this Prospectus.

In order to comply with applicable capital levels, the Board approves capital targets that provide a sufficient buffer so that the Issuer meets minimum capital requirements under stress conditions. The purpose of these capital levels is to reduce the risk of a breach of minimum capital requirements, due to an unexpected stress event, allowing management the opportunity to react to declining capital levels before minimum capital requirements are breached. The Issuer also determines its internal capital requirements through its internal capital adequacy assessment programs framework, using models to measure the risk-based capital required based on its own tolerance for the risk of unexpected losses. This risk tolerance is calibrated to the required confidence level so that the Issuer will be able to meet its obligations, even after absorbing worst-case unexpected losses over a one-year period.

Despite compliance with the Issuer’s capital targets, there can be no guarantee that a significant or unexpected stress event will not place additional stress on the Issuer’s capital position, which may adversely impact its financial performance and position.

Legal, regulatory compliance and conduct risk (“LRCC risk”)

LRCC risk is the risk associated with the failure to meet the Issuer’s legal obligations from legislative, regulatory or contractual perspectives, obligations under the Issuer’s Code of Conduct and Ethics, or requirements of fair business conduct or market conduct practices. This includes risks associated with the failure to identify, communicate and comply with current and changing laws, regulations, rules, regulatory guidance or self-regulatory organization standards and codes, including the prudential risk management of money laundering, terrorist financing, economic sanctions, and bribery and corruption risk. Potential consequences of failing to mitigate LRCC risk include financial loss, regulatory sanctions and loss of reputation, which could be material to the Issuer.

Each of the Issuer’s legal, compliance and global anti-money laundering and regulatory risk departments plays a critical role in the management of LRCC risk at the Issuer. Depending on the circumstances, they play different roles at different times: “trusted advisor”, provider of objective guidance, independent challenge, and oversight and control (including “gatekeeper” or approver). A description of the roles carried out by each of these departments can be found on page 109 of the Issuer’s 2020 MD&A which is incorporated by reference in this Prospectus.

The Issuer is exposed to LRCC risk in virtually all of its activities. Failure to mitigate LRCC risk and meet regulatory and legal requirements can impact the Issuer’s ability to meet strategic objectives, poses a risk of censure or penalty, may lead to litigation, and puts the Issuer’s reputation at risk. Financial penalties, reputational damage and other costs associated with legal proceedings, and unfavourable judicial or regulatory determinations may also adversely affect the Issuer’s business, results of operations and financial condition. LRCC risk differs from other banking risks, such as credit risk or market risk, in that it is typically not a risk actively or deliberately assumed by management in expectation of a return and also because LRCC risk generally cannot be effectively mitigated by trying to limit its impact to any one business or jurisdiction, as realised LRCC risk may adversely impact unrelated businesses or jurisdictions. LRCC risk is inherent in the normal course of operating the Issuer’s business. Notwithstanding anything in this risk factor, this risk factor should not be taken as implying that the Issuer will be unable to comply with its obligations to the FCA as a company with securities admitted to the Official List. See also the risk factor entitled “*Factors which are material for the purposes of assessing the risks relating to the Issuer’s Legal and Regulatory Situation*” below for further information.

Reputational risk

Reputational risk is the potential that stakeholder perceptions, whether true or not, regarding the Issuer’s business practices, actions or inactions, will or may cause a significant decline in the Issuer’s value, brand, liquidity or customer base, or require costly measures to address.

A company’s reputation is a valuable business asset that is essential to optimizing shareholder value and, therefore, is constantly at risk. Reputational risk can arise as a consequence of negative perceptions about the Issuer’s business practices involving any aspect of the Issuer’s operations and usually involves concerns about business ethics and integrity, competence, or the quality or suitability of products and services.

Since all risk categories can have an impact on a company's reputation, reputational risk is not managed in isolation from the Issuer's other principal risk categories described herein and further in the section entitled "*Risk Factors and Management*" on pages 73 to 110 of the Issuer's 2020 MD&A, which is incorporated by reference in this Prospectus.

Environmental and social risk

Environmental and social risk is the potential for loss of strategic, financial, operational, legal or reputational value resulting from the Issuer's direct and indirect impact on the environment and society, and impact of environmental and social issues on the Issuer, within the scope of short-term and long-term cycles. The Issuer is exposed to environmental and social risks both through its business and operations and through its clients and customers. Environmental and social risks may lead to potential losses, resulting from the Issuer's direct and indirect impact on the environment and society, and the impact of environmental and social issues on the Issuer (including climate change).

Direct risks are associated with the ownership and operation of the Issuer's business, which include management and operation of company-owned or managed real estate, business operations, and associated services. Indirect risks are associated with environmental and societal issues, perceptions and developments that may have an impact on the Issuer's customers and clients to whom the Issuer provides financial services or in which the Issuer invests. Further details on how the Issuer is seeking to manage this risk are set out on page 78 of the Issuer's 2020 MD&A which is incorporated by reference in this Prospectus.

Environmental and social risks are managed under the Issuer's Environmental and Social Risk Framework and through related business segment level policies and procedures across the enterprise. Additionally, emerging social risks are managed through governance forums, including Reputational Risk Committees. Climate risk has emerged as one of the top environmental risks for the Issuer. This includes physical risks related to the chronic and acute physical impacts of climate change (e.g., shifts in climate norms, and extreme weather events such as hurricanes, wildfires and floods), and transition risks associated with the global transition to a low-carbon economy (e.g., climate-related policy actions and litigation claims, technological innovations, and shifts in supply and demand for certain commodities, products and services). Both physical and transition risks could result in strategic, credit, operational, legal, and reputational risks for the Issuer and its clients in climate sensitive sectors. The Issuer continues to monitor industry and regulatory developments and assess the potential impacts of climate change and related risks on its operations, lending portfolios, investments, and businesses. The Issuer is developing standardized methodologies and approaches for climate scenario analysis through participation in industry-wide working groups and is working to embed the assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities into relevant Issuer processes.

The occurrence of any of the foregoing may negatively affect the Issuer's financial condition and results of operations.

2. PRINCIPAL EMERGING RISKS RELATING TO THE ISSUER

The following factors have the potential to have a material effect on the Issuer and are material for the purpose of assessing risks associated with the Issuer that could have an adverse effect on the Issuer's actual results, and, as a consequence, may negatively impact the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes.

(a) Industry Factors

Impact of pandemics, including the COVID-19 pandemic

Pandemics, epidemics or outbreaks of an infectious disease in Canada or worldwide could have an adverse impact on the Issuer's results, business, financial condition or liquidity and could result in changes to the way the Issuer operates. On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a strain of novel coronavirus disease, COVID-19, a global pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic continues to adversely affect the Issuer's business and some of its clients, and its severity and scale pose ongoing risks to the global economy. The extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic continues to impact the Issuer's results, business, financial condition or liquidity will depend on future developments in Canada, the U.S. and globally, including the development and widespread availability of efficient and accurate testing options, and effective treatment options or vaccines.

The COVID-19 pandemic has negatively impacted the Canadian, U.S., and global economies; disrupted Canadian, U.S., and global supply chains; disrupted financial markets; contributed to a decrease in interest rates and yields on Canadian and U.S. treasury securities; resulted in ratings downgrades, credit deterioration and defaults in many industries; forced the closure of many businesses, leading to loss of revenues; increased unemployment and bankruptcies; necessitated the imposition of quarantines, physical distancing, business closures, travel restrictions, and sheltering-in-place requirements in Canada, the U.S., and other countries; heightened concerns over household debt levels, and reduced customer spending and consumer confidence.

If the pandemic is prolonged, including through subsequent waves, or if further diseases emerge with similar effects, the adverse impact on the economy could worsen. The Issuer would expect this to have adverse effects on its business and results of operations, including decreased demand for products and services; increased vulnerability of the Issuer's customers to negative or unexpected events; increased loan delinquencies; lower asset management fees; lower trading-related, advisory and underwriting revenue; increased risk of impairment recognition on securities or other assets and potential reductions in income; increased non-interest expenses; downgrades to credit ratings; and higher credit losses due to deterioration in the financial condition of borrowers, which may necessitate further increases in provision for credit losses and net charge-offs. The Issuer's liquidity and/or capital could also be adversely impacted by customers' withdrawal of deposits; difficulty in accessing liquidity at reasonable cost through the Issuer's funding programs; volatility in financial markets; adverse risk migration; and increased customer draws on lines of credit. In addition, actual stress levels experienced by the Issuer's borrowers may differ from assumptions incorporated in estimates or models used by the Issuer during or prior to the pandemic. As the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic continue to materialize, the effects of the disruption on the Issuer's business strategies and initiatives have been and may continue to be adversely impacted.

Governmental and regulatory authorities have implemented, and are continuing to implement, significant measures to provide economic assistance to individual households and businesses, stabilize the financial markets, and support economic growth. While, in the short-term, these measures have mitigated some effects of the crisis, over the long-term, they may not be sufficient to fully offset its negative impact or avert continued recessionary conditions. In addition, upon cessation of these measures, the Issuer may see an increase in borrower delinquencies or impairments, which could negatively impact its business, financial condition, liquidity and results of operations. Furthermore, the Issuer's participation in these assistance programs has exposed the Issuer to heightened risk of fraudulent behaviour by persons purporting to be eligible for such programs. Finally, it is unclear what impact, if any, the cost of implementing these programs will have on future fiscal, tax and regulatory policy, and the implications this may have for the Issuer, its customers, and the financial services industry.

The pandemic has created additional operational and compliance risks, including the need to quickly implement and execute new programs and procedures for the Issuer's products and services; provide enhanced safety measures for its employees and customers; comply with rapidly changing regulatory guidance; address the risk and increased incidence of, attempted fraudulent activity and cybersecurity threat behaviour; and protect the integrity and functionality of the Issuer's systems, networks, and data as a larger number of employees work remotely. The Issuer is also exposed to human capital risks due to issues related to health and safety matters, and other environmental stressors as a result of measures implemented in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the potential for a significant proportion of the Issuer's employees, including key executives, to be unable to work effectively, because of illness, quarantines, sheltering-in-place arrangements, government actions or other restrictions in connection with the pandemic. The Issuer also faces increased risk as a result of its reliance on third parties to support its businesses. Just as the Issuer is subject to additional operational and compliance risks, including those listed above, its suppliers may be exposed to similar and other risks which could in turn impact the Issuer's operations.

The COVID-19 pandemic has and may continue to result in disruptions to the way in which the Issuer conducts business, including the closure of certain branches and stores, changes in the availability of products and services that customers can access in-person, work from home arrangements for certain or significant portion of staff, higher volumes of customer requests, as well as disruptions to key suppliers of the Issuer's goods and services, which have adversely impacted, and may continue to adversely impact, the Issuer's business operations and the quality and continuity of service it provides to customers. In addition, consumer behaviour has changed during the COVID-19 pandemic (and may remain so changed even if economic conditions rebound and COVID-19 restrictions are lifted), and it is unclear how the macroeconomic and business environment, societal and business norms, and fiscal, tax and regulatory policy may change after the pandemic. Such developments could have an adverse impact on the Issuer's results of operations and financial condition, including making the Issuer's longer-term business, balance sheet and budget planning more difficult or costly. The Issuer may also experience

increased or different competitive and other challenges. To the extent that the Issuer is not able to adapt or compete effectively, it could experience loss of business and its results of operations and financial condition could suffer.

The Issuer may be criticized or face increased risk of litigation and governmental and regulatory scrutiny, client disputes, negative publicity, or exposure to litigation (including class actions, or regulatory and government actions and proceedings) as a result of the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on market and economic conditions, including as a result of the Issuer's participation (directly or on behalf of customers and clients) in governmental assistance programs, the Issuer's deferral and other types of customer assistance programs, and the impact or effectiveness of the Issuer's health and safety measures on its customers and employees. These risks could increase the Issuer's operational, legal and compliance costs and damage its reputation.

The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in an increase, and may result in further increases, in certain of the risks outlined in the section entitled "*Risk Factors and Management*" set out on pages 73 to 110 of the Issuer's 2020 MD&A and incorporated by reference in this Prospectus, including the Issuer's top and emerging strategic, credit market, operational, model, insurance, liquidity, capital adequacy, legal, regulatory compliance and conduct, and reputational risks.

General Business and Economic Conditions

The Issuer and its customers operate in Canada, the U.S., and to a lesser extent other countries. The Issuer's principal business segments are described in further detail under "*Business Overview*" on pages 159 to 160 of this Prospectus and the business outlook and focus for 2021 for each of those segments is set out in the sections entitled "*Business Segment Analysis - Key Priorities for 2021*" for each business segment on pages 30 to 43 of the Issuer's 2020 MD&A which is incorporated by reference in this Prospectus. As a result, the Issuer's earnings are significantly affected by the general business and economic conditions in these regions. These conditions include short-term and long-term interest rates, inflation, fluctuations in the financial markets, and related market liquidity, real estate prices, employment levels, consumer spending and debt levels, evolving consumer trends and business models, business investment, government spending, exchange rates, sovereign debt risks, the strength of the economy, threats of terrorism, civil unrest, reputational risk associated with increased regulatory, public, and media focus, pandemics or other public health emergencies, disruptions to public infrastructure, governmental policy, international trade and political relations, natural disasters, and the amount of business activities conducted in a specific region. The Issuer's management regularly monitors the macroeconomic environment and incorporates potential material changes into business plans, strategies and stress tests. As a result, the Issuer is better able to understand the likely impact of these scenarios and better manage the associated risks, although there can be no assurance that these activities will mitigate these risks.

Geopolitical Risk

Government policy, international trade and political relations across the globe may impact overall market and economic stability in the regions where the Issuer operates.

While the nature and extent of risks may vary, they may have the potential to disrupt global economic growth, create volatility in financial markets, interest rates, foreign exchange, commodity prices, credit spreads, and equities that may affect the Issuer's trading and non-trading activities, and directly and indirectly influence general business and economic conditions in ways that impact the Issuer and its customers.

Geopolitical risks evident in 2020 included heightened trade tensions and rising protectionist measures, ongoing political fragmentation across Europe, including the protracted negotiations over Brexit, uncertainty surrounding the U.S. presidential election, and a sustained rise in civil and political unrest in the U.S., Asia-Pacific and Middle Eastern regions.

The Issuer's management regularly monitors geopolitical risks, assesses their potential impacts on the Issuer's strategy and operations, and routinely incorporates these risks into stress testing activities. However, despite these measures, there is no guarantee that the Issuer's management will be able to identify and incorporate all such risks, which could have a material adverse effect on the Bank's results of operations.

(b) *Issuer-specific factors*

Executing on Long-Term Strategies, Shorter-Term Key Strategic Priorities, and Acquisitions

The Issuer has a number of strategies and priorities (including those detailed in each segment’s “*Business Segment Analysis*” section of the Issuer’s 2020 MD&A which is incorporated by reference in this Prospectus), which may include large scale strategic or regulatory initiatives that are at various stages of development or implementation. Examples include organic growth strategies, new acquisitions, integration of recently acquired businesses, projects to meet new regulatory requirements, new platforms and new technology or enhancement to existing technology. Risk can be elevated due to the size, scope, velocity, interdependency, and complexity of projects, the limited timeframes to complete the projects, and competing priorities for limited specialized resources.

The Issuer regularly explores opportunities to acquire companies, or businesses, directly or indirectly through the acquisition strategies of its subsidiaries. In respect of acquisitions, the Issuer undertakes transaction assessments and due diligence before completing a merger or an acquisition and closely monitors integration activities and performance post acquisition. However, the Issuer’s ability to successfully complete an acquisition is often subject to regulatory and other approvals, and the Issuer cannot be certain when or if, or on what terms and conditions, any required approvals will be granted.

In general, while significant management attention is placed on the governance, oversight, methodology, tools, and resources needed to manage the Issuer’s priorities and strategies, the Issuer’s ability to execute on them is dependent on a number of assumptions and factors. These include those set out in the “*Key Priorities for 2021*”, “*Focus for 2021*”, and “*Managing Risk*” sections of the Issuer’s 2020 MD&A, which is incorporated by reference in this Prospectus, as well as disciplined resource and expense management and the Issuer’s ability to implement (and the costs associated with the implementation of) enterprise-wide programs to comply with new or enhanced regulations or regulator demands, all of which may not be in the Issuer’s control and are difficult to predict.

There is no assurance that the Issuer will achieve its financial or strategic objectives, including anticipated cost savings or revenue synergies following acquisition and integration activities. In addition, from time to time, the Issuer may invest in companies without taking a controlling position in those companies, which may subject the Issuer to the operating and financial risks of those companies’ businesses, the risk that the relevant company may make business, financial or management decisions that the Issuer does not agree with, and the risk that the Issuer may have differing objectives than the companies in which the Issuer has interests.

On 6 October 2020, in exchange for the Issuer’s approximately 43% equity interest in TD Ameritrade, the Issuer received approximately 13.5% equity interest in Schwab, consisting of 9.9% voting common stock and the remainder in non-voting common stock of Schwab. The value of the Issuer’s investment in Schwab and its contribution to the Issuer’s financial results are vulnerable to poor financial performance or other issues at Schwab affecting its business. In addition, the Issuer relies on Schwab for its financial results that are included in the Issuer’s financial statements. Although the Issuer has director designation rights to the Schwab board of directors and certain other rights under the Stockholder Agreement with Schwab so long as it holds at least a 5% equity interest in Schwab (and currently has designated two directors to serve on the Schwab board), there can be no assurance that these rights will mitigate the Issuer’s exposure to poor financial performance or other issues at Schwab that may affect the Issuer’s financial results.

If any of the Issuer’s acquisitions, strategic plans or priorities are not successfully executed, or do not achieve their financial or strategic objectives, there could be an impact on the Issuer’s operations and financial performance and the Issuer’s earnings could grow more slowly or decline.

Technology and Cyber Security Risk

Technology and cyber security risks for large financial institutions like the Issuer have increased in recent years. This is due, in part, to the proliferation, sophistication and constant evolution of new technologies and attack methodologies used by sociopolitical entities, organized criminals, malicious insiders, or service providers, nation states, hackers and other internal or external parties. The increased risks are also a factor of the Issuer’s size and scale of operations, its geographic footprint, the complexity of its technology infrastructure and its use of internet and telecommunications technologies to conduct financial transactions, such as the continued development of mobile and internet banking platforms as well as opportunistic threats by actors seeking to exploit the recent COVID-19 pandemic via phishing campaigns and cyber espionage.

The Issuer’s technologies, systems and networks, and those of its customers (including their own devices) and third parties providing services to the Issuer, continue to be subject to cyber-attacks, and may be subject to disruption of services, data security or other breaches (including loss or exposure of confidential information, including customer or employee information), identity theft and corporate espionage, or other compromises. The

Issuer's use of third-party service providers, which are subject to these potential compromises, increases its risk of potential attack, breach or disruption as the Issuer has less extensive, immediate or continuous oversight over their technology infrastructure or information security. Although the Issuer has not experienced any material financial losses relating to technology failure, cyber-attacks or data security or other breaches, there is no assurance that the Issuer will not experience loss or damage in the future. These may include cyber-attacks such as targeted and automated online attacks on banking systems and applications, introduction of malicious software, denial of service attacks, malicious insider or service provider exfiltrating data and phishing attacks, any of which could result in the fraudulent use, disclosure or theft of data or customer or Issuer funds. These may also include attempts by employees, agents or third-party service providers of the Issuer to access or disclose sensitive information or other data of the Issuer, its customers or its employees. Attempts to illicitly or misleadingly induce employees, customers, third party service providers or other users of the Issuer's systems will likely continue, in an effort to obtain sensitive information and gain access to the Issuer's or its customers' or employees' data or customer or Issuer funds. In addition, the Issuer's customers often use their own devices, such as computers, smartphones, and tablets, which limits the Issuer's ability to mitigate certain risks introduced through these personal devices.

The Issuer actively monitors, manages, and continues to enhance its ability to mitigate these technology and cyber security risks through enterprise-wide programs, using industry accepted practices, and industry accepted threat and vulnerability assessments and responses, but there can be no assurance that these programs, assessments and responses will mitigate all risks, or that the Issuer will not experience loss or damage arising from technology or cyber security threats. The Issuer continues to monitor and make strategic investments to mature its cyber defences in accordance with industry accepted standards and practices, including recent practices implemented in response to threats prompted by the COVID-19 pandemic, to enable rapid detection and response to internal and external cyber incidents and unauthorized access or exfiltration of the Issuer's data. The adoption of certain technologies, such as cloud computing, artificial intelligence, machine learning, robotics and process automation call for continued focus and investment to manage the Issuer's risks effectively. It is possible that the Issuer, or those with whom the Issuer does business, may not anticipate or implement effective measures against all such cyber and technology-related risks, particularly because the tactics, techniques and procedures used change frequently and risks can originate from a wide variety of sources that have also become increasingly sophisticated. Furthermore, the Issuer's cyber insurance purchased to mitigate risk may not be sufficient to cover all financial losses. As such, with any cyber-attack, disruption of services, data, security or other breaches (including loss or exposure of confidential information), identity theft, corporate espionage or other compromise of technology or information systems, hardware or related processes, or any significant issues caused by weakness in information technology infrastructure and systems, the Issuer may experience, among other things, financial loss; a loss of customers or business opportunities; disruption to operations; misappropriation or unauthorized release of confidential, financial or personal information; damage to computers or systems of the Issuer and those of its customers and counterparties; violations of applicable privacy and other laws; litigation; regulatory penalties or intervention, remediation, investigation or restoration cost; increased costs to maintain and update the Issuer's operational and security systems and infrastructure; and reputational damage. If the Issuer were to experience such an incident, it may take a significant amount of time and resources to investigate the incident to obtain full and reliable information necessary to assess the impact. The Issuer's owned and operated applications, processes, products, and services could be subject to failures or disruptions as a result of human error, natural disasters, utility disruptions, pandemics or other public health emergencies, malicious insiders, cyber-attacks or other criminal or terrorist acts, or non-compliance with regulations, which may impact the Issuer's operations. Such adverse effects could limit the Issuer's ability to deliver products and services to customers, and/or damage the Issuer's reputation, which in turn could lead to disruptions to the Issuer's businesses and financial loss, including as described under the risk factor entitled "*Operational Risk*" above.

Fraud Activity

As a financial institution, the Issuer is inherently exposed to various types of fraud. The sophistication, complexity, and materiality of fraud evolves quickly, may arise from numerous sources, including potential or existing clients or customers, agents, third parties, including suppliers, service providers and outsourcers, other external parties, contractors, employees and third-party service providers to the Issuer's customers which store bank account credentials and harvest data based on customers' web banking information and activities. See the risk factor entitled "*Third-Party Service Providers*" below for more details regarding risks to the Issuer related to third parties.

In deciding whether to extend credit or enter into other transactions with customers or counterparties, the Issuer may rely on information furnished by or on behalf of such customers, counterparties or other external parties

including financial statements and financial information and authentication information. The Issuer may also rely on the representations of customers, counterparties, and other external parties as to the accuracy and completeness of such information. In order to authenticate customers, whether through the Issuer's phone or digital channels or in its branches and stores, the Issuer may also rely on certain authentication methods which could be subject to fraud. In addition to the risk of material loss (financial loss, misappropriation of confidential information or other assets of the Issuer or its customers and counterparties) that could result from fraudulent activity, the Issuer could face legal action and client and market confidence in the Issuer could be impacted. The Issuer has invested in a coordinated approach to strengthen the Issuer's fraud defences and build upon existing practices globally. This included an investment in the fraud environment with the establishment of the Fraud Risk Management group to reinforce fraud risk oversight, and formalized programs, including a Fraud Risk Assessment program, to help the Issuer measure fraud risk. The Issuer continues to introduce new capabilities and defenses to strengthen the Issuer's controls with a focus on combatting more complex fraud, including cyber fraud. The Issuer has seen an increase in the threat environment emanating from the COVID-19 pandemic against both customers and the Issuer and is monitoring trends and adjusting fraud prevention and detection strategies across channels and products to help mitigate this fraud risk. Despite the Issuer's investments in these programs, capabilities and defences, there can be no assurance that they will successfully mitigate fraudulent activity that could lead to disruptions in the Issuer's businesses and financial loss.

Third-Party Service Providers

The Issuer recognizes the value of using third parties to support its businesses, as they provide access to leading applications, processes, products and services, specialized expertise, innovation, economies of scale, and operational efficiencies. However, they may also create reliance upon the provider with respect to continuity, reliability, and security, and their associated processes, people and facilities. As the financial services industry and its supply chain become more complex, the need for robust, holistic, and sophisticated controls and ongoing oversight increases. Just as the Issuer's owned and operated applications, processes, products, and services could be subject to failures or disruptions as a result of human error, natural disasters, utility disruptions, pandemics or other public health emergencies, malicious insiders, cyber-attacks or other criminal or terrorist acts, or non-compliance with regulations, (see the risk factors entitled "*Technology and Cyber Security Risk*" and "*Fraud and Criminal Activity*" above) each of its suppliers may be exposed to similar risks which could in turn impact the Issuer's operations. See also the risk factor entitled "*Impact of pandemics, including the COVID-19 pandemic*" above in this Prospectus for further information on the potential adverse effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on third-party service providers to the Issuer. Such adverse effects could limit the Issuer's ability to deliver products and services to customers, and/or damage the Issuer's reputation, which in turn could lead to disruptions to the Issuer's businesses and financial loss. Consequently, the Issuer has established expertise and resources dedicated to third party risk management, as well as policies and procedures governing third-party relationships from the point of selection through the life cycle of the business arrangement. The Issuer develops and tests business continuity management plans which contemplate customer, employee, and operational implications, including technology and other infrastructure contingencies, although there can be no assurance that these activities will mitigate all risks.

Introduction of New and Changes to Current Laws and Regulations

The financial services industry is highly regulated. The Issuer's operations, profitability and reputation could be adversely affected by the introduction of new laws and regulations, changes to, or changes in interpretation or application of current laws and regulations, and issuance of judicial decisions. These adverse effects could also result from the fiscal, economic, and monetary policies of various central banks, regulatory agencies and governments in Canada, the U.S., the UK, and other countries, and changes in the interpretation or implementation of those policies. Such adverse effects may include incurring additional costs and resources to address initial and ongoing compliance; limiting the types or nature of products and services the Issuer can provide and fees it can charge; unfavourably impacting the pricing and delivery of products and services the Issuer provides; increasing the ability of new and existing competitors to compete on the basis of pricing, products and services (including, in jurisdictions outside Canada, the favouring of certain domestic institutions); and increasing risks associated with potential non-compliance. In addition to the adverse impacts described above, the Issuer's failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations could result in sanctions and financial penalties that could adversely impact its earnings and its operations and damage its reputation. The global anti-money laundering and economic sanctions landscape continues to experience regulatory change, with significant, complex new laws and regulations that have, or are anticipated to come into force in the short and medium-term in many of the jurisdictions in which the Issuer operates.

In addition, the global data and privacy landscape has and continues to experience regulatory change, with significant new and amendments to existing legislation anticipated in some of the jurisdictions in which the Issuer does business. In addition, despite the Issuer's monitoring and evaluation of the potential impact of rules, proposals, consent orders and regulatory guidance, governments and regulators around the world may introduce, and the issuance of judicial decisions may result in, unanticipated new regulations that are applicable to the Issuer.

In Europe, there are a number of uncertainties in connection with the future of the UK and its relationship with the EU (including as described under the risk factor entitled "*United Kingdom Political and Regulatory Uncertainty*" below), and reforms implemented through the European Market Infrastructure Regulation and the review of UK MiFIR and of MiFID II and accompanying Regulation could result in higher operational and system costs and potential changes in the types of products and services the Issuer can offer to clients in the region.

In addition, the Canadian Securities Administrators has proposed regulations relating to over-the-counter derivatives reform. The Issuer is monitoring this regulatory initiative which, if implemented, could result in increased compliance costs, and compliance with these standards may impact the Issuer's businesses, operations and results. Further, the Canadian Securities Administrators recently introduced regulatory reforms to enhance the client-registrant relationship, referred to as the Client Focused Reforms. Enhanced requirements under the Client Focused Reforms create a higher standard of conduct across all categories of registered dealers and advisors. This will result in new training, operational and systems costs, as well as changes in the types of products and services that are offered through the Issuer's registered affiliates.

Finally, in Canada, there are a number of government initiatives underway that could impact financial institutions, including regulatory initiatives with respect to payments evolution and modernization, open banking, consumer protection, protection of customer data, and anti-money laundering. In addition, new regulations related to consumer protection in the banking industry will come into effect on a date to be set by regulation, and the Issuer is currently assessing the impact of such regulations on its operations.

Regulatory Oversight and Compliance Risk

The Issuer and its businesses are subject to extensive regulation and oversight. Regulatory change and changes in regulator expectations occur in all jurisdictions in which the Issuer operates. Governments and regulators around the world have demonstrated an increased focus on conduct risk, data control, use and security, and money laundering and terrorist financing risks and threats. There is heightened scrutiny by regulators globally on the impact of COVID-19 on customers as well as the Issuer's operations and its management and oversight of risks associated with the pandemic. The Issuer monitors and evaluates the potential impact of applicable regulatory developments (including rules, proposed rules, standards, and regulatory guidance). However, while the Issuer devotes substantial compliance, legal, and operational business resources to facilitate compliance with these developments by their respective effective dates, and also to the consideration of other governmental and regulator expectations, it is possible that the Issuer may not be able to accurately predict the impact of final rules implementing such developments, the interpretation or enforcement actions taken by governments, regulators and courts regarding such rules, or may not be able to develop or enhance the platforms, technology, or operational procedures and frameworks necessary to comply with, or adapt to, such rules or expectations in advance of their effective dates. This could require the Issuer to take further actions or incur more costs than expected and may expose the Issuer to enforcement and reputational risk. Regulatory change will continue to increase the Issuer's compliance and operational risks and costs. See the risk factor entitled "*Operational Risk*" above for more details on the Issuer's operational risks. In addition, if governments or regulators take formal enforcement action against the Issuer, the Issuer's operations, business strategies and product and service offerings may be adversely impacted, therefore impacting financial results. Also, it may be determined that the Issuer has not adequately, completely or timely addressed regulatory developments or enforcement actions to which it is subject, in a manner which meets governmental or regulator expectations. As such, the Issuer may continue to face a greater number or wider scope of investigations, enforcement actions, and litigation.

In addition, public notifications of enforcement actions are becoming more prevalent which could negatively impact the Issuer's reputation. The Issuer may incur greater than expected costs associated with enhancing its compliance, or may incur fines, penalties or judgments not in its favour associated with non-compliance, all of which could also lead to negative impacts on the Issuer's financial performance and its reputation.

Level of Competition, Shifts in Consumer Attitudes, and Disruptive Technology

The Issuer operates in a highly competitive industry and its performance is impacted by the level of competition. Customer retention and acquisition can be influenced by many factors, including the Issuer's reputation as well as the pricing, market differentiation, and overall customer experience of the Issuer's products and services. Enhanced competition from incumbents and new entrants may impact the Issuer's pricing of products and services and may cause it to lose revenue and/or market share. Increased competition requires the Issuer to make additional short and long-term investments to remain competitive and continue delivering differentiated value to its customers, which may increase expenses. In addition, the Issuer operates in environments where laws and regulations that apply to it may not universally apply to its current and emerging competitors, which could include the domestic institutions in jurisdictions outside of Canada or the U.S., or non-traditional providers (such as Fintech, big technology competitors) of financial products and services. Non-depository or non-financial institutions are often able to offer products and services that were traditionally banking products and compete with banks in offering digital financial solutions (primarily mobile or web-based services), without facing the same regulatory requirements or oversight. These competitors may also operate at much lower costs relative to revenue or balances than traditional banks. These third parties can seek to acquire customer relationships, react quickly to changes in consumer attitudes, and disintermediate customers from their primary financial institution, which can also increase fraud and privacy risks for customers and financial institutions in general. The nature of disruption is such that it can be difficult to anticipate and/or respond to adequately or quickly, representing inherent risks to certain Issuer businesses, including payments. As such, this type of competition could also adversely impact the Issuer's earnings.

To mitigate these effects and identify how the changing landscape can enhance the Issuer's value proposition, including delivering new revenue streams for the Issuer and greater value for customers, stakeholders across each of the Issuer's business segments seek to understand and leverage emerging technologies and trends together with how they impact consumer behaviour patterns. This includes monitoring the competitive environment in which the Issuer operates and reviewing or amending its customer acquisition, management, and retention strategies as appropriate and building optionality and flexibility in the operating environment and into the products and services offered to keep pace with evolving customer expectations. However, there is no assurance that these activities will mitigate these effects and risks. The Issuer is committed to investing in differentiated and personalized experiences for its customers, putting a particular emphasis on mobile technologies, enabling customers to transact seamlessly across their preferred channels. The Issuer is also advancing artificial intelligence (AI) capabilities, to help further inform the Issuer's business decisions and risk management practices. While the Issuer is seeking to drive adoption and use of AI in a responsible way, there is no assurance that AI will appropriately or sufficiently replicate certain outcomes or accurately predict future events or exposures. The Issuer is also looking at emerging trends, some accelerated by the disruption caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, that may disrupt traditional interfaces, interaction preferences, or customer expectations. The Issuer considers various options to accelerate innovation, including making strategic investments in innovative companies, exploring partnership opportunities, and experimenting with new technologies and concepts internally, but there can be no assurance that these investments and activities will be successful. Legislative or regulatory action relating to such new technologies could emerge and continue to evolve, potentially increasing compliance costs and risks.

3. OTHER RISK FACTORS THAT COULD IMPACT FUTURE RESULTS

Foreign Exchange Rates, Interest Rates and Credit Spreads

Foreign exchange risk refers to losses that could result from changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies create foreign exchange risk. The Issuer is exposed to non-trading foreign exchange risk primarily from its investments in foreign operations. When the Issuer's foreign currency assets are greater or less than its liabilities in that currency, they create a foreign currency open position. An adverse change in foreign exchange rates can impact the Issuer's reported net income and shareholders' equity, and also its capital ratios. In order to minimize the impact of an adverse foreign exchange rate change on certain capital ratios, the Issuer's net investments in foreign operations are hedged to the point where certain capital ratios change by no more than an acceptable amount for a given change in foreign exchange rates. The Issuer does not generally hedge the earnings of foreign subsidiaries which results in changes to the Issuer's consolidated earnings when relevant foreign exchange rates change.

Foreign exchange rate, interest rate, and credit spread movements in Canada, the U.S., and other jurisdictions in which the Issuer does business impact the Issuer's financial position and its future earnings. Changes in the value of the Canadian dollar relative to the global foreign exchange rates may also affect the earnings of the Issuer's small business, commercial, and corporate clients. A change in the level of interest rates, negative interest rates or a prolonged low interest rate environment affects the interest spread between the Issuer's deposits and other

liabilities, and loans, and as a result, impacts the Issuer's net interest income. A change in the level of credit spreads affects the relative valuation of assets and liabilities, and as a result, impacts the Issuer's earnings. The Issuer manages its structural foreign exchange rate risk, interest rate risk, and credit spread risk exposures in accordance with policies established by its risk committee through its asset liability management framework, which is further discussed in the section entitled "*Managing Risk*" in the Issuer's 2020 MD&A which is incorporated by reference in this Prospectus.

Ability to Attract, Develop, and Retain Key Talent

The Issuer's future performance is dependent on the availability of qualified talent and the Issuer's ability to attract, develop, and retain it. The Issuer's management understands that the competition for talent continues to increase across geographies, industries, and emerging capabilities across a number of sectors including financial services. As a result, the Issuer undertakes an annual talent review process to assess critical capability requirements for all areas of the business. Through this process, an assessment of current executive leadership, technical and core capabilities, as well as talent development opportunities is completed against both near term and future business needs. The outcomes from the process inform plans at both the enterprise and business level to retain, develop, or acquire the talent which are then actioned throughout the course of the year. The Issuer continues to rely on its annual talent review program as well as the Issuer's regular, effective management practices to proactively assess and address retention and recruitment risk and emphasize ongoing communication with talent to ensure appropriate responses on a case-by-case basis. Although it is the goal of the Issuer's management resource policies and practices to attract, develop, and retain key talent employed by the Issuer or an entity acquired by the Issuer, there is no assurance that the Issuer will be able to do so.

Legal Proceedings

The Issuer or its subsidiaries are from time to time named as defendants or are otherwise involved in various class actions and other litigation or disputes with third parties, including regulatory investigations and enforcement proceedings, related to its businesses and operations. The Issuer manages the risks associated with these proceedings through a litigation management function. The Issuer's material litigation and regulatory enforcement proceedings are disclosed in Note 27 to its 2020 Annual Consolidated Financial Statements and Note 18 to its unaudited interim consolidated financial statements for the three and six month periods ended 30 April 2021 set out in the Issuer's Second Quarter 2021 Report, each of which is incorporated by reference in this Prospectus. There is no assurance that the volume of claims and the amount of damages and penalties claimed in litigation, arbitration and regulatory proceedings will not increase in the future. Actions currently pending against the Issuer may result in judgments, settlements, fines, penalties, disgorgements, injunctions, business improvement orders or other results adverse to the Issuer, which could materially adversely affect the Issuer's business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows, capital and credit ratings; require material changes in the Issuer's operations; result in loss of customers; or cause serious reputational harm to the Issuer.

Moreover, some claims asserted against the Issuer may be highly complex, and include novel or untested legal theories. The outcome of such proceedings may be difficult to predict or estimate until late in the proceedings, which may last several years. In addition, settlement or other resolution of certain types of matters are often subject to external approval, which may or may not be granted. Although the Issuer establishes reserves for these matters according to accounting requirements, the amount of loss ultimately incurred in relation to those matters may substantially differ from the amounts accrued. As a participant in the financial services industry, the Issuer will likely continue to experience the possibility of significant litigation and regulatory investigations and enforcement proceedings related to its businesses and operations. Regulators and other government agencies examine the operations of the Issuer and its subsidiaries on both a routine-and targeted-exam basis, and there is no assurance that they will not pursue regulatory settlements or other enforcement actions against the Issuer in the future. For additional information relating to the Issuer's material legal proceedings, refer to Note 27 of the Issuer's 2020 Annual Consolidated Financial Statements and Note 18 to its unaudited interim consolidated financial statements for the three and six month periods ended 30 April 2021 set out in the Issuer's Second Quarter 2021 Report, each of which are incorporated by reference in this Prospectus.

IBOR Transition

Various interest rates and other indices that are deemed to be "benchmarks" (including IBOR benchmarks) have been, and continue to be, the subject of international regulatory guidance and proposals for reform. These reforms may cause such benchmarks to perform differently than in the past, including but not limited to a sudden or prolonged increase or decrease in the reported benchmark rates, a delay in the publication of any such benchmark

rates, trigger changes in the rules or methodologies in certain benchmarks discouraging market participants from continuing to administer or participate in certain benchmarks. These reforms may also cause such benchmarks to disappear entirely, or have other consequences which cannot be predicted.

Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 (the “**EU BMR**”) was published in the Official Journal of the EU on 29 June 2016 and has mostly applied in the EU, subject to certain transitional provisions as described in Article 51 thereof, since 1 January 2018. The EU BMR also applied in the UK until the end of the Brexit transition period on 31 December 2020, from which time the UK BMR has applied. The EU BMR and UK BMR (together, the “**Benchmarks Regulations**”) apply to the provision of benchmarks, the contribution of input data to a benchmark and the use of a benchmark within the EU and the UK, as applicable, and will, among other things, (i) require benchmark administrators to be authorised or registered (or, if third country based, to be subject to an equivalent regime or otherwise recognised or endorsed) and to comply with extensive requirements in relation to the administration of “benchmarks” and (ii) prevent certain uses by EU and UK supervised entities of “benchmarks” of administrators that are not authorised/registered (or, if third country based, deemed equivalent or recognised or endorsed).

The Benchmarks Regulations could have a material impact on any of the Issuer’s securities or other contractual rights, obligations and exposures linked to or referencing a benchmark, in particular, if the methodology or other terms of the benchmark are changed in order to comply with the requirements of the Benchmarks Regulations. Such changes could, among other things, have the effect of reducing, increasing or otherwise affecting the volatility of the published rate or level of the relevant benchmark and could have a material adverse effect on the value of and return on any securities or other contractual rights, obligations and exposures (including potential rates of interest thereon).

Following the announcement by the FCA on 27 July 2017, indicating that the FCA would no longer compel banks to submit rates for the calculation of LIBOR post 31 December 2021, efforts to transition away from IBORs to alternative reference rates have been continuing in various jurisdictions. In addition, on 5 March 2021, the FCA announced LIBOR settings will either cease to be provided by any administrator or will no longer be representative after the following dates: (i) in the case of all sterling, euro, Swiss franc and Japanese yen settings, and in the case of the one-week and two-month U.S. dollar settings, immediately after 31 December 2021; and (ii) in the case of the remaining U.S. dollar settings, immediately after 30 June 2023. These developments, and the related uncertainty over the potential variance in the timing and manner of implementation in each jurisdiction, introduce risks that may have adverse consequences on the Issuer, its clients, and the financial services industry. Moreover, the replacement of the IBORs or other benchmark rates could result in market dislocation and have other adverse consequences to market participants.

As the Issuer has significant contractual rights, obligations and exposures referenced to IBOR benchmarks, discontinuance of, or changes to, benchmark rates could adversely affect its business and results of operations. The Issuer has established an enterprise-wide, cross functional initiative with senior management and Board oversight to evaluate the impact of the market, financial, operational, legal, technology and other risks on its products, services, systems, models, documents, processes, and risk management frameworks with the intention of managing the impact through appropriate mitigating actions. The Issuer is also actively participating in trade associations, industry working groups, such as the Alternative Reference Rate Committee (“**ARRC**”) in the U.S., and the Canadian Alternative Reference Rate (“**CARR**”) Committee and is incorporating best practice guidance from these working groups and regulators globally, such as the FCA, on transition activities, including incorporating appropriate ARR fallback language in contracts, making available new products referencing ARRs, ceasing the issuance of IBOR based financial instruments and preparing for overall operational readiness. There is no assurance that these activities will mitigate these risks.

In addition to operational challenges, there are also market risks that arise because the new reference rates are likely to differ from the prior benchmark rates resulting in differences in the calculation of the applicable interest rate or payment amount. The difference could result in different financial performance for previously booked transactions, require different hedging strategies, or affect the Issuer’s capital and liquidity planning and management. Additionally, any adverse impacts on the value of and return on existing instruments and contracts for the Issuer’s clients may present an increased risk of litigation, regulatory intervention, and possible reputational damage. Risks related to IBOR transition applicable to the Floating Rate Notes are described under the risk factor entitled “*Changes or uncertainty in respect of interest rates and indices that are deemed “benchmarks” may adversely affect the value or payment of interest under the Notes, including where such benchmarks, including London Interbank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”) and/or Euro Interbank Offered Rate (“EURIBOR”), may not be available*”.

Accounting Policies and Methods Used by the Issuer

The Issuer's accounting policies and estimates are essential to understanding its results of operations and financial condition. Some of the Issuer's policies require subjective, complex judgments and estimates as they relate to matters that are inherently uncertain. Changes in these judgments or estimates and changes to accounting standards and policies could have a materially adverse impact on the Issuer's 2020 Annual Consolidated Financial Statements and its unaudited interim consolidated financial statements for the three and six month periods ended 30 April 2021, and therefore its reputation. The Issuer has established procedures designed to ensure that accounting policies are applied consistently and that the processes for changing methodologies, determining estimates and adopting new accounting standards are well-controlled and occur in an appropriate and systematic manner. Significant accounting policies as well as current and future changes in accounting policies are described in Note 2 and Note 4, respectively, and significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions are described in Note 3 of the Issuer's 2020 Annual Consolidated Financial Statements, and in Note 2 and Note 3 to its unaudited interim consolidated financial statements for the three and six month periods ended 30 April 2021 set out in the Issuer's Second Quarter 2021 Report, each of which are incorporated by reference in this Prospectus.

Changes to the Issuer's Credit Ratings

There can be no assurance that the Issuer's credit ratings, which are set out on page 160 of this Prospectus, and rating outlooks from rating agencies such as Moody's, S&P, or DBRS will not be lowered or that these ratings agencies will not issue adverse commentaries about the Issuer. Such changes could potentially result in higher financing costs and reduce access to capital markets. A lowering of credit ratings may also affect the Issuer's ability to enter into normal course derivative or hedging transactions and impact the costs associated with such transactions. In the event that a rating assigned to the Notes or the Issuer is subsequently suspended, lowered or withdrawn for any reason, no person or entity is obliged to provide any additional support or credit enhancement with respect to the Notes, the Issuer may be adversely affected, the market value of the Notes is likely to be adversely affected and the ability of the Issuer to make payments under the Notes may be adversely affected.

4. FACTORS WHICH ARE MATERIAL FOR THE PURPOSES OF ASSESSING THE RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH A PARTICULAR ISSUE OF THE NOTES

Each of the risks described below could adversely affect the trading price of, or the ability to resell, any Notes or the rights of investors under any Notes and, as a result, investors could lose all or some of their investment. The Issuer believes that the factors described below represent the principal material risks inherent in investing in Notes issued under the Programme, but the Issuer may be unable to pay or deliver amounts on or in connection with any Notes for other reasons and the Issuer does not represent that the statements below regarding the risks of holding any Notes are exhaustive.

(a) Risks applicable to Bail-inable Notes

Bail-inable Notes will be subject to risks, including non-payment in full or conversion in whole or in part – by means of a transaction or series of transactions and in one or more steps – into common shares of the Bank or any of its affiliates, under Canadian bank resolution powers

Senior Notes that are Bail-inable Notes (as defined below) are subject to conversion in whole or in part – by means of a transaction or series of transactions and in one or more steps – into common shares of the Bank or any of its affiliates under subsection 39.2(2.3) of the CDIC Act and to variation or extinguishment in consequence, and subject to the application of the laws of the Province of Ontario and the federal laws of Canada applicable therein in respect of the operation of the CDIC Act with respect to the Bail-inable Notes. Notwithstanding any other terms of the Bank's liability, any other law that governs the Bank's liability and any other agreement, arrangement or understanding between the parties with respect to the Bank's liability, each holder or beneficial owner of an interest in the Bail-inable Notes is deemed to be bound by the laws of the Province of Ontario and the federal laws of Canada applicable therein in respect of the operation of the CDIC Act with respect to the Bail-inable Notes and is deemed to attorn to the jurisdiction of the courts in the Province of Ontario in Canada.

Certain provisions of, and regulations under the *Bank Act* (Canada) (the "**Bank Act**"), the CDIC Act and certain other federal statutes pertaining to banks (collectively, the "**Bail-in Regime**"), provide for a bank recapitalization regime for banks designated by the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (Canada) (the "**Superintendent**") as domestic systemically important banks ("**D-SIBs**"), which include the Bank.

The expressed objectives of the Bail-in Regime include reducing government and taxpayer exposure in the unlikely event of a failure of a D-SIB, reducing the likelihood of such a failure by increasing market discipline and reinforcing that bank shareholders and creditors are responsible for the D-SIBs' risks and not taxpayers, and preserving financial stability by empowering the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation (“**CDIC**”), Canada's resolution authority, to quickly restore a failed D-SIB to viability and allow it to remain open and operating, even where the D-SIB has experienced severe losses.

Under the CDIC Act, in circumstances where the Superintendent is of the opinion that the Bank has ceased, or is about to cease, to be viable and viability cannot be restored or preserved by exercise of the Superintendent's powers under the Bank Act, the Superintendent, after providing the Bank with a reasonable opportunity to make representations, is required to provide a report to CDIC. Following receipt of the Superintendent's report, CDIC may request the Minister of Finance for Canada (the “**Minister of Finance**”) to recommend that the Governor in Council (Canada) make an Order (as defined below) and, if the Minister of Finance is of the opinion that it is in the public interest to do so, the Minister of Finance may recommend that the Governor in Council (Canada) make, and on such recommendation, the Governor in Council (Canada) may grant, one or more of the Orders including a Conversion Order (see risk factor entitled “*Risks related to the Notes generally – Canadian bank resolution powers confer substantial powers on Canadian authorities designed to enable them to take a range of actions in relation to the Bank where a determination is made that the Bank has ceased, or is about to cease, to be viable and such viability cannot be restored or preserved, which if taken could result in holders or beneficial owners of Notes being exposed to losses*”).

Upon the making of a Conversion Order, prescribed shares and liabilities under the Bail-in Regime that are subject to that Conversion Order will, to the extent converted, be converted into common shares of the Bank or any of its affiliates, as determined by CDIC (a “**Bail-in Conversion**”). Subject to certain exceptions discussed below, senior debt issued on or after 23 September 2018, with an initial or amended term to maturity (including explicit or embedded options) greater than 400 days, that is unsecured or partially secured and that has been assigned a CUSIP or ISIN or similar identification number are subject to a Bail-in Conversion. Shares, other than common shares, and subordinated debt of the Bank will also be subject to a Bail-in Conversion, unless they are non-viability contingent capital (“**NVCC**”). All Senior Notes that are subject to Bail-in Conversion will be identified as Bail-inable Notes in the applicable Final Terms (“**Bail-inable Notes**”). See *Condition 3(a) – Status of Senior Notes* for further details on the terms applicable to Bail-inable Notes.

Covered bonds, derivatives and certain structured notes (as such term is used under the Bail-in Regime) are expressly excluded from a Bail-in Conversion. To the extent that any Senior Notes constitute structured notes (as such term is used under the Bail-in Regime) they will not be Bail-inable Notes and will not be identified as Bail-inable Notes in the applicable Final Terms. As a result, claims of some creditors whose claims would otherwise rank equally with those of the holders of Notes (“**Noteholders**”) holding Bail-inable Notes would be excluded from a Bail-in Conversion and thus the holders and beneficial owners of Bail-inable Notes will have to absorb losses as a result of the Bail-in Conversion while other creditors may not be exposed to losses.

If CDIC were to take action under the Canadian bank resolution powers with respect to the Bank, this could result in holders or beneficial owners of Bail-inable Notes being exposed to conversion of the Bail-inable Notes in whole or in part. Upon a Bail-in Conversion, Noteholders holding Bail-inable Notes that are converted will be obliged to accept the common shares of the Bank or any of its affiliates into which such Bail-inable Notes, or any portion thereof, are converted, even if such Noteholders do not at the time consider such common shares to be an appropriate investment for them, and despite any change in the Bank or any of its affiliates or the fact that such common shares are issued by an affiliate of the Bank, or any disruption to or lack of a market for such common shares or disruption to capital markets generally. The terms and conditions of the Bail-in Conversion will be determined by CDIC in accordance with and subject to certain requirements discussed below. See risk factor entitled “*The number of common shares to be issued in connection with, and the number of common shares that will be outstanding following, a Bail-in Conversion are unknown. It is also unknown whether the shares to be issued will be those of the Bank or one of its affiliates*” below. See also “*Risks related to the Notes generally – Investors who hold less than the minimum Specified Denomination (including after a partial Bail-in Conversion or any other resolution action) may be unable to sell their Notes and may be adversely affected if definitive Notes are subsequently required to be issued*” below for a risk of partial conversions.

As a result, holders of Bail-inable Notes should consider the risk that they may lose all or part of their investment, plus any accrued interest or additional amounts, if CDIC were to take action under the Canadian bank resolution powers, including the Bail-in Regime, and that any remaining outstanding Senior Notes, or common shares of the

Bank or any of its affiliates into which Bail-inable Notes are converted, may be of little value at the time of a Bail-in Conversion and thereafter.

Bail-inable Notes will provide only limited acceleration and enforcement rights for the Bail-inable Notes and will include other provisions intended to qualify such Notes as Total Loss Absorbing Capacity (“TLAC”)

In connection with the Bail-in Regime, OSFI’s guideline on TLAC as interpreted by the Superintendent (the “**TLAC Guideline**”) applies to and establishes standards for D-SIBs, including the Bank. Under the TLAC Guideline, beginning 1 November, 2021, the Bank is required to maintain a minimum capacity to absorb losses composed of unsecured external long-term debt that meets the prescribed criteria or regulatory capital instruments to support recapitalization in the event of a failure. Bail-inable Notes and regulatory capital instruments that meet the prescribed criteria will constitute TLAC of the Bank.

In order to comply with the TLAC Guideline, Bail-inable Notes must provide for terms and conditions necessary to meet the prescribed criteria and qualify at their issuance as TLAC instruments of the Bank under the TLAC Guideline. Those criteria include the following:

- the Bank cannot directly or indirectly have provided financing to any person for the express purpose of investing in the Bail-inable Notes;
- the Bail-inable Note is not subject to set-off, netting, compensation or retention rights;
- the Bail-inable Note must not provide rights to accelerate repayment of principal or interest payments outside of bankruptcy, insolvency, wind-up or liquidation, except that events of default relating to the non-payment of scheduled principal and/or interest payments will be permitted where they are subject to a cure period of no less than 30 Business Days and clearly disclose to investors that: (i) acceleration is only permitted where an Order has not been made in respect of the Bank; and (ii) notwithstanding any acceleration, the instrument continues to be subject to a Bail-in Conversion prior to its repayment;
- the Bail-inable Note may be redeemed or purchased for cancellation only at the initiative of the Bank and, where the redemption or purchase would lead to a breach of the Bank’s minimum TLAC requirements, that redemption or purchase would be subject to the prior approval of the Superintendent;
- the Bail-inable Note does not have credit-sensitive dividend or coupon features that are reset periodically based in whole or in part on the Bank’s credit standing; and
- where an amendment or variance of the Bail-inable Note’s terms and conditions would affect its recognition as TLAC, such amendment or variance will only be permitted with the prior approval of the Superintendent.

As a result, the terms of the Bail-inable Notes provide that acceleration will only be permitted (i) if the Bank defaults in the payment of the principal of, or interest on, such Bail-inable Notes and, in each case, the default continues for a period of 30 business days, or (ii) certain bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization events occur. Holders and beneficial owners of Bail-inable Notes may only exercise, or direct the exercise of, such rights in respect of Bail-inable Notes where an Order has not been made under Canadian bank resolution powers pursuant to subsection 39.13(1) of the CDIC Act in respect of the Bank. Notwithstanding the exercise of those rights, Bail-inable Notes will continue to be subject to Bail-in Conversion until paid in full. See also *Condition 11 – Events of Default*.

The terms of the Bail-inable Notes also provide that holders or beneficial owners of Bail-inable Notes will not be entitled to exercise, or direct the exercise of, any set-off or netting rights with respect to Bail-inable Notes. In addition, where an amendment, modification or other variance that can be made to the Bail-inable Notes would affect the recognition of the Bail-inable Notes by the Superintendent as TLAC, that amendment, modification or variance will require the prior approval of the Superintendent. The Bail-In Regime and TLAC Guideline could adversely affect the Issuer’s cost of funding.

The circumstances surrounding a Bail-in Conversion are unpredictable and can be expected to have an adverse effect on the market price of Bail-inable Notes

The decision as to whether the Bank has ceased, or is about to cease, to be viable is a subjective determination by the Superintendent that is outside the control of the Bank. Upon a Bail-in Conversion, the interests of depositors and holders of liabilities and securities of the Bank that are not converted will effectively all rank in priority to the portion of Bail-inable Notes that are converted. In addition, except as provided for under the compensation process, the rights of a Noteholder in respect of the Bail-inable Notes that have been converted into common shares will rank on parity with other holders of common shares of the Bank (or, as applicable, common shares of the affiliate whose common shares are issued on the Bail-in Conversion).

There is no limitation on the type of Order that may be made where it has been determined that the Bank has ceased, or is about to cease, to be viable. As a result, Noteholders holding Bail-inable Notes may be exposed to losses through the use of Canadian bank resolution powers other than a Conversion Order or in liquidation.

Because of the uncertainty regarding when and whether an Order will be made and the type of Order that may be made, it will be difficult to predict when, if at all, Bail-inable Notes could be converted into common shares of the Bank or any of its affiliates and there is not likely to be any advance notice of an Order. As a result of this uncertainty, trading behaviour in respect of the Bail-inable Notes may not follow trading behaviour associated with convertible or exchangeable securities or, in circumstances where the Bank is trending towards ceasing to be viable, other senior debt. Any indication, whether real or perceived, that the Bank is trending towards ceasing to be viable can be expected to have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bail-inable Notes. Therefore, in those circumstances, Noteholders of Bail-inable Notes may not be able to sell their Bail-inable Notes easily or at prices comparable to those of senior debt securities not subject to Bail-in Conversion.

The number of common shares to be issued in connection with, and the number of common shares that will be outstanding following, a Bail-in Conversion are unknown. It is also unknown whether the shares to be issued will be those of the Bank or one of its affiliates

Under the Bail-in Regime there is no fixed and pre-determined contractual conversion ratio for the conversion of the Bail-inable Notes, or other shares or liabilities of the Bank that are subject to a Bail-in Conversion, into common shares of the Bank or any of its affiliates, nor are there specific requirements regarding whether liabilities subject to a Bail-in Conversion are converted into common shares of the Bank or any of its affiliates. See *Condition 3(a) – Status of Senior Notes* for a description of the terms applicable to the Bail-inable Notes.

CDIC determines the timing of the Bail-in Conversion, the portion of bail-inable shares and liabilities to be converted and the terms and conditions of the Bail-in Conversion, subject to parameters set out in the Bail-in Regime. Those parameters, include that:

- in carrying out a Bail-in Conversion, CDIC must take into consideration the requirement in the Bank Act for banks to maintain adequate capital;
- CDIC must use its best efforts to ensure that shares and liabilities subject to a Bail-in Conversion are only converted after all subordinate ranking shares and liabilities that are subject to a Bail-in Conversion and any subordinate NVCC instruments have been previously converted or are converted during the same restructuring period;
- CDIC must use its best efforts to ensure that the converted part of the liquidation entitlement of a share subject to a Bail-in Conversion, or the converted part of the principal amount and accrued and unpaid interest of a liability subject to a Bail-in Conversion, is converted on a pro rata basis for all shares or liabilities subject to a Bail-in Conversion of equal rank that are converted during the same restructuring period;
- holders of shares and liabilities that are subject to a Bail-in Conversion must receive a greater number of common shares per dollar of the converted part of the liquidation entitlement of their shares, or the converted part of the principal amount and accrued and unpaid interest of their liabilities, than holders of any subordinate shares or liabilities subject to a Bail-in Conversion that are converted during the same restructuring period or of any subordinate NVCC instruments (including NVCC Subordinated Notes) that are converted during the same restructuring period;
- holders of shares or liabilities subject to a Bail-in Conversion of equal rank that are converted during the same restructuring period must receive the same number of common shares per dollar of the converted

part of the liquidation entitlement of their shares or the converted part of the principal amount and accrued and unpaid interest of their liabilities; and

- holders of shares or liabilities subject to a Bail-in Conversion must receive, if any NVCC instruments of equal rank to the shares or liabilities is converted during the same restructuring period, a number of common shares per dollar of the converted part of the liquidation entitlement of their shares, or the converted part of the principal amount and accrued and unpaid interest of their liabilities, that is equal to the largest number of common shares received by any holder of the NVCC instruments per dollar of that capital.

As a result, it is not possible to anticipate the potential number of common shares of the Bank or its affiliates that would be issued in respect of any Bail-inable Note converted on a Bail-in Conversion, the aggregate number of such common shares that will be outstanding following the Bail-in Conversion, the effect of dilution on the common shares received from other issuances under or in connection with an Order or related actions in respect of the Bank or its affiliates or the value of any common shares received by the Noteholder, which could be significantly less than the amount which may otherwise have been due under the converted Bail-inable Notes. It is also not possible to anticipate whether shares of the Bank or shares of its affiliates would be issued in a Bail-in Conversion. There may be an illiquid market, or no market at all, in the common shares issued upon a Bail-in Conversion and such Noteholders may not be able to sell such common shares at a price equal to the value of the converted Bail-inable Notes and as a result may suffer significant losses that may not be offset by compensation, if any, received as part of the compensation process. Fluctuations in exchange rates may exacerbate such losses.

By acquiring any Bail-inable Note, each Noteholder or beneficial owner of that Bail-inable Note is deemed to agree to be bound by a Bail-in Conversion and so will have no further rights in respect of its Bail-inable Notes to the extent those Bail-inable Notes are converted in a Bail-in Conversion, other than those provided under the Bail-in Regime. Any potential compensation to be provided through the compensation process under the CDIC Act is unknown.

The CDIC Act provides for a compensation process for Noteholders holding Bail-inable Notes who immediately prior to the making of an Order, directly or through an intermediary, own Bail-inable Notes that are converted in a Bail-in Conversion. While this process applies to successors of such Noteholders it does not apply to assignees or transferees of the Noteholder following the making of the Order and does not apply if the amounts owing under the relevant Bail-inable Notes are paid in full.

Under the compensation process, the compensation to which such Noteholders are entitled is the difference, to the extent it is positive, between the estimated liquidation value and the estimated resolution value of the relevant Bail-inable Notes. The liquidation value is the estimated value the Noteholders holding Bail-inable Notes would have received if an order under the *Winding-up and Restructuring Act* (Canada) had been made in respect of the Bank, as if no Order had been made and without taking into consideration any assistance, financial or otherwise, that is or may be provided to the Bank, directly or indirectly, by CDIC, the Bank of Canada, the Government of Canada or a province of Canada, after any order to wind up the Bank has been made.

The resolution value in respect of relevant Bail-inable Notes is the aggregate estimated value of the following: (a) the relevant Bail-inable Notes, if they are not held by CDIC and they are not converted, after the making of an Order, into common shares under a Bail-in Conversion; (b) common shares that are the result of a Bail-in Conversion after the making of an Order; (c) any dividend or interest payments made, after the making of the Order, with respect to the relevant Bail-inable Notes to any person other than CDIC; and (d) any other cash, securities or other rights or interests that are received or to be received with respect to the relevant Bail-inable Notes as a direct or indirect result of the making of the Order and any actions taken in furtherance of the Order, including from CDIC, the Bank, the liquidator of the Bank, if the Bank is wound up, the liquidator of a CDIC subsidiary incorporated or acquired by order of the Governor in Council for the purposes of facilitating the acquisition, management or disposal of real property or other assets of the Bank that the CDIC may acquire as the result of its operations that is liquidated or the liquidator of a bridge institution if the bridge institution is wound up.

In connection with the compensation process, CDIC is required to estimate the liquidation value and the resolution value in respect of the portion of converted Bail-inable Notes and is required to consider the difference between the estimated day on which the liquidation value would be received and the estimated day on which the resolution value is, or would be, received.

CDIC must, within a reasonable period following a Bail-in Conversion, make an offer of compensation by notice to the relevant Noteholders that held Bail-inable Notes equal to, or in value estimated to be equal to, the amount of compensation to which such Noteholders are entitled or provide a notice stating that such Noteholders are not entitled to any compensation. In either case such notice is required to include certain prescribed information, including important information regarding the rights of such Noteholders to seek to object and have the compensation to which they are entitled determined by an assessor (a Canadian Federal Court judge) where holders of liabilities representing at least 10% of the principal amount and accrued and unpaid interest of the liabilities of the same class object to the offer or absence of compensation. The period for objecting is limited (45 days following the day on which a summary of the notice is published in the *Canada Gazette*) and failure by Noteholders holding a sufficient principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest of affected Bail-inable Notes to object within the prescribed period will result in the loss of any ability to object to the offered compensation or absence of compensation, as applicable. CDIC will pay the relevant Noteholders the offered compensation within 135 days after the date on which a summary of the notice is published in the *Canada Gazette* if the offer of compensation is accepted by the Noteholder, the Noteholder does not notify CDIC of acceptance or objection to the offer within the aforementioned 45-day period or the Noteholder objects to the offer but the 10% threshold described above is not met within the aforementioned 45-day period.

Where an assessor is appointed, the assessor could determine a different amount of compensation payable, which could either be higher or lower than the original amount. The assessor is required to provide holders, whose compensation it determines, notice of its determination. The assessor's determination is final and there are no further opportunities for review or appeal. CDIC will pay the relevant Noteholders the compensation amount determined by the assessor within 90 days of the assessor's notice.

By its acquisition of an interest in any Bail-inable Note, each holder or beneficial owner of that Bail-inable Note is deemed to agree to be bound by a Bail-in Conversion and so will have no further rights in respect of its Bail-inable Notes to the extent those Bail-inable Notes are converted in a Bail-in Conversion, other than those provided under the Bail-in Regime. See *Condition 3(a) – Status of Senior Notes* for further details.

A similar compensation process to the one set out above applies, in certain circumstances, where as a result of CDIC's exercise of bank resolution powers, Senior Notes are assigned to an entity which is then wound-up.

Following a Bail-in Conversion, Noteholders that held Bail-inable Notes that have been converted will no longer have rights against the Bank as creditors

As described in *Condition 3(a) – Status of Senior Notes*, upon a Bail-in Conversion, the rights, terms and conditions of the portion of Bail-inable Notes that are converted, including with respect to priority and rights on liquidation, will no longer apply as the portion of converted Bail-inable Notes will have been converted on a full and permanent basis into common shares of the Bank or any of its affiliates ranking on parity with all other outstanding common shares of that entity. If a Bail-in Conversion occurs, then the interest of the depositors, other creditors and holders of liabilities of the Bank not bailed-in as a result of the Bail-in Conversion will all rank in priority to those common shares.

Given the nature of the Bail-in Conversion, holders or beneficial owners of Bail-inable Notes that are converted will become holders or beneficial owners of common shares at a time when the Bank's and potentially its affiliates' financial condition has deteriorated. They may also become holders or beneficial owners of common shares at a time when the relevant entity may have received or may receive a capital injection or equivalent support with terms that may rank in priority to the common shares issued in a Bail-in Conversion with respect to the payment of dividends, rights on liquidation or other terms although there is no certainty that any such capital injection or support will be forthcoming.

Bail-inable Notes may be redeemed after the occurrence of a TLAC Disqualification Event

If a TLAC Disqualification Event Call Option is specified in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, the Bank may, at its option, with the prior approval of the Superintendent, redeem all but not less than all of the outstanding Bail-inable Notes of that Series prior to their stated maturity date on, or within 90 days after, the occurrence of the TLAC Disqualification Event (as defined in Condition 6(i)), at the Early Redemption Amount specified in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, which in this case will be an amount equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus if applicable, any accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the date fixed for redemption. If the Bank redeems the Bail-inable Notes of such Series, investors may not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds in securities offering a comparable anticipated rate of return. Additionally, although the terms of each Series of Bail-inable Notes are anticipated to be established to satisfy the TLAC criteria within the

meaning of the TLAC Guideline to which the Bank is subject, it is possible that any Series of Bail-inable Notes may not satisfy the criteria in future rulemaking or interpretations.

(b) Risks applicable to Senior Notes issued by the Issuer's London Branch

The United Kingdom's Banking Act 2009 (as amended, the "UK Banking Act") confers substantial powers on a number of UK authorities designed to enable them to take a range of actions in relation to UK banks, UK building societies, UK investment firms and UK recognised central counterparties which are considered to be at risk of failing. In certain circumstances such actions may also be taken with modifications, against a third country institution or investment firm. The exercise of any of these actions in relation to the Bank could materially adversely affect the value of any Senior Notes.

Under the UK Banking Act, substantial powers are granted to HM Treasury, the Bank of England, the FCA and the Prudential Regulation Authority (the "PRA") (together, the "Authorities") as part of a special resolution regime (the "SRR").

These SRR powers can be exercised, as applicable, by the Authorities in respect of a third country incorporated credit institution (such as the Bank) or a third country incorporated investment firm or third country parent undertaking ("third country entity"), either where that third country entity is subject to resolution in its jurisdiction of incorporation (a "third country resolution action") or where no third country resolution actions have been taken, but the Authorities consider that the commencement of resolution proceedings meet certain conditions including that it is in the public interest. The Authorities' powers (such as those to bail-in liabilities) are subject to additional conditions where they are used in respect of branches of third-country entities (such as the Bank) as compared with their use in respect of UK banks. As set out in *Condition 15 – Branch of Account*, the Notes may be issued from the Bank's London Branch.

Risks applicable to Senior Notes issued by the Bank's London branch

Senior Notes may be issued by the Bank's London branch if the Branch of Account specified in the Final Terms or Pricing Supplement is London. See *Condition 15 – Branch of Account* for further details. Where the Authorities choose to recognise a third country resolution action either in whole or in part. Alternatively, under the BRRD (which has been implemented in the UK through the UK Banking Act), the Authorities can independently resolve a London branch of a third country entity (such as the Bank's London branch) even if it is not subject to third country resolution action (including resolution proceedings of the Canadian authorities), or where the Authorities have refused to recognise or enforce third country resolution action.

Under the SRR, the Authorities can make a statutory instrument that provides for the exercise of the stabilisation options. The stabilisation options include: (i) private sector purchaser option; (ii) bridge bank option; (iii) asset management vehicle option; (iv) bail-in option; and (v) temporary public sector ownership option. Exercise of the SRR options is possible where the relevant Authorities are acting to support or give full effect to a resolution carried out by the Canadian resolution authority and the Authorities' actions may include actions such as transferring assets located in the UK to a purchaser under the Canadian equivalent of a sale of business tool, or to a bridge bank in Canada.

If the Authorities independently resolved the London branch of a third country entity, their stabilisation options are limited to the 'business of the UK branch' and are: (i) to transfer some or all of the assets, rights and liabilities to a private sector purchaser, bridge bank or asset management vehicle; and (ii) to bail-in liabilities (including the Senior Notes) in connection with the transfer to the private-sector purchaser, bridge bank or asset management vehicle (the "IRUKBPs").

The concept of the "business of the UK branch" is defined as: (i) any rights and liabilities of the third-country institution arising as a result of the operations of the UK branch; and (ii) any other property in the UK of the third-country institution. The Senior Notes will be considered to be within the business of the branch where they arise 'as a result of the operations of the Bank's London branch'. Where the Senior Notes are issued in the name of the Bank's London branch and/or are otherwise part of the business of the branch, for example, through being included within the London branch's return form (a type of semi-annual account for the branch) to the PRA it is likely that such Senior Notes will be considered by the Authorities to be within the business of the branch. However, these powers are untested, and if there is an adequate degree of operational involvement by the Bank's London branch in the issuance, there is a risk that the Authorities may consider that the Senior Notes issued by the Bank in Canada to be within the business of the branch due to the broad definition of this term.

Risks for Noteholders as a consequence of the exercise of the powers under the SRR

Noteholders may be subject to the relevant powers listed above, which may result in such Noteholders losing some or all of their investment. As at the date of this Prospectus, the Authorities have not exercised any powers under the SRR in respect of either the Bank or the Bank's London branch and there has been no indication that they will do so. However, there can be no assurance that this will not change and any exercise of any power under the SRR or any suggestion of such exercise could, therefore, adversely affect the rights of the Noteholders, the price or value of their investment in the Senior Notes and/or the ability of the Bank to satisfy its obligations under the relevant Senior Notes.

The SRR may be triggered prior to insolvency of the Bank

The purpose of the SRR is to address the situation where all or part of the business of a third country entity has encountered, or is likely to encounter, financial difficulties, giving rise to wider public interest concerns in the UK, and so to provide the Authorities with the appropriate powers to transfer (and then write down where necessary) those rights and liabilities of the branch of the third country entity. Where support is given to third country resolution actions, under the UK Banking Act the Authorities must have regard to the Special Resolution Objectives set forth in the UK Banking Act including Special Resolution Objective 8 which applies when using or considering the use of their powers. Alternatively, the Authorities may exercise the IRUKBPs if at least one of the following apply: (a) the PRA is satisfied that Condition 1 is met, and the Bank of England is satisfied that Conditions 2, 4 and 5 are met; or (b) the Bank of England is satisfied that Conditions 3 and 4 are met; or (c) the Bank of England is satisfied that Condition 4 is met and Condition 5 is met by virtue of its first limb (Condition 5 (a)).

The Conditions referred to above are as follows: Condition 1: The Bank is failing or likely to fail (i.e. failing to satisfy the threshold conditions or the Bank or its London branch being unable or unwilling to pay debts or liabilities owed to EEA creditors or otherwise arising from the business of the branch as they fall due); Condition 2: It is not reasonably likely that action will be taken by or in respect of the Bank that will result in Condition 1 above ceasing to be met; Condition 3: Either: (a) the third-country entity is unable or unwilling, or is likely in the near future to be unable or unwilling, to pay its debts or other liabilities owed to EEA creditors or otherwise arising from the business of the branch as they fall due; and (b) no Canadian resolution action has been taken, or other normal insolvency proceedings initiated, and it is not likely in the near future that resolution action will be taken or proceedings initiated; Condition 4: Making a property transfer instrument is necessary having regard to public interest in the advancement of one or more resolution objectives; and Condition 5: Either: (a) Canadian resolution action has been taken (or the Authorities have been notified that action will be taken) and the Authorities have refused or propose to refuse to recognise such action; or (b) Canadian resolution action has not been, and is not likely to be, taken in relation to the Bank. See the risks related to the CDIC in this section for further details on Canadian resolution action. It is therefore possible that the IRUKBPs could be exercised prior to the point at which any insolvency proceedings with respect to the relevant entity could be initiated.

A partial transfer of business of the Bank's London branch may result in a deterioration of the Bank's creditworthiness

If the Bank's London branch were made subject to the IRUKBPs, and a partial transfer of its business to another entity were effected, the quality of the assets and the quantum of the liabilities not transferred and remaining with the Bank's London branch (which may include the Senior Notes) will result in a deterioration in the creditworthiness of the Bank (see the section entitled "*The Toronto-Dominion Bank – Issuer Ratings*" on page 160 of this Prospectus for details on the Issuer's credit ratings), and, as a result, increase the risk that it will be unable to meet its obligations in respect of the Senior Notes and/or eventually become subject to administration or insolvency proceedings. In such circumstances, Noteholders may have a claim for compensation under compensation schemes in Canada, but there can be no assurance that the Noteholders would thereby recover compensation promptly or equal to any loss actually incurred.

Depositor preference

In addition, amendments to the UK Insolvency Act 1986 have introduced changes to the treatment and ranking of certain preferential debts with the result that certain eligible deposits will rank in priority to the claims of ordinary (i.e. non-preferred) unsecured creditors in the event of an insolvency. This means that if the Senior Notes are transferred to another entity subject to the UK Banking Act in the UK under the IRUKBPs, the claims of Noteholders would rank junior to the claims in respect of liabilities afforded preferred status and accordingly, in the event of insolvency or resolution of that UK entity, Senior Notes would be available to absorb losses ahead of liabilities which benefit from such preference.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the relevant Authorities have not made an instrument or order under the UK Banking Act in respect of the Bank or the Bank's London branch and there has been no indication that they will make any such instrument or order. However, there can be no assurance that this will not change and/or that the Noteholders will not be adversely affected by any such order or instrument if made.

The UK Banking Act may be subject to change as a result of the proposed changes to the BRRD. There may also be significant revisions to the UK Banking Act as a result of the UK ceasing to be a Member State of the EU ("**Brexit**"). See the risk factor entitled "*United Kingdom Political and Regulatory Uncertainty*" below for further details on the risks related to Brexit. These changes are broadly designed to ensure that the UK's SRR aligns the treatment for the EEA with the existing approach for third countries. For example, in certain circumstances, references to EEA creditors will be amended to refer to only UK creditors and obligations to co-operate with or report to EU institutions will be removed. Due to the ongoing negotiations between the UK and the EU on the terms of any future free trade deal (and the impact that this may have on the UK's SRR), the exact nature of these changes are not entirely certain but may have a material impact on the nature of the risks outlined in this Prospectus.

(c) Risks applicable to Floating Rate Notes

The following risk factors are applicable to Floating Rate Notes, as further described in *Condition 4(d) - Interest on Floating Rate Notes*.

The market continues to develop in relation to SONIA as a reference rate for Floating Rate Notes

Where the relevant Final Terms or Pricing Supplement for a Series of Notes identifies that the Rate of Interest for such Notes will be determined by reference to SONIA, the Rate of Interest will be determined on the basis of Compounded Daily SONIA (as defined in the Conditions). Compounded Daily SONIA differs from sterling LIBOR in a number of material respects, including (without limitation) that Compounded Daily SONIA is a backwards-looking, compounded, risk-free overnight rate, whereas sterling LIBOR is expressed on the basis of a forward-looking term and includes a credit risk-element based on inter-bank lending. As such, investors should be aware that sterling LIBOR and SONIA may behave materially differently as interest reference rates for Notes. In addition, market participants and relevant working groups are exploring alternative reference rates based on SONIA, including term SONIA reference rates (which seek to measure the market's forward expectation of an average SONIA rate over a designated term). The adoption of SONIA might, accordingly, see component inputs into swap rates or other composite rates transferring from sterling LIBOR or another reference rate to SONIA.

Accordingly, prospective investors in any Notes referencing Compounded Daily SONIA should be aware that the market continues to develop in relation to SONIA as a reference rate in the capital markets and its adoption as an alternative to sterling LIBOR.

The market or a significant part thereof may adopt an application of SONIA that differs significantly from that set out in the Conditions and used in relation to Floating Rate Notes that reference a SONIA rate issued under this Prospectus. Furthermore, the Issuer may in the future issue Notes referencing SONIA that differ materially in terms of interest determination when compared with any previous SONIA-referenced Notes issued by it under the Programme. The development of Compounded Daily SONIA as interest reference rate for the capital markets, as well as continued development of the SONIA-based rate for such markets and the market infrastructure for adopting such rate, could result in reduced liquidity or increased volatility or could otherwise affect the market price of any SONIA-referenced Notes issued under the Programme from time to time.

As SONIA is published by the Bank of England based upon data from other sources, the Issuer has no control over its determination, calculation or publication. There can be no guarantee that SONIA will not be discontinued or fundamentally altered in a manner that is materially adverse to the interests of investors in floating rate notes that reference SONIA. If the manner in which SONIA is calculated is changed, then that change might result in a reduction of the amount of interest payable on the relevant Notes and the trading prices of investments in such Notes. In addition, the use of such alternative methods might also result in a fixed rate of interest being applied to the relevant Notes.

Furthermore, the Rate of Interest on Notes which reference Compounded Daily SONIA is only capable of being determined immediately or shortly prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date (as defined in the Conditions). It may be difficult for investors in Notes which reference Compounded Daily SONIA to reliably estimate the

amount of interest which will be payable on such Notes, and some investors may be unable or unwilling to trade such Notes without changes to their information technology systems, both of which factors could adversely impact the liquidity of such Notes. Further, in contrast to LIBOR-based Notes, if the Notes referencing Compounded Daily SONIA become due and payable under Condition 11, the Rate of Interest payable shall be determined on the date the Notes became due and payable.

In addition, the manner of adoption or application of SONIA reference rates in the capital markets may differ materially compared with the application and adoption of SONIA in other markets, such as the derivatives and loan markets. Investors should carefully consider how any mismatch between the adoption of SONIA reference rates across these markets may impact any hedging or other financial arrangements which they may put in place in connection with any acquisition, holding or disposal of Notes referencing Compounded Daily SONIA. There can also be no guarantee that SONIA will not be discontinued or fundamentally altered in a manner that is materially adverse to the interests of investors in Notes referencing SONIA. If the manner in which SONIA is calculated is changed, that change may result in a reduction of the amount of interest payable on such Notes and the trading prices of such Notes.

Investors should carefully consider these matters when making their investment decision with respect to any such Notes.

Changes or uncertainty in respect of interest rates and indices that are deemed “benchmarks” may adversely affect the value or payment of interest under the Notes, including where such benchmarks, including London Interbank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”) and/or Euro Interbank Offered Rate (“EURIBOR”), may not be available

(i) *LIBOR, EURIBOR and other IBOR Replacement*

The FCA has announced that it will no longer persuade or compel banks to submit rates for the calculation of the LIBOR benchmark after the end of 2021 and that market participants should not rely on the continued publication of LIBOR after the end of 2021 (the “**FCA Announcements**”). The FCA Announcements indicated that the continuation of LIBOR on the current basis cannot and will not be guaranteed after 2021. In addition, on March 5, 2021 the FCA announced LIBOR settings will either cease to be provided by any administrator or will no longer be representative after the following dates: (i) in the case of all sterling, euro, Swiss franc and Japanese yen settings, and in the case of the one-week and two-month U.S. dollar settings, immediately after December 31, 2021; and (ii) in the case of the remaining U.S. dollar settings, immediately after June 30, 2023.

Further, the Benchmarks Regulations could have a material impact on Notes linked to or referencing a benchmark (as defined in the Benchmarks Regulations), in particular, if the methodology or other terms of the benchmark are changed in order to comply with the requirements of the Benchmarks Regulations. Such changes could, among other things, have the effect of reducing, increasing or otherwise affecting the volatility of the published rate or level of the relevant benchmark and could have a material adverse effect on the value of and return on any Notes linked to or referencing a benchmark (including potential rates of interest thereon). See the risk factor entitled “*IBOR Transition*” above for further information on risks associated with the Benchmarks Regulations more generally

The European Money Markets Institute, as the registered benchmark administrator of EURIBOR, shifted in 2019 from a quote-based methodology of calculating EURIBOR to a hybrid methodology that is based upon contributions of individual panel banks that submit transaction-based data. On September 13, 2018, the working group on euro risk-free rates recommended Euro Short-term Rate (“**€STR**”) as the new risk free rate. €STR was published by the European Central Bank (“**ECB**”) in October 2019. In addition, on 21 January 2019, the euro risk-free rate working group published a paper indicating, among other things that continuing to reference EURIBOR in relevant contracts may increase the risk to the euro area financial system and setting out guiding principles for fallback provisions in new euro denominated cash products (including bonds). On 11 May 2021, the working group published recommendations relating to fallback trigger events and fallback rates for contracts and financial instruments referencing EURIBOR which follow the guiding principles.

In addition, on 21 January 2019, the euro risk-free rate working group published a set of guiding principles for fallback provisions in new euro denominated cash products (including bonds). The guiding principles indicate, among other things, that continuing to reference EURIBOR in relevant contracts may increase the risk to the euro area financial system.

There is significant regulatory scrutiny of continued use of LIBOR, EURIBOR and other IBORs and increasing pressure and momentum for banks and other financial institutions to transition relevant products to replacement rates. The replacement of the IBORs or other benchmark rates could result in market dislocation, may cause such benchmarks to disappear entirely, to perform differently than in the past (as a result of a change in methodology or otherwise), create disincentives for market participants to continue to administer or contribute to certain benchmarks or have other adverse consequences to market participants which cannot be predicted, including due to it not being possible to predict with certainty whether, and to what extent, LIBOR, EURIBOR or other IBORs will continue to be supported going forward.

(ii) *Fallback arrangements under the Programme*

The Conditions provide for certain fallback arrangements in the event that a published benchmark is discontinued or otherwise becomes unavailable, including the possibility under Condition 4(k) that the rate of interest could be determined by the Issuer, either solely or in consultation with an Independent Adviser (as defined below) or set by reference to a successor rate or an alternative reference rate as adjusted. In making such determinations and adjustments, the Issuer may be entitled to exercise substantial discretion and may be subject to conflicts of interest in exercising this discretion.

Based on the foregoing, investors should be aware that:

1. any of the reforms or pressures described above or any other changes to a relevant benchmark could affect the level of the published rate, including to cause it to be lower and/or more volatile than it would otherwise be;
2. if any relevant benchmark is discontinued or ceases to be calculated or administered and no alternative, successor or replacement base rate is identified or selected in accordance with Condition 4(k), or, (if an alternative, successor or replacement base rate has been so identified but) no adjustment spread is determined, or (if an alternative, successor or replacement base rate and the applicable adjustment spread are so determined but) such determinations are not notified to the Calculation Agent in accordance with Condition 4(k)(ii)(b), then the rate of interest on the Notes will be determined for a period by the fallback provisions provided for under Conditions 4(b), 4(d)(iii)(a), 4(d)(iii)(b), 4(d)(iv) and 4(d)(v), although such provisions, being dependent in part upon the provision by major banks of offered quotations or bids, may not operate as intended depending on market circumstances and the availability of rates information at the relevant time and may result, to the extent that other fallback provisions under Conditions 4(b), 4(d)(iii)(a), 4(d)(iii)(b), 4(d)(iv) and 4(d)(v) are not applicable, in the effective application of a fixed rate based on the rate which applied in the previous period when the applicable benchmark was available; and
3. while an amendment may be made following the occurrence of an €STR Index Cessation Effective Date or under Condition 4(k) to change the base rate on the Floating Rate Notes from LIBOR, EURIBOR, SONIA or any other relevant benchmarks to an alternative base rate under certain circumstances broadly related to discontinuation and subject to certain conditions being satisfied, there can be no assurance that any such amendment will be made or, if made, that they (i) will fully or effectively mitigate all relevant interest rate risks or result in an equivalent methodology for determining the interest rates on the Floating Rate Notes which could result in a material adverse effect on the value of and return on such Notes or (ii) will be made prior to any date on which any of the risks described in this risk factor may arise.

(iii) *Additional risks related to benchmarks applicable to the Notes*

The use of a successor rate or an alternative rate may result in interest payments that are substantially lower than or that do not otherwise correlate over time with the payments that could have been made on the Notes if the relevant benchmark remained available in its current form.

In addition, due to the uncertainty concerning the availability of successor rates and alternative reference rates and the determination of the applicable adjustment spread, and the involvement of an Independent Adviser or the Issuer, the relevant fallback provisions may not operate as intended at the relevant time.

More generally, any of the above matters (including an amendment to change the base rate as described in subparagraph (ii)³ above) or any other significant change to the setting or existence of any relevant benchmark could affect the amounts available to the Issuer to meet its obligations under the Notes and/or could have a material adverse effect on the value or liquidity of, and the amount payable under, the Notes. No assurance may be provided that relevant changes will not be made to any relevant benchmark and/or that such benchmarks will continue to exist. Investors should consider these matters when making their investment decision with respect to the Notes. As the Issuer has significant contractual rights and obligations referenced to IBOR benchmarks, discontinuance of, or changes to, benchmark rates could adversely affect the Issuer's business and results of operations. The Issuer is evaluating the impact on its products, services, systems and processes with the intention of minimizing the impact through appropriate mitigating actions.

(iv) *The market continues to develop in relation to €STR as a reference rate for Notes*

The Rate of Interest in respect of Notes with €STR as a reference rate will be determined on the basis of Compounded Daily €STR (as defined in the Conditions), which is a backwards-looking, compounded near risk-free overnight rate.

The Euro short term rate (“€STR”) is published by the European Central Bank as the administrator of €STR, and is intended to reflect the wholesale euro unsecured overnight borrowing costs of banks located in the euro area. The European Central Bank reports that the €STR is published on each TARGET2 Business Day (as defined in the Conditions) based on transactions conducted and settled on the previous TARGET2 Business Day (the reporting date “T”) with a maturity date of T+1 which are deemed to have been executed at arm's length and thus reflect market rates in an unbiased way.

The European Central Bank began to publish the €STR Reference Rate (as defined in the Conditions) on 2 October 2019, intending to reflect trading activity on 1 October 2019. The European Central Bank notes on its publication page for the €STR Reference Rate that use of the €STR Reference Rate is subject to important disclaimers. The European Central Bank also published pre-€STR up to 30 September 2019. The European Central Bank reports that, while €STR follows the same calculation methodology as the pre-€STR, the pre-€STR was based on final data and included all revisions in terms of cancellations, corrections and amendments submitted by reporting agents at the time of calculation. The European Central Bank reports that, by contrast, the €STR is published on each TARGET2 Business Day at 8:00 a.m., Central European Time, taking into account only the statistical information received by the submission deadline of 7:00 a.m. Central European Time, subject to the quality processing steps described in the €STR methodology and policies. Investors should not rely on any trends in the pre-€STR as an indicator of future changes in the €STR Reference Rate and/or the liquidity or market price of the Notes with €STR.

Investors should be aware that the market continues to develop in relation to €STR as a reference rate in the capital markets and its adoption as an alternative to EURIBOR. Furthermore, the market or a significant part thereof may adopt an application of €STR that differs significantly from that set out in the Conditions and the Issuer may in the future issue Notes referencing €STR that differ materially in terms of interest determination when compared with any previous €STR referenced Notes issued by it. The development of Compounded Daily €STR as an interest reference rate for bond markets, as well as continued development of €STR-based rates for such markets and the market infrastructure for adopting such rates, could result in reduced liquidity or increased volatility or could otherwise affect the market price of Notes with €STR as a reference rate. Similarly, if €STR does not prove to be widely used in securities such as the Notes, investors may not be able to sell the Notes at all or the trading price of the Notes may be lower than those of securities linked to indices that are more widely used.

The Rate of Interest for Notes with €STR as a reference rate is only capable of being determined at the end of the relevant Interest Period (as defined in the Conditions) and immediately prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date (as defined in the Conditions). It may be difficult for investors in Notes with €STR as a reference rate to estimate reliably the amount of interest which will be payable on the Notes, and some investors may be unable or unwilling to trade such Notes without changes to their IT systems, both of which factors could adversely affect the liquidity of such Notes. Further, if such Notes become due and payable prior to their stated maturity, the final Rate of Interest payable in respect of such Notes shall only be determined immediately prior to the date on which the Notes become due and payable.

As €STR is published by the European Central Bank based on data received from other sources, the Issuer has no control over its determination, calculation or publication and there can be no guarantee that €STR will not be discontinued or fundamentally altered in a manner that is materially adverse to the interest of investors in Notes

with €STR as a reference rate. If the manner in which €STR is calculated is changed, that change may result in a reduction of the amount of interest payable on the Notes and the trading prices of the Notes. Furthermore, the manner of adoption or application of €STR in the bond markets may differ materially compared with the application and adoption of €STR in other markets such as the derivatives and loan markets. Investors should carefully consider how any mismatch between the adoption of €STR across these markets may impact any hedging or other financial arrangements which they may put in place in connection with any acquisition, holding or disposal of such Notes.

To the extent the €STR Reference Rate is discontinued or is no longer published as described in the Conditions, the applicable rate to be used to calculate the Rate of Interest on such Notes will be determined using the alternative methods described in the Conditions (“**€STR Fallbacks**”). Any of these €STR Fallbacks may result in interest payments that are lower than, or do not otherwise correlate over time with, the payments that would have been made on the Notes if the €STR Reference Rate had been provided by the European Central Bank in its form as at the Issue Date of the Notes. In addition, use of the €STR Fallbacks may result in a fixed rate of interest being applied to the Notes.

An investment in Notes with €STR as the reference rate may entail significant risks not associated with similar investments in conventional debt securities. Any investor should ensure it understands the nature of the terms of such Notes and the extent of its exposure to risk.

(d) Risks applicable to NVCC Subordinated Notes

The NVCC Subordinated Notes are loss-absorption financial instruments that involve risk and may not be a suitable investment for all investors.

The NVCC Subordinated Notes are loss-absorption financial instruments designed to comply with applicable Canadian banking regulations and involve certain risks. Each potential investor of the NVCC Subordinated Notes must determine the suitability (either alone or with the help of a financial adviser) of that investment in light of its own circumstances. In particular, each potential investor should understand thoroughly the terms of the NVCC Subordinated Notes, such as the provisions governing the Automatic Contingent Conversion, including under what circumstances a Non-Viability Trigger Event (as defined in Condition 7) could occur.

A potential investor should not invest in the NVCC Subordinated Notes unless it has the knowledge and expertise (either alone or with a financial adviser) to evaluate how the NVCC Subordinated Notes will perform under changing conditions, the resulting effects on the likelihood of the Automatic Contingent Conversion into Common Shares and the value of the NVCC Subordinated Notes, and the impact this investment will have on the potential investor’s overall investment portfolio. Prior to making an investment decision, potential investors should consider carefully, in light of their own financial circumstances and investment objectives, all the information contained in this Prospectus.

The NVCC Subordinated Notes are subject to an automatic and immediate conversion into Common Shares upon a Non-Viability Trigger Event.

Upon the occurrence of an Automatic Contingent Conversion (as defined in Condition 7(a)) following a Non-Viability Trigger Event, an investment in the NVCC Subordinated Notes will automatically and immediately become an investment in Common Shares. Upon an Automatic Contingent Conversion, any accrued but unpaid interest will be added to the principal amount of the NVCC Subordinated Notes and such accrued but unpaid interest, together with the principal amount of the NVCC Subordinated Notes, will be deemed paid in full by the issuance of Common Shares upon such conversion and the holders of NVCC Subordinated Notes shall have no further rights and the Bank shall have no further obligations to holders of the NVCC Subordinated Notes.

Potential investors in NVCC Subordinated Notes should understand that, if a Non-Viability Trigger Event occurs and NVCC Subordinated Notes are converted into Common Shares, investors are obliged to accept the Common Shares even if they do not at the time consider such Common Shares to be an appropriate investment for them and despite any change in the financial position of the Bank since the issue of the NVCC Subordinated Notes or any disruption to the market for those Common Shares or to capital markets generally.

The number and value of Common Shares to be received on an Automatic Contingent Conversion may be worth significantly less than the principal amount of the NVCC Subordinated Notes and are variable and subject to further dilution.

The number of Common Shares to be received for each NVCC Subordinated Note is calculated by reference to the prevailing market price of Common Shares immediately prior to a Non-Viability Trigger Event, subject to the Floor Price (as defined in Condition 7(e)). Upon the occurrence of an Automatic Contingent Conversion, there is no certainty of the value of the Common Shares to be received by the holders of the NVCC Subordinated Notes and the value of such Common Shares could be significantly less than the principal amount of the NVCC Subordinated Notes. Moreover, there may be an illiquid market, or no market at all, in Common Shares received upon an Automatic Contingent Conversion, and investors may not be able to sell the Common Shares at a price equal to the value of their investment and as a result may suffer significant loss.

In addition, in determining the Note Value (as defined in Condition 7(e)) of any NVCC Subordinated Note for the purpose of calculating the number and value of Common Shares to be received on an Automatic Contingent Conversion, the principal amount thereof and any accrued and unpaid interest thereon will be converted from the currency of issue into Canadian dollars on the basis of the exchange rate between Canadian dollars and the currency of issue. Accordingly, the exchange rate between Canadian dollars and currency of issue may impact the number and value of Common Shares to be received on an Automatic Contingent Conversion and the value of such Common Shares could be significantly less than the principal amount of the NVCC Subordinated Notes.

The Bank is expected to have outstanding from time to time other securities including, without limitation, other subordinated indebtedness, that will automatically and immediately convert into Common Shares upon a Non-Viability Trigger Event. Certain other Bank securities may use a lower effective floor price or a higher multiplier than those applicable to the NVCC Subordinated Notes to determine the maximum number of Common Shares to be issued to holders of such instruments upon an Automatic Contingent Conversion. Accordingly, holders of NVCC Subordinated Notes will receive Common Shares pursuant to an Automatic Contingent Conversion at a time when other Bank securities may be converted into Common Shares at a conversion rate that is more favourable to the holders of such Bank securities than the rate applicable to the holders of NVCC Subordinated Notes, therefore the value of the Common Shares received by holders of NVCC Subordinated Notes following an Automatic Contingent Conversion could be further diluted.

In the circumstances surrounding a Non-Viability Trigger Event, the Superintendent or other governmental authorities or agencies may also require other steps to be taken to restore or maintain the viability of the Bank under the Canadian bank resolution powers, such as the injection of new capital and the issuance of additional Common Shares or other securities. Accordingly, holders of NVCC Subordinated Notes will receive Common Shares pursuant to an Automatic Contingent Conversion at a time when other debt obligations of the Bank may be converted into Common Shares, at a conversion rate that is more favourable to the holders of such obligations than the rate applicable to the NVCC Subordinated Notes, and additional Common Shares or securities ranking in priority to the Common Shares may be issued, thereby causing substantial dilution to holders of Common Shares, the holders of shares other than Common Shares, and the holders of NVCC Subordinated Notes, who will become holders of Common Shares upon the Non-Viability Trigger Event.

Given that the NVCC Subordinated Notes are subject to an Automatic Contingent Conversion, the NVCC Subordinated Notes are not subject to a Bail-in Conversion. However, the Bail-in Regime provides that the CDIC must use its best efforts to ensure that the prescribed types of shares and liabilities are converted only if all subordinate prescribed shares and liabilities and any subordinate non-viability contingent capital (such as the NVCC Subordinated Notes) have previously been converted or are converted at the same time. Accordingly, in the case of a Bail-in Conversion, the NVCC Subordinated Notes would be subject to an Automatic Contingent Conversion prior to, or at the same time, as a Bail-in Conversion. In addition, the Bail-in Regime prescribes that holders of unsubordinated or senior ranking bail-in eligible instruments, including Senior Notes that are Bail-inable Notes, that are subject to a Conversion Order must receive more common shares per dollar amount converted than holders of any subordinate ranking bail-in eligible instruments or NVCC instruments converted, including NVCC Subordinated Notes. The holders of Bail-inable Notes would therefore receive common shares of the Bank or any of its affiliates at a conversion rate that would be more favourable to the holders of such obligations than the rate applicable to the NVCC Subordinated Notes.

In addition, fractions of Common Shares will not be issued or delivered pursuant to an Automatic Contingent Conversion and no cash payment will be made in lieu of a fractional Common Share.

The circumstances surrounding or triggering an Automatic Contingent Conversion are unpredictable.

The decision as to whether a Non-Viability Trigger Event will occur is a subjective determination by OSFI that the Bank has ceased, or is about to cease, to be viable and that the conversion of all contingent instruments is reasonably likely, taking into account any other factors or circumstances that are considered relevant or appropriate by OSFI, to restore or maintain the viability of the Bank. Such determination may be outside the control of the Bank. OSFI has stated that it will consult with the CDIC, the Bank of Canada, the Department of Finance Canada and the Financial Consumer Agency of Canada prior to making a non-viability determination. The conversion of non-viability contingent instruments alone may not be sufficient to restore an institution to viability and other public sector interventions, including liquidity assistance, would likely be used in tandem with the conversion of non-viability contingent instruments to maintain an institution as a going concern. Consequently, while OSFI would have the authority to trigger conversion, in practice, its decision to activate the trigger would be conditioned by the legislative provisions and decision frameworks associated with the accompanying interventions by one or more of the CDIC, the Bank of Canada, the Department of Finance Canada and the Financial Consumer Agency of Canada. In assessing whether the Bank has ceased, or is about to cease, to be viable and that, after the conversion of all contingent instruments, it is reasonably likely that the viability of the Bank will be restored or maintained, OSFI has stated that it would consider, in consultation with the authorities referred to above, all relevant facts and circumstances, including the criteria outlined in relevant legislation and regulatory guidance. Those facts and circumstances may include, in addition to other public sector interventions, a consideration of the following criteria, which may be mutually exclusive and should not be viewed as an exhaustive list:

- whether the assets of the Bank are, in the opinion of OSFI, sufficient to provide adequate protection to the Bank's depositors and creditors;
- whether the Bank has lost the confidence of depositors or other creditors and the public (for example, ongoing increased difficulty in obtaining or rolling over short-term funding);
- whether the Bank's regulatory capital has, in the opinion of OSFI, reached a level, or is eroding in a manner, that may detrimentally affect its depositors and creditors;
- whether the Bank has failed to pay any liability that has become due and payable or, in the opinion of the Superintendent, the Bank will not be able to pay its liabilities as they become due and payable;
- whether the Bank failed to comply with an order of the Superintendent to increase its capital;
- whether, in the opinion of the Superintendent, any other state of affairs exists in respect of the Bank that may be materially prejudicial to the interests of the Bank's depositors or creditors or the owners of any assets under the Bank's administration; and
- whether the Bank is unable to recapitalize on its own through the issuance of Common Shares or other forms of regulatory capital (for example, no suitable investor or group of investors exists that is willing or capable of investing in sufficient quantity and on terms that will restore the Bank's viability, nor is there any reasonable prospect of such an investor emerging in the near-term in the absence of conversion of contingent instruments).

The facts and circumstances that OSFI may consider may change from time to time as a result of evolving legal and regulatory developments.

If a Non-Viability Trigger Event occurs, then the interests of the Bank's depositors, other creditors of the Bank, and holders of Bank securities, including Senior Notes that are Bail-inable Notes, will all rank in priority to the holders of NVCC Subordinated Notes. OSFI retains full discretion to choose not to trigger non-viable contingent capital notwithstanding a determination that the Bank has ceased, or is about to cease, to be viable. Under such circumstances, the holders of NVCC Subordinated Notes may be exposed to losses through the use of other resolution tools or in liquidation.

Because of the inherent uncertainty regarding the determination of when an Automatic Contingent Conversion (as defined in Condition 7(a)) may occur, it will be difficult to predict when, if at all, the NVCC Subordinated Notes will be mandatorily converted into Common Shares. In addition, investors in the NVCC Subordinated Notes are likely not to receive any advance notice of the occurrence of a Non-Viability Trigger Event. As a result of this uncertainty, trading behaviour in respect of the NVCC Subordinated Notes is not necessarily expected to follow

trading behaviour associated with other types of convertible or exchangeable securities. Any indication, whether real or perceived, that the Bank is trending towards a Non-Viability Trigger Event can be expected to have an adverse effect on the market price of the NVCC Subordinated Notes and the Common Shares, whether or not such Non-Viability Trigger Event actually occurs. Therefore, in such circumstances, investors may not be able to sell their NVCC Subordinated Notes easily or at prices that will provide them with a yield comparable to other types of subordinated securities, including the Bank's other subordinated debt securities. In addition, the risk of an Automatic Contingent Conversion could drive down the price of Common Shares and have a material adverse effect on the market value of Common Shares received upon an Automatic Contingent Conversion.

Following an Automatic Contingent Conversion, investors will no longer have rights as a creditor and will only have rights as a holder of Common Shares.

Upon an Automatic Contingent Conversion, the rights, terms and conditions of the NVCC Subordinated Notes, including with respect to priority and rights on liquidation, will no longer be relevant as all such NVCC Subordinated Notes will have been converted on a full and permanent basis into Common Shares ranking on parity with all other outstanding Common Shares. See *Condition 7(a) – Automatic Contingent Conversion of NVCC Subordinated Notes on Non-Viability Trigger Event – Automatic Contingent Conversion* for more details on the effect of an Automatic Contingent Conversion. The claims of holders of NVCC Subordinated Notes have certain priority of payment over the claims of holders of Common Shares. If an Automatic Contingent Conversion occurs, then the interest of the Bank's depositors, other creditors of the Bank, and holders of the Bank's securities which are not contingent instruments (including Senior Notes that are not Bail-inable Notes) will all rank in priority to the holders of contingent instruments, including the NVCC Subordinated Notes.

Given the nature of the Non-Viability Trigger Event, a holder of NVCC Subordinated Notes will become a holder of Common Shares at a time when the Bank's financial condition has deteriorated. If the Bank were to become insolvent or wound-up after the occurrence of a Non-Viability Trigger Event, as holders of Common Shares investors may receive substantially less than they might have received had the NVCC Subordinated Notes not been converted into Common Shares.

An Automatic Contingent Conversion may also occur at a time when a federal or provincial government or other government agency in Canada has provided, or will provide, a capital injection or equivalent support, the terms of which may rank in priority to the Common Shares with respect to the payment of dividends, rights on liquidation or other terms.

The Bank reserves the right not to deliver Common Shares upon an Automatic Contingent Conversion.

As described in *Condition 7(e) – Sale of Shares to Ineligible Persons and Significant Shareholders*, upon an Automatic Contingent Conversion, the Bank reserves the right not to deliver some or all, as applicable, of the Common Shares issuable thereupon to any person whom the Bank or Issue Agent has reason to believe is an Ineligible Person or any person who, by virtue of the operation of the Automatic Contingent Conversion, would become a Significant Shareholder through the acquisition of Common Shares. In such circumstances, the Bank will attempt to facilitate the sale of such Common Shares. Those sales (if any) may be made at any time and at any price. The Bank will not be subject to any liability for failure to sell such Common Shares on behalf of such persons or at any particular price on any particular day.

The Bank's obligations under the NVCC Subordinated Notes will be unsecured and subordinated, and the rights of the holders of NVCC Subordinated Notes will be further subordinated upon an Automatic Contingent Conversion.

As described in *Condition 3(b) – Status of NVCC Subordinated Notes*, the NVCC Subordinated Notes will be the Bank's direct unsecured obligations which, if the Bank becomes insolvent or is wound-up (prior to the occurrence of a Non-Viability Trigger Event), will rank equally with the Bank's other subordinated indebtedness and will be subordinate in right of payment to the claims of the Bank's depositors and other unsubordinated creditors.

Therefore, if, prior to the occurrence of a Non-Viability Trigger Event, the Bank becomes insolvent or is wound-up, the assets of the Bank would first be applied to satisfy all rights and claims of holders of senior indebtedness, including deposit liabilities. If the Bank does not have sufficient assets to settle claims of such senior indebtedness holders in full, the claims of the holders of the NVCC Subordinated Notes will not be settled and, as a result, the holders will lose the entire amount of their investment in the NVCC Subordinated Notes. The NVCC Subordinated

Notes will share equally in payment with claims under other subordinated indebtedness if the Bank does not have sufficient funds to make full payments on all of them, as applicable. In such a situation, holders could lose all or part of their investment.

In addition, holders should be aware that, upon the occurrence of a Non-Viability Trigger Event, all of the Bank's obligations under the NVCC Subordinated Notes shall be deemed paid in full by the issuance of Common Shares upon an Automatic Contingent Conversion, and each holder will be effectively further subordinated due to the change in their status following an Automatic Contingent Conversion from being the holder of a debt instrument ranking ahead of holders of Common Shares to being the holder of Common Shares.

As a result, upon the occurrence of an Automatic Contingent Conversion, the holders could lose all or part of their investment in the NVCC Subordinated Notes irrespective of whether the Bank has sufficient assets available to settle what would have been the claims of the holders of the NVCC Subordinated Notes or other securities subordinated to the same extent as the NVCC Subordinated Notes, in proceedings relating to an insolvency or winding-up.

Holders do not have anti-dilution protection in all circumstances.

The Floor Price that is used to calculate the Conversion Price is subject to adjustment in a limited number of events: (1) the issuance of Common Shares or securities exchangeable for or convertible into Common Shares to all or substantially all of the holders of Common Shares as a stock dividend or similar distribution, (2) the subdivision, redivision or change of the Common Shares into a greater number of Common Shares or (3) the reduction, combination or consolidation of the Common Shares into a lesser number of Common Shares. In addition, in the event of a capital reorganisation, consolidation, merger or amalgamation of the Bank or comparable transaction affecting the Common Shares, the Bank will take necessary action to ensure that holders of NVCC Subordinated Notes receive, pursuant to an Automatic Contingent Conversion, after such event, the number of Common Shares or other securities that such holders would have received if the Automatic Contingent Conversion occurred immediately prior to the record date for such event. However, there is no requirement that there should be an adjustment of the Floor Price or other anti-dilutive action by the Bank for every corporate or other event that may affect the market price of the Common Shares. Accordingly, the occurrence of events in respect of which no adjustment to the Floor Price is made may adversely affect the number of Common Shares issuable to a holder of NVCC Subordinated Notes upon an Automatic Contingent Conversion. See *Condition 7(c) – Capital Reorganisation, Consolidation, Merger or Amalgamation* for further details.

Changes in law, or changes in the regulatory classification of the NVCC Subordinated Notes due to other factors, may adversely affect the rights of holders of the NVCC Subordinated Notes.

Changes in law after the date hereof may affect the rights of holders as well as the market value of the NVCC Subordinated Notes. Such changes in law may include changes in statutory, tax and regulatory regimes during the life of the NVCC Subordinated Notes, which may have an adverse effect on an investment in the NVCC Subordinated Notes.

Any legislative and regulatory uncertainty could also affect an investor's ability to accurately value the NVCC Subordinated Notes and, therefore, affect the trading price of the NVCC Subordinated Notes given the extent and impact on the NVCC Subordinated Notes that one or more regulatory or legislative changes, including those described above, could have on the NVCC Subordinated Notes. See also the risk factor entitled "*Risks related to the Notes generally - Change of Law*" below.

Remedies for the Bank's breach of its obligations under the NVCC Subordinated Notes are limited

Absent an Event of Default in respect of the NVCC Subordinated Notes (which shall occur if the Bank becomes insolvent or bankrupt or subject to the provisions of the *Winding-Up and Restructuring Act* (Canada), the Bank goes into liquidation either voluntarily or under an order of a court of competent jurisdiction, or the bank otherwise acknowledges its insolvency, as described in Condition 11(ii)), the holders of the NVCC Subordinated Notes shall not be entitled to declare the principal amount of the NVCC Subordinated Notes due and payable under any circumstance. As a result, investors will have no right of acceleration in the event of a non-payment of interest or a failure or breach in the performance of any other covenant of the Bank, although legal action could be brought to enforce any covenant of the Bank. Neither an Automatic Contingent Conversion upon the occurrence of a Non-

Viability Event nor a Bail-in Conversion will constitute an Event of Default under the terms of the NVCC Subordinated Notes.

The tax consequences of holding Common Shares following an Automatic Contingent Conversion could be different for some categories of holders from the tax consequences for them of holding NVCC Subordinated Notes

Upon the occurrence of a Non-Viability Trigger Event, NVCC Subordinated Notes will automatically and immediately convert into Common Shares, and could be subject to Canadian or other applicable withholding tax (see the section entitled “*Certain Tax Legislation Affecting the Notes – Common Shares Acquired on a Conversion*” on page 147 of this Prospectus). The tax consequences of holding Common Shares following an Automatic Contingent Conversion could be different for some categories of holders from the tax consequences for them of holding NVCC Subordinated Notes. Each prospective investor should consult their own tax advisor regarding the tax consequences of a conversion of the NVCC Subordinated Notes into Common Shares.

Early Redemption on Occurrence of Regulatory or Tax Events

The Bank may redeem all but not less than all of the outstanding NVCC Subordinated Notes of a particular Series at any time on or after a Special Event Redemption Date (as defined in Condition 6(c)) with the prior consent of the Superintendent. An investor may not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds at an effective interest rate as high as the interest rate on the NVCC Subordinated Notes being redeemed and may only be able to do so at a significantly lower rate. Potential investors should consider reinvestment risk in light of other investments available at that time.

(e) Risks applicable to Notes denominated in RMB

Notes denominated in RMB (“**RMB Notes**”) may be issued under the Programme. RMB Notes contain particular risks for potential investors.

RMB is not completely freely convertible; there are still significant restrictions on remittance of RMB into and out of the PRC and this may adversely affect the liquidity of the Notes; the availability of RMB funds for servicing the Notes may be subject to future limitations imposed by the PRC government.

RMB is not completely freely convertible at present. The PRC government continues to regulate conversion between RMB and foreign currencies. However, there has been significant reduction in control by the PRC government in recent years, particularly over trade transactions involving import and export of goods and services as well as other frequent routine foreign exchange transactions. However, remittance of RMB into and out of the PRC for the settlement of capital account items, such as capital contributions, debt financing and securities investment is generally only permitted upon obtaining specific approvals from, or completing specific registrations or filings with, the relevant authorities on a case-by-case basis and is subject to a strict monitoring system. These transactions are known as current account items.

Although from 1 October 2016, RMB has been added to the Special Drawing Rights basket created by the International Monetary Fund, there is no assurance that the PRC government will continue to liberalise control over cross-border remittance of RMB in the future or that new regulations in the PRC will not be promulgated in the future which have the effect of restricting or eliminating the remittance of RMB into or outside the PRC. Despite the efforts in recent years to internationalize the currency, there can be no assurance that the PRC government will not impose interim or long-term restrictions on the cross-border remittance of Renminbi. In the event that funds cannot be repatriated outside the PRC in RMB, this may affect the overall availability of RMB outside the PRC and the ability of the Bank to source RMB to finance its obligations under RMB Notes.

There is only limited availability of RMB outside the PRC, which may affect the liquidity of the RMB Notes and the Bank’s ability to source RMB outside the PRC to service such RMB Notes

As a result of the restrictions imposed by the PRC government on cross-border RMB fund flows, the availability of RMB outside of the PRC is limited. The People’s Bank of China (the “**PBOC**”) has entered into agreements (the “**Settlement Agreements**”) on the clearing of RMB business with financial institutions (the “**RMB Clearing Banks**”) in a number of financial centres and cities (the “**RMB Settlement Centre(s)**”), including but not limited to Hong Kong. PBOC has also established the Cross-Border Inter-Bank Payments System (“**CIPS**”) to facilitate

cross-border RMB settlement and is further in the process of establishing RMB clearing and settlement mechanisms in several other jurisdictions.

Notwithstanding these arrangements, the current size of RMB-denominated financial assets outside the PRC is limited. RMB business participating banks do not have direct RMB liquidity support from the PBOC. The RMB Clearing Banks only have access to onshore liquidity support from the PBOC for the purposes of squaring open positions of participating banks for limited types of transactions and are not obliged to square for participating banks any open positions resulting from other foreign exchange transactions or conversion services. In cases where the participating banks cannot source sufficient RMB through the above channels, they will need to source RMB from outside the PRC to square such open positions.

Although it is expected that the offshore RMB market will continue to grow in depth and size, its growth is subject to many constraints as a result of PRC laws and regulations on foreign exchange. There is no assurance that new PRC regulations will not be promulgated or the Settlement Agreements will not be terminated or amended in the future which will have the effect of restricting availability of RMB outside the PRC. The limited availability of RMB outside the PRC may affect the liquidity of the RMB Notes. To the extent the Bank is required to source RMB in the offshore market to service its RMB Notes, there is no assurance that the Bank will be able to source such RMB on satisfactory terms, if at all.

If the Bank cannot obtain RMB to satisfy its obligation to pay interest and principal on its RMB Notes as a result of Inconvertibility, Non-transferability or Illiquidity (each as defined in the Conditions), the Bank shall be entitled, on giving not less than five or more than 30 days' irrevocable notice to the Noteholders prior to the due date for payment, to settle any such payment (in whole or in part) in U.S. dollars on the due date at the U.S. Dollar Equivalent (as defined in the Conditions) of any such interest or principal, as the case may be.

Investment in RMB Notes is subject to exchange rate risks

The value of the RMB against the foreign currencies fluctuates from time to time and is affected by changes in the PRC and international political and economic conditions and by many other factors. In 2015, the PBOC implemented changes to the way it calculates the RMB's daily midpoint against the U.S. Dollar to take into account market-maker quotes before announcing such daily midpoint. This change and potentially other changes to be implemented, may increase the volatility in the value of the RMB against other currencies. Except in the limited circumstances as described in the Conditions, the Bank will make all payments of interest and principal with respect to the RMB Notes in RMB. As a result, the value of these RMB payments in applicable foreign currency terms may vary with the changes in the prevailing exchange rates in the marketplace. If the value of RMB depreciates against other foreign currencies, the value of a Noteholder's investment in applicable foreign currency terms will decline.

If the Bank is not able, or it is impracticable for it, to satisfy its obligation to pay interest and principal on the RMB Notes when due, in whole or in part, in RMB in the relevant RMB Settlement Centre as a result of Inconvertibility, Non transferability or Illiquidity (each, as defined in the Conditions), the Bank shall be entitled, on giving not less than five or more than 30 days' irrevocable notice to the Noteholders prior to the due date for payment, to settle any such payment, in whole or in part, in U.S. dollars on the due date at the U.S. Dollar Equivalent (as defined in the Conditions) of any such interest or principal amount otherwise payable in RMB, as the case may be. As a result, the value of these RMB payments may vary with the prevailing exchange rates in the marketplace. If the value of the RMB depreciates against the U.S. dollar or other foreign currencies, the value of a holder's investment in U.S. dollar or other foreign currency terms will decline.

Investment in RMB Notes is subject to interest rate risks

The PRC government has gradually liberalized its regulation of interest rates in recent years. Further liberalisation may increase interest rate volatility. In addition, the interest rate for RMB in markets outside the PRC may significantly deviate from the rate for RMB in the PRC as a result of foreign exchange controls imposed by PRC law and regulations and prevailing market conditions.

The RMB Notes may carry a fixed interest rate. Consequently, the trading price of such RMB Notes will vary with the fluctuations in interest rates. If holders of such RMB Notes propose to sell any RMB Notes before their maturity, they may receive an offer lower than the amount they have invested.

Payments with respect to the RMB Notes may be made only in the manner designated in the RMB Notes

Investors may be required to provide certification and other information (including RMB account information) in order to be allowed to receive payments in RMB in accordance with the RMB clearing and settlement system for participating banks in the relevant RMB Settlement Centre(s).

All RMB payments to investors in respect of the RMB Notes will be made solely (i) for so long as the RMB Notes are represented by global certificates held with the common depositary or common safekeeper, as the case may be, for Euroclear Bank SA/NV and Clearstream Banking, S.A. or any alternative clearing system, by transfer to a RMB bank account maintained in the relevant RMB Settlement Centre(s) in accordance with prevailing rules and procedures of those clearing systems or (ii) for so long as the RMB Notes are in definitive form, by transfer to a RMB bank account maintained in the relevant RMB Settlement Centre(s) in accordance with prevailing rules and regulations. Other than as described in the Conditions, the Bank cannot be required to make payment in relation to RMB Notes by any other means (including in any other currency or in bank notes, by cheque or draft or by transfer to a bank account in the PRC).

There may be PRC tax consequences with respect to investment in the RMB Notes

In considering whether to invest in the RMB Notes, investors should consult their individual tax advisers with regard to the application of PRC tax laws to their particular situations as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any other tax jurisdictions. The value of the Noteholder's investment in the RMB Notes may be materially and adversely affected if the Noteholder is required to pay PRC tax with respect to acquiring, holding or disposing of and receiving payments under those RMB Notes.

(f) Risks applicable to certain types of Exempt Notes

There are particular risks associated with an investment in certain types of Exempt Notes. In particular, an investor might receive less interest than expected or no interest in respect of such Exempt Notes and may lose some or all of the principal amount invested by it.

The Issuer may issue Exempt Notes (as defined on the cover page of this Prospectus) with principal or interest determined by reference to an index or formula, to changes in the prices of securities or commodities, to movements in currency exchange rates or other factors (each, a “**Relevant Factor**”). In addition, the Issuer may issue Exempt Notes with principal or interest payable in one or more currencies which may be different from the currency in which the Exempt Notes are denominated. Potential investors should be aware that:

- the market price of such Exempt Notes may be volatile;
- they may receive no interest;
- payment of principal or interest may occur at a different time or in a different currency than expected;
- they may lose all or a substantial portion of their principal;
- a Relevant Factor may be subject to significant fluctuations that may not correlate with changes in interest rates, currencies or other indices;
- if a Relevant Factor is applied to Exempt Notes in conjunction with a multiplier greater than one or contains some other leverage factor, the effect of changes in the Relevant Factor on principal or interest payable likely will be magnified; and
- the timing of changes in a Relevant Factor may affect the actual yield to investors, even if the average level is consistent with their expectations. In general, the earlier the change in the Relevant Factor, the greater the effect on yield.

The historical performance of an index or other Relevant Factor should not be viewed as an indication of the future performance of such Relevant Factor during the term of any Exempt Notes. Accordingly, each potential

investor should consult its own financial and legal advisers about the risk entailed by an investment in any Exempt Notes linked to a Relevant Factor and the suitability of such Exempt Notes in light of its particular circumstances.

Exempt Notes which are issued with variable interest rates or which are structured to include a multiplier or other leverage factor are likely to have more volatile market values than more standard securities.

Exempt Notes with variable interest rates can be volatile investments. If they are structured to include multipliers or other leverage factors, or caps or floors, or any combination of those features or other similar related features, their market values may be even more volatile than those for securities that do not include those features.

(g) Notes subject to optional redemption by the Issuer

An optional redemption feature of Notes is likely to limit their market value and could reduce secondary market liquidity. During any period when the Issuer may elect to redeem Notes, the market value of those Notes generally will not rise substantially above the price at which they can be redeemed. This also may be true prior to any redemption period.

The Issuer may redeem all but not less than all of the outstanding NVCC Subordinated Notes of a particular Series at any time on or after a Special Event Redemption Date (as defined in Condition 6(c)) with the prior consent of the Superintendent. An investor may not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds at an effective interest rate as high as the interest rate on the NVCC Subordinated Notes being redeemed and may only be able to do so at a significantly lower rate. In addition, the Issuer may redeem Notes when its cost of borrowing is lower than the interest rate on the Notes. At those times, an investor may not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds at an effective interest rate as high as the interest rate on the Notes being redeemed and may only be able to do so at a significantly lower rate. Potential investors should consider reinvestment risk in light of other investments available at that time. See *Condition 6 – Redemption, Purchase and Cancellation* for more details on the redemption provisions applicable to the Notes.

(h) Fixed Rate Notes

Investment in Fixed Rate Notes involves the risk that subsequent changes in market interest rates may adversely affect the value of the Fixed Rate Notes. See *Condition 4(a) – Interest on Fixed Rate Notes* for more details on the terms related to Fixed Rate Notes.

(i) Fixed Rate Reset Notes

A holder of Notes with a fixed rate of interest that will periodically reset during the term of the relevant Notes is exposed to the risk of fluctuating interest rate levels and uncertain interest income. Fixed Rate Reset Notes will initially bear interest at the Initial Rate of Interest until (but excluding) the First Reset Date. On the First Reset Date, the Second Reset Date (if applicable) and each Subsequent Reset Date (if any) thereafter, the interest rate will be reset to be the sum of (i) the applicable Mid-Swap Rate, Benchmark Gilt Rate or Reference Bond Rate and (ii) the relevant Margin as determined by the Calculation Agent on the relevant Reset Determination Date (each such interest rate, a “**Subsequent Reset Rate**”). The Subsequent Reset Rate for any Reset Period could be less than the Initial Rate of Interest or the Subsequent Reset Rate for prior Reset Periods and could affect the value of an investment in the Fixed Rate Reset Notes. See *Condition 4(b) – Interest on Fixed Rate Reset Notes* for further details on interest on Fixed Rate Reset Notes.

(j) Notes issued at a substantial discount or premium

The issue price of Notes specified in the applicable Final Terms or the applicable Pricing Supplement, may be more than the market value of such Notes as of the issue date, and the price, if any, at which a Dealer or any other person willing to purchase the Notes in secondary market transactions may be lower than the issue price.

Notes may also be issued at a discount or premium from their nominal amount as a result of off-market coupons, including zero coupons. See *Condition 6(c) – Zero Coupon Notes* for further details on Zero Coupon Notes.

The market values of Notes issued at a substantial discount or premium to their nominal amount tend to fluctuate more in relation to general changes in interest rates than do prices for conventional interest-bearing Notes.

Generally, the longer the remaining term of the Notes, the greater the price volatility as compared to conventional interest-bearing Notes with comparable maturities.

(k) Risks related to payment on the Notes in an Alternative Currency

The Bank's primary obligation is to make all payments of interest, principal and other amounts with respect to Notes in the relevant Specified Currency. However, if Alternative Currency Payment is specified to be applicable to the Notes and if access to the Specified Currency becomes restricted, the Bank will be entitled to make any such payment in the alternative currency at the rates, and in the manner, set out in Condition 5(h).

In such case, the value of the Notes could therefore be affected by fluctuations in the value of the Specified Currency, as compared to the alternative currency. There is a risk that the exchange rate (or the exchange rates) used to determine the alternative currency amount of any payments in respect of the Notes may significantly change (including changes due to devaluation or revaluation of the Specified Currency) or that authorities with jurisdiction over such currencies could cause a decrease in (1) the alternative currency equivalent yield on the Notes, (2) the alternative currency equivalent value of the amount payable in respect of any other amount payable on the Notes and (3) the alternative currency equivalent market value of the Notes. Therefore, there is a possibility that the alternative currency value of the Notes at the time of any sale or payment, as the case may be, of the Notes may be below the alternative currency value of the Notes on investing, depending on the exchange rate at the time of any such sale or payment, as the case may be.

5. FACTORS WHICH ARE MATERIAL FOR THE PURPOSES OF ASSESSING THE RISKS RELATING TO THE ISSUER'S LEGAL AND REGULATORY SITUATION

Basel Committee on Banking Supervision Global Standards for Capital and Liquidity Reform ("Basel III")

In response to the global financial crisis, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (the "BCBS") has been reviewing standards for capital and liquidity. The BCBS's aim is to improve the banking sector's ability to absorb shocks from financial and economic stress through more stringent capital requirements and new liquidity standards. Banks around the world, including the Issuer, are preparing to implement the new standards commonly referred to as Basel III in accordance with prescribed timelines.

Based on the Issuer's current understanding and assumptions, as at 30 April 2021, the Issuer's Common Equity Tier 1 ratio was 14.2% if the "all-in" methodology as set out in OSFI's proposed guidelines was applied. Under "all-in" methodology capital is defined to include all of the regulatory adjustments that will be required by 2020 while retaining the phase-out rules for non-qualifying capital instruments. Based on the Issuer's current understanding of OSFI's proposed guideline, it has met, as at 30 April 2021, all capital adequacy requirements.

However, in Europe, the U.S. and elsewhere, there is significant focus on fostering greater financial stability through increased regulation of financial institutions, and their corresponding capital and liquidity positions. This has resulted in a number of regulatory initiatives which are currently at various stages of implementation and which may have an impact on the regulatory position for certain investors in respect of certain securities, and may thereby affect the liquidity of such securities. Investors in the Notes are responsible for analysing their own regulatory position and none of the Issuer, any Arranger or any Dealer makes any representation to any prospective investor or purchaser of the Notes regarding the treatment of their investment on the closing date of such Notes or at any time in the future. See also risk factor entitled "*Legal, regulatory compliance and conduct risk*" above for details on the Issuer's approach to managing regulatory compliance risk more generally.

In addition, as the implementation of Basel III requires national legislation, the final rules and the timetable for its implementation in each jurisdiction, as well as the treatment of Notes (e.g., as Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) eligible assets or not), may be subject to some level of national variation. It should also be noted that changes to regulatory capital requirements are anticipated for insurance and reinsurance undertakings through national initiatives, such as the Solvency II framework in Europe.

Prospective investors should therefore make themselves aware of the requirements described above (and any corresponding implementing rules of their regulator), where applicable to them, in addition to any other applicable regulatory requirements with respect to their investment in the Notes. No predictions can be made as to the precise effects of such matters on any investor or otherwise.

Financial Regulatory Reforms in the U.S. and Canada Could Have a Significant Impact on the Issuer

The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the “**Dodd-Frank**”), a U.S. federal law enacted in 2010, required significant structural reform to the U.S. financial services industry and affects every banking organization operating in the U.S., including the Bank. In general, in connection with Dodd-Frank the Bank could be negatively impacted by loss of revenue, limitations on the products or services it offers, and additional operational and compliance costs. Due to certain aspects with extraterritorial effect, Dodd-Frank also impacts the Bank's operations outside the U.S., including in Canada. Many parts of Dodd-Frank are in effect and others are in the implementation stage.

Certain rules under Dodd-Frank and other regulatory requirements that impact the Bank include: the so-called “Volcker Rule”, which generally restricts banking entities from engaging in proprietary trading and from sponsoring or holding ownership interests in or having certain relationships with certain hedge funds and private equity funds; capital planning and stress testing requirements for the Bank's top-tier U.S. intermediate holding company; stress testing requirements for TD Bank, N.A.; and various “enhanced prudential standards” under Federal Reserve regulations. The Bank has incurred, and will continue to incur, operational, capital, liquidity, and compliance costs, and compliance with these standards may impact the Bank's businesses, operations, and results in the U.S. and overall.

The current U.S. regulatory environment for banking organizations may be impacted by recent and future legislative or regulatory developments. For example, the recently enacted Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief and Consumer Protection Act (the “**Reform Act**”) included modifications to stress testing and other aspects of Dodd-Frank. In addition, the applicable U.S. Federal regulatory agencies have proposed and in some cases, adopted regulatory amendments to certain of these requirements, including with respect to the Volcker Rule regulations and capital planning and stress testing requirements. In October 2019, the Federal Reserve issued a final rule that implements the Reform Act's changes to the application of enhanced prudential standards with respect to U.S. and non-U.S. banking organizations (the “**Tailoring Rule**”). The Tailoring Rule delineates four categories of enhanced prudential standards applicable to non-U.S. banking organizations based on the risk profile of the organization, with most enhanced prudential standards applying only to non-U.S. banking organizations with combined U.S. assets of at least US\$100 billion, such as the Bank, or to U.S. intermediate holding companies of non-U.S. banking organizations with total consolidated assets of at least US\$100 billion, such as the Bank's top-tier U.S. intermediate holding company.

The ultimate consequences of these developments and their impact on the Bank remain uncertain and it remains unclear whether any other legislative or regulatory proposals relating to these requirements will be enacted or adopted.

6. RISKS RELATED TO THE NOTES GENERALLY

Modification, waivers and substitutions

The Conditions of the Notes contain provisions for calling meetings of Noteholders to consider matters affecting their interest generally. These provisions permit defined majorities to bind (and to modify or waive certain Conditions of the Notes or covenants and agreements made by the Bank) all Noteholders including Noteholders who do not attend and vote at the relevant meeting and Noteholders who voted in a manner contrary to the majority.

The Conditions of the Notes also provide that, subject to meeting certain conditions described in Condition 14, a subsidiary or affiliate of the Bank (as such terms are defined in the Bank Act), as the case may be, may be substituted as the Issuer in place of the initial Issuer.

The Conditions of the Notes also provide that the Agency Agreement, the Notes, the Receipts and any Coupons attached to the Notes may be amended by the Issuer and the Issue Agent and the other Paying Agents without the consent of the holder of any Note or Coupon (i) for the purpose of curing any ambiguity, or for curing, correcting or supplementing any defective or inconsistent provision contained therein; (ii) to make any further modifications of the terms of the Agency Agreement necessary or desirable to allow for the issuance of any additional Notes; (iii) in any manner which the Bank and the Issue Agent and the other Paying Agents may mutually deem necessary

or desirable and which shall not materially adversely affect the interests of the holders of the Notes, Receipts and Coupons; or (iv) to give effect to the Benchmark Amendments in accordance with Condition 4(k).

Notwithstanding the foregoing, any amendment, modification, waiver or authorization that may affect the eligibility of the NVCC Subordinated Notes to continue to be treated as regulatory capital under the OSFI Guideline for Capital Adequacy Requirements for banks in Canada or of the Bail-inable Notes to continue to be treated as TLAC under the TLAC Guideline shall be of no effect unless the prior approval of the Superintendent has been obtained.

Canadian bank resolution powers confer substantial powers on Canadian authorities designed to enable them to take a range of actions in relation to the Bank where a determination is made that the Bank has ceased, or is about to cease, to be viable and such viability cannot be restored or preserved, which if taken could result in holders or beneficial owners of Notes being exposed to losses

Under the CDIC Act, in circumstances where the Superintendent is of the opinion that the Bank has ceased, or is about to cease, to be viable and viability cannot be restored or preserved by exercise of the Superintendent's powers under the Bank Act, the Superintendent, after providing the Bank with a reasonable opportunity to make representations, is required to provide a report to CDIC, Canada's resolution authority. Following receipt of the Superintendent's report, CDIC may request the Minister of Finance to recommend that the Governor in Council (Canada) make an Order (as defined below) and, if the Minister of Finance is of the opinion that it is in the public interest to do so, the Minister of Finance may recommend that the Governor in Council (Canada) make, and on such recommendation, the Governor in Council (Canada) may make, one or more of the following orders (each an "Order"):

- vesting in CDIC, the shares and subordinated debt of the Bank specified in the Order (a "**Vesting Order**");
- appointing CDIC as receiver in respect of the Bank (a "**Receivership Order**");
- if a Receivership Order has been made, directing the Minister of Finance to incorporate a federal institution designated in the Order as a bridge institution wholly-owned by CDIC and specifying the date and time as of which the Bank's deposit liabilities are assumed (a "**Bridge Bank Order**"); or
- if a Vesting Order or Receivership Order has been made, directing CDIC to carry out a conversion, by converting or causing the Bank to convert, in whole or in part – by means of a transaction or series of transactions and in one or more steps – the shares and liabilities of the Bank that are subject to the Bail-in Regime into common shares of the Bank or any of its affiliates (a "**Conversion Order**").

Following a Vesting Order or a Receivership Order, CDIC will assume temporary control or ownership of the Bank and will be granted broad powers under that Order, including the power to sell or dispose of all or a part of the assets of the Bank, and the power to carry out or cause the Bank to carry out a transaction or a series of transactions the purpose of which is to restructure the business of the Bank.

Under a Bridge Bank Order, CDIC has the power to transfer the Bank's insured deposit liabilities and certain assets and other liabilities of the Bank to a bridge institution. Upon the exercise of that power, any assets and liabilities of the Bank that are not transferred to the bridge institution would remain with the Bank, which would then be wound up. In such a scenario, any liabilities of the Bank, including any outstanding Notes, that are not assumed by the bridge institution could receive only partial or no payment in the ensuing wind-up of the Bank.

If the CDIC were to take action under the Canadian bank resolution powers with respect to the Bank, this could result in holders or beneficial owners of Notes being exposed to losses.

Notes may be subject to write-off, write down or conversion under the resolution powers of authorities outside of Canada

The Bank has operations in a number of countries outside of Canada, including in particular the United States and the UK. In accordance with the Financial Stability Board's "Key attributes of effective Resolution Regimes for Financial Institutions" dated 15 October 2014, resolution authorities should have resolution powers over local branches of foreign firms and the capacity to use their powers either to support a resolution carried out by a foreign home authority (for example, by ordering a transfer of property located in its jurisdiction to a bridge institution

established by the foreign home authority) or, in exceptional cases, to take measures on its own initiative where the foreign home authority is not taking action or acts in a manner that does not take sufficient account of the need to preserve the local jurisdiction's financial stability or where other relevant conditions are met. It is therefore possible that resolution authorities in countries where the Bank has branches or assets, including the United States and the UK, may adversely affect the rights of holders of the Notes, including by using their powers to write down or convert the Notes. For further information on the risk related to the use of resolution powers by authorities in the UK, please see "*Risk Factors – Risks applicable to Senior Notes issued by the Issuer's London Branch*", above.

Change of law

The terms and conditions of the Notes are based on the laws of the Province of Ontario and the federal laws of Canada applicable therein, including federal banking, bankruptcy and income tax laws, in effect as at the date of this Prospectus. No assurance can be given as to the impact of any possible judicial change in law, including the applicable laws, regulations and policies with respect to the issuance of Notes, the Notes themselves or the bankruptcy, insolvency, winding-up and receivership of the Bank after the date of this Prospectus, nor can any assurance be given as to whether any such change could adversely affect the ability of the Bank to meet its obligations in respect of the Notes. Any such change could adversely impact the value of the Notes.

In addition, the implementation of and/or changes to the Basel III framework may affect the capital requirements and/or liquidity associated with holding the Notes for certain investors. See "*Factors which are material for assessing the risks relating to the Issuer's legal and regulatory situation – Basel Committee on Banking Supervision Global Standards for Capital and Liquidity Reform (Basel III)*" above.

Change of tax law

Statements in this Prospectus concerning the taxation of investors are of a general nature and are based upon current tax law and published practice in the jurisdictions stated. Such law and practice is, in principle, subject to change, possibly with retrospective effect, and this could adversely affect investors.

In addition, any change in the Issuer's tax status or in taxation legislation or practice in a relevant jurisdiction could adversely impact (i) the ability of the Issuer to service the Notes and (ii) the market value of the Notes.

Investors who hold less than the minimum Specified Denomination (including after a partial Bail-in Conversion or any other resolution action) may be unable to sell their Notes and may be adversely affected if definitive Notes are subsequently required to be issued

In relation to any issue of Notes which has denominations consisting of a minimum Specified Denomination (as defined in Condition 1) and may be tradeable in the clearing systems in the minimum Specified Denomination and one or more higher integral multiples of another smaller amount, it is possible that such Notes may be traded in the clearing systems in amounts in excess of the minimum Specified Denomination that are not integral multiples of such minimum Specified Denomination. See the section entitled "*Summary of provisions relating to the Notes only while in Global form*" on page 114 of this Prospectus for further details. In addition, in the case of a partial Bail-in Conversion of Bail-inable Notes or any resolution action in respect of Senior Notes generally, a holder may as a result of such partial Bail-in Conversion end up with an amount that is less than a Specified Denomination. In such a case, a holder who, as a result of trading such amounts or such partial Bail-in Conversion, holds an amount that is less than the minimum Specified Denomination in its account with the relevant clearing system would not be able to sell the remainder of such holding without first purchasing a principal amount of Notes at or in excess of the minimum Specified Denomination such that its holding amounts to a Specified Denomination. Further, a holder who, as a result of trading such amounts or such partial Bail-in Conversion, holds an amount which is less than the minimum Specified Denomination in his account with the relevant clearing system at the relevant time may not receive a definitive Note in respect of such holding (should definitive Notes be printed) and would need to purchase or sell a principal amount of Notes at or in excess of the minimum Specified Denomination such that its holding amounts to a Specified Denomination.

If definitive Notes are issued, holders should be aware that definitive Notes which have a denomination that is not an integral multiple of the minimum Specified Denomination may be illiquid and difficult to trade.

Credit ratings might not reflect all risks

One or more independent credit rating agencies may assign credit ratings to the Notes. The ratings might not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to structure, market, additional factors discussed above, and other factors that may affect the value of the Notes. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be revised, suspended or withdrawn by the rating agency at any time based on a number of factors including the Issuer's financial strength, competitive position, and liquidity, as well as factors not entirely within the Issuer's control, including the methodologies used by rating agencies and conditions affecting the overall financial services industry. For example, in March 2021, Moody's issued proposed updates to its bank ratings methodology that, if adopted in its current form, may negatively impact its ratings of certain of the Issuer's securities. The ratings generally applicable to the Notes are set out in the section entitled "*Credit Rating Agencies*" on page 67 of this Prospectus.

In general, European regulated investors are restricted under the EU CRA Regulation from using credit ratings for regulatory purposes, unless such ratings are issued by a credit rating agency established in the EU and registered under the EU CRA Regulation (and such registration has not been withdrawn or suspended) subject to transitional provisions that apply in certain circumstances whilst the registration application is pending. Such general restriction will also apply in the case of credit ratings issued by third country non-EU credit rating agencies, unless the relevant credit ratings are endorsed by a Recognised EU CRA or the relevant third country non-EU rating agency is certified in accordance with the EU CRA Regulation (and such endorsement action or certification, as the case may be, has not been withdrawn or suspended).

The list of registered and certified credit rating agencies published by ESMA on its website in accordance with the EU CRA Regulation is not conclusive evidence of the status of the relevant rating agency included in such list, as there may be delays between certain supervisory measures being taken against a relevant rating agency and the publication of the updated ESMA list.

Investors regulated in the UK are subject to similar restrictions under the UK CRA Regulation. As such, UK regulated investors are required to use for UK regulatory purposes ratings issued by a Recognised UK CRA. In the case of ratings issued by third country non-UK credit rating agencies, third country credit ratings can either be: (a) endorsed by a Recognised UK CRA; or (b) issued by a third country credit rating agency that is certified in accordance with the UK CRA Regulation. Note this is subject, in each case, to (a) the relevant UK registration, certification or endorsement, as the case may be, not having been withdrawn or suspended, and (b) transitional provisions that apply in certain circumstances. In the case of third country ratings, for a certain limited period of time, transitional relief accommodates continued use for regulatory purposes in the UK, of existing pre-2021 ratings, provided the relevant conditions are satisfied.

The list of registered and certified credit rating agencies published by the FCA on its website in accordance with the UK CRA Regulation is not conclusive evidence of the status of the relevant rating agency included in such list, as there may be delays between certain supervisory measures being taken against a relevant rating agency and the publication of the updated FCA list.

If the regulated status of a rating agency under the EU CRA Regulation or the UK CRA Regulation changes, European and/or UK regulated investors may no longer be able to use the rating for regulatory purposes and the Notes may have a different regulatory treatment. This may result in European and/or UK regulated investors selling the Notes which may impact the value of the Notes on any secondary market. Certain information with respect to the credit rating agencies and ratings is disclosed in the "*Credit Rating Agencies*" section on page 67 of this Prospectus.

Issuer liable to make payments when due on the Notes; no deposit insurance

The Bank is liable to make payments when due on the Notes. The Notes constitute deposit liabilities of the Bank for purposes of the Bank Act, however, as described in *Condition 3 – Status of the Notes*, will not be insured under the CDIC Act or any other governmental insurance scheme of any other country, and will constitute legal, valid and binding direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Bank and rank *pari passu* with all deposit liabilities of the Bank without any preference among themselves and at least *pari passu* with all other unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Bank, present and future (except as otherwise prescribed by law and subject to the exercise of bank resolution powers).

The Notes are structurally subordinated to the liabilities of the Bank's subsidiaries

In the case of the insolvency of the Bank, the Bank Act provides that priorities among payments of deposit liabilities of the Bank, payments in respect of debt securities and payments of all other liabilities are to be determined in accordance with the laws governing the priorities and, where applicable, by the terms of the indebtedness and liabilities. Because the Bank has subsidiaries, its right to participate in any distribution of the assets of its banking or non-banking subsidiaries, upon a subsidiary's dissolution, winding-up, liquidation or reorganisation or otherwise, and thus an investor's ability to benefit indirectly from such distribution, is subject to the prior claims of creditors of that subsidiary, except to the extent that the Bank may be a creditor of that subsidiary and its claim are reorganised. In addition, there are regulatory and other legal limitations on the extent to which some of the Bank's subsidiaries may extend credit, pay dividends or otherwise supply funds to, or engage in transactions with, the Bank or some of its other subsidiaries. Accordingly, the Notes will be structurally subordinated to all existing and future liabilities of the Bank's subsidiaries, and holders of Notes should look only to assets for payments on the Notes.

7. OTHER FACTORS WHICH ARE MATERIAL FOR THE PURPOSE OF ASSESSING THE MARKET RISKS INVOLVED IN AN INVESTMENT OF THE NOTES

United Kingdom Political and Regulatory Uncertainty

On 31 January 2020, the UK withdrew from the EU as a Member State and entered into a transition period until 31 December 2020, during which time the UK remained subject to EU rules and regulations. The transition period ended on 31 December 2020. Since 1 January 2021, aspects of the relationship between the United Kingdom and the EU have been governed by the EU-UK Trade and Cooperation Agreement (the "TCA"), but the TCA is in effect only on a provisional basis; and it is not certain that it will permanently regulate the relationship between the United Kingdom and the EU. Further, the scope of the TCA is limited, for example, it does not establish arrangements for the provision of financial services between the EU and the United Kingdom. The UK's decision to leave the EU has caused, and is anticipated to continue to cause, significant new uncertainties and instability in the financial markets.

Although direct operations of the Issuer in the UK are limited, given that the Issuer is operating in the financial markets and that Notes, when issued, may be listed and admitted to trading in London, any significant new uncertainties and instability in the financial markets may affect the Issuer and the trading price of the Notes.

Uncertainties remain relating to certain aspects of the UK's future economic, trading and legal relationship with the EU and with other countries. Until these aspects are better understood, it is not possible to determine the impact of Brexit and/or any related matters may have on the Issuer or any of the Issuer's Notes as a result of, amongst other items, their listing and admission to trading in London, including the market value or the liquidity thereof in the secondary market, or on the other parties to the transaction documents. See "*Plan of Distribution - Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors*" and "*Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors*" on pages 149 and 150 of this Prospectus for additional information on the UK and EEA selling restrictions applicable to this Programme.

Risks related to the secondary market

Notes may have no established trading market when issued, and one may never develop. If a market does develop, it may not be very liquid. Therefore, investors may not be able to sell their Notes easily or at prices that will provide them with a yield comparable to similar investments that have a developed liquid secondary market. This is particularly the case for Notes that are especially sensitive to interest rate, currency or market risks, or are not admitted to trading on a regulated market or another established securities exchange. These types of Notes generally would have a more limited secondary market and more price volatility than conventional debt securities. Illiquidity may have a severely adverse effect on the market value of Notes.

Exchange rate risks and exchange controls

The Issuer will pay principal and interest on the Notes in: (a) the Specified Currency; (b) if alternative currency payment provisions apply as set out under "*Risks related to payments on the Notes in an Alternative Currency*", the alternative currency or (c) if alternative currency payment provisions apply as set out under "*An investment in Renminbi Notes is subject to exchange rate risks*" above, U.S. dollars (such relevant currency of payment being, the "**Settled Currency**"). This presents certain risks relating to currency conversions if an investor's financial activities are denominated principally in a currency or currency unit (the "**Investor's Currency**") other than the Specified Currency. These include the risk that exchange rates may significantly change (including changes due

to devaluation of the Specified Currency or revaluation of the Investor's Currency) and the risk that authorities with jurisdiction over the Investor's Currency may impose or modify exchange controls. An appreciation in the value of the Investor's Currency relative to the Specified Currency would decrease (i) the Investor's Currency-equivalent yield on the Notes, (ii) the Investor's Currency-equivalent value of the principal payable on the Notes and (iii) the Investor's Currency-equivalent market value of the Notes.

Government and monetary authorities may impose (as some have done in the past) exchange controls that could adversely affect an applicable exchange rate. As a result, investors may receive less interest or principal than expected, or no interest or principal or receive payments in a significantly devalued Specified Currency.

No obligation to maintain listing

The Issuer is not under any obligation to Noteholders to maintain any listing of Notes and may, in good faith, determine that it is impractical or unduly burdensome to maintain such listing and seek to terminate the listing of such Notes provided it uses all reasonable efforts to seek an alternative admission to listing, trading and/or quotation of such Notes by another listing authority, securities exchange and/or quotation system (including a market which is not a regulated market for the purposes of UK MiFIR or MiFID II or a market outside the UK or the EEA) that it may reasonably determine, provided however that any such listing authority, securities exchange and/or quotation system is commonly used for the listing and trading of debt securities in the international debt markets (see "*Overview of the Programme*" on page 12 of this Prospectus for further details regarding listings). Although there is no assurance as to the liquidity of any Notes as a result of the admission to trading on a regulated market for the purposes of UK MiFIR or MiFID II, delisting of such Notes may have a material effect on the ability of investors to (i) continue to hold such Notes or (ii) resell the Notes in the secondary market.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents which have previously been published or published simultaneously with this Prospectus and have been approved by the FCA or filed with it shall be deemed to be incorporated in, and to form part of, this Prospectus:

- (a) the Issuer's [Annual Information Form](#) dated 2 December 2020 (the "**2020 Annual Information Form**");
- (b) the Issuer's [2020 MD&A](#);
- (c) the Issuer's [audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended 31 October 2020 and 2019](#), prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board, together with the notes thereto and the auditor's report thereon (the "**2020 Annual Consolidated Financial Statements**");

Items (a) to (c) above are incorporated by reference in their entirety including, without limitation, the following specific sections as set out in items (d) to (f) below:

- (d) information about trends for each business segment known to the Issuer's management which is provided under the headings "Economic Summary and Outlook" on page 16, "Key Priorities for 2021" on pages 23, 27, and 30, and "Focus for 2021" on page 31 of the 2020 MD&A and the caution regarding forward-looking statements on page 2 of the 2020 MD&A in respect of such information;
- (e) information about legal proceedings to which the Issuer is a party which is provided under the heading "Note 27: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, Commitments, Guarantees, Pledged Assets, and Collateral" on pages 82 to 84 of the 2020 Annual Consolidated Financial Statements;
- (f) information about commitments, events and uncertainties known to the Issuer's management which is provided under the heading "Note 27: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, Commitments, Guarantees, Pledged Assets, and Collateral" on pages 84 to 85 of the 2020 Annual Consolidated Financial Statements;
- (g) the Issuer's [Report to Shareholders](#) for the quarter ended 30 April 2021 (the "**Second Quarter 2021 Report**") in its entirety, including without limitation the following sections:
 - (i) Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 to 45 (the "**Q2 2021 MD&A**");
 - (ii) the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements for the three and six month periods ended 30 April 2021 with comparative unaudited interim consolidated financial statements for the three and six month periods ended 30 April 2020, prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 "Interim Financial Reporting", set out on pages 46 to 78 including without limitation Note 17: Contingent Liabilities" on page 75;
 - (iii) information about trends for each business segment known to the Issuer's management which is provided under the heading "Economic Summary and Outlook" on page 6 and the caution regarding forward-looking statements on page 4 in respect of such information; and
 - (iv) the section entitled "The Bank's Response to COVID-19" on pages 6 to 7;
- (h) the sections entitled "Terms and Conditions of Notes" set out in the Issuer's base prospectuses dated [3 October 2014](#) (the "**2014 Base Prospectus**"), [29 September 2015](#) (the "**2015 Base Prospectus**"), [30 October 2017](#) (the "**2017 Base Prospectus**"), [30 October 2018](#) (the "**2018 Base Prospectus**"), [9 July 2019](#) (the "**2019 Base Prospectus**"), and [30 June 2020](#) (the "**2020 Base Prospectus**"); relating to the Programme (for the avoidance of doubt, the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement for a Tranche of

Notes will indicate the Conditions applicable to such Tranche and, unless the Terms and Conditions of the Notes, as contained in the 2014 Base Prospectus, the 2015 Base Prospectus, the 2017 Base Prospectus, the 2018 Base Prospectus, the 2019 Base Prospectus or the 2020 Base Prospectus are indicated in the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement, the Conditions of all Notes issued after the date hereof shall be those set out in this Prospectus),

provided that any statement contained in a document all or the relative portion of which is incorporated by reference shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for the purpose of this Prospectus to the extent that a statement contained herein or in any supplement hereto filed under Article 23 of the UK Prospectus Regulation including any documents incorporated therein by reference, modifies or supersedes such earlier statement (whether expressly, by implication or otherwise).

Copies of this Prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein can be viewed on the website of the Regulatory News Service operated by the London Stock Exchange at <http://www.londonstockexchange.com/exchange/news/market-news/market-news-home.html> under the name of the Issuer and the headline “Publication of Prospectus”; on the Issuer’s website maintained in respect of the Programme at <https://www.td.com/investor-relations/ir-homepage/debt-information/bail-in-debt/index.jsp> and obtained from the principal executive office of the Issuer: c/o Corporate Secretary at TD Bank Tower, Toronto, Ontario M5K 1A2, Canada; from the office of the Issue Agent and Principal Paying Agent, Citibank, N.A., London Branch, Citigroup Centre, Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5LB; and from the offices of the other Paying Agents named at the end of this Prospectus.

Any website included in this Prospectus other than in respect of the information incorporated by reference, is for information purposes only and does not form part of this Prospectus and the FCA has neither scrutinised or approved the information contained therein.

Any documents themselves incorporated by reference in the documents incorporated by reference in this Prospectus shall not form part of this Prospectus.

Any non-incorporated parts of a document referred to herein are either deemed not relevant for an investor or are otherwise covered elsewhere in this Prospectus.

The Issuer will, in the event of any significant new factor, material mistake or material inaccuracy relating to the information included in this Prospectus, prepare a supplementary prospectus under Article 23 of the UK Prospectus Regulation (a “**Supplement**”) or which, in respect of any subsequent issue of Notes issued in circumstances requiring publication of a prospectus under the UK Prospectus Regulation, shall constitute a supplement to the Prospectus.

CREDIT RATING AGENCIES

Senior Notes that are not Bail-inable Notes issued under the Programme are generally rated Aa1 by Moody's Canada and AA- by S&P Canada. Senior Notes that are Bail-inable Notes are generally rated Aa3 by Moody's Canada and A by S&P Canada. NVCC Subordinated Notes issued under the Programme are generally rated A2 (hyb) by Moody's Canada and A- by S&P Canada. A Tranche of Notes issued under the Programme may be rated or unrated. When a Tranche of Notes is rated, such rating will not necessarily be the same as the rating assigned to the Notes issued under the Programme generally. A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to suspension, change or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency. Investors are cautioned to evaluate each rating independently of any other rating. The rating of certain Series of Notes to be issued under the Programme may be specified in the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement.

Whether or not each credit rating applied for in relation to a relevant Series of Notes will be issued by a credit rating agency established in the EU or in the UK and registered under the applicable CRA Regulation will be disclosed in the Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the Pricing Supplement. In general, European regulated investors are restricted under the EU CRA Regulation from using credit ratings for regulatory purposes, unless such ratings are issued by a credit rating agency established in the EU under the EU CRA Regulation (and such registration has not been withdrawn or suspended) subject to transitional provisions that apply in certain circumstances whilst the registration application is pending. Such general restriction will also apply in the case of credit ratings issued by third country non-EU credit rating agencies, unless the relevant credit ratings are endorsed by a Recognised EU CRA or the relevant third country non-EU rating agency is certified in accordance with the EU CRA Regulation (and such endorsement action or certification, as the case may be, has not been withdrawn or suspended).

Investors regulated in the UK are subject to similar restrictions under the UK CRA Regulation. As such, UK regulated investors are required to use for UK regulatory purposes ratings issued by a Recognised UK CRA. In the case of ratings issued by third country non-UK credit rating agencies, third country credit ratings can either be: (a) endorsed by a Recognised UK CRA; or (b) issued by a third country credit rating agency that is certified in accordance with the UK CRA Regulation. Note this is subject, in each case, to (a) the relevant UK registration, certification or endorsement, as the case may be, not having been withdrawn or suspended, and (b) transitional provisions that apply in certain circumstances. In the case of third country ratings, for a certain limited period of time, transitional relief accommodates continued use for regulatory purposes in the UK, of existing pre-2021 ratings, provided the relevant conditions are satisfied.

Certain information with respect to the credit rating agencies and ratings will be disclosed in the Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the Pricing Supplement.

In addition to the general ratings provided by Moody's Canada and S&P Canada as set out above, each of Moody's Canada, S&P Canada and DBRS has provided issuer ratings for the Bank as specified under "*The Toronto-Dominion Bank – Issuer Ratings*".

In accordance with Article 4.1 of the CRA Regulations, please note that the following documents (as defined in the section entitled "*Documents Incorporated by Reference*") incorporated by reference in this Prospectus contain references to credit ratings:

- (i) the 2020 Annual Information Form (pages 10 to 11);
- (ii) the 2020 MD&A (pages 71, 86-88, and 102); and
- (iii) the Second Quarter 2021 Report (pages 24 and 36).

None of the non-Recognised CRAs are established in the EU or the UK or have applied for registration under the CRA Regulations. However, Moody's Investors Service Ltd., Moody's Deutschland GmbH., S&P Global Ratings UK Limited, S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited and DBRS Ratings Limited and DBRS Ratings GmbH, which are affiliates of Moody's Canada, S&P Canada and DBRS, respectively, are established in the EU or the UK and registered under the applicable CRA Regulation and each has disclosed the intention to endorse the ratings of their affiliated non-Recognised CRAs.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF NOTES

Each Global Note or individual Definitive Note (if any) issued in exchange for the Temporary Global Note, Permanent Global Note or Global Registered Note representing each Series of Notes will contain the following Terms and Conditions (the “Conditions”) (as completed by the provisions of the applicable Final Terms, or in the case of Exempt Notes only, as supplemented, amended and/or replaced by the provisions of the applicable Pricing Supplement). In addition, the Conditions applicable to Global Notes are modified or supplemented by additional provisions. See “Summary of Provisions relating to the Notes only while in Global Form” below. The term “Note” or “Notes” when used in the Conditions refers only to Notes of the Series to which the Conditions pertain. Details of a Series will be shown in the Notes which pertain to such Series and in the applicable Final Terms or the applicable Pricing Supplement, as the case may be. All capitalised terms that are not defined in these Conditions will have the meanings given to them in the applicable Final Terms or the applicable Pricing Supplement, as the case may be. These definitions will be endorsed on the Definitive Notes.

A holder of this Note shall be deemed to have notice of the provisions of the Amended and Restated Issue and Paying Agency Agreement dated 30 June 2020 (the “Agency Agreement”) made between The Toronto-Dominion Bank (the “Bank” or the “Issuer”) as Issuer, Citibank, N.A., London Branch, as issue agent, principal paying agent and transfer agent (the “Issue Agent”, which expression shall include any successor or successors as issue agent and principal paying agent), Citigroup Global Markets Europe AG as registrar (the “Registrar”) and Citibank Europe Plc as paying agent (together with the Issue Agent and the Registrar, the “Paying Agents” and shall include any additional or successor paying agents) which relate to the modification or amendment of the Agency Agreement, this Note, the Receipts (as defined below) and Coupons (as defined below), if any, and the convening of meetings of holders of Notes of this Series and such provisions shall be binding on them. Copies of the Agency Agreement shall be available for inspection at the offices of the Issue Agent. All of the Notes whether in bearer or registered form from time to time issued pursuant to the Agency Agreement and for the time being outstanding are hereinafter referred to as the “Notes” and the term “Note” is to be construed accordingly unless the context requires otherwise.

The final terms for the Notes (or the relevant provisions thereof) are set out in Part A of the Final Terms attached to or endorsed on the Note which supplement these Conditions or, if the Note is a Note which is neither admitted to trading on a regulated market in the European Economic Area (the “EEA”) or in the United Kingdom (the “UK”) nor offered in the EEA or in the UK in circumstances where a prospectus is required to be published under the Prospectus Regulation, or the UK Prospectus Regulation, as applicable (an “Exempt Note”), the final terms (or the relevant provisions thereof) are set out in Part A of the Pricing Supplement attached to or endorsed on the Note which supplements these Conditions and shall, to the extent so specified or in the context inconsistent with the Conditions, replace or modify the Conditions for the purposes of the Note. References to the “applicable Final Terms” are, unless otherwise specified, to Part A of the Final Terms (or the relevant provisions thereof) attached to or endorsed on the Note. References to the “applicable Pricing Supplement” are, unless otherwise specified, to Part A of the Pricing Supplement (or the relevant provisions thereof) attached to or endorsed on the Note and any references in the Conditions to “applicable Final Terms” shall be deemed to include a reference to the applicable Pricing Supplement where relevant. As used herein, “Prospectus Regulation” means Regulation (EU) 2017/1129, as amended and the “UK Prospectus Regulation” means the Prospectus Regulation as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the “EUWA”).

References herein to “RMB Notes” are to Notes denominated in Renminbi. References herein to “Renminbi”, “RMB” and “CNY” are to the lawful currency of the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”) which, for the purposes of these Terms and Conditions, excludes the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC, the Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC and Taiwan.

1. Form, Denominations and Title

The Notes are issued in the form specified in the applicable Final Terms. Notes issued in bearer form are referred to herein as “Bearer Notes”, which expression includes Notes which are specified to be Exchangeable Bearer Notes. Notes issued in registered form are herein referred to as “Registered Notes”. Notes issued in bearer form exchangeable for Registered Notes are referred to as “Exchangeable Bearer Notes”. The applicable Final Terms may provide for Bearer Notes to be issued in new global note (“NGN”) form.

The Notes of the Series of which this Note forms part, collectively the “Notes of this Series”, are issued in the Specified Currency and in the denominations specified in the applicable Final Terms, subject to

any applicable minimum amount, or such other amounts as may be determined by the Issuer and the relevant Dealers and set forth in each Note (the “**Specified Denominations**”).

So long as the Bearer Notes are represented by a Temporary Global Note or Permanent Global Note and the relevant clearing system(s) so permit, if the Notes have a minimum denomination of at least €100,000 (or the relevant equivalent in other currencies at the date of issue) as provided in the applicable Final Terms (or, in the case of Exempt Notes only, such other amount as provided in the Pricing Supplement), the Notes shall be tradeable only in principal amounts of at least €100,000 (or the relevant equivalent in another currency) (or, in the case of Exempt Notes only, such other amount as provided in the Pricing Supplement) and higher integral multiples of another smaller amount (such as 1,000) in the relevant currency as provided in the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the Pricing Supplement, notwithstanding that no definitive Notes will be issued with a denomination equal to or greater than twice the minimum denomination.

This Note is a Senior Note or a Subordinated Note, as specified in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement.

The Notes of a Series may bear interest on a fixed rate basis (“**Fixed Rate Notes**”), fixed rate reset basis (“**Fixed Rate Reset Notes**”), floating rate basis (“**Floating Rate Notes**”), non-interest basis (“**Zero Coupon Notes**”), or the principal amount may be repayable by instalments (“**Instalment Notes**”), as shown in the Notes or, in the case of Exempt Notes only, such other type of Notes as provided in the Pricing Supplement, and all such expressions used herein shall bear those meanings. All payments in respect of each Note shall be made in the Specified Currency or in such other manner shown in the Note. Each Definitive Note in bearer form is issued with interest coupons (“**Coupons**”) attached, unless it is a Zero Coupon Note in which case references to interest (other than in relation to interest due after the Maturity Date) and Coupons herein are not applicable. Definitive Notes repayable in instalments have receipts (“**Receipts**”) for the payment of instalments of principal (other than the final instalment) attached on issue. NVCC Subordinated Notes and Bail-inable Notes (each as defined below) will not be Instalment Notes.

(a) ***Bearer Notes***

Bearer Notes are represented by certificates serially numbered. Title to the Bearer Notes, Receipts and the Coupons will pass by delivery. The holder of each Coupon, whether or not such Coupon is attached to a Bearer Note, in his capacity as such, shall be subject to and bound by all the provisions contained in the relevant Bearer Note. The holder of any Bearer Note, the holder of any Receipt (a “**Receiptholder**”) and the holder of any Coupon (a “**Couponholder**”) may (to the fullest extent permitted by applicable laws) be treated at all times, by all persons and for all purposes as the absolute owner of such Note, Receipt or Coupon, as the case may be, regardless of any notice of ownership, theft or loss or of any writing thereon.

(b) ***Registered Notes***

Registered Notes are represented by certificates, each certificate representing one or more Notes registered in the name of the recorded holder of such Registered Note. Registered Notes shall be issued in the Specified Denominations or an integral multiple thereof.

Title to the Registered Notes shall pass by registration in the register which the Issuer shall procure to be kept by the Registrar in accordance with the provisions of the Agency Agreement. Except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or as required by law, the registered holder of any Note shall be deemed to be and may be treated as the absolute owner of such Note, for the purpose of receiving payment thereof or on account thereof and for all other purposes, whether or not such Note shall be overdue and notwithstanding any notice of ownership, theft or loss thereof or any writing thereon made by anyone.

In these Conditions, “**the holder of a Note**” or “**Noteholder**” means the bearer of any Bearer Note in definitive form or the person in whose name a Registered Note is registered. In addition, “**holder**” (in relation to a Note or Coupon) has the corresponding meaning and capitalised terms have the meanings given to them in the applicable Final Terms, the absence of any such meaning indicating that such term is not applicable to the Notes.

2. Exchange of Exchangeable Bearer Notes and Transfers of Registered Notes

(a) Exchange of Exchangeable Bearer Notes

Subject as provided in Condition 2(e), an Exchangeable Bearer Note may be exchanged for the same aggregate nominal amount of Registered Notes at the request in writing of the relevant holder and upon surrender of each Exchangeable Bearer Note to be exchanged, together with all unmatured Coupons relating to such Exchangeable Bearer Note, at the specified office of the Registrar or any transfer agent; provided, however, that where an Exchangeable Bearer Note is surrendered for exchange after the Record Date (as defined in Condition 5(b)) for any payment of interest, the Coupon in respect of that payment of interest need not be surrendered with it. Registered Notes may not be exchanged for Bearer Notes. Bearer Notes of one denomination may not be exchanged for Bearer Notes of another denomination. Bearer Notes which are not Exchangeable Bearer Notes may not be exchanged for Registered Notes.

(b) Transfer of Registered Notes

Subject as provided in Condition 2(e), one or more Registered Notes may be transferred upon the surrender of such Registered Notes to be transferred, together with the form of transfer endorsed on such Registered Note duly completed and executed, at the specified office of the Registrar or any transfer agent. In the case of a transfer of part only of a holding of Registered Notes, a new Registered Note in respect of the balance not transferred will be issued to the transferor.

(c) Delivery of New Registered Notes

Each new Registered Note to be issued upon exchange of Exchangeable Bearer Notes or transfer of Registered Notes will, within three business days (being a day, other than a Saturday or Sunday, on which banks are open for business in the place of the specified office of the transfer agent or the Registrar to whom such request for exchange or form of transfer shall have been delivered) of receipt of such request for exchange or form of transfer, be available for delivery at the specified office of the transfer agent or of the Registrar (as the case may be) to whom such delivery shall have been made or, at the option of the holder making such delivery as aforesaid and as specified in the relevant request for exchange or form of transfer, be mailed at the risk of the holder entitled to the new Registered Note to such address as may be specified in such request for exchange or form of transfer.

(d) Exchange Free of Charge

Exchange of Notes on registration or transfer will be effected without charge by or on behalf of the Issuer thereof, the Registrar or the transfer agents, but on payment (or the giving of such indemnity as the Registrar or the relevant transfer agent may require in respect thereof) of any tax or other governmental charges which may be imposed in relation to it.

(e) Closed Periods

No holder may require the transfer of a Registered Note to be registered or an Exchangeable Bearer Note to be exchanged for a Registered Note (i) during the period of 15 days prior to the due date for redemption of that Note, (ii) during the period of 15 days prior to any date on which Notes may be redeemed by the Issuer thereof at its option pursuant to Condition 6(g) or (iii) after any such Note has been drawn for redemption in whole or in part. An Exchangeable Bearer Note called for redemption may, however, be exchanged for a Registered Note in respect of which the Registered Note is simultaneously surrendered not later than the relevant Record Date.

3. Status of the Notes

(a) Status of Senior Notes

The Senior Notes constitute deposit liabilities of the Bank for purposes of the *Bank Act* (Canada) (the “**Bank Act**”) and constitute legal, valid and binding direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and unsecured

obligations of the Bank and rank at least *pari passu* with all other deposit liabilities of the Bank without preference amongst themselves and at least *pari passu* with all other unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Bank, present and future, except as otherwise prescribed by law and subject to the exercise of bank resolution powers. Senior Notes will not be deposits insured under the *Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act* (the “**CDIC Act**”).

All Senior Notes issued on or after 23 September 2018 that have an original or amended term to maturity of more than 400 days, have one or more explicit or embedded options, that if exercised by or on behalf of the Bank, could result in a maturity date that is more than 400 days from the date of issuance of the Note or that have an explicit or embedded option that, if exercised by or on behalf of the Noteholder, could by itself result in a maturity date that is more than 400 days from the maturity date that would apply if the option were not exercised, and that have been assigned a CUSIP or ISIN or similar identification number and are not otherwise excluded (e.g. structured notes (as such term is used under the Canadian bank recapitalization regime for banks designated by the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (Canada) (the “**Superintendent**”) as domestic systemically important banks (the “**Bail-in Regime**”)) under the Bail-in Regime will be identified as Bail-inable Notes in the applicable Final Terms (“**Bail-inable Notes**”).

By acquiring an interest in any Bail-inable Note, each holder or beneficial owner of an interest in that Bail-inable Note is deemed to:

- (i) agree to be bound by the CDIC Act in respect of such Bail-inable Notes, including the conversion of the Bail-inable Notes, in whole or in part – by means of a transaction or series of transactions and in one or more steps – into common shares of the Bank or any of its affiliates under subsection 39.2(2.3) of the CDIC Act and the variation or extinguishment of the Bail-inable Notes in consequence and by the application of the laws of the Province of Ontario and the federal laws of Canada applicable therein in respect of the operation of the CDIC Act with respect to the Bail-inable Notes (a “**Bail-in Conversion**”);
- (ii) attorn to the jurisdiction of the courts in the Province of Ontario in Canada with respect to the CDIC Act and the laws of the Province of Ontario and the federal laws of Canada applicable therein in respect of the operation of the CDIC Act with respect to the Bail-inable Notes;
- (iii) have represented and warranted to the Bank that the Bank has not directly or indirectly provided financing to the Noteholder for the express purpose of investing in Bail-inable Notes; and
- (iv) acknowledge and agree that the terms referred to in paragraphs (i) and (ii), above, are binding on such Noteholder despite any provisions in the Conditions, any other law that governs the Bail-inable Notes and any other agreement, arrangement or understanding between such Noteholder and the Bank with respect to the Bail-inable Notes.

The applicable Final Terms will indicate whether Senior Notes are Bail-inable Notes. All Bail-inable Notes will be subject to Bail-in Conversion.

Noteholders and beneficial owners of a Bail-inable Note will have no further rights in respect of a Bail-inable Note to the extent a Bail-inable Note is converted in a Bail-in Conversion, other than those provided under the Bail-in Regime, and by its acquisition of an interest in the Bail-inable Note, each holder or beneficial owner of the Bail-inable Note is deemed to irrevocably consent to the principal amount of the converted portion of the Bail-inable Notes and any accrued and unpaid interest thereon being deemed paid in full by the issuance of common shares of the Bank (or, if applicable, any of its affiliates) upon the occurrence of a Bail-in Conversion, which Bail-in Conversion shall occur without any further action on the part of that Noteholder or beneficial owner or the Paying Agents; provided that, for the avoidance of doubt, this consent shall not limit or otherwise affect any rights of that holder or beneficial owner provided for under the Bail-in Regime.

Each Noteholder or beneficial owner of the Bail-inable Notes that acquires an interest in the Bail-inable Notes in the secondary market and any successors, assigns, heirs, executors, administrators, trustees in bankruptcy and legal representatives of any such holder or beneficial owner shall be deemed to acknowledge, accept and agree to be bound by and consent to the same provisions specified herein to the same extent as the holders or beneficial owners that acquire an interest in the Bail-inable Notes upon

their initial issuance, including, without limitation, with respect to the terms of the Bail-inable Notes related to the Bail-in Regime.

(b) ***Status of NVCC Subordinated Notes***

NVCC Subordinated Notes constitute subordinated indebtedness for the purposes of the Bank Act and will constitute direct unsecured obligations of the Bank, ranking at least equally and rateably with all subordinated indebtedness of the Bank from time to time issued and outstanding. In the event of the insolvency or winding-up of the Bank and where a Non-Viability Trigger Event (as defined in Condition 7) has not occurred the NVCC Subordinated Notes, will be subordinate in right of payment to the prior payment, in full of the deposit liabilities of the Bank, including the Senior Notes, and all other liabilities of the Bank except liabilities which by their terms rank in right of payment equally with or are subordinate to indebtedness evidenced by such subordinated indebtedness.

Upon the occurrence of a Non-Viability Trigger Event, the subordination provisions of the NVCC Subordinated Notes will not be relevant since all such subordinated debt will be converted into common shares of the Bank (“**Common Shares**”), which will rank on parity with all other Common Shares.

NVCC Subordinated Notes do not evidence or constitute deposits of the Bank and will not be deposits insured under the CDIC Act.

4. Interest

This Note is a Fixed Rate Note, a Fixed Rate Reset Note, a Floating Rate Note or a Zero Coupon Note, as specified in the applicable Final Terms. In the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement may specify whether a different interest basis applies.

(a) ***Interest on Fixed Rate Notes***

If this Note is a Fixed Rate Note, this Condition 4(a) shall apply.

- (i) This Note bears interest on its outstanding nominal amount from and including the Interest Commencement Date at the rate(s) per annum equal to the Rate(s) of Interest (in each case for the period(s) specified in the applicable Final Terms) payable in arrear on the Interest Payment Date in each year and on the Maturity Date if that does not fall on an Interest Payment Date. The first payment of interest will be made on the Interest Payment Date next following the Interest Commencement Date. Except as otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms, the amount of interest payable on each Interest Payment Date in respect of the Interest Period ending on (but excluding) such date will amount to the Fixed Coupon Amount. Payments of interest on any Interest Payment Date will, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, amount to the Broken Amount so specified. Interest will be paid against surrender of the appropriate Coupons, subject to and in accordance with the provisions of Condition 5.
- (ii) The amount of interest payable for each period for which a Fixed Coupon Amount or Broken Amount is not specified shall be determined in accordance with Condition 4(h) and, in the case of Fixed Rate Notes for which a Fixed Coupon Amount is not specified in the applicable Final Terms, the relevant Interest Amount will be determined in accordance with Condition 4(d)(iv) and the relevant Interest Amount and Interest Payment Date will be notified in accordance with Condition 4(d)(vii).

(b) ***Interest on Fixed Rate Reset Notes***

Each Fixed Rate Reset Note bears interest on its outstanding nominal amount:

- (i) from and including the Interest Commencement Date up to but excluding the First Reset Date at the Initial Rate of Interest;
- (ii) in the First Reset Period, at the First Reset Rate of Interest; and

- (iii) for each Subsequent Reset Period thereafter (if any), at the relevant Subsequent Reset Rate of Interest,

payable, subject as provided herein, in arrears on each Interest Payment Date. The amount of interest payable shall be determined in accordance with this Condition 4.

Save as otherwise provided herein, the provisions applicable to Fixed Rate Notes shall apply to Fixed Rate Reset Notes.

In this Condition 4(b):

“Anniversary Date(s)” means each date specified as such in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement;

“Benchmark Gilt” means, in respect of a Reset Period, such UK government security having a maturity date on or about the last day of such Reset Period as the Calculation Agent, with the advice of the Reset Reference Banks, may determine to be appropriate;

“Benchmark Gilt Rate” means, in respect of a Reset Period, the gross redemption yield (as calculated by the Calculation Agent, after consultation with the Issuer, in accordance with generally accepted market practice at such time) on a semi-annual compounding basis (converted to an annualised yield and rounded up (if necessary) to four decimal places) of the Benchmark Gilt in respect of that Reset Period, with the price of the Benchmark Gilt for this purpose being the arithmetic average (rounded up (if necessary) to the nearest 0.001 per cent. (0.0005 per cent being rounded upwards)) of the bid and offered prices of such Benchmark Gilt quoted by the Reset Reference Banks at 3.00 p.m. (London time) on the relevant Reset Determination Date on a dealing basis for settlement on the next following dealing day in London. If at least four quotations are provided, the Benchmark Gilt Rate will be the rounded arithmetic mean of the quotations provided, eliminating the highest quotation (or, in the event of equality, one of the highest) and the lowest quotation (or, in the event of equality, one of the lowest). If only two or three quotations are provided, the Benchmark Gilt Rate will be the rounded arithmetic mean of the quotations provided. If only one quotation is provided, the Benchmark Gilt Rate will be the rounded quotation provided. If no quotations are provided, the Benchmark Gilt Rate will be determined by the Calculation Agent in its sole discretion following consultation with the Issuer;

“dealing day” means a day, other than a Saturday or Sunday, on which the London Stock Exchange (or such other stock exchange on which the Benchmark Gilt is at the relevant time listed) is ordinarily open for the trading of securities;

“First Reset Date” means the date specified as such in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement;

“First Reset Period” means the period from and including the First Reset Date up to but excluding the Second Reset Date or, if no such Second Reset Date is specified in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, the date fixed for redemption of the Notes (if any);

“First Reset Rate of Interest” means the rate of interest as determined by the Calculation Agent on the Reset Determination Date corresponding to the First Reset Period as the sum of the relevant Reset Rate plus the relevant Margin;

“Initial Rate of Interest” means the initial rate of interest per annum specified in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement;

“Margin” means the margin (expressed as a percentage) in relation to the relevant Reset Period specified as such in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement;

“Mid-Swap Quotations” means the arithmetic mean of the bid and offered rates:

- (i) if the Specified Currency is Sterling, for a semi-annual fixed leg (calculated on an Actual/365 day count basis) of a fixed for floating interest rate swap transaction in Sterling which (i) has a term commencing on the relevant Reset Date which is equal to that of the relevant Swap Rate Period; (ii) is in an amount that is representative of a single transaction in the relevant market

at the relevant time with an acknowledged dealer of good credit in the relevant swap market; and (iii) has a floating leg based on (subject as otherwise provided pursuant to Condition 4(k)) the 6-month LIBOR rate (calculated on an Actual/365 day count basis), unless as otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement;

- (ii) if the Specified Currency is euro, for the annual fixed leg (calculated on a 30/360 day count basis) of a fixed for floating interest rate swap transaction in euro which (i) has a term commencing on the relevant Reset Date which is equal to that of the relevant Swap Rate Period; (ii) is in an amount that is representative of a single transaction in the relevant market at the relevant time with an acknowledged dealer of good credit in the relevant swap market; and (iii) has a floating leg based on (subject as otherwise provided pursuant to Condition 4(k)) the 6-month EURIBOR rate (calculated on an Actual/360 day count basis), unless as otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement;
- (iii) if the Specified Currency is US dollars, for the semi-annual fixed leg (calculated on a 30/360 day count basis) of a fixed for floating interest rate swap transaction in US dollars which (i) has a term commencing on the relevant Reset Date which is equal to that of the relevant Swap Rate Period; (ii) is in an amount that is representative of a single transaction in the relevant market at the relevant time with an acknowledged dealer of good credit in the relevant swap market; and (iii) has a floating leg based on (subject as otherwise provided pursuant to Condition 4(k)) the 3-month LIBOR rate (calculated on an Actual/360 day count basis), unless as otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement;
- (iv) if the Specified Currency is Renminbi, for the semi-annual fixed leg (calculated on an Actual/365 day count basis) of a fixed for floating interest rate swap transaction in Renminbi which (i) has a term commencing on the relevant Reset Date which is equal to that of the relevant Swap Rate Period; (ii) is in an amount that is representative of a single transaction in the relevant market at the relevant time with an acknowledged dealer of good credit in the relevant swap market, and (iii) has a floating leg based on (subject as otherwise provided pursuant to Condition 4(k)) the 12-month CNH HIBOR rate (calculated on an Actual/365 day count basis), unless as otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement; and
- (v) if the Specified Currency is not Sterling, euro, US dollars or Renminbi, for the Fixed Leg (as set out in the Final Terms) of a fixed for floating interest rate swap transaction in that Specified Currency which (i) has a term commencing on the relevant Reset Date which is equal to that of the relevant Swap Rate Period; (ii) is in an amount that is representative of a single transaction in the relevant market at the relevant time with an acknowledged dealer of good credit in the relevant swap market; and (iii) has a Floating Leg (as set out in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, and subject as otherwise provided pursuant to Condition 4(k));

“Mid-Swap Rate” means in respect of a Reset Period, (i) the applicable semi-annual or annualised (as specified in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement) mid-swap rate for swap transactions in the Specified Currency (with a maturity equal to that of the relevant Swap Rate Period specified in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement) as displayed on the Screen Page at 11.00 a.m. or any other Relevant Time specified in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement (in the principal financial centre of the Specified Currency) on the relevant Reset Determination Date (which rate, if the relevant Interest Payment Dates are other than semi-annual or annual Interest Payment Dates, shall be adjusted by and in the manner determined by, the Calculation Agent, after consultation with the Issuer) or (ii) if such rate is not displayed on the Screen Page at such time and date (other than in the circumstances provided for in Condition 4(k)), the relevant Reset Reference Bank Rate;

“Reference Bond” means for any Reset Period a government security or securities issued by the government of the state responsible for issuing the Specified Currency (which, if the Specified Currency is euro, shall be Germany) selected by the Calculation Agent in its discretion after consultation with the Issuer as having an actual or interpolated maturity comparable with the relevant Reset Period and that (in the opinion of the Calculation Agent, after consultation with the Issuer) would be utilised, at the time of selection and in accordance with customary financial practice, in pricing new issuances of corporate debt securities denominated in the Specified Currency and of comparable maturity to the relevant Reset Period;

“Reference Bond Dealer” means each of five banks which are primary government securities dealers or market makers in pricing corporate bond issuances, as selected by the Calculation Agent in its discretion after consultation with the Issuer;

“Reference Bond Dealer Quotations” means, with respect to each Reference Bond Dealer and the Reset Determination Date, the arithmetic mean, as determined by the Calculation Agent, of the bid and offered prices for the Reference Bond (expressed in each case as a percentage of its nominal amount) as at approximately 11:00 a.m (or any other Relevant Time as specified in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement) in the principal financial centre of the Specified Currency on the Reset Determination Date and quoted in writing to the Calculation Agent by such Reference Bond Dealer;

“Reference Bond Price” means, with respect to a Reset Determination Date, (a) the arithmetic mean of the Reference Bond Dealer Quotations for that Reset Determination Date, after excluding the highest and lowest such Reference Bond Dealer Quotations, or (b) if the Calculation Agent obtains fewer than four such Reference Bond Dealer Quotations, the arithmetic mean of all such quotations, or (c) if the Calculation Agent obtains only one Reference Bond Dealer Quotation or if the Calculation Agent obtains no Reference Bond Dealer Quotations, the Subsequent Reset Rate of Interest shall be that which was determined on the last preceding Reset Determination Date or, in the case of the first Reset determination Date, the First Reset Rate of Interest shall be the Initial Rate of Interest;

“Reference Bond Rate” means, in respect of a Reset Period, the annual yield to maturity or interpolated yield to maturity (on the relevant day count basis) of the Reference Bond, assuming a price for such Reference Bond (expressed as a percentage of its nominal amount) equal to the Reference Bond Price;

“Reset Determination Date” means, in respect of a Reset Period, (a) each date specified as such in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement or, if none is so specified, (b) (i) if the Specified Currency is Sterling or Renminbi, the first Business Day of such Reset Period, (ii) if the Specified Currency is euro, the day falling two TARGET2 Business Days prior to the first day of such Reset Period, (iii) if the Specified Currency is US dollars, the day falling two U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to the first day of such Reset Period (iv) for any other Specified Currency, the day falling two Business Days in the principal financial centre for such Specified Currency prior to the first day of such Reset Period;

“Reset Date” means each of the First Reset Date, the Second Reset Date and each of the Anniversary Dates (if any) as is specified in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement;

“Reset Period” means the First Reset Period or a Subsequent Reset Period;

“Reset Rate” means (a) if ‘Mid-Swap Rate’ is specified in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, the relevant Mid-Swap Rate; (b) if ‘Benchmark Gilt Rate’ is specified in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, the relevant Benchmark Gilt Rate; or (c) if ‘Reference Bond Rate’ is specified in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, the relevant Reference Bond Rate;

“Reset Reference Bank Rate” means the percentage rate determined on the basis of the Mid-Swap Quotations provided by the Reset Reference Banks to the Calculation Agent at or around 11:00 a.m. (or any other Relevant Time specified in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement) in the principal financial centre of the Specified Currency (which in the case of Renminbi shall, for these purposes, be Hong Kong) on the relevant Reset Determination Date and, rounded, if necessary, to the nearest 0.001 per cent (0.0005 per cent, being rounded upwards). If at least four quotations are provided, the Reset Reference Bank Rate will be the rounded arithmetic mean of the quotations provided, eliminating the highest quotation (or, in the event of equality, one of the highest) and the lowest quotation (or, in the event of equality, one of the lowest). If only two or three quotations are provided, the Reset Reference Bank Rate will be the rounded arithmetic mean of the quotations provided. If only one quotation is provided, the Reset Reference Bank Rate will be the rounded quotation provided. If no quotations are provided, the Reset Reference Bank Rate will be determined by the Calculation Agent in its sole discretion following consultation with the Issuer;

“Reset Reference Banks” means (i) in the case of the calculation of a Reset Reference Bank Rate, five leading swap dealers in the principal interbank market relating to the Specified Currency selected by the Calculation Agent in its discretion after consultation with the Issuer or (ii) in the case of a Benchmark

Gilt Rate, five brokers of gilts and/or gilt-edged market makers selected by the Calculation Agent in its discretion after consultation with the Issuer;

“**Screen Page**” means Reuters screen page “ICESWAP1”, “ICESWAP2”, “ICESWAP3”, “ICESWAP4”, “ICESWAP5” or “ICESWAP6” as specified in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement or such other page on Thomson Reuters or any other information service as is specified in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, or such other screen page as may replace it on Thomson Reuters or any other information service or, as the case may be, on such other information service that may replace Thomson Reuters or any other information service, in each case, as may be nominated by the person providing or sponsoring the information appearing there for the purpose of displaying comparable rates;

“**Second Reset Date**” means the date specified as such in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement;

“**Subsequent Reset Period**” means the period from and including the Second Reset Date to but excluding the next Reset Date, and each successive period from and including a Reset Date to but excluding the next succeeding Reset Date;

“**Subsequent Reset Rate of Interest**” means, in respect of any Subsequent Reset Period, the rate of interest determined by the Calculation Agent on the Reset Determination Date corresponding to such Subsequent Reset Period as the sum of the relevant Reset Rate plus the relevant Margin;

“**Swap Rate Period**” means the period or periods specified as such in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement; and

“**U.S. Government Securities Business Day**” means any day except for a Saturday, Sunday or a day on which the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association recommends that the fixed income departments of its members be closed for the entire day for purposes of trading in U.S. government securities.

(c) ***Zero Coupon Notes***

If this Note is a Zero Coupon Note, this Condition 4(c) shall apply.

If any Redemption Amount in respect of any Zero Coupon Note is not paid when due, as from the Maturity Date, any overdue nominal amount of this Note shall bear interest at a rate per annum equal to the Amortisation Yield shown in the applicable Final Terms.

(d) ***Interest on Floating Rate Notes***

If this Note is a Floating Rate Note, this Condition 4(d) shall apply.

(i) ***Interest Payment Dates***

This Note bears interest on its outstanding nominal amount from the Interest Commencement Date and such interest will be payable in arrear on each Interest Payment Date and, if a Business Day Convention is specified in the applicable Final Terms, as the same may be adjusted in accordance with the Business Day Convention.

(ii) ***Interest Payments***

Interest on this Note will be paid against surrender of the appropriate Coupons subject to and in accordance with the provisions of Condition 5.

(iii) ***Rate of Interest***

Other than in the case of BBSW Notes or BKBM Notes, provisions in respect of which are set out in Conditions 4(d)(iv) and 4(d)(v) respectively below, the Rate of Interest for each Interest

Period from time to time in respect of this Note will be determined by the Calculation Agent in the manner specified in this Note.

- a. If this Note specifies that the ISDA Determination applies:
- (A) interest will be payable on such dates and in such amounts as would have been payable (regardless of any event of default or termination event thereunder) by the Issuer had it entered into an interest rate swap transaction governed by an agreement in the form of the ISDA Agreement and evidenced by a Confirmation (as defined in the ISDA Agreement) incorporating the 2006 ISDA Definitions (as defined in the ISDA Agreement) and as further updated and amended as at the Issue Date as published by ISDA with the holder of this Note under which:
 - the Issuer was the Floating Rate Payer;
 - the Issue Agent or the Registrar was the Calculation Agent or as otherwise specified in this Note;
 - the Interest Commencement Date was the Effective Date;
 - the nominal amount was the Notional Amount;
 - the Interest Payment Dates were the Payment Dates; and
 - all other terms were as specified in this Note.
 - (B) then in respect of each relevant Interest Payment Date:
 - (I) the amount of interest determined for such Interest Payment Date in accordance with such Condition will be the Interest Amount for the relevant Interest Period for the purposes of these Conditions as though determined under Condition 4(d)(vi);
 - (II) the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period will be the Floating Rate Option (as defined in the 2006 ISDA Definitions) determined by the Calculation Agent in accordance with Condition 4(d)(vi); and
 - (III) the Calculation Agent will be deemed to have discharged its obligations under Condition 4(d)(vi) if it has determined the Rate of Interest and the Interest Amount payable on such Interest Payment Date in the manner provided in Conditions 4(d)(iii)a(B)(I) and (II).
- b. If this Note specifies that the Screen Rate Determination applies:
- (A) if the relevant Reference Rate is specified in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement as being London Interbank Offered Rate (“**LIBOR**”), Euro Interbank Offered Rate (“**EURIBOR**”) or CNH Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate (“**CNH HIBOR**”), the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period shall, subject as provided below and subject to Condition 4(k), be:
 - (I) the Reference Rate; or
 - (II) the arithmetic mean (rounded upwards, if necessary, to the nearest 1/16 per cent.) of the offered rates for deposits, in each case, in the Specified Currency for that Interest Period which appears or appear, as the case may be, on the Relevant Screen Page as at 11:00 a.m. London time (in the case of LIBOR), 11.00 a.m. Brussels time (in the case of EURIBOR) or 11.15 a.m. Hong Kong time or if, at or

around that time it is notified that the fixing will be published at 2.30 p.m. Hong Kong time, then 2.30 p.m. Hong Kong time (in the case of a determination of CNH HIBOR) on the Interest Determination Date in question, all as determined by the Calculation Agent.

- (B) If, in the case of sub-paragraph (I) above, no such Reference Rate appears, or, in the case of sub-paragraph (II) above, fewer than two of such offered rates appear at such time or if the offered rate or rates which appears or appear, as the case may be, as at such time do not apply to a period of a duration equal to the relevant Interest Period, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall, subject as provided below, be the arithmetic mean (rounded upwards, if necessary, to the nearest 1/16 per cent.) of the rates at which the Calculation Agent is advised by all Reference Banks as at 11:00 a.m. London time (in the case of LIBOR), 11.00 a.m. Brussels time (in the case of EURIBOR) or 11.15 a.m. Hong Kong time (in the case of CNH HIBOR) on the Interest Determination Date, all as determined by the Calculation Agent.
- (C) If, in relation to LIBOR, EURIBOR or CNH HIBOR, on any Interest Determination Date to which the Screen Rate Determination applies two or three only of the Reference Banks advise the Calculation Agent of such rates, the Rate of Interest for the next Interest Period shall, subject as provided in paragraphs (D) and (E) below, be determined as in the Screen Rate Determination on the basis of the rates of those Reference Banks advising such rates.
- (D) If, in relation to LIBOR, EURIBOR or CNH HIBOR, on any Interest Determination Date to which the Screen Rate Determination applies one only or none of the Reference Banks advises the Calculation Agent of such rates, the Calculation Agent will determine the arithmetic mean (rounded upwards, if necessary, to the nearest 1/16 per cent.) of the rates for the Reference Rate quoted by four major banks in the Principal Financial Centre as selected by the Calculation Agent, after consultation with the Issuer, at approximately 11.00 a.m. (Principal Financial Centre time) on the first day of the relevant Interest Period for loans in the Specified Currency to leading European banks for a period for the duration of the relevant Interest Period and in an amount that is representative for a single transaction in the relevant market at the relevant time.
- (E) If, in relation to LIBOR, EURIBOR or CNH HIBOR, the Calculation Agent is unable to determine a Reference Rate, or, as the case may be, an arithmetic mean of rates in accordance with the above provisions in relation to any Interest Period, the Rate of Interest applicable to such Notes during such Interest Period will be the rate, or as the case may be, the arithmetic mean (rounded as described above) of the rates (i) determined as at the last preceding Interest Determination Date (though substituting, where a different Margin or Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest is to be applied to the relevant Interest Period from that which applied to the last preceding Interest Period, the Margin or Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest relating to the relevant Interest Period in place of the Margin or Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest relating to that last preceding Interest Period) or (ii) if there is no such preceding Interest Determination Date, the initial Rate of Interest which would have been applicable to such Series of Notes for the first Interest Period had the Notes been in issue for a period equal in duration to the scheduled first Interest Period but ending on (and excluding) the Interest Commencement Date (but applying the Margin and any Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest applicable to the first Interest Period).
- (F) If the relevant Reference Rate is specified in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement as being SONIA, subject to Condition 4(k):

- (I) The Rate of Interest for each Interest Period shall, subject as provided below, be Compounded Daily SONIA for such Interest Period, all as determined by the Calculation Agent. Compounded Daily SONIA will be calculated in accordance with either the lag observation method (the “**Observation Lookback Convention**”) or the shift observation method (the “**Observation Shift Convention**”) and each a “**Compounded Daily SONIA Observation Convention**”). The applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement will indicate which Compounded Daily SONIA Observation Convention is applicable.
- (II) If, subject to Condition 4(k), in respect of any London Business Day in the relevant Interest Period, the SONIA Reference Rate is not available on the Relevant Screen Page and has not otherwise been published by the relevant authorised distributors, then such SONIA Reference Rate in respect of such London Business Day shall be: (x) (i) the Bank of England’s Bank Rate (the “**Bank Rate**”) prevailing at 5:00 p.m. (or if earlier, close of business) on such London Business Day; plus (ii) the mean of the spread of the SONIA Reference Rate to the Bank Rate over the previous five London Business Days in respect of which a SONIA Reference Rate has been published, excluding the highest spread (or, if there is more than one highest spread, one only of those highest spreads) and lowest spread (or, if there is more than one lowest spread, one only of those lowest spreads) to the Bank Rate; or (y) if the Bank Rate is not available on the relevant London Business Day, the most recent SONIA Reference Rate in respect of a London Business Day.
- (III) Notwithstanding the paragraph (II) above and without prejudice to Condition 4(k), in the event the Bank of England publishes guidance as to (i) how the SONIA rate is to be determined or (ii) any rate that is to replace the SONIA rate, the Calculation Agent shall, subject to receiving written instructions from the Issuer and to the extent that it is reasonably practicable, follow such guidance in order to determine the SONIA rate for any London Business Day “i”, for purposes of the Notes for so long as the SONIA rate is not available and has not been published by the authorised distributors.
- (IV) If the relevant Series of Notes become due and payable in accordance with Condition 11, then the final Interest Determination Date shall, notwithstanding any Interest Determination Date specified in the applicable Final Terms, be deemed to be the date on which such Notes become due and payable, and the Rate of Interest of such Notes shall, for so long as such Notes remain outstanding, be that determined on such date.
- (G) If the relevant Reference Rate is specified in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement as being €STR:
 - (I) The Rate of Interest for each Interest Period shall, subject as provided below, be Compounded Daily €STR for such Interest Period, all as determined by the Calculation Agent.
 - (II) If the €STR Reference Rate does not appear on a TARGET2 Business Day, unless both an €STR Index Cessation Event and an €STR Index Cessation Effective Date (each as defined below) have occurred, the €STR Reference Rate shall be a rate equal to €STR in respect of the last TARGET2 Business Day for which such rate was published on the ECB’s Website.

- (III) If the €STR Reference Rate does not appear on a TARGET2 Business Day, and both an €STR Index Cessation Event and an €STR Index Cessation Effective Date have occurred, the rate for each TARGET2 Business Day in the relevant Interest Period occurring on or after such €STR Index Cessation Effective Date will be determined as if references to “€STR” were references to the rate (inclusive of any spreads or adjustments) that was recommended as the replacement for €STR by the European Central Bank (or any successor administrator of €STR) and/or by a committee officially endorsed or convened by (i) the European Central Bank (or any successor administrator of €STR) and/or (ii) the European Securities and Markets Authority, in each case for the purpose of recommending a replacement for €STR (which rate may be produced by the European Central Bank or another administrator) and as provided by the administrator of that rate or, if that rate is not provided by the administrator thereof (or a successor administrator), published by an authorised distributor (the “**ECB Recommended Rate**”), provided that, if no such rate has been recommended before the end of the first TARGET2 Business Day following the date on which the €STR Index Cessation Event occurs, then the rate for each TARGET2 Business Day in the relevant Interest Period occurring on or after such €STR Index Cessation Effective Date will be determined as if references to €STR were references to the Eurosystem Deposit Facility Rate, the rate on the deposit facility that banks may use to make overnight deposits with the Eurosystem, as published on the ECB’s Website (the “**EDFR**”) on such TARGET2 Business Day plus the arithmetic mean of the daily difference between the €STR Reference Rate and the EDFR over an observation period of 30 TARGET2 Business Days starting 30 TARGET2 Business Days prior to the day on which the €STR Index Cessation Effective Event occurs and ending on the TARGET2 Business Day date immediately preceding the day on which the €STR Index Cessation Event occurs (the “**EDFR Spread**”); provided further that, if both an ECB Recommended Rate Index Cessation Event and an ECB Recommended Rate Index Cessation Effective Date subsequently occur, then the rate for each TARGET2 Business Day in the relevant Interest Period occurring on or after that ECB Recommended Rate Index Cessation Effective Date will be determined as if references to “€STR” were references to the EDFR on such TARGET2 Business Day plus the arithmetic mean of the daily difference between the ECB Recommended Rate and the EDFR over an observation period of 30 TARGET2 Business Days starting 30 TARGET2 Business Days prior to the day on which the ECB Recommended Rate Index Cessation Event occurs and ending on the TARGET2 Business Day immediately preceding the date on which the ECB Recommended Rate Index Cessation Event occurs.
- (IV) In the event that the Rate of Interest cannot be determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions, (i) the Rate of Interest shall be that determined at the last preceding Interest Determination Date or (ii) if there is no such preceding Interest Determination Date, the Rate of Interest shall be determined as if references to €STR for each TARGET2 Business Day in the relevant Interest Period occurring on or after the €STR Index Cessation Effective Date were references to the latest published ECB Recommended Rate or, if the EDFR is published on a later date than the latest published ECB Recommended Rate, the latest published EDFR plus the EDFR Spread.

- (V) If a €STR Index Cessation Event occurs, the Issuer will promptly notify the Calculation Agent of such occurrence.
- (VI) If the Notes become due and payable in accordance with Condition 11, the final Interest Determination Date shall, notwithstanding any Interest Determination Date specified in the relevant Final Terms, be deemed to be the date on which the Notes became due and payable with corresponding adjustments being deemed to be made to the Compounded Daily €STR formula and the Rate of Interest on the Notes shall, for so long as any such Notes remain outstanding, be the Rate of Interest determined on such date.

(iv) *Rate of Interest on BBSW Notes*

If a Note is specified to be a BBSW Note, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will be determined by the Calculation Agent on the Interest Determination Date in respect of such Interest Period in accordance with the following, subject to Condition 4(k):

- (1) the Rate of Interest shall be the rate (expressed as an interest rate per annum and rounded up, if necessary, to the fourth decimal place) for prime bank eligible securities having a tenor approximately equal to the relevant Interest Period which is designated as the “AVG MID” on the Thomson Reuters screen “BBSW” page (or its successor or replacement page) (“**BBSW Reuters Page**”) at or about 10.30 a.m. Sydney time (or such other time at which such rate customarily appears on that page (the “**Publication Time**”)) on the relevant Interest Determination Date in respect of such Interest Period;
- (2) if, by 10.45 a.m. Sydney time (or such other time that is 15 minutes after the then prevailing Publication Time), on any Interest Determination Date, such rate does not appear on the BBSW Reuters Page, the Rate of Interest means the rate determined by the Calculation Agent on the Interest Determination Date in good faith, having regard, to the extent possible, to:
 - (A) the rates otherwise bid and offered at or around 10.45 a.m. Sydney time (or such other time that is 15 minutes after the then prevailing Publication Time) on the Interest Determination Date for prime bank eligible securities having a tenor approximately equal to the relevant Interest Period; and
 - (B) if bid and offer rates at or around 10.45 a.m. Sydney time (or such other time that is 15 minutes after the then prevailing Publication Time) on the Interest Determination Date for prime bank eligible securities having a tenor approximately equal to the relevant Interest Period are not otherwise available, the rates otherwise bid and offered at or around such time on the Interest Determination Date for funds having a tenor approximately equal to the relevant Interest Period; and
- (3) if, on any Interest Determination Date, the Rate of Interest cannot be determined by reference to any of sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) above, the Rate of Interest for the relevant Interest Period shall be the Rate of Interest in effect for the last preceding Interest Period (after readjustment for any differences between any Margin or Maximum or Minimum Rate of Interest application to the preceding Interest Period and to the relevant Interest Period).

(v) *Rate of Interest on BKBM Notes*

If a Note is specified to be a BKBM Note, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will be determined by the Calculation Agent on the Interest Determination Date in respect of such Interest Period in accordance with the following, subject to Condition 4(k):

- (1) the Rate of Interest shall be the Bank Bill Reference Rate (FRA) (rounded, if necessary, to the fifth decimal place) administered by the New Zealand Financial Markets

Association (or any other person which takes over the administration of that rate) as set forth on the Thomson Reuters screen “BKBM” page (or its successor or replacement page) (“**BKBM Reuters Page**”), at or about 10.45 a.m. Wellington time (or such other time at which such rate customarily appears on that page (the “**Publication Time**”)) on the relevant Interest Determination Date in respect of such Interest Period;

- (2) if, by 11.00 a.m. Wellington time (or such other time that is 15 minutes after the then prevailing Publication Time), on any Interest Determination Date, such rate does not appear on the BKBM Reuters Page, the Rate of Interest means the rate determined by the Calculation Agent, after consultation with the Issuer, on the Interest Determination Date in good faith, having regard, to the extent possible, to the rates otherwise bid and offered at or around such time on the Interest Determination Date by participants in the BKBM trading window for New Zealand bank bills having a tenor approximately equal to the relevant Interest Period;
- (3) if, on any Interest Determination Date, the Rate of Interest cannot be determined by reference to any of sub-paragraphs (1) and 2) above, the Rate of Interest for the relevant Interest Period shall be the Rate of Interest in effect for the last preceding Interest Period (after readjustment for any difference between any Margin or Maximum or Minimum Rate of Interest applicable to the preceding Interest Period and to the relevant Interest Period).

(vi) *Determination of Rate of Interest and Calculation of Interest Amount*

The Calculation Agent will, as soon as practicable after the relevant time on each Interest Determination Date or Reset Determination Date, determine the Rate of Interest and calculate the Interest Amount in accordance with Condition 4(h) for the relevant Interest Period or, if determining the First Reset Rate of Interest or a Subsequent Reset Rate of Interest in respect of Fixed Rate Reset Notes, the Interest Amount for each Interest Period falling within the relevant Reset Period.

The determination of the Rate of Interest and the Interest Amounts by the Calculation Agent shall (in the absence of manifest error) be final and binding upon all parties.

(vii) *Notification*

The Calculation Agent will cause the Rate of Interest and the Interest Amounts for each Interest Period and the relevant Interest Payment Date to be notified to the Issuer and to any relevant stock exchange or relevant authority on which Notes of this Series are for the time being listed as soon as possible after the determination thereof but in no event later than the second Business Day thereafter. The Interest Amounts and the Interest Payment Date so notified (together, if appropriate, with the relevant Maturity Date if that would not otherwise coincide with an Interest Payment Date) may subsequently be amended (or appropriate alternative arrangements made by way of adjustment) without prior notice in the event of an extension or shortening of the Interest Period. Any such amendment will be promptly notified to any relevant stock exchange or relevant authority on which Notes of this Series are for the time being listed.

(viii) *Calculation Agent and Reference Banks*

The Issuer will procure that, so long as any Floating Rate Note, Fixed Rate Note with other than a Fixed Coupon Amount specified or Fixed Rate Reset Note remains outstanding, there shall be a Calculation Agent recognised as being able to carry out the function of the Calculation Agent to act as such and, where relevant, there shall have been appointed at least four Reference Banks in respect of such Notes.

(e) *Margin, Maximum/Minimum Rates of Interest/Interest Amount and Instalment Amounts*

- (i) If any Margin is specified in the applicable Final Terms (either (A) generally, (B) in relation to one or more Interest Periods or (C) in relation to one or more Reset Periods), an adjustment

shall, unless the relevant Margin has already been taken into account in determining such Rate of Interest, be made to all Rates of Interest, in the case of (A), or the Rates of Interest for the specified Interest Periods or Reset Periods, in the case of (B) or (C), calculated in accordance with Condition 4(d) above by adding (if a positive number) or subtracting (if a negative number) the absolute value of such Margin, subject always to the next paragraph.

- (ii) If any Maximum or Minimum Rate of Interest/Interest Amount or Instalment Amount is specified in the applicable Final Terms, then any Rate of Interest/Interest Amount or Instalment Amount shall be subject to such maximum or minimum, as the case may be. For greater certainty, “**Rate of Interest**” here means the rate of interest after adjustment for the applicable Margin.

(f) ***Accrual of Interest***

Interest will cease to accrue on this Note on the due date for redemption thereof unless payment of principal is improperly withheld or refused in which event interest will continue to accrue (as well after as before any judgment) up to, but excluding, the date on which payment in full of the principal thereof is made or (if earlier) the seventh day after notice is duly given to the holder thereof (either in accordance with Condition 12 or individually) that such payment will be made, provided that payment is in fact made.

(g) ***Business Day Convention***

If any date referred to in these Conditions that is specified to be subject to adjustment in accordance with a Business Day Convention would otherwise fall on a day which is not a Business Day, then, if the Business Day Convention specified is (i) the Floating Rate Convention, such date shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event (A) such date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day and (B) each date subsequent to such date shall be the last Business Day of the month in which such date would have fallen had it not been subject to adjustment, (ii) the Following Business Day Convention, such date shall be postponed to the next day that is a Business Day, (iii) the Modified Following Business Day Convention, such date shall be postponed to the next day that is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event such date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day or (iv) the Preceding Business Day Convention, such date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day.

(h) ***Calculations***

- (i) The amount of interest payable per Calculation Amount in respect of any Note for any Calculation Period shall be equal to the product of the Rate of Interest (adjusted as required by Condition 4(e)), the Calculation Amount specified in the applicable Final Terms and the Day Count Fraction for such Calculation Period, unless an Interest Amount is applicable to such Interest Period, in which case the amount of interest payable per Calculation Amount in respect of such Note for such Calculation Period shall equal such Interest Amount.
- (ii) For the purposes of any calculations required pursuant to these Conditions (unless otherwise specified), (A) all percentages resulting from such calculations shall be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one hundred-thousandth of a percentage point (with halves being rounded up), (B) all figures shall be rounded to seven significant figures (with halves being rounded up) and (C) all currency amounts that fall due and payable shall be rounded to the nearest sub-unit of such currency (with halves being rounded up) (save in the case of Yen, which shall be rounded down to the nearest Yen) or otherwise in accordance with applicable market convention.

(i) ***Linear Interpolation***

Where Linear Interpolation is specified as applicable in respect of an Interest Period in the applicable Final Terms, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be calculated by the Calculation Agent by straight line linear interpolation by reference to two rates based on the relevant Reference Rate (where Screen Rate Determination is specified as applicable in the applicable Final Terms) or the relevant Floating Rate Option (where ISDA Determination is specified as applicable in the applicable Final

Terms), one of which shall be determined as if the Designated Maturity were the period of time for which rates are available next shorter than the length of the relevant Interest Period and the other of which shall be determined as if the Designated Maturity were the period of time for which rates are available next longer than the length of the relevant Interest Period provided however that if there is no rate available for a period of time next shorter or, as the case may be, next longer, then the Calculation Agent shall determine such rate at such time and by reference to such sources as it determines appropriate.

“**Designated Maturity**” means, in relation to Screen Rate Determination, the period of time designated in the Reference Rate.

(j) **Exempt Notes**

In the case of Exempt Notes which are also Floating Rate Notes where the applicable Pricing Supplement identifies that Screen Rate Determination applies to the calculation of interest, if the Reference Rate from time to time is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as being other than LIBOR, EURIBOR or CNH HIBOR, the Rate of Interest in respect of such Exempt Notes will be determined as provided in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

The rate or amount of interest payable in respect of Exempt Notes which are not also Fixed Rate Notes or Floating Rate Notes shall be determined in the manner specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

(k) **Benchmark Discontinuation**

(i) In respect of Reference Rates

a. Independent Adviser

If a Benchmark Event occurs in relation to an Original Reference Rate when any Rate of Interest (or any component part thereof) remains to be determined by reference to such Original Reference Rate, then the Bank shall determine (acting in good faith and a commercially reasonable manner), or may in its sole discretion appoint an Independent Adviser to assist in determining, a Successor Rate, as soon as reasonably practicable, failing which an Alternative Rate (in accordance with Condition 4(k)(i)b) and, in either case, the applicable Adjustment Spread (in accordance with Condition 4(k)(i)c) and any Benchmark Amendments (in accordance with Condition 4(k)(ii)a).

An Independent Adviser appointed pursuant to this Condition 4(k) shall act in good faith and a commercially reasonable manner and (in the absence of bad faith or fraud) shall have no liability whatsoever to the Bank, the Paying Agents, the Calculation Agent, the Noteholders or the Couponholders for any determination made by it or for any advice given to the Bank in connection with any determination made by the Bank, pursuant to this Condition 4(k).

b. Successor Rate or Alternative Rate

If the Bank, following consultation with the Independent Adviser (if applicable) and acting in good faith and a commercially reasonable manner, determines that:

(A) there is a Successor Rate, then such Successor Rate shall (subject to adjustment as provided in Condition 4(k)(i)c) subsequently be used in place of the Original Reference Rate to determine the Rate of Interest (or the relevant component part thereof) for all future payments of interest on the Notes (subject to the operation of this Condition 4(k)); or

(B) there is no Successor Rate but that there is an Alternative Rate, then such Alternative Rate shall (subject to adjustment as provided in Condition 4(k)(i)c) subsequently be used in place of the Original Reference Rate to determine the Rate of Interest (or the relevant component part thereof) for all future payments of interest on the Notes (subject to the operation of this Condition 4(k)).

c. Adjustment Spread

If a Successor Rate or Alternative Rate is determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions, the Bank, following consultation with the Independent Adviser (if applicable) and acting in good faith and a commercially reasonable manner, shall determine the Adjustment Spread to be applied to the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be) for each subsequent determination of a relevant Rate of Interest (or a relevant component part thereof) by reference to such Successor Rate or Alternative Rate (as the case may be).

(ii) In respect of all Reference Rates

a. Benchmark Amendments

If any Successor Rate or Alternative Rate (as the case may be) and the applicable Adjustment Spread is determined in accordance with this Condition 4(k) and the Bank, following consultation with the Independent Adviser (if applicable) and acting in good faith and a commercially reasonable manner determines (i) that amendments to these Conditions and/or the Agency Agreement are necessary to ensure the proper operation of such Successor Rate or Alternative Rate (as the case may be) and (in either case) the applicable Adjustment Spread (such amendments, the “**Benchmark Amendments**”) and (ii) the terms of the Benchmark Amendments, then the Bank shall, subject to giving notice thereof in accordance with Condition 4(k)(ii)b, vary these Conditions and/or the Agency Agreement to give effect to such Benchmark Amendments with effect from the date specified in such notice.

No consent of Noteholders shall be required in connection with effecting the relevant Successor Rate or Alternative Rate (as the case may be), the applicable Adjustment Spread and/or any Benchmark Amendments, or varying these Conditions and/or the Agency Agreement to give effect to such changes pursuant to this Condition 4(k), including for the execution of any documents thereto or the taking of any steps by the Issuer or any parties to any relevant documents (if required).

In connection with any such variation in accordance with this Condition 4(k)(ii)a, the Bank shall comply with the rules of any stock exchange on which the Notes are for the time being listed or admitted to trading.

b. Notices, etc.

Any Benchmark Event, any Successor Rate or Alternative Rate (as the case may be), the applicable Adjustment Spread and the specific terms of any Benchmark Amendments, each as determined under this Condition 4(k), will be notified promptly by the Bank to the Issue Agent and the Calculation Agent, as applicable, and, in accordance with Condition 12, the Noteholders. Such notice shall be irrevocable and shall specify the effective date of the Successor Rate or Alternative Rate (as may be applicable), the applicable Adjustment Spread, and/or the Benchmark Amendments (if any).

No later than one Business Day following the date of notifying the Issue Agent of the same, the Bank shall deliver to the Issue Agent a certificate signed by two authorised signatories of the Bank:

- (A) confirming (i) that a Benchmark Event has occurred, (ii) the Successor Rate or, as the case may be, the Alternative Rate and, (iii) the applicable Adjustment Spread and the specific terms of any Benchmark Amendments, in each case as determined in accordance with the provisions of this Condition 4(k); and
- (B) certifying that the Benchmark Amendments are necessary to ensure the proper operation of such Successor Rate, or Alternative Rate (as the case may be) and (in either case) the applicable Adjustment Spread.

The Successor Rate or Alternative Rate (as the case may be) and the applicable Adjustment Spread and the Benchmark Amendments (if any) specified in such certificate will (in the absence of manifest error or bad faith in the determination of the Successor Rate or Alternative

Rate (as the case may be), the applicable Adjustment Spread and the Benchmark Amendments (if any)) be binding on the Bank, the Calculation Agent, the Paying Agents and the Noteholders.

(iii) Survival of Original Reference Rate

Without prejudice to the obligations of the Bank under Conditions 4(k)(i) and 4(k)(ii)a, if, following the occurrence of a Benchmark Event and in relation to the determination of the Rate of Interest (or component part thereof) on the immediately following Interest Determination Date or Reset Determination Date (as the case may be), no Successor Rate or Alternative Rate is determined pursuant to this Condition 4(k), or a Successor Rate or Alternative Rate (as the case may be) is determined but no Adjustment Spread is determined pursuant to this Condition 4(k) or a Successor Rate or Alternative Rate (as the case may be) and, in either case, the applicable Adjustment Spread are determined pursuant to this Condition 4(k) but such determination has not been notified to the Calculation Agent, the Original Reference Rate and the fallback provisions provided for in Conditions 4(b), 4(d)(iii)a, 4(d)(iii)b, 4(d)(iv) and 4(d)(v) will continue to apply for the purposes of determining such Rate of Interest (or component part thereof) on such Interest Determination Date or Reset Determination Date, as the case may be.

For the avoidance of doubt, the foregoing paragraph shall apply to the determination of the Rate of Interest (or component part thereof) on the relevant Interest Determination Date or Reset Determination Date, as the case may be only, and the Rate of Interest (or component part thereof) applicable to any subsequent Interest Periods(s) or Reset Periods, as the case may be is subject to the subsequent operation of, and to adjustment as provided in, this Condition 4(k).

(iv) Definitions:

As used in this Condition 4(k):

“**Adjustment Spread**” means either a spread (which may be positive or negative or zero), or the formula or methodology for calculating a spread, in either case, which the Bank, following consultation with the Independent Adviser (if applicable) and acting in good faith and a commercially reasonable manner, determines is required to be applied to the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be) to reduce or eliminate, to the extent reasonably practicable in the circumstances, any economic prejudice or benefit (as the case may be) to Noteholders and Couponholders as a result of the replacement of the Original Reference Rate with the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be) and is the spread, formula or methodology which:

- (i) in the case of a Successor Rate, is formally recommended in relation to the replacement of the Original Reference Rate with the Successor Rate by any Relevant Nominating Body; or
- (ii) if no such recommendation has been made or in the case of an Alternative Rate, the Bank following consultation with the Independent Adviser (if applicable) determines, acting in good faith and a commercially reasonable manner, is customarily applied to the relevant Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be) in international debt capital markets transactions to produce an industry-accepted replacement rate for the Original Reference Rate; or
- (iii) if the Bank determines that no such spread is customarily applied in international debt capital markets transactions, the Bank following consultation with the Independent Adviser (if applicable) determines, acting in good faith and a commercially reasonable manner, is recognised or acknowledged as being the industry standard for over-the-counter derivative transactions which reference the Original Reference Rate, where such rate has been replaced by the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be); or
- (iv) if the Bank determines that no such industry standard is recognised or acknowledged, the Bank, acting in good faith and a commercially reasonable manner, determines or,

in its sole discretion, appoints an Independent Adviser to assist in determining to be appropriate;

“**Alternative Rate**” means an alternative to the benchmark or screen rate which the Bank determines in accordance with Condition 4(k)(i)b has replaced the Original Reference Rate in customary market usage in the international debt capital markets for the purposes of determining rates of interest (or the relevant component part(s) thereof) for the same interest period and in the same Specified Currency as the Notes;

“**Benchmark Amendments**” has the meaning given to it in Condition 4(k)(ii)a;

“**Benchmark Event**” means:

- (i) the Original Reference Rate ceasing to be published for a period of at least five Business Days or ceasing to exist; or
- (ii) the making of a public statement by the administrator of the Original Reference Rate that it has ceased or that it will cease publishing the Original Reference Rate permanently or indefinitely (in circumstances where no successor administrator has been appointed that will continue publication of the Original Reference Rate); or
- (iii) the making of a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the Original Reference Rate that the Original Reference Rate has been or will be permanently or indefinitely discontinued; or
- (iv) the making of a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the Original Reference Rate that the Original Reference Rate will be prohibited from being used either generally or in respect of the Notes;
- (v) the making of a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the Original Reference Rate that the Original Reference Rate is no longer representative of its relevant underlying market; or
- (vi) it has become unlawful for any Paying Agent, the Calculation Agent or the Bank to calculate any payments due to be made to any Noteholder using the Original Reference Rate (including, without limitation, under Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 and Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the “**Benchmarks Regulations**”),

provided that the Benchmark Event shall be deemed to occur: (a) in the case of sub-paragraphs (ii) and (iii), on the date of the cessation of publication of the Original Reference Rate or the discontinuation of the Original Reference Rate, as applicable; (b) in the case of sub-paragraph (iv), on the date of the prohibition of use of the Original Reference Rate and (c) in the case of sub-paragraph (v), on the date with effect from which the Original Reference Rate will no longer be (or will be deemed by the relevant supervisor to no longer be) representative of its relevant underlying market and which is specified in the relevant public statement, and, in each case, not the date of the relevant public statement;

“**Independent Adviser**” means an independent financial institution of international repute or an independent financial adviser with appropriate expertise in international debt capital markets appointed by the Bank at its own expense under Condition 4(k)(i)a;

“**Original Reference Rate**” means either (i) the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable) originally-specified for purposes of determining the relevant Rate of Interest (or any component part(s) thereof including without limitation, any component mid-swap floating rate leg) on the Notes or (ii) any Successor Rate or Alternative Rate which replaces the Original Reference Rate pursuant to the operation of this Condition 4(k);

“**Relevant Nominating Body**” means, in respect of a benchmark or screen rate (as applicable):

- (i) the central bank for the currency to which the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable) relates, or any central bank or other supervisory authority which is responsible for supervising the administrator of the Reference Rate; or
- (ii) any working group or committee sponsored by, chaired or co-chaired by or constituted at the request of (a) the central bank for the currency to which the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable) relates, (b) any central bank or other supervisory authority which is responsible for supervising the administrator of the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable), (c) a group of the aforementioned central banks or other supervisory authorities or (d) the Financial Stability Board or any part thereof; and

“**Successor Rate**” means a successor to or replacement of the Original Reference Rate which is formally recommended by any Relevant Nominating Body.

- (l) In these Conditions, unless the context otherwise requires, the following defined terms shall have the meanings set out below:

“**Business Day**” means (unless otherwise stated in this Note) a day which is:

- (i) in the case of a Specified Currency other than euro or Renminbi, a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) and settle payments in the place of presentation, the principal financial centre for that Specified Currency and in any other Business Centre specified in the applicable Final Terms; or
- (ii) if this Note is denominated in euro, a TARGET2 Business Day (as defined below) and a day in any other Business Centre specified in the applicable Final Terms on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) and settle payments; or
- (iii) in relation to any sum payable in Renminbi, a day (other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the RMB Settlement Centre(s); and

in the case of (i) and (iii) above, if TARGET2 System is specified as a Business Centre in the applicable Final Terms, a TARGET2 Business Day;

“**BBSW**” means the Australian Bank Bill Swap Rate;

“**BBSW Note**” means a Floating Rate Note denominated in Australian dollars;

“**BKBM**” means the New Zealand Bank Bill reference rate;

“**BKBM Note**” means a Floating Rate Note denominated in New Zealand dollars;

“**Calculation Agent**” means the Issue Agent or such other entity specified as Calculation Agent in the applicable Final Terms;

“**Compounded Daily €STR**” means, with respect to an Interest Period, the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment (with the daily euro short-term rate as reference rate for the calculation of interest) and will be calculated by the Calculation Agent on the Interest Determination Date as follows,

and the resulting percentage will be rounded, if necessary, to the fourth decimal place, with each 0.00005 per cent. being rounded upwards:

$$\left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_o} \left(1 + \frac{\text{€STR}_{i-pTBD} \times n_i}{360} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{360}{d}$$

where:

“**d**” is the number of calendar days in the relevant Interest Period;

“**d_o**”, for any Interest Period, is the number of TARGET2 Business Days (as defined below) in the relevant Interest Period;

“**€STR_{i-pTBD}**” means the €STR Reference Rate for the TARGET2 Business Day (being a TARGET2 Business Day falling in the relevant Interest Period) falling “p” TARGET2 Business Days prior to the relevant TARGET2 Business Day “i”;

“**i**” is a series of whole numbers from one to **d_o**, each representing the relevant TARGET2 Business Day in chronological order from, and including, the first TARGET2 Business Day in the relevant Interest Period;

“**n_i**” for any TARGET2 Business Day “i” is the number of calendar days from, and including, such TARGET2 Business Day “i” up to, but excluding, the following TARGET2 Business Day;

“**p**”, for any Interest Period, is the number of TARGET2 Business Days included in the Observation Lookback Period, as specified in the applicable Final Terms;

“**Compounded Daily SONIA**” means, with respect to an Interest Period, the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment (with the daily SONIA rate as the reference rate for the calculation of interest) and will be calculated by the Calculation Agent on the relevant Interest Determination Date, as follows, and the resulting percentage will be rounded if necessary to the fourth decimal place with 0.00005 per cent being rounded upwards:

Observation Lookback Convention:

$$\left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_o} \left(1 + \frac{\text{SONIA}_{i-pLBD} \times n_i}{365} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{365}{d}$$

Where:

“**d**” is the number of calendar days in the relevant Interest Period;

“**d_o**” is the number of London Business Days in the relevant Interest Period;

“**i**” is a series of whole numbers from one to **d_o**, each representing the relevant London Business Day in chronological order from, and including, the first London Business Day in the relevant Interest Period;

“**n_i**”, for any London Business Day “i”, in the Interest Period, means the number of calendar days from and including such London Business Day “i” up to but excluding the following London Business Day;

“**Observation Lookback Period**” is as specified in the applicable Final Terms;

“**p**”, is the number of London Business Days included in the Observation Lookback Period, as specified in the applicable Final Terms; and

“**SONIA_{i-pLBD}**” means, in respect of any London Business Day “**i**” in the relevant Interest Period, the SONIA Reference Rate for the London Business Day falling “**p**” London Business Days prior to the relevant London Business Day “**i**”;

Observation Shift Convention:

$$\left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_0} \left(1 + \frac{\text{SONIA}_i \times n_i}{365} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{365}{d}$$

where:

“**d**” is the number of calendar days in the relevant Observation Shift Period;

“**d₀**” is the number of London Business Days in the relevant Observation Shift Period;

“**i**” is a series of whole numbers from one to **d₀**, each representing the relevant London Business Day in chronological order from, and including, the first London Business Day in the relevant Observation Shift Period;

“**n_i**”, for any London Business Day “**i**”, in the Observation Shift Period, means the number of calendar days from and including such London Business Day “**i**” up to but excluding the following London Business Day;

“**p**”, for any Interest Period, is the number of London Business Days included in the Observation Shift Period, as specified in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement;

“**Observation Shift Period**” means the period from and including the date falling “**p**” London Business Days prior to the first day of the relevant Interest Period (and the first Interest Period shall begin on and include the Interest Commencement Date) and ending on, but excluding, the date falling “**p**” London Business Days prior to the Interest Payment Date for such Interest Period; and

“**SONIA_i**” means, in respect of any London Business Day “**i**” falling in the relevant Observation Shift Period the SONIA Reference Rate for that day London Business Day “**i**”.

And, for each Compounded Daily SONIA Observation Convention:

“**London Business Day**” or “**LBD**” means any day on which commercial banks are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in London, UK; and

“**SONIA Reference Rate**”, in respect of any London Business Day, is a reference rate equal to the daily Sterling Overnight Index Average (“**SONIA**”) rate for such London Business Day as provided by the administrator of SONIA to authorised distributors and as then published on the Relevant Screen Page or, if the Relevant Screen Page is unavailable, as otherwise published by such authorised distributors, in each case on the London Business Day immediately following such London Business Day.

“**Day Count Fraction**” means, in respect of the calculation of any amount (including interest) on any Note for any period of time, from and including the first day of such period to but excluding the last day of such period (each such period, the “**Calculation Period**”):

- (i) if “**Actual/Actual**” or “**Actual/Actual (ISDA)**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 365 (or, if any portion of that Calculation Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (A) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (B) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365);
- (ii) if “**Actual/Actual (ICMA)**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms:
 - a. in the case of Notes where the Calculation Period is equal to or shorter than the Determination Period during which the Calculation Period ends, the number of days in such Calculation Period divided by the product of (I) the number of days in such Determination Period and (II) the number of Determination Dates (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) that would occur in one calendar year; or
 - b. in the case of Notes where the Calculation Period is longer than the Determination Period during which the Calculation Period ends, the sum of:
 - (A) the number of days in such Calculation Period falling in the Determination Period in which the Calculation Period begins divided by the product of (x) the number of days in such Determination Period and (y) the number of Determination Dates (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) that would occur in one calendar year; and
 - (B) the number of days in such Calculation Period falling in the next Determination Period divided by the product of (x) the number of days in such Determination Period and (y) the number of Determination Dates that would occur in one calendar year;
- (iii) if “**Actual/365 (Fixed)**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 365;
- (iv) if “**Actual/360**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360;
- (v) if “**30/360**”, “**360/360**” or “**Bond Basis**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360 calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

Where:

“**Y₁**” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

“**Y₂**” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

“**M₁**” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

“**M₂**” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

“**D₁**” is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D₁ will be 30; and

“**D₂**” is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31 and D₁ is greater than 29, in which case D₂ will be 30;

- (vi) if “**30E/360**” or “**Eurobond Basis**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360 calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

Where:

“**Y₁**” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

“**Y₂**” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

“**M₁**” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

“**M₂**” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

“**D₁**” is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D1 will be 30; and

“**D₂**” is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D2 will be 30;

- (vii) if “**30E/360 (ISDA)**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

Where:

“**Y₁**” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

“**Y₂**” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

“**M₁**” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

“**M₂**” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

“**D₁**” is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Calculation Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case D1 will be 30; and

“**D₂**” is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February but not the Maturity Date or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case D2 will be 30; and

- (viii) if “**Actual/365 (Sterling)**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 365 or, in the case of Calculation Period ending in a leap year, 366;

“**Determination Date**” means such dates as specified in the applicable Final Terms;

“**Determination Period**” means the period from (and including) a Determination Date to but excluding the next Determination Date (including, where either the Interest Commencement Date or the final Interest Payment Date is not a Determination Date, the period commencing on the first Determination Date prior to, and ending on the first Determination Date falling after, such date);

“ECB Recommended Rate Index Cessation Effective Date” means, in respect of an ECB Recommended Rate Index Cessation Event, the first date on which the ECB Recommended Rate would ordinarily have been provided and is no longer provided;

“ECB Recommended Rate Index Cessation Event” means the occurrence of one or more of the following events:

- (a) a public statement or publication of information by or on behalf of the administrator of the ECB Recommended Rate announcing that it has ceased or will cease to publish or provide the ECB Recommended Rate permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at that time, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide the ECB Recommended Rate; or
- (b) a public statement or the publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of the ECB Recommended Rate, the central bank for the currency of the ECB Recommended Rate, an insolvency official with jurisdiction over the administrator of the ECB Recommended Rate, a resolution authority with jurisdiction over the administrator of the ECB Recommended Rate or a court or an entity with similar insolvency or resolution authority over the administrator of the ECB Recommended Rate, which states that the administrator of the ECB Recommended Rate has ceased or will cease to provide the ECB Recommended Rate permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at that time, there is no successor administrator that will continue to publish or provide the ECB Recommended Rate;

“€STR Index Cessation Effective Date” means, in respect of an €STR Index Cessation Event, the first date on which €STR would ordinarily have been provided and is no longer provided by the European Central Bank (or any successor administrator of €STR);

“€STR Index Cessation Event” means the occurrence of one or more of the following events:

- (a) a public statement or publication of information by or on behalf of the European Central Bank (or any successor administrator of €STR) announcing that it has ceased or will cease to publish or provide €STR permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at that time, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide €STR; or
- (b) a public statement or the publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of €STR, the central bank for the currency of €STR, an insolvency official with jurisdiction over the administrator of €STR, a resolution authority with jurisdiction over the administrator of €STR or a court or an entity with similar insolvency or resolution authority over the administrator of €STR, which states that the administrator of €STR has ceased or will cease to provide €STR permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at that time, there is no successor administrator that will continue to publish or provide €STR;

“€STR Reference Rate” means in respect of any TARGET2 Business Day, a reference rate equal to the daily euro short-term rate (“€STR”) for such TARGET2 Business Day as provided by the European Central Bank, as administrator of such rate (or any successor administrator of such rate), on the website of the European Central Bank, currently at <http://www.ecb.europa.eu>, or any successor website officially designated by the European Central Bank (the “**ECB’s Website**”) (in each case, at or before 9:00 a.m. Frankfurt Time on the TARGET2 Business Day immediately following such TARGET2 Business Day);

“euro” means the currency introduced at the start of the third stage of European economic and monetary union pursuant to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, as amended;

“Interest Amount” means the amount of interest payable per Calculation Amount calculated in accordance with Condition 4(h), Condition 4(j) or as specified in the applicable Final Terms and in the case of Fixed Rate Notes, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, shall mean the Fixed Coupon Amount(s) or Broken Amount(s);

“Interest Commencement Date” means the Issue Date of the Notes or such other date as specified in the applicable Final Terms;

“Interest Determination Date” means with respect to a Rate of Interest and Interest Period, the date specified as such in the applicable Final Terms or, if none is specified, the first day of such Interest Period if the Specified Currency is Sterling (and the Reference Rate is other than SONIA) or if the Notes are BBSW Notes or BKBM Notes. In any other case, the day falling two relevant Business Days prior to the first day of such Interest Period;

“Interest Payment Date” means the date(s) as specified in the applicable Final Terms or, if no specified Interest Payment Dates are shown, an Interest Payment Date shall mean each date which falls the number of months or such other period(s) specified as the Specified Period in the applicable Final Terms after the preceding Interest Payment Date or, in the case of the first Interest Payment Date, after the Issue Date or the Interest Commencement Date, as the case may be, in each case subject to adjustment in accordance with the applicable Business Day Convention;

“Interest Period” means (i) the period beginning on (and including) the Interest Commencement Date and ending on (but excluding) the first Interest Payment Date, and each successive period beginning on (and including) an Interest Payment Date and ending on (but excluding) the next succeeding Interest Payment Date; or (ii) such other period (if any) in respect of which interest is to be calculated being the period from (and including) the first day of such period to (but excluding) the day on which the relevant payment of interest falls due (which in the case of the scheduled final or early redemption of any Notes, shall be such redemption date and in other cases where the relevant Notes become due and payable in accordance with Condition 11, shall be the date on which such Notes become due and payable).

“ISDA Agreement” means the 2002 ISDA Master Agreement published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. (“ISDA”) as amended, supplemented and updated as at the Issue Date of the first Tranche of Notes of the Relevant Series;

“Principal Financial Centre” means, other than in relation to BBSW Notes or BKBM Notes, such financial centre or centres as may be indicated in the Final Terms or Pricing Supplement or, if none are specified or “Not Applicable” is specified in the Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, such financial centre or centres as may be specified in relation to the Specified Currency for the purposes of the definition of “Business Day” in the ISDA Definitions or, in the case of Notes denominated in euro, such financial centre or centres as the Calculation Agent may select after consultation with the Issuer. In the case of BBSW Notes, Sydney or such other financial centre as may be specified in the Final Terms or Pricing Supplement. In the case of BKBM Notes, Wellington or Auckland, New Zealand, or such other financial centre as may be specified in the Final Terms or Pricing Supplement;

“Rate of Interest” means the rate(s) of interest payable from time to time in respect of a Note and which is either specified or calculated in accordance with the provisions thereof;

“Reference Banks” means (unless provided otherwise in the applicable Final Terms) four leading banks selected by the Issuer that are engaged in the relevant interbank or debt security market and which are unaffiliated with the Issuer;

“Reference Rate” means the benchmark for a Representative Amount of the Specified Currency for a period (if applicable or appropriate to the benchmark) equal to the Specified Duration;

“Relevant Screen Page” means such page, section, caption, column or other part of a particular information service as may be specified for the purpose of providing a Reference Rate, or such other page, section, caption, column or other part as may replace it on that information service or on such other information service (or any successor page thereto or any page of successor information service, as applicable), in each case as may be nominated by the person or organisation providing or sponsoring the information appearing there for the purpose of displaying rates or prices comparable to that Reference Rate;

“Representative Amount” means, with respect to any Floating Rate to be determined on an Interest Determination Date, the amount specified in the applicable Final Terms or, if none is specified, an amount that is representative for a single transaction in the relevant market at the time;

“**RMB Settlement Centre**” means the financial centre(s) specified as such in the applicable Final Terms in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. If no RMB Settlement Centre is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the RMB Settlement Centre shall be deemed to be Hong Kong;

“**Specified Duration**” means, with respect to any Floating Rate to be determined on an Interest Determination Date, the duration specified in the applicable Final Terms or, if none is specified, a period of time equal to the relative Interest Period, ignoring any adjustment pursuant to Condition 4(g);

“**sub-unit**” means, with respect to any currency other than euro, the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the country of such currency and, with respect to euro, means one cent;

“**TARGET2 Business Day**” or “**TBD**” means a day on which the TARGET2 System is open; and

“**TARGET2 System**” means the Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer System which was launched on 19 November 2007 or any successor thereto.

5. **Payments**

(a) **Bearer Notes**

Payments of principal (or, as the case may be, Final Redemption Amounts or Optional Redemption Amounts, as defined below) and interest in respect of Bearer Notes will (subject as provided below) be made against surrender of Notes or Coupons, as the case may be, at the specified office of any Paying Agent outside the United States and its possessions (except in certain limited circumstances specified in Condition 5(c) below) at the option of the bearer either by a cheque in the Specified Currency drawn on, or by transfer to an account in the Specified Currency maintained by the bearer with, a bank in the principal financial centre of the country of the Specified Currency. No payments will be made to an account located in, or by mail to an address in, the United States.

Payments of instalments of principal (if any), other than the final instalment, will (subject as provided below) be made against presentation and surrender of the relevant Receipt. Each Receipt must be presented for payment of the relevant instalment together with the Definitive Notes to which it appertains. Receipts presented without the Definitive Note to which they appertain do not constitute valid obligations of the Issuer. Upon the date on which any Definitive Note becomes due and repayable, unmatured Receipts (if any) relating thereto (whether or not attached) shall become void and no payment shall be made in respect thereof.

- (i) Payments in respect of Bearer Notes denominated in euro, will be made in euro by credit or transfer to a euro account (or any other account to which euro may be credited or transferred) maintained by the holder with a bank located outside the United States and its possessions in any city that has access to the TARGET2 System, or at the option of the payee, by euro cheque, provided that no payment will be made by mail to an address in the United States or its possessions.
- (ii) Payments in respect of Bearer Notes denominated in U.S. dollars, will be made in U.S. dollars by a cheque drawn on a bank or trust company in New York City or by transfer to a U.S. dollar account maintained by the holder with a bank located outside the United States and its possessions and no payment will be made by mail to an address in the United States or its possessions.
- (iii) Payments in respect of Bearer Notes denominated in Renminbi will be made by transfer to a Renminbi account maintained by or on behalf of the Noteholder with a bank in the RMB Settlement Centre in accordance with applicable laws, rules and regulations and guidelines issued from time to time (including all applicable laws and regulations with respect to the settlement in Renminbi in the RMB Settlement Centre).

(b) **Registered Notes**

- (i) Payments of principal in respect of Registered Notes will be made against presentation and surrender of the applicable Registered Notes at the specified office of any of the transfer agents or of the Registrar and in the manner provided in paragraph (ii) below.
 - (ii) Interest on Registered Notes will be paid to the person shown on the Register at the close of business on (i) in the case of a Global Note, the business day (being for this purpose a day on which Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg are open for business) prior to the due date for payment thereof and (ii) in the case of a Definitive Note, the fifteenth day before the due date for payment thereof (in the case of a currency other than Renminbi) or on the fifth Business Day prior to the due date for payment thereof (in the case of Renminbi) (the “**Record Date**”). In the case of currencies other than Renminbi, payments of interest on each Registered Note will be made in the currency in which such payments are due by cheque drawn on a bank in the principal financial centre of the country of the currency concerned and mailed to the holder (or to the first named of joint holders) of such Note at its address appearing in the Register maintained by the Registrar. Upon application by the holder to the specified office of the Registrar or any transfer agent before the Record Date and subject as provided in Condition 5(a) above, such payment of interest may be made by transfer to an account in the relevant currency maintained by the payee with a bank in the principal financial centre of the country of that currency. In the case of Renminbi, payments of interest on each Registered Note will be made by transfer to a Renminbi account maintained by or on behalf of the Noteholder with a bank in the RMB Settlement Centre, the identity of which is given on the Register on the Record Date.
- (c) Notwithstanding the foregoing, if this Note is denominated in U.S. dollars then payments of interest (and original issue discount, if any) in respect of this Note may be made at the specified office of a Paying Agent in New York City if (i) payment of the full amount of such interest at the offices of all Paying Agents outside the United States and its possessions is illegal or effectively precluded because of the imposition of exchange controls or other similar restrictions in respect of the payment or receipt of such amounts in U.S. dollars, (ii) such payment is then permitted by applicable laws, and (iii) in appointing a Paying Agent in New York City, the Issuer would not suffer any fiscal or other sanction under applicable laws or as a result of such appointment or of any payment being made through such Paying Agent.
- (d) Bearer Notes should be presented for payment with all unmatured Coupons appertaining thereto, failing which, in the case of Fixed Rate Notes only, the face value of any missing unmatured Coupon (or, in the case of payment not being made in full, that proportion of the amount of such missing unmatured Coupon which the sum of principal so paid bears to the total amount of principal due) will be deducted from the sum due for payment. Any amount of principal so deducted will be paid in the manner mentioned above against surrender of the relevant missing Coupon at any time following such deduction but not later than two years from the Relevant Date (as defined in Condition 8) for the payment of such Coupon.
- (e) Upon the due date for redemption or repayment of any Floating Rate Note, unmatured Coupons relating to such Note (whether or not attached) shall become void and no payment shall be made in respect of them. Payments in respect of interest accrued from the preceding due date for payment of a Coupon relating to such Notes, will be paid as provided in such Note only against surrender of such Note.
- If the due date for redemption or repayment of any Note is not a due date for payment of a Coupon or interest relating to such Note, interest accrued in respect of such Note, from and including the last preceding due date for payment of a Coupon or interest (or from the Issue Date or Interest Commencement Date, as the case may be) shall only be payable against presentation (and surrender if appropriate) of the applicable Note.
- (f) If any date for the payment of any Note, Coupon or interest is not a Business Day in the place of presentation, in such jurisdictions as shall be specified as Financial Centres in the applicable Final Terms, in the principal financial centre of the country of the Specified Currency or, if TARGET2 System is specified as a Financial Centre in the applicable Final Terms, is not a day on which the TARGET2 System is open, the holder shall not be entitled to payment until the next following Business Day nor to any interest or other sum in respect of such postponed payment.
- (g) The names of the initial Issue Agent and the other initial Paying Agents, the Registrar and the transfer agent and their initial specified offices are set out at the end hereof. If any additional or other Issue Agent, Paying Agent, Registrar or transfer agent are appointed in connection with an issue, the names of any

such Issue Agent, Paying Agent, Registrar or transfer agent shall be specified in Part B of the applicable Final Terms. The Issuer reserves the right at any time to vary or terminate the appointment of the Issue Agent, any Paying Agent, the Registrar and the transfer agent and to appoint additional or other Paying Agents or another Registrar or transfer agent, provided that they will, so long as any Notes are outstanding, maintain (i) an Issue Agent, (ii) a Registrar and a transfer agent in relation to Registered Notes, (iii) at least one Paying Agent having a specified office in a city in the United Kingdom or Europe which, so long as any Notes are listed on the Official List and admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange, and for so long as the rules of the Financial Conduct Authority so require, shall be in London, and (iv) such other agents as may be required by the rules of the relevant stock exchange or relevant authority on which the Notes may be listed. Notice of any change in or addition to the Paying Agents or their specified offices will be published promptly in accordance with Condition 12.

- (h) Where Alternative Currency Payment is specified as applicable in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, if the Bank is due to make a payment in a currency (the “**original currency**”) other than United States dollars or Renminbi in respect of any Note, Coupon or Receipt and the original currency is not available on the foreign exchange markets due to the imposition of exchange controls, the original currency’s replacement or disuse or other circumstances beyond the Bank’s control, the Bank will be entitled to satisfy its obligations in respect of such payment by making payment in United States dollars or Canadian dollars, or such other currency as may be specified as the alternative currency in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement (collectively, the “**Alternative Currency**”) on the basis of the spot exchange rate (the “**FX Rate**”) at which the original currency is offered in exchange for the applicable Alternative Currency in the London foreign exchange market (or, at the option of the Bank or its designated Calculation Agent, in the foreign exchange market of any other financial centre which is then open for business) at noon, London time, two Business Days prior to the date on which payment is due or, if the FX Rate is not available on that date, on the basis of a substitute exchange rate determined by the Bank or by its designated Calculation Agent acting in its absolute discretion from such source(s) and at such time as it may select. For the avoidance of doubt, the FX Rate or substitute exchange rate as aforesaid may be such that the resulting Alternative Currency amount, as applicable, is zero and in such event no amount of the applicable Alternative Currency or the original currency will be payable. Any payment made in an Alternative Currency, or non-payment in accordance with this paragraph will not constitute an Event of Default under Condition 11.
- (i) Payments will be subject in all cases to (i) any fiscal or other laws and regulations applicable thereto in the place of payment but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 8 and (ii) any withholding or deduction required pursuant to an agreement described in Section 1471(b) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the “**Code**”) or otherwise imposed pursuant to Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code, any regulations or agreements thereunder, any official interpretations thereof, or (without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 8) any law implementing an intergovernmental approach thereto.
- (j) If the Bank is due to make a payment in Renminbi in respect of any Note or Coupon, and if by reason of Inconvertibility, Non-transferability or Illiquidity, the Bank is not able, or it would be impracticable for it, to satisfy payments of principal or interest (in whole or in part) in respect of the Notes when due in Renminbi in an RMB Settlement Centre, the Bank may, on giving not less than five or more than 30 days’ irrevocable notice to the Noteholders prior to the due date for payment, settle any such payment (in whole or in part) in U.S. dollars on the due date at the U.S. Dollar Equivalent of any such Renminbi denominated amount.

Any payment made in such circumstances in U.S. dollars will not constitute an Event of Default under Condition 11 or trigger the Bank’s indemnification obligation under Condition 19.

For the purpose of this Condition:

“**CNY Dealer**” means an independent foreign exchange dealer of international repute active in the Renminbi exchange market in the relevant RMB Settlement Centre(s);

“**Governmental Authority**” means, in respect of the relevant RMB Settlement Centre, any *de facto* or *de jure* government (or any agency or instrumentality thereof), court, tribunal, administrative or other governmental authority or any other entity (private or public) charged with the regulation of the financial markets (including the central bank) of the relevant RMB Settlement Centre;

“Illiquidity” means where the general Renminbi exchange market in the relevant RMB Settlement Centre becomes illiquid and, as a result of which, the Bank cannot obtain sufficient Renminbi in order to satisfy its obligation to pay interest and principal (in whole or in part) in respect of the Notes as determined by the Bank in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner following consultation with two CNY Dealers;

“Inconvertibility” means the occurrence of any event that makes it impossible for the Bank to convert any amount due in respect of the Notes into Renminbi in the general Renminbi exchange market in the relevant RMB Settlement Centre, other than where such impossibility is due solely to the failure of the Bank to comply with any law, rule or regulation enacted by any Governmental Authority (unless such law, rule or regulation is enacted after the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Notes and it is impossible for the Bank, due to an event beyond its control, to comply with such law, rule or regulation);

“Non-transferability” means the occurrence of any event that makes it impossible for the Bank to deliver Renminbi between accounts inside the relevant RMB Settlement Centre or from an account inside the relevant RMB Settlement Centre to an account outside the relevant RMB Settlement Centre, other than where such impossibility is due solely to the failure of the Bank to comply with any law, rule or regulation enacted by any Governmental Authority (unless such law, rule or regulation is enacted after the Issue Date of the first Tranche of Notes and it is impossible for the Bank, due to an event beyond its control, to comply with such law, rule or regulation);

“Rate Calculation Business Day” means a day (other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday) on which commercial banks are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange) in the relevant RMB Settlement Centre and in New York City;

“Rate Calculation Date” means the day which is two Rate Calculation Business Days before the due date of the relevant amount under these Conditions;

“RMB Rate Calculation Agent” means the Issue Agent or such other entity specified as RMB Rate Calculation Agent in the applicable Final Terms;

“Spot Rate” means the spot/U.S. dollar exchange rate for the purchase of U.S. dollars with Renminbi in the over-the-counter Renminbi exchange market in the relevant RMB Settlement Centre for settlement in two Rate Calculation Business Days, as determined by the RMB Rate Calculation Agent at or around 11.00 a.m. (local time in the relevant RMB Settlement Centre) on the Rate Calculation Date, on a deliverable basis by reference to Reuters Screen Page TRADCNY3, or if no such rate is available, on a non-deliverable basis by reference to Reuters Screen Page TRADNDF. If neither rate is available, the RMB Rate Calculation Agent will determine the Spot Rate at or around 11.00 a.m. (local time in the relevant RMB Settlement Centre) on the Rate Calculation Date as the most recently available Renminbi/U.S. dollar official fixing rate for settlement in two Rate Calculation Business Days reported by The State Administration of Foreign Exchange of the PRC, which is reported on the Reuters Screen Page CNY=SAEC. Reference to a page on the Reuters Screen means the display page so designated on the Reuter Monitor Money Rates Service (or any successor service) or such other page as may replace that page for the purpose of displaying a comparable currency exchange rate; and

“U.S. Dollar Equivalent” means the Renminbi amount converted into U.S. dollars using the Spot Rate for the relevant Rate Calculation Date.

All notifications, opinions, determinations, certificates, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of the provisions of this Condition 5(j) by the RMB Rate Calculation Agent, will (in the absence of wilful default, bad faith or manifest error) be binding on the Bank, the Issue Agent, the other Paying Agents and all Noteholders and Couponholders.)

(k) **Canadian usury laws**

The *Criminal Code* (Canada) prohibits the receipt of “interest” (as such term is broadly defined therein) at a “criminal rate” (namely, an effective annual rate of interest that exceeds 60 per cent). Accordingly, the provisions for the payment of interest or a redemption amount in excess of the aggregate principal

amount of the Notes may not be enforceable if the provision provides for the payment of “interest” in excess of an effective annual rate of interest of 60 per cent.

6. Redemption, Purchase and Cancellation

(a) Final Redemption

Unless previously redeemed or purchased and cancelled as provided below, each Note will be redeemed at its Final Redemption Amount on the Maturity Date shown in the Note.

(b) Redemption for Tax Reasons (Additional Amounts)

If, in relation to any Series of Notes (i) as a result of any change in or amendment to, the laws or regulations of Canada or any province or territory thereof or the UK or any authority or agency therein or thereof having power to tax or, in the case of Notes issued by a branch of the Issuer outside Canada, of the country in which such branch is located or of any political subdivision thereof or any authority or agency therein or thereof having power to tax or in the interpretation or administration of any such laws or regulations which become effective on or after the Issue Date of such Notes or any other date specified in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, the Issuer would be required to pay additional amounts as provided in Condition 8; (ii) such obligations cannot be avoided by the Issuer taking reasonable measures available to it and (iii) such circumstances are evidenced by the delivery by the Issuer to the Paying Agents of: (a) a certificate signed by a senior officer of the Issuer stating that the said circumstances prevail and describing the facts leading thereto; and (b) an opinion of independent legal advisers of recognised standing to the effect that such circumstances prevail, the Issuer may at its option and in the case of NVCC Subordinated Notes, with the prior consent of the Superintendent, having given no less than 30 nor more than 60 days’ notice (ending, in the case of Floating Rate Notes, on an Interest Payment Date) to the holders of the Notes in accordance with Condition 12, redeem all (but not some only) of the outstanding Notes at their Early Redemption Amount as may be specified in, or determined in accordance with the provisions of the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, together with accrued interest (if any) thereon, provided, however, that no such notice of redemption may be given earlier than 90 days (or, in the case of Floating Rate Notes a number of days which is equal to the aggregate of the number of days falling within the then current Interest Period plus 60 days) prior to the earliest date on which the Issuer would be obliged to pay such additional amounts were a payment in respect of the Notes then due and provided further that in respect of Bail-inable Notes, where the redemption would lead to a breach of the Issuer’s minimum Total Loss Absorbing Capacity (“**TLAC**”) requirements such Bail-inable Notes may only be redeemed with the prior approval of the Superintendent.

The Issuer may not exercise such option in respect of any Notes which is the subject of the prior exercise by the holder thereof of its option to require the redemption of such Notes under Condition 6(h).

(c) Redemption Upon Special Event

In respect of any NVCC Subordinated Note of any Series, the Issuer may, at its option, with the prior consent of the Superintendent, on giving not more than 60 days’ nor less than 30 days’ notice in accordance with Condition 12, redeem all but not less than all of the outstanding NVCC Subordinated Notes of such Series at any time on or after a Special Event Redemption Date at its Early Redemption Amount.

For purposes of this Condition 6(c):

“**Regulatory Event**” means, as determined in a letter from OSFI to the Bank, the date on which the NVCC Subordinated Notes will no longer be recognised as eligible “Tier 2 Capital” or will no longer be eligible to be included in full as risk-based “Total Capital” on a consolidated basis under the guidelines for capital adequacy requirements for banks as interpreted by OSFI;

“**Special Event**” means a Regulatory Event or a Tax Event, as the case may be;

“**Special Event Redemption Date**” means the date of the occurrence of a Regulatory Event or Tax Event, as the case may be;

“**Tax Event**” means the Bank has received an opinion of independent counsel of a nationally recognised law firm in Canada experienced in such matters (who may be counsel to the Bank) to the effect that, as a result of:

- (a) any amendment to, clarification of, or change (including any announced prospective change) in, the laws, or any regulations thereunder, or any application or interpretation thereof, of Canada or any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein, affecting taxation;
- (b) any judicial decision, administrative pronouncement, published or private ruling, regulatory procedure, rule, notice, announcement, assessment or reassessment (including any notice or announcement of intent to adopt or issue such decision, pronouncement, ruling, procedure, rule, notice, announcement, assessment or reassessment) (collectively, an “**Administrative Action**”); or
- (c) any amendment to, clarification of, or change in, the official position with respect to or the interpretation of any Administrative Action or any interpretation or pronouncement that provides for a position with respect to such Administrative Action that differs from the theretofore generally accepted position,

in each of case (a), (b) or (c), by any legislative body, court, governmental authority or agency, regulatory body or taxing authority, irrespective of the manner in which such amendment, clarification, change, Administrative Action, interpretation or pronouncement is made known, which amendment, clarification, change or Administrative Action is effective or which interpretation, pronouncement or Administrative Action is announced on or after the date of issue of the Notes, there is more than an insubstantial risk (assuming any proposed or announced amendment, clarification, change, interpretation, pronouncement or Administrative Action is effective and applicable) that the Bank is, or may be, subject to more than a de minimus amount of additional taxes, duties or other governmental charges or civil liabilities because the treatment of any of its items of income, taxable income, expense, taxable capital or taxable paid-up capital with respect to the NVCC Subordinated Notes (including the treatment by the Bank of interest on the NVCC Subordinated Notes) or the treatment of the NVCC Subordinated Notes, as or as would be reflected in any tax return or form filed, to be filed, or otherwise could have been filed, will not be respected by a taxing authority.

(d) **Purchase**

The Issuer or any of its subsidiaries (in the case of NVCC Subordinated Notes with the consent of the Superintendent and in the case of Bail-inable Notes where the purchase would lead to a breach of the Issuer’s TLAC requirements with the prior approval of the Superintendent) may at any time in any manner purchase any Notes at any price in the open market or by tender (available to all holders of Notes of the Series to be purchased alike) or otherwise (provided that all unmatured Coupons relating thereto (if any) are attached thereto or surrendered therewith). Purchased Notes may at the option of the Issuer be held, resold, or surrendered for cancellation to any Paying Agent.

(e) **Zero Coupon Notes**

If this Note is a Zero Coupon Note, this Condition 6(e) shall apply.

- (i) The amount payable in respect of this Note upon its redemption pursuant to Condition 6(b) or Condition 6(c) or upon its becoming due and repayable as provided in Condition 11 shall be the Amortised Face Amount (calculated as provided below) of this Note.
- (ii) Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (iii) below, the Amortised Face Amount of this Note shall be the scheduled Final Redemption Amount of such Note on the Maturity Date discounted to the date of its early redemption at a rate per annum (expressed as a percentage) equal to (A) where Compound Interest is specified in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, the Amortisation Yield (which, if none is set out in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, shall be such rate as would produce an Amortised Face Amount equal to the Issue Price of the Notes if such Notes were discounted back from the Maturity Date to the Issue Date) compounded annually, or (B) where Linear Interest is specified in the applicable

Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, an amount per Calculation Amount calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{Amortised Face Amount} = \text{Calculation Amount} + (\text{Accreting Payment Amount} \times A) + B$$

Where:

“**A**” means the aggregate number of Accreting Payment Periods that precede the Final Accreting Payment Period;

“**Accreting Payment Amount**” means the amount per Calculation Amount specified in the Final Terms;

“**Accreting Payment Period**” means a period specified in the Final Terms;

“**B**” means, in respect of the Final Accreting Payment Period, the Accreting Payment Amount multiplied by the Day Count Fraction;

“**Early Redemption Date**” means in respect of this Condition 6(e)(ii) the date on which the Notes are redeemed prior to the Maturity Date; and

“**Final Accreting Payment Period**” means a period specified in the Final Terms.

Where such calculation referred to in subparagraph (A) of this subparagraph (ii) is to be made for a period other than a full year, it shall be made on the basis of the Day Count Fraction specified in the applicable Final Terms which will be either:

- a. 30/360 (in which case the numerator will be equal to the number of days (calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of 12 months of 30 days each) from (and including) the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Notes to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption or (as the case may be) the date upon which such Note becomes due and repayable and the denominator 360);
 - b. Actual/360 (in which case the numerator will be equal to the actual number of days from (and including) the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Notes to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption or (as the case may be) the date upon which such Note becomes due and repayable and the denominator will be 360);
 - c. Actual/365 (in which case the numerator will be equal to the actual number of days from (and including) the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Notes to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption or (as the case may be) the date upon which such Note becomes due and repayable and the denominator will be 365); or
 - d. Actual/Actual (ICMA) (in which case the Calculation Period will commence on (and include) the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Notes and end on (but exclude) the date fixed for redemption or (as the case may be) the date upon which such Note becomes due and repayable).
- (iii) If the amount payable in respect of this Note upon its redemption pursuant to Condition 6(b) or upon it becoming due and repayable as provided in Condition 11 is not paid when due, the amount due and repayable in respect of this Note shall be the Amortised Face Amount of this Note as defined in sub-paragraph (ii) above, except that such sub-paragraph shall have effect as though the reference therein to the date on which this Note becomes due and repayable were replaced by a reference to the date (the “**Reference Date**”) which is the earlier of (A) the date on which all amounts due in respect of this Note have been paid and (B) the date on which the full amount of the moneys repayable has been received by the Issue Agent for payment to the holders of Notes of this Series and notice to that effect has been given in accordance with the provisions of Condition 12. The calculation of the Amortised Face Amount in accordance with this sub-paragraph will continue to be made, after as well as before judgment, until the Reference Date unless the Reference Date falls on or after the Maturity Date, in which case the

amount due and repayable shall be the nominal amount of this Note together with any interest which may accrue in accordance with Condition 4(c).

(f) ***Other***

- (i) Each Note shall specify the basis for calculation of the amount payable upon its redemption (i) under Condition 6(a) (the “**Final Redemption Amount**”), (ii) under Condition 6(b) or Condition 6(c) or Condition 6(i) or upon their becoming due and payable as provided in Condition 11 (the “**Early Redemption Amount**”) or (iii) under Condition 6(g) or Condition 6(h) (the “**Optional Redemption Amount**”). Notwithstanding the foregoing, for the purposes of Condition 11, the Early Redemption Amount applicable to Notes, other than Zero Coupon Notes, with a Final Redemption Amount equal to the nominal amount of the Notes will be the nominal amount of the Notes.
- (ii) The Final Redemption Amount, any Optional Redemption Amount and the Early Redemption Amount in respect of Exempt Notes may be specified in, or determined in the manner specified in, the applicable Pricing Supplement.

(g) ***Redemption at the Option of the Issuer***

If the applicable Final Terms states that this Note may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer (the “**Issuer’s Option**”) prior to its date of final redemption under Condition 6(a), the Issuer may, subject to compliance by the Issuer with all relevant laws, regulations and directives and in the case of NVCC Subordinated Notes, with the prior consent of the Superintendent, on giving irrevocable notice not more than the maximum period nor less than the minimum period of notice specified in the applicable Final Terms to the holders of Notes of this Series, redeem all or, if so stated in the applicable Final Terms, some of the Notes of this Series, on the date or dates specified in this Note at their Optional Redemption Amount together with interest accrued to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption, provided however that in respect of Bail-inable Notes where the redemption would lead to a breach of the Issuer’s minimum TLAC requirements, the Issuer may only provide notice to the Noteholders hereunder and redeem the Notes with the prior approval of the Superintendent. In the case of a partial redemption, any such redemption must be of a nominal amount not less than the Minimum Redemption Amount and not more than the Maximum Redemption Amount, in each case, as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms. All Notes of this Series in respect of which any such notice is given shall be redeemed on the date specified in such notice in accordance with this Condition. In the case of a partial redemption the Notes to be redeemed will be selected individually by lot. Where applicable, the notice shall also contain the Series and the serial numbers by denomination of the Notes of this Series to be redeemed, which shall have been drawn in such place as the Issue Agent may approve and in such manner as it deems appropriate. If this Series is partially redeemed, the Issuer shall, once in each year in which there has been a partial redemption of any Note of this Series, (in respect of Notes listed on the Official List and admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange) cause to be published in a daily newspaper in London (which is expected to be The Financial Times) a notice specifying the aggregate amount of Notes of this Series outstanding and, if applicable, a list of the Notes of this Series drawn for redemption but not surrendered.

(h) ***Redemption at the Option of Noteholders***

If the applicable Final Terms states that this Note may be redeemed at the option of its holder (the “**Noteholder’s Option**”) prior to its date of final redemption under Condition 6(a), the Issuer shall, subject to compliance by the Issuer with all relevant laws, regulations and directives, at the option of the holder of this Note, redeem this Note on the date or dates specified in this Note at its Optional Redemption Amount together with interest accrued to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption. To exercise such option such holder of this Note must deposit this Note with any Paying Agent or the Registrar, as the case may be, together with a duly completed notice of redemption (“**Redemption Notice**”) in the form obtainable from any of the Paying Agents or the Registrar, not more than the maximum period nor less than the minimum period of notice specified in the applicable Final Terms prior to such date. This Note so delivered may not be withdrawn (except as provided in the Agency Agreement) without the prior consent of the Issuer. Not less than 30 nor more than 45 days’ notice of the commencement of any period for the deposit of this Note for redemption pursuant to this paragraph (h)

shall be given to the holders of Notes of this Series if Notes of this Series may be redeemed at the option of their holders prior to their date of final redemption under Condition 6(a).

Each Series of Notes will indicate that either (i) the Notes of such Series cannot be redeemed prior to their Maturity Date (except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (b) or (c) above) or (ii) that such Notes may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer thereof and/or the holder of any such Note prior to such Maturity Date on a date or dates and at an amount or amounts set forth in the Notes.

This subparagraph (h) is not applicable to Bail-inable Notes or NVCC Subordinated Notes.

(i) ***Early Redemption of Bail-inable Notes upon Occurrence of a TLAC Disqualification Event***

Where a TLAC Disqualification Event Call Option is specified as being applicable in the relevant Final Terms relating to a Series of Bail-inable Notes, the Bank may, at its option, on not less than 30 days' and not more than 60 days' prior notice in accordance with Condition 12, redeem all but not less than all of the outstanding Bail-inable Notes of a Series prior to their stated maturity date, on or within 90 days after the occurrence of a TLAC Disqualification Event (as defined below) at the Early Redemption Amount which, for purposes of this Condition 6(i), shall be equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus any accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the date fixed for redemption. Such early redemption will be subject to the prior approval of the Superintendent.

For purposes of this Condition 6(i):

“**TLAC Disqualification Event**” means OSFI has advised the Bank in writing that the Series of Bail-inable Notes will no longer be recognised in full as TLAC under the TLAC Guideline, as interpreted by the Superintendent, provided that a TLAC Disqualification Event shall not occur where the exclusion of the Series of Bail-inable Notes from the Bank's TLAC requirements is due to the remaining maturity of such Series of Bail-inable Notes being less than any period prescribed by any relevant TLAC eligibility criteria applicable as of the Issue Date of the first Tranche of such Series of Bail-inable Notes.

(j) ***Cancellation***

All Notes redeemed by the Issuer thereof and all unmatured Coupons attached thereto or surrendered therewith may not be re-issued or re-sold and shall be cancelled forthwith.

(k) ***Redemptions Irrevocable***

A notice of redemption shall be irrevocable, except that, (i) in the case of Bail-inable Notes, an order under subsection 39.13(1) of the CDIC Act, or (ii) in the case of NVCC Subordinated Notes, the occurrence of a Non-Viability Trigger Event, prior to the date fixed for redemption shall automatically rescind such notice of redemption and, in such circumstances, no Bail-inable Notes or NVCC Subordinated Notes shall be redeemed and no payment in respect of the Bail-inable Notes or NVCC Subordinated Notes shall be due and payable.

Bail-inable Notes continue to be subject to a Bail-in Conversion prior to their repayment in full.

7. Automatic Contingent Conversion of NVCC Subordinated Notes on Non-Viability Trigger Event

(a) ***Automatic Contingent Conversion***

NVCC Subordinated Notes constitute Tier 2 capital instruments of the Bank in accordance with the OSFI Guideline for Capital Adequacy Requirements (CAR), Chapter 2 — Definition of Capital. Upon the occurrence of a Non-Viability Trigger Event, each NVCC Subordinated Note will be automatically and immediately converted (an “**Automatic Contingent Conversion**”), on a full and permanent basis, without the consent of the Noteholder thereof, into that number of fully-paid Common Shares determined by dividing (a) the product of the Multiplier multiplied by the Note Value, by (b) the Conversion Price.

In any case where the aggregate number of Common Shares to be issued to a holder of NVCC Subordinated Notes pursuant to an Automatic Contingent Conversion includes a fraction of a Common Share, such number of Common Shares to be issued to such holder shall be rounded down to the nearest

whole number of Common Shares and no cash payment shall be made in lieu of such fractional Common Share.

If an NVCC Subordinated Note is converted, the Noteholder must immediately present and surrender the NVCC Subordinated Note (together, in the case of a Bearer Note in definitive form, with such Receipts, Coupons and Talons as are attached thereto) to the specified office of: (i) any Paying Agent if in the form of a Bearer Note in definitive form; or, (ii) the Registrar if in the form of a Registered Note, and the Paying Agent or Registrar (as the case may be) shall cancel or arrange for the cancellation of such NVCC Subordinated Note, but no failure of delay in such presentation and surrender and cancellation shall prevent, impede or delay the NVCC Automatic Contingent Conversion of NVCC Subordinated Notes required by Condition 7.

(b) *Delivery of Common Shares*

As promptly as practicable after the occurrence of a Non-Viability Trigger Event, the Bank shall announce the Automatic Contingent Conversion by way of a press release and shall give notice of the Automatic Contingent Conversion to the holders of the NVCC Subordinated Notes in accordance with Condition 12. From and after the Automatic Contingent Conversion, the NVCC Subordinated Notes shall cease to be outstanding, the holders thereof shall cease to be entitled to interest thereon, including any interest accrued but unpaid as of the date of the Automatic Contingent Conversion, and any NVCC Subordinated Notes shall represent only the right to receive upon surrender of such NVCC Subordinated Notes, the applicable number of Common Shares. An Automatic Contingent Conversion shall be mandatory and binding upon both the Bank and all holders of the NVCC Subordinated Notes notwithstanding anything else including, without limitation: (a) any prior action to or in furtherance of redeeming, exchanging or converting the NVCC Subordinated Notes pursuant to the other terms and conditions; and (b) any delay in or impediment to the issuance or delivery of the Common Shares to the holders of the NVCC Subordinated Notes. Notwithstanding any other Condition, an Automatic Contingent Conversion shall not constitute an event of default.

(c) *Capital Reorganisation, Consolidation, Merger or Amalgamation*

In the event of a capital reorganisation, consolidation, merger or amalgamation of the Bank or comparable transaction affecting the Common Shares, the Bank shall take all necessary action to ensure that the holders of NVCC Subordinated Notes, receive, pursuant to an Automatic Contingent Conversion, after such capital reorganisation, consolidation, merger, amalgamation or comparable transaction, the number of shares or other securities that the holders of NVCC Subordinated Notes would have received if the Automatic Contingent Conversion occurred immediately prior to the record date of the capital reorganisation, consolidation, merger, amalgamation or comparable transaction.

(d) *Adjustment of Floor Price*

The Floor Price is subject to adjustment in the event of: (i) the issuance of Common Shares or securities exchangeable for or convertible into Common Shares to all or substantially all of the holders of Common Shares as a stock dividend or similar distribution; (ii) the subdivision, redivision or change of the Common Shares into a greater number of shares; or (iii) the reduction, combination or consolidation of the Common Shares into a lesser number of shares.

The adjustments provided for in relation to the Floor Price are cumulative and will be computed to the nearest one-tenth of one cent and will be made successively whenever an event referred to therein occurs, subject to the following provisions:

- (a) no adjustment in the Floor Price will be required unless the cumulative effect of such adjustment would result in a change of at least 1% in the prevailing Floor Price; provided, however, that any adjustments which, except for the provisions of this subclause (a) would otherwise have been required to be made, will be carried forward and taken into account in any subsequent adjustment;
- (b) no adjustment in the Floor Price will be required upon the issuance from time to time of Common Shares pursuant to an Automatic Contingent Conversion or any stock option plan,

share purchase plan or dividend reinvestment plan of the Bank, as such plans may be replaced, supplemented or further amended from time to time;

- (c) if at any time a dispute arises with respect to adjustments provided for in the Floor Price adjustment mechanic, such dispute will be conclusively determined, subject to the consent if required, of the Toronto Stock Exchange and any other stock exchange on which the Common Shares are then listed, by the Bank's auditors, or if they are unable or unwilling to act, by such other firm of independent chartered accountants as may be selected by action of the Directors and any such determination will be binding upon the Bank, the holders of the NVCC Subordinated Notes and the other shareholders of the Bank; such auditors or accountants will be given access to all necessary records of the Bank; and
- (d) if the Bank sets a record date to determine the holders of Common Shares for the purpose of entitling them to receive any dividend or distribution or sets a record date to take any other action and thereafter and before the distribution to such shareholders of any such dividend or distribution or the taking of any other action, legally abandons its plan to pay or deliver such dividend or distribution or take such other action, then no adjustment in the Floor Price will be made.

The Bank will from time to time, immediately after the occurrence of any event that requires an adjustment or readjustment as provided in this Condition 7(d), deliver a certificate of the Bank to the Issue Agent specifying the nature of the event requiring the same and the amount of the adjustment or readjustment necessitated thereby and setting forth in reasonable detail the method of calculation and the facts upon which such calculation is based, and the Issue Agent will be entitled to act and rely upon such certificate of the Bank. Such certificate of the Bank and the amount of the adjustment specified therein will be conclusive and binding on all parties in interest. Until such certificate of the Bank is received by the Issue Agent, the Issue Agent may act and be protected in acting on the presumption that no adjustment has been made or is required. Except in respect of any subdivision, redivision, change, reduction, combination or consolidation of the Common Shares, the Bank will forthwith give notice to the holders of the NVCC Subordinated Notes in accordance with Condition 12 specifying the event requiring such adjustment or readjustment and the amount thereof, including the resulting Floor Price.

In any case in which Condition 7(c) or this Condition 7(d) requires that an adjustment will become effective immediately after a record date for an event referred to herein, the Bank may defer, until the occurrence of such event, issuing to the holder of any NVCC Subordinated Notes upon an Automatic Contingent Conversion occurring after such record date and before the occurrence of such event, the additional Common Shares issuable upon such conversion by reason of the adjustment required by such event, provided, however, that the Bank will deliver to such holder evidence of such holder's right to receive such additional Common Shares upon the occurrence of such event and the right to receive any dividends or other distributions made on such additional Common Shares declared in favour of holders of record of Common Shares on and after the date of conversion or such later date on which such holder would, but for the provisions of this Condition 7(d), have become the holder of record of such additional Common Shares.

(e) ***Sale of Shares Issuable to Ineligible Persons and Significant Shareholders***

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Condition 7, upon an Automatic Contingent Conversion, the Bank reserves the right not to deliver some or all, as applicable, of the Common Shares issuable thereupon to any Ineligible Person (as defined below) or any person who, by virtue of the operation of the Automatic Contingent Conversion, would become a Significant Shareholder (as defined below) through the acquisition of Common Shares. In such circumstances, the Bank will hold, as agent for such persons, the Common Shares that would have otherwise been delivered to such persons and will attempt to facilitate the sale of such Common Shares to parties other than the Bank and its affiliates on behalf of such persons. Those sales (if any) may be made at any time and at any price. The Bank will not be subject to any liability for failure to sell such Common Shares on behalf of such persons or at any particular price on any particular day. The net proceeds received by the Bank from a sale of any Common Shares will be divided among the applicable persons in proportion to the number of Common Shares that would otherwise have been delivered to them upon an Automatic Contingent Conversion after deducting the costs of sale and any applicable withholding taxes and any related stamp tax or other transfer or

document tax or duty arising as a result of or in connection with an Automatic Contingent Conversion or sale.

For the purpose of this Condition:

“**Common Share Price**” means the volume weighted average per share trading price of the Common Shares on the Toronto Stock Exchange (the “TSX”) for the 10 consecutive trading day period ending on the trading day immediately before the occurrence of a Non-Viability Trigger Event, or if the Common Shares are not then listed on the TSX, the principal stock exchange on which the Common Shares are then listed or quoted (being the stock exchange with the greatest volume of trading in the Common Shares during the previous six months), or if such shares are not listed or quoted on any stock exchange, or if no such trading prices are available, the Floor Price;

“**Conversion Price**” means the greater of the Common Share Price and the Floor Price;

“**Floor Price**” means C\$5.00, as such price may be adjusted pursuant to Condition 7(d);

“**Multiplier**” means 1.5 unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms;

“**Ineligible Person**” means: (i) any person whose address is in, or whom the Bank or its transfer agent has reason to believe is a resident of, any jurisdiction outside of Canada to the extent that the issuance or delivery by the Bank to such person, upon an Automatic Contingent Conversion, of Common Shares would require the Bank to take any action to comply with securities, banking or analogous laws of such jurisdiction or (ii) any person to the extent that the issuance by the Bank or delivery by its transfer agent to such person, upon an Automatic Contingent Conversion of Common Shares would cause the Bank to be in violation of any law to which the Bank is subject;

“**Note Value**” means the principal amount of the NVCC Subordinated Note plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon as of the date of the Non-Viability Trigger Event, expressed in Canadian dollars on the basis of the Prevailing Exchange Rate;

“**Non-Viability Trigger Event**” has the meaning set out in the OSFI Guideline for Capital Adequacy Requirements (CAR), Chapter 2 — Definition of Capital, effective November 2018, as such term may be amended or superseded by OSFI from time to time, which term currently provides that each of the following constitutes a Non-Viability Trigger Event:

- a) the Superintendent publicly announces that the Bank has been advised, in writing, that the Superintendent is of the opinion that the Bank has ceased, or is about to cease, to be viable and that, after the conversion or write-off, as applicable, of all contingent instruments (including the NVCC Subordinated Notes) and taking into account any other factors or circumstances that are considered relevant or appropriate, it is reasonably likely that the viability of the Bank will be restored or maintained; or
- b) the federal or a provincial government in Canada publicly announces that the Bank has accepted or agreed to accept a capital injection, or equivalent support, from the federal government or any provincial government or political subdivision in Canada or agent or agency thereof without which the Bank would have been determined by the Superintendent to be non-viable;

“**Prevailing Exchange Rate**” means, unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, in respect of any currency, the indicative rate of exchange between the relevant currency and the Canadian dollar reported by the Bank of Canada on the date immediately preceding the date of the Non-Viability Trigger Event (or, if not available on such date, the date on which such closing rate was last applicable prior to such date). If such exchange rate is no longer reported by the Bank of Canada, the relevant exchange rate shall be the simple average of the closing exchange rates between the relevant currency and the Canadian dollar quoted at approximately the Specified Time, on such date by three major banks selected by the Bank;

“**Significant Shareholder**” means any person who beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, through entities controlled by such person or persons associated with or acting jointly or in concert with such

person (as determined in accordance with the Bank Act), shares of any class of the Bank in excess of 10% of the total number of outstanding shares of that class in contravention of the Bank Act; and

“**Specified Time**” means the time specified in the applicable Final Terms.

(f) **Conversion Option for NVCC Subordinated Notes**

A holder of NVCC Subordinated Notes of any Series may, but subject to applicable law and only upon notice from the Bank, which may be given from time to time only with the prior approval of the Superintendent and other required regulatory approvals, convert all, but not less than all, of the NVCC Subordinated Notes of such Series held by such holder on the date specified in the notice into an equal aggregate principal amount of NVCC Subordinated Notes of such other Series of NVCC Subordinated Notes issued by the Bank as will be specified in the notice and which qualifies as regulatory capital. If given, such notice from the Bank shall be given not less than 30 days, nor more than 60 days prior to the date fixed for the conversion.

8. Taxation

All payments of principal and interest in respect of the Notes, the Receipts and the Coupons by or on behalf of the Issuer will be made without the Issuer making any withholding of or deduction for, or on account of any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature (“**Taxes**”) imposed or levied by or on behalf of Canada or, where Notes are issued by a branch of the Bank located in the UK, or, in the case of Exempt Notes issued by any other branch outside Canada, the country in which such branch is located, or any political subdivision of any of the foregoing, or any authority in or of any of the foregoing having the power to tax (a “**Taxing Jurisdiction**”), unless the withholding or deduction of such taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges is required or authorised by law or the administration thereof. In that event, the Issuer will, subject to certain exemptions and limitations set forth below, pay such additional amounts (“**Additional Amounts**”) to the holder of any Note as may be necessary in order that the net amounts received by such holders of Notes, Receipts and/or Coupons, as the case may be, after such withholding or deduction, shall equal the respective amounts of principal and interest which would have been receivable by them in respect of the Notes, Receipts or Coupons, as the case may be, in the absence of such withholding or deduction. The Issuer will not, however, be required to make any payment of Additional Amounts to any holder for or on account of:

- (i) any Taxes imposed for any reason other than the mere holding or owning of such Note, Receipt or Coupon as a non-resident of the Taxing Jurisdiction imposing such Taxes, including, without limitation, any Taxes that would not have been imposed but for any connection with such Taxing Jurisdiction (and for these purposes, “**connection**” includes but is not limited to any present or former connection (including, without limitation, carrying on business or having a permanent establishment or fixed base) between such holder of a Note (or between a fiduciary, settlor, beneficiary, member or shareholder of, or possessor of power over, such holder, if such holder is an estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company or corporation) and the Taxing Jurisdiction other than the mere holding of or receiving payments on such Note, Receipt or Coupon); or
- (ii) any Taxes that are required to be withheld or deducted by reason of the holder of a Note, Receipt or Coupon or any other person entitled to payments under a Note being a person with whom the Issuer is not dealing at arm’s length (within the meaning of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada)) or being a person who is, or who does not deal at arm’s length with a person who is a “specified shareholder” (as defined in subsection 18(5) of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada)) of the Issuer; or
- (iii) any Taxes which would not have been imposed but for the presentation of a Note, Receipt or Coupon (where presentation is required) for payment more than 30 days after the Relevant Date except to the extent that the holder thereof would have been entitled to Additional Amounts on presenting the same for payment on the last day of such 30 day period; or
- (iv) where the issue has been made by the Bank acting through a branch of account for the Notes in the UK, any Taxes withheld or deducted from a payment to or for the benefit of a holder who is or was able to avoid such withholding or deduction by presenting any form or certificate or

by making a declaration of non-residence in the UK or other claim for exemption from Taxes imposed by the UK; or

- (v) any Taxes that are imposed as a result of the failure of a holder of a Note, Receipt or Coupon to comply with certification, identification, declaration or similar reporting requirements concerning the nationality, residence, identity or connection with the relevant Taxing Jurisdiction or entitlement to treaty benefits of the holder of such Note, Receipt or Coupon, if such compliance or status is required by statute, treaty, regulation or administrative pronouncement, as a precondition to relief or exemption from such Taxes; or
- (vi) any Taxes which are payable otherwise than by withholding from payment of principal, or interest on, such Note, Receipt or Coupon; or
- (vii) any estate, inheritance, gift, sales, transfer, personal property, or any similar tax, assessment or government charge; or
- (viii) any Taxes where any combination of items (i) – (vii) applies;

nor will such Additional Amounts be payable with respect to any payment on any Note, Receipt or Coupon to a holder of a Note who is a fiduciary or partnership or to any person other than the sole beneficial owner of such Note, Receipt or Coupon to the extent that the beneficiary or settlor with respect to such fiduciary, or member of such partnership or such sole beneficial owner would not have been entitled to receive a payment of such Additional Amounts had such beneficiary, settlor, member or beneficial owner held its interest in the Note directly.

As used herein:

“**Relevant Date**” in respect of any payment relating to a Note of a Series means whichever is the later of (a) the date on which such payment first becomes due and (b) if the full amount of the moneys payable in respect of all Notes of such Series has not been received by the Issue Agent on or prior to such due date, the date on which the full amount of such moneys having been so received, notice to that effect shall have been duly given to the holders of the Notes of such Series in accordance with Condition 12. Any reference in these Conditions to principal and/or interest in respect of the Notes shall be deemed also to refer to any Additional Amounts which may be payable under the undertakings referred to in this Condition and, in relation to Zero Coupon Notes, to the Amortised Face Amount.

9. Prescription

The Issuer’s obligation to pay an amount in respect of Notes, Receipts and Coupons will cease unless claims in respect of principal and/or interest are made within a period of two years from the Relevant Date for the payment thereof.

10. Replacement of Notes and Coupons

If any Note, Receipt or Coupon shall at any time become mutilated, defaced, stolen, destroyed or lost, it may be replaced at the specified office of the Issue Agent in the case of Bearer Notes, Receipts and Coupons and the Registrar in the case of Registered Notes (subject to, in each case, payment by the holder of any applicable taxes, governmental charges and expenses incurred by the Issuer and the Issue Agent or the Registrar as the case may be) and on such terms as to evidence, indemnity and otherwise as the Issuer may require. A mutilated or defaced Note, Receipt or Coupon must be surrendered before a new Note, Receipt or Coupon will be issued.

11. Events of Default

The holder of any Note of a Series may give notice to the Issuer thereof that such Note is, and such Note shall immediately become, due and repayable at its Early Redemption Amount together with interest accrued to the date of payment, in any of the following events (each an “**Event of Default**”):

- (i) in relation to Senior Notes:

- a. if the Issuer makes default in payment of any principal when due or any interest due on any Note of such Series on the due date therefor and such default shall have continued for a period of more than 30 Business Days; or
 - b. the Issuer shall become insolvent or bankrupt or subject to the provisions of the Winding-Up and Restructuring Act (Canada) (as amended, the “WURA”), or any statute hereafter enacted in substitution therefor, as may be amended from time to time, the Issuer goes into liquidation either voluntarily or under an order of a court of competent jurisdiction or the Issuer otherwise acknowledges its insolvency, in each case whether voluntary or involuntary or effected by operation of law or pursuant to any judgment, decree or order of any court or any order, rule or regulation of any administrative or governmental body; and
- (ii) in relation to NVCC Subordinated Notes, if the Issuer shall become insolvent or bankrupt or subject to the provisions of the WURA, or any statute hereafter enacted in substitution therefor, as may be amended from time to time, the Issuer goes into liquidation either voluntarily or under an order of a court of competent jurisdiction or the Issuer otherwise acknowledges its insolvency, in each case whether voluntary or involuntary or effected by operation of law or pursuant to any judgment, decree or order of any court or any order, rule or regulation of any administrative or governmental body.

Noteholders may only exercise, or direct the exercise of, rights under this Condition 11 in respect of Bail-inable Notes where an order has not been made pursuant to subsection 39.13(1) of the CDIC Act in respect of the Bank. Notwithstanding the exercise of any rights by Noteholders under this Condition 11 in respect of Bail-inable Notes, Bail-inable Notes will continue to be subject to conversion in whole or in part – by means of a transaction or series of transactions and in one or more steps – into common shares under subsection 39.2(2.3) of the CDIC Act until repayment in full.

Neither a conversion of Bail-inable Notes into common shares under subsection 39.2(2.3) of the CDIC Act nor a Non-Viability Trigger Event will constitute an Event of Default for either the Senior Notes or the NVCC Subordinated Notes.

For the purposes of this Condition 11, the Early Redemption Amount applicable to Notes with a Final Redemption Amount equal to the nominal amount of the Notes will be the nominal amount of the Notes.

12. Notices

Notices to the holders of Registered Notes will be mailed to them at their respective addresses in the Register and will be deemed to have been given on the fourth weekday (being a day other than a Saturday or Sunday) after the date of mailing.

All notices to the holders of the Bearer Notes or to the holders of Bearer Notes of a Series, save in the case of Exempt Notes where another means of effective communication has been specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, shall be valid if published in a leading London daily newspaper (which is expected to be *The Financial Times*) or if publication as aforesaid is impracticable, publication may be made in an English language daily newspaper having general circulation in Europe. The Issuer shall ensure that notices are duly published in compliance with the requirements of any stock exchange or any other relevant authority on which the Notes are listed. Such notices shall be deemed to have been given on the date of publication or, if published on different dates, on the first date on which such publication is made in any publication in which it is required.

Except as otherwise provided, notices given by any holder of Notes shall be in writing and given by lodging the same, together with the applicable Note or Notes, with the Issue Agent.

13. Governing Law; Submission to Jurisdiction

The Notes, Receipts and the Coupons are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, the laws of the Province of Ontario and the federal laws of Canada applicable therein. By its acquisition of an interest in any Bail-inable Notes, each holder or beneficial owner of any Bail-inable Notes is deemed to attorn to the jurisdiction of the courts in the Province of Ontario with respect to the CDIC Act and the

laws of the Province of Ontario and the federal laws of Canada applicable therein in respect of the operation of the CDIC Act with respect to the Bail-inable Notes.

14. Substitution

The Issuer (which shall include any company which is substituted for the Issuer in accordance with this provision), may at any time (but in the case of NVCC Subordinated Notes, only with the prior consent of the Superintendent), without the consent of the Noteholders, Receiptholders or the Couponholders, substitute for itself as principal debtor under the Notes, the Receipts and the Coupons any subsidiary or affiliate (as defined under the Bank Act) of the Issuer (the “**Substitute**”), provided that no payment in respect of the Notes, the Receipts or the Coupons is at the relevant time overdue and provided further that, in respect of Bail-inable Notes where the substitution would lead to a breach of the Issuer’s minimum TLAC requirements, the Issuer may only provide notice to the Noteholders hereunder and substitute itself as principal debtor with the prior approval of the Superintendent. Effective the time of the substitution and except to the extent provided in sub-paragraph (ii) in this Condition 14, the Issuer shall be released from all its liabilities, in its capacity as issuer of the Notes, contained in the Notes, Receipts, Coupons (if applicable) and the Deed of Covenant insofar as it relates to the Notes.

The substitution shall be made pursuant to a trust indenture (“**Trust Indenture**”), and may take place only if:

- (i) the Substitute shall agree to indemnify each Noteholder, Couponholder or Receiptholder against any tax, duty, assessment or governmental charge that is imposed on it by (or by any authority in or of) the jurisdiction of the country of the Substitute’s residence for tax purposes and, if different, of its incorporation with respect to any Note, Receipt, Coupon, or the Deed of Covenant as a result of any laws or regulations then in effect at the time of the substitution and that would not have been so imposed had the substitution not been made, as well as against any tax, duty, assessment or governmental charge, and any cost or expense, relating to the substitution;
- (ii) the obligations of the Substitute under the Trust Indenture, the Notes, Receipts, Coupons and Deed of Covenant shall be unconditionally guaranteed by the Issuer (in the case of NVCC Subordinated Notes on an equivalent subordination basis to the subordination in Condition 3(b));
- (iii) all action, conditions and things required to be taken, fulfilled and done (including the obtaining of any necessary consents) to ensure that the Trust Indenture, the Notes, Receipts, Coupons and Deed of Covenant represent valid, legally binding and enforceable obligations of the Substitute and that all action, conditions and things required to be later fulfilled are done (including the obtaining of any necessary consents) to ensure that the Trust Indenture, the Notes, Receipts, Coupons, Deed of Covenant and any guarantee provided by the Issuer represents its valid, legally binding and enforceable obligations have been taken, fulfilled and done and are in full force and effect;
- (iv) the Substitute shall be or have become party to the Agency Agreement in its capacity as Issuer, with any appropriate consequential amendments;
- (v) legal opinions addressed and reasonably acceptable to the Issue Agent and the relevant Dealers shall have been delivered to them from a lawyer or firm of lawyers with a leading securities practice in each jurisdiction referred to in (i) above and in the Province of Ontario, Canada as to the matters of the preceding conditions of this Condition 14 and the other matters reasonably specified in the Trust Indenture; and
- (vi) the Issuer shall have given at least 14 days’ prior notice of such substitution to the Noteholders, stating that copies, or pending execution the agreed text, of all documents in relation to the substitution that are referred to above, or that might otherwise reasonably be regarded as material to Noteholders, shall be available for inspection at the specified office of each of the Paying Agents.

The Trust Indenture shall amend the Conditions of the Notes which the Issue Agent and the Substitute mutually deem to be necessary or desirable with the intention that such Conditions shall reflect the Conditions which could have applied had the Substitute been the original issuer of the Notes. References in Condition 9 to obligations under the Notes shall be deemed to include obligations under the Trust Indenture, and the events listed in Condition 11 shall be deemed to include any guarantee provided in connection with such substitution not being (or being claimed not to be) in full force and effect.

15. Branch of Account

Condition 15(i) applies to Senior Notes only, while Conditions 15(ii) and 15(iii) apply to any Notes with a Branch of Account specified in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement:

- (i) For the purposes of the Bank Act the branch of the Bank set out in the applicable Final Terms shall be the branch of account (the “**Branch of Account**”) for the deposits evidenced by this Note.
- (ii) This Note will be paid without the necessity of first being presented for payment at the Branch of Account.
- (iii) If the Branch of Account is not in Canada, the Bank may change the Branch of Account for the Notes, upon not less than seven days’ prior notice to its holder in accordance with Condition 12 and upon and subject to the following terms and conditions:
 - (1) if this Note is denominated in Yen, the Branch of Account shall not be in Japan;
 - (2) the Bank shall indemnify and hold harmless the holders of this Note and Coupons relating thereto against any tax, duty, assessment or governmental charge which is imposed or levied upon such holder as a consequence of such change, and shall pay the reasonable costs and expenses of the Issue Agent in connection with such change;
 - (3) notwithstanding (2) above, no change of the Branch of Account may be made unless immediately after giving effect to such change (a) no Event of Default, and no event which, after the giving of notice or lapse of time or both, would become an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing and (b) payments of principal and interest on Notes of this Series and Coupons relating thereto to holders thereof (other than Excluded Holders, as hereinafter defined) shall not, in the opinion of counsel to the Bank, be subject to any taxes, as hereinafter defined, to which they would not have been subject had such change not taken place. For the purposes of this section, an “**Excluded Holder**” means a holder of a Note of this Series or Coupon relating thereto who is subject to taxes by reason of his having some connection with the Relevant Jurisdiction other than the mere holding of a Note of this Series or Coupon as a non-resident of such Relevant Jurisdiction. “**Relevant Jurisdiction**” means and includes Canada, its provinces or territories and the jurisdiction in which the new Branch of Account is located, and “**taxes**” means and includes any tax, duty, assessment or other governmental charge imposed or levied in respect of the payment of the principal of the Notes of this Series or interest thereon for or on behalf of a Relevant Jurisdiction or any authority therein or thereof having power to tax; and
 - (4) in the case of Bail-inable Notes, if the change is to another Branch of Account outside of Canada, prior approval of the Superintendent shall be required.

16. Waiver of Set-Off and Netting Rights

No Noteholder or beneficial owner of an interest in the Bail-inable Notes may exercise, or direct the exercise, claim or plead any right of set-off, netting, compensation or retention in respect of any amount owed to it by the Bank arising under, or in connection with, the Bail-inable Notes, and each Noteholder or beneficial owner of an interest in the Bail-inable Notes shall, by virtue of its acquisition of any Bail-inable Note (or an interest therein), be deemed to have irrevocably and unconditionally waived all such rights of set-off, netting, compensation or retention. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any amounts due and payable to any Noteholder or beneficial owner of an interest in the Bail-inable Notes by the Bank in

respect of, or arising under, the Bail-inable Notes are purportedly discharged by set-off, netting, compensation or retention, without limitation to any other rights and remedies of the Bank under applicable law, such Noteholder or beneficial owner of an interest in the Bail-inable Notes shall be deemed to receive an amount equal to the amount of such discharge and, until such time as payment of such amount is made, shall hold such amount in trust for the Bank and, accordingly, any such discharge shall be deemed not to have taken place and such set-off, netting, compensation or retention shall be ineffective.

17. **Additional Notes**

The Issuer reserves the right to issue additional Tranches of Notes (“**Additional Notes**”) having the same terms and conditions as the Notes of this Series and ranking *pari passu* with the Notes of this Series in all respects. In such event, the Additional Notes from and after their issue will in all respects be the same as the Notes of this Series and the holders thereof and the holders of the Coupons appertaining thereto shall have the same rights and privileges as holders of the Notes of this Series and Coupons relating thereto, respectively. From and after the date of issue of any such Additional Notes any references herein to Notes of this Series or to Notes will include such Additional Notes.

18. **Modification and Amendments**

The Agency Agreement contains provisions for convening meetings of holders of Notes of a Series to consider any matter affecting the holders of the Notes of such Series and Coupons relating thereto, including the passing of any Extraordinary Resolution (as defined below) to modify the terms and conditions of the Notes of such Series, Receipts or Coupons relating thereto or the Agency Agreement and holders of Notes are deemed to have notice of such provisions as if set out herein.

Any resolution passed by holders of the Notes of a Series will be binding on all holders of the Notes of such Series, whether or not they are present at any meeting and whether or not they voted on the resolution, and on all holders of the Receipts and Coupons relating thereto, except that without the consent and affirmative vote of the relevant holder of each Note, Receipt or Coupon affected thereby, no Extraordinary Resolution may (i) amend the Maturity Date or dates of redemption of the Notes, any Instalment Date or any Interest Payment Date thereon, (ii) reduce or cancel the nominal amount of, or Instalment Amount or any premium payable on redemption of, the Notes, (iii) reduce the amount of interest, the Rate or Rates of Interest in respect of the Notes or vary the method or basis of calculating the Rate or Rates of Interest or amount of interest in respect thereof, (iv) if there is shown on the face of the Notes a Minimum Rate of Interest and/or a Maximum Rate of Interest, reduce such Minimum Rate of Interest and/or such Maximum Rate of Interest, (v) change any method or basis of calculating the Final Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount or the Optional Redemption Amount, or in the case of Zero Coupon Notes, vary the method of calculating the Amortised Face Amount in respect thereof, (vi) change the currency or currencies of payment of the Notes, (vii) impair the right to institute a suit for the enforcement of any such payment on or with respect to any Note or Coupon, (viii) modify the provisions concerning the majority required to pass an Extraordinary Resolution or (ix) amend the provision containing these restrictions. All actions which may be taken and all powers which may be exercised by holders of the Notes of a Series at a meeting may also be taken or exercised without the necessity of a meeting by the holders of not less than 66 2/3 per cent. of the aggregate nominal amount of Notes of such Series at the time outstanding by an instrument in writing signed in one or more counterparts. The Agency Agreement provides that an “**Extraordinary Resolution**” means (i) a resolution passed at a meeting of the holders of the Notes of a Series duly convened and held in accordance with the Agency Agreement by a majority consisting of not less than two thirds of the votes cast thereon (every person present at such meeting being entitled to vote on the basis of such person’s proportionate share of the nominal amount of the Series of the applicable Notes held or represented by such person) or (ii) a resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of the holders of not less than two thirds in nominal amount of the Notes for the time being outstanding or (iii) consent given by way of electronic consents through the relevant clearing system(s) (in a form satisfactory to the Issue Agent) by or on behalf of the holders of not less than two thirds in nominal amount of the Notes for the time being outstanding.

The consent or approval of the Noteholders shall not be required in the case of amendments to the Conditions pursuant to Condition 4(k) to vary the method or basis of calculating the rate or rates or amount of interest or the basis for calculating any Interest Amount in respect of the Notes or for any

other variation of these Conditions and/or the Agency Agreement required to be made in the circumstances described in Condition 4(k), where the Issuer has delivered to the Issue Agent a certificate pursuant to Condition 4(k)(ii)b.

The quorum required at a meeting of holders of the Notes of a Series will be at least two persons holding or representing in the aggregate a clear majority of the nominal amount of the outstanding Notes of such Series and if no such quorum is present, the meeting shall be adjourned, except if convened on the requisition of the Noteholders, in which case the Meeting shall be dissolved. At an adjourned meeting two persons holding or representing holders of Notes of a Series in the aggregate of at least one quarter of the nominal amount of the outstanding Notes of such Series will form a quorum.

Meetings of holders of Notes of different Series may be combined and treated as the meeting of the holders of Notes of one Series where the matter to be considered does not affect such Series differently and for the purpose of determining voting entitlement all nominal amounts of the Notes outstanding shall be converted into their U.S. dollar equivalent (rounded to the nearest U.S.\$100) based on the Bank's closing exchange rates in effect on the day notice of the meeting was given to the holders of the Notes and at a meeting every person shall have one vote in respect of each U.S.\$100 of principal (so converted).

In addition, the Issue Agent and the other Paying Agents may agree, without the consent of the holders of the Notes, Receipts and Coupons, with the Issuer to modify the Notes of a Series, Receipts, Coupons or the Agency Agreement for the purpose of curing any ambiguity or correcting or supplementing any provision therein which may be defective or inconsistent with any other provision contained therein or for effecting the issue of Additional Notes as contemplated by Condition 17 or in any other manner which the Issuer and the Issue Agent and Paying Agents mutually deem necessary or desirable and which shall not adversely affect the interests of the holders of the Notes, Receipts or Coupons.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Agency Agreement, an amendment, modification or variance that may affect the eligibility of the NVCC Subordinated Notes to continue to be treated as regulatory capital under the OSFI Guideline for Capital Adequacy Requirements for banks in Canada or of the Bail-inable Notes to continue to be treated as TLAC under the TLAC Guideline shall be of no effect unless the prior approval of the Superintendent has been obtained.

19. Currency Indemnity

Subject to Conditions 5(h) and (j), the currency in which the Notes are denominated or, if different, payable, as specified in the Final Terms (the “**Contractual Currency**”), is the sole currency of account and payment for all sums payable by the Bank in respect of the Notes, including damages. Any amount received or recovered in a currency other than the Contractual Currency (whether as a result of, or of the enforcement of, a judgement or order of a court of any jurisdiction) by any holder of a Note or Coupon in respect of any sum expressed to be due to it from the Bank shall only constitute a discharge to the Bank to the extent of the amount in the Contractual Currency which such holder is able to purchase with the amount so received or recovered in that other currency on the date of that receipt or recovery (or, if it is not practicable to make that purchase on that date, on the first day on which it is practicable to do so). If that amount is less than the amount in the Contractual Currency expressed to be due to any holder of a Note or Coupon in respect of such Note or Coupon the Bank shall indemnify such holder against any loss sustained by such holder as a result. In any event, the Bank shall indemnify each such holder against any loss sustained by such holder as a result. In any event, the Bank shall indemnify each such holder against any cost of making such purchase which is reasonably incurred. These indemnities constitute a separate and independent obligation from the Bank's other obligations, shall give rise to a separate and independent cause of action, shall apply irrespective of any indulgence granted by any holder of a Note or Coupon and shall continue in full force and effect despite any judgement, order, claim or proof for a liquidated amount in respect of any sum due in respect of the Notes or any judgement or order. Any such loss aforesaid shall be deemed to constitute a loss suffered by the relevant holder of a Note or Coupon and no proof or evidence of any actual loss will be required by the Bank.

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE NOTES ONLY WHILE IN GLOBAL FORM

Initial Issue of Notes

Unless otherwise agreed upon between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) and indicated in the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement, each Tranche of Bearer Notes having an original maturity of more than one year will initially be represented by a Temporary Global Note and each Tranche of Bearer Notes having an original maturity of one year or less will initially be represented by a Permanent Global Note, in each case, in bearer form without Coupons or Receipts attached.

Global Notes representing Bearer Notes which are stated in the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement, to be issued in NGN form and Global Registered Notes held under NSS will be delivered on or prior to the issue date of the relevant Tranche to a Common Safekeeper for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg. Global Notes representing Bearer Notes which are stated in the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement, not to be issued in NGN form or Global Registered Notes not held under the NSS may be deposited on or prior to the issue date of the relevant Tranche with a common depository on behalf of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg or, as the case may be, the appropriate depository for any other clearing system as agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s).

Registered Notes which are held in Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg (or any other agreed clearing system), will be represented by a Global Registered Note registered in the name of nominees for common depositories for such systems or a common nominee for a common depository for both systems (or any other agreed clearing system) or, as the case may be, for the Common Safekeeper.

If the Global Note representing Bearer Notes is specified in the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement, to be issued in NGN form or the Global Note representing Registered Notes is specified in the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement, to be held under the NSS, the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement will specify, as to whether or not such Global Note is to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility. However, in any particular case, such recognition will depend upon satisfaction of the Eurosystem eligibility criteria at the relevant time. Investors should note that recognition as to whether the Notes meet such Eurosystem eligibility criteria depends on the European Central Bank. As of 16 April 2018, unsecured bank bonds issued by credit institutions not established in the EU (including the Senior Notes) denominated in any currency are not eligible to be used as collateral in the Eurosystem.

Depositing Notes with a Common Safekeeper does not necessarily mean that the Notes will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue or at any or all times during their life.

Upon the initial deposit of a Global Note representing Bearer Notes with the common depository, or as the case may be, the appropriate depository, or delivery to a Common Safekeeper, or in the case of Registered Notes the initial registration in the name of nominees for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg (or a common nominee for both) or, as the case may be, for the Common Safekeeper or any other agreed clearing system, and delivery of the applicable Global Registered Note to the appropriate depositories, or a common depository or the Common Safekeeper for Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg or such other agreed clearing system, each subscriber will be credited with a nominal amount of Notes equal to the nominal amount thereof for which it has subscribed and paid. If the Global Note is a NGN, the amount of the Notes shall be the aggregate nominal amount from time to time entered in the records of Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear and the records of such clearing systems shall be conclusive evidence of the nominal amount of Notes represented by the Global Note and a statement issued by such clearing systems at any time shall be conclusive evidence of the records of the relevant clearing system at that time. Any reference to Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, whenever the context so permits, shall be deemed to include a reference to any additional or alternative clearing system as may be agreed between the Issuer, the relevant Dealer(s), the Issue Agent and the Registrar (if applicable), except in relation to Bearer Notes issued in NGN form or in relation to Registered Notes held under the NSS.

Relationship of Accountholders with Clearing Systems

Each of the persons shown in the records of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg as the holder of a Note represented by a Global Note must look solely to Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg for his or her share of each payment made by the Issuer to the bearer of such Global Note or the holder of the underlying Registered

Notes, as the case may be, and in relation to all other rights arising under the Global Notes, subject to and in accordance with the respective rules and procedures of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg. Such persons shall have no claim directly against the Issuer in respect of payments due on the Notes for so long as the Notes are represented by such Global Note and such obligations of the Issuer will be discharged by payment to the bearer of such Global Note or the holder of the underlying Registered Notes, as the case may be, in respect of each amount so paid.

By its acquisition of an interest in a Bail-inable Note, each holder or beneficial owner of an interest in that Bail-inable Note is deemed to have authorized, directed and requested Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg and any direct participant in such clearing system or other intermediary through which it holds this Bail-inable Note to take any and all necessary action, if required, to implement the Bail-in Conversion or any other action pursuant to the Bail-in Regime with respect to this Bail-inable Note, as may be imposed on it, without any further action or direction on the part of that holder or beneficial owner or the paying agent, except as required in accordance with the rules and procedures for the time being of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or the intermediary, applicable.

Amendment to Conditions

The Temporary Global Notes, Permanent Global Notes, Global Registered Notes (each a “**Global Note**”) and Agency Agreement contain provisions which apply to the Notes which they represent, some of which modify the effect of the terms and conditions of the Notes set out in this document. The following is a summary of certain of those provisions:

1. Payment:

So long as any Notes are represented by an interest in the Temporary Global Note, no payment of principal or interest shall be made in respect thereof unless upon due presentment (where applicable) of the Temporary Global Note for exchange, delivery of the appropriate nominal amount of the Permanent Global Note or Definitive Notes is improperly withheld or refused. Payments of principal and interest, if any, in respect of the Notes represented by a Global Note which is not a NGN, will be made against presentation and surrender of the applicable Global Note at the specified office of the Issue Agent (and only upon appropriate certification as to beneficial ownership in the case of a Temporary Global Note). A record of the payment so made will be endorsed on the Schedule to the applicable Global Note by the Issue Agent which endorsement will be prima facie evidence that such payment has been made. Global Notes do not have any Coupons attached.

In respect of Global Notes representing Bearer Notes in NGN form or Global Registered Notes held in NSS, a record of each payment shall be entered pro rata in the records of Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear and, upon any such entry being made, the nominal amount of the Notes recorded in the records of Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear and represented by the Global Note shall be reduced by the aggregate nominal amount of the Notes so redeemed or purchased and cancelled by the aggregate amount of such instalment so paid. Payments under any Notes in NGN form or held in the NSS will be made to the holder of such Note. Each payment so made will discharge the Issuer’s obligations in respect thereof. Any failure to make the entries in the records of the relevant clearing system shall not affect such discharge.

“**Business Day**” means a day which is:

- (i) in the case of a Specified Currency other than euro or Renminbi, a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) and settle payments in the principal financial centre for that Specified Currency and in any other Business Centre specified in the applicable Final Terms or the applicable Pricing Supplement, as the case may be; or
- (ii) if this Note is denominated in euro, a day on which the TARGET2 System is operating credit or transfer instructions in respect of payment in euro and a day in any other Business Centre specified in the applicable Final Terms or the applicable Pricing Supplement, as the case may be on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) and settle payments; or

- (iii) if this Note is denominated in Renminbi, a day (other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) and settlement of Renminbi payments in the RMB Settlement Centre specified in the applicable Final Terms or the applicable Pricing Supplement, as the case may be; and

in the case of (i) and (iii) above, if TARGET2 System is specified as a Business Centre is the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, as the case may be, a day on which the TARGET2 System is open.

Interest on Global Registered Notes will be paid to the person shown on the Register at the close of the business day (in Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg) prior to the due date for payment thereof (the “**Record Date**”).

2. Default:

If, for any actual or alleged reason which would not have been applicable had there been no exchange of a Permanent Global Note (or part of such Global Note) or in any other circumstances whatsoever, the Issuer does not perform or comply with any one or more of what are expressed to be its obligations under any Definitive Notes (defined below), then any right or remedy relating in any way to the obligation(s) in question may be exercised or pursued on the basis of such Global Note despite its stated cancellation after its exchange in full, as an alternative, or in addition, to the Definitive Notes (with the Coupons appertaining to them, as appropriate). With this exception, upon exchange in full and cancellation of such Global Note for Definitive Notes, such Global Note shall become void.

3. Transfers:

Transfers of Notes while represented by the Global Notes may only be effected through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg or such other agreed clearing system (each a “**Clearing System**”) in which the Global Notes are held.

4. Meetings:

The holder of the Global Notes will be treated as being two persons for the purposes of any quorum requirements of a meeting of Noteholders.

5. Exchange:

If the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement provides that the Notes will be represented on issue by a Temporary Global Note, the Issuer will undertake in the Temporary Global Note to exchange the Temporary Global Note for the Permanent Global Note or definitive Bearer Notes, as applicable, on or after the Exchange Date and only upon appropriate certification as to beneficial ownership or, if applicable, for Global Registered Notes or definitive Registered Notes at any time after the Issue Date. If provided for in the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement, the Permanent Global Note will be exchangeable for Global Registered Notes or definitive Registered Notes. The Permanent Global Note and/or the Global Registered Note, if applicable, will be exchangeable in whole (or in part if the Permanent Global Note or the Global Registered Note is held by or on behalf of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, and the rules of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg (as applicable) then permit) (i) if so provided in the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement, at the request of the holder, or (ii) if such Permanent Global Note or such Global Registered Note is held on behalf of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg and either of such Clearing Systems is closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holidays, statutory or otherwise) or announces an intention permanently to cease business or does in fact do so, or (iii) if an event of default as described in Condition 11 occurs in relation to the Notes (represented by such Permanent Global Note or such Global Registered Note), in each case at the cost and expense of the Issuer, for definitive Bearer Notes or (in the case of Exchangeable Bearer Notes or Global Registered Notes) definitive Registered Notes by such holder giving notice to the Issue Agent or the Registrar, or by the Issuer giving notice to the Issue Agent or the Registrar and the Noteholders, of its intention to exchange (at the option and expense of such Issuer) such Permanent Global Note for definitive Bearer Notes or such Permanent Global Note (in the case of Exchangeable Bearer Notes) or

Global Registered Notes for definitive Registered Notes on or after the exchange date specified in the notice.

If the Global Note is in NGN form or held in the NSS, on or after any due date for exchange, the Issuer will procure that details of such exchange be entered pro rata in the records of the relevant Clearing System and in respect of Registered Notes, entered into the Register.

In the event that a Permanent Global Note is exchanged for Definitive Notes, such Definitive Notes shall be issued in Specified Denomination(s) only. Holders who hold Notes in the relevant Clearing System in amounts that are not Specified Denominations may need to purchase or sell, on or before the relevant exchange date, a nominal amount of Notes such that their holding is a Specified Denomination.

The exchange of a Permanent Global Note for Definitive Notes at the request of any holder should not be expressed to be applicable in the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement if the Notes are issued with a minimum Specified Denomination of at least €100,000 (or its equivalent in another currency) (or, in the case of Exempt Notes only, such other amount, as provided in the applicable Pricing Supplement) plus one or more higher integral multiples of another smaller amount (such as 1,000) in the relevant currency. Furthermore, such Specified Denomination construction is not permitted in relation to any issue of Notes which is to be represented on issue by a Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes.

6. **Deed of Covenant:**

The Issuer has entered into an amended and restated Deed of Covenant dated as of 9 July 2019 (as amended, supplemented or restated as at the Issue Date of any Series of Notes the “**Deed of Covenant**”) in favour of account holders of the relevant clearing system(s) (each a “**Relevant Account Holder**”). A notice given to the Issue Agent or Registrar, as the case may be, on behalf of the Issuer by the holder of a Global Note while an event of default in accordance with Condition 11 has occurred and is continuing specifying such occurrence and electing either (i) to have the Deed of Covenant of the Issuer apply to the whole or a portion of the nominal amount of the Global Note before the Global Note has been exchanged in full for one or more Definitive Notes or Registered Notes, as the case may be, or (ii) that Definitive Notes or Registered Notes be issued, may be given with either respect to the whole of the Global Note or, on one or more occurrences, with respect to such part of the principal amount of the Global Note as may be specified in such notice (the whole or such part, as the case may be, being referred to as the “**Relevant Amount**”).

Upon notice being given pursuant to (i) above, the bearer of the Global Note will have no further rights under the Global Note (but without prejudice to the rights which any person may have pursuant to the Deed of Covenant) (to the extent of an aggregate nominal amount equal to the Relevant Amount) upon the seventh day after the date on which such written notice is given to the Issue Agent, unless prior to the expiry of such seven day period, all events of default in respect of the Notes shall have been cured or waived. The time at which the bearer or registered holder, as the case may be, of the Global Note will have no further rights under the Global Note (but without prejudice to the rights which any person may have pursuant to the Deed of Covenant) is referred to as the “**Relevant Time**”.

The Deed of Covenant provides that if at any time the bearer or registered holder, as the case may be, of the Global Note ceases to have rights under it in accordance with its terms (other than by reason of expiration of the prescription period) each Relevant Account Holder shall acquire against the Issuer all those rights which such Relevant Account Holder would have acquired if, immediately prior to the Relevant Time, bearer or registered Notes in definitive form (“**Definitive Notes**”), as the case may be, had been delivered to it in exchange for its interest in such Global Note and the Issuer will (subject to certain exemptions set out in the Deed of Covenant) pay on demand to each Relevant Account Holder the aggregate amount due immediately prior to the Relevant Time, in respect of those Notes represented by such Global Note which as at the opening of business on the day specified in the Deed of Covenant are credited to such Relevant Account Holder’s securities account with the relevant Clearing Systems, all as more particularly set out in the relevant Deed of Covenant.

Copies of the Deed of Covenant are available for inspection at the specified office of the Issue Agent.

7. Noteholder Options:

To exercise a right of early redemption in favour of a Noteholder while the Notes are represented in global form, a person holding an interest in a Global Note must deliver the Redemption Notice together with an authority to the Clearing System in which such person's interest is recorded to debit such person's account in respect of the interest being redeemed by him. No such authority so delivered may be withdrawn (except as provided for in the Agency Agreement) without the prior consent of the Issuer.

8. Notices:

Until such time as Definitive Notes are issued, there may, so long as the Global Notes in respect of a Series are held in their entirety on behalf of one or more Clearing Systems, be substituted for the publication of notices the delivery of the relevant notice to such Clearing Systems for communication by them to the persons who are recorded in the records of such Clearing Systems as holding an interest in one or more of such Global Notes (which notice shall be deemed to have been given to such persons on the day on which the said notice was given to such Clearing Systems) provided that in respect of Notes of a Series which are listed on the Official List and admitted to trading on the Regulated Market, the requirements of the stock exchange or authority with respect to publication of notices and notification of holders of Notes have been complied with.

9. NGN Nominal Amount:

Where the Global Note is a NGN, the Issuer shall procure that any exchange, payment, cancellation, exercise of any option or any right under the Notes or issue of a Tranche of Notes to be consolidated and form a single Series with an existing Series, as the case may be, in addition to the circumstances set out above shall be entered in the records of the relevant clearing systems and upon any such entry being made, in respect of payments of principal, exchange, redemption or cancellation or further issues, the nominal amount of the Notes represented by such Global Note shall be adjusted accordingly.

10. Specified Denominations:

So long as the Bearer Notes are represented by a Temporary Global Note or Permanent Global Note and the relevant clearing system(s) so permit, if the Notes have a minimum denomination of €100,000 (or the respective equivalent in other currencies at the date of issue) or, in the case of Exempt Notes only, such other amounts as provided in the applicable Pricing Supplement and if so provided in the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement, the Notes may be tradeable only in principal amounts of at least €100,000 (or the respective equivalent in another currency) (or, in the case of Exempt Notes only, such other amount specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement) and higher integral multiples of a smaller amount (such as 1,000) in the relevant currency as provided in the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement, notwithstanding that no definitive Notes will be issued with a denomination equal to or greater than twice the minimum denomination.

11. Redemption at the option of the Issuer (Issuer Call)

If the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement, states that the Issuer's Option applies (in accordance with Condition 6(g)), in the case of a partial redemption, the Notes to be redeemed will be selected in accordance with the rules and procedures of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg (or any other alternative clearing system, as may be applicable) (to be reflected in the records of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg (or any other alternative dealing system, as may be applicable) as either a pool factor or a reduction in nominal amount, at their discretion).

USE OF PROCEEDS

Except as otherwise set out in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, the net proceeds from each issue of Notes will be added to the general funds of the Issuer.

FORM OF THE FINAL TERMS

Set out below is the form of Final Terms which will be completed for each Tranche of Notes which are not Exempt Notes.

Final Terms dated [●]

The Toronto-Dominion Bank

Legal Entity Identifier (LEI): PT3QB789TSUIDF371261

Issue of [Aggregate Nominal Amount of Tranche] [Title of Notes]

under the U.S.\$20,000,000,000 Programme for the issuance of Notes

[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 (the “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 (EU) 2016/97 (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 Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (as amended, the “Prospectus Regulation”). 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.]¹

[PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UK 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 United Kingdom (“UK”). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended (the “EUWA”); (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the Financial Service and Markets Act 2000, as amended (the “FMSA”) and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (as amended) as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the “UK Prospectus Regulation”). Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the “UK PRIIPs Regulation”) for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under the UK PRIIPs Regulation.]²

[MIFID II PRODUCT GOVERNANCE / PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS AND ELIGIBLE COUNTERPARTIES ONLY TARGET MARKET - Solely for the purposes of each manufacturer’s product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Notes has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Notes is eligible counterparties and professional clients only, each as defined in [Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “MiFID II”)] [MiFID II]; and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Notes to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a “distributor”) should take into consideration the manufacturer’s target market

¹ Legend to be included on front of the Final Terms if the Notes potentially constitute “packaged” products and no key information document will be prepared or the issuer wishes to prohibit offers to EEA retail investors for any other reason, in which case the selling restriction should be specified to be “Applicable”.

² Legend to be included on front of the Final Terms if the Notes potentially constitute “packaged” products and no key information document will be prepared or the issuer wishes to prohibit offers to UK retail investors for any other reason, in which case the selling restriction should be specified to be “Applicable”.

assessment; however, a distributor subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer's target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.]

[UK MIFIR PRODUCT GOVERNANCE / PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS AND ECPS ONLY TARGET MARKET – Solely for the purposes of each manufacturer's product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Notes has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Notes is only eligible counterparties, as defined in the FCA Handbook Conduct of Business Sourcebook, and professional clients, as defined in Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the [European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended][the EUWA] (“**UK MiFIR**”); and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Notes to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a “**UK distributor**”) should take into consideration the manufacturer's target market assessment; however, a UK distributor subject to the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer's target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.]

[NOTIFICATION UNDER SECTION 309B(1)(C) OF THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES ACT (CHAPTER 289) OF SINGAPORE, AS MODIFIED OR AMENDED FROM TIME TO TIME (the “**SFA**”) – [In connection with Section 309B of the SFA and the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018 (the “**CMP Regulations 2018**”), the Issuer has determined the classification of the Notes to be capital markets products other than prescribed capital markets products (as defined in the CMP Regulations 2018) and Specified Investment Products (as defined in the Singapore Monetary Authority (the “**MAS**”) Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products).]^{3]}

[THE NOTES ARE SUBJECT TO CONVERSION IN WHOLE OR IN PART – BY MEANS OF A TRANSACTION OR SERIES OF TRANSACTIONS AND IN ONE OR MORE STEPS – INTO COMMON SHARES OF THE BANK OR ANY OF ITS AFFILIATES UNDER SUBSECTION 39.2(2.3) OF THE CANADA DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION ACT (“CDIC ACT”) AND TO VARIATION OR EXTINGUISHMENT IN CONSEQUENCE, AND SUBJECT TO THE APPLICATION OF THE LAWS OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO AND THE FEDERAL LAWS OF CANADA APPLICABLE THEREIN IN RESPECT OF THE OPERATION OF THE CDIC ACT WITH RESPECT TO THE NOTES.]⁴

PART A - CONTRACTUAL TERMS

[Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Terms and Conditions (the “**Conditions**”) set forth in the Prospectus dated 30 June 2021 [and the supplemental Prospectus[es] dated [●]] which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus for the purposes of the UK Prospectus Regulation. [As used herein, the “**UK Prospectus Regulation**” means Regulation (EU) 2017/1129, as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended]. This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of Article 8 of the UK Prospectus Regulation and must be read in conjunction with such Prospectus [as so supplemented] in order to obtain all relevant information. The Prospectus [and the supplemental Prospectus[es]] [is] [are] available for viewing at <https://www.td.com/investor-relations/ir-homepage/debt-information/bail-in-debt/index.jsp> and copies may be obtained from the registered office of the Issuer at TD Bank Tower, King Street West and Bay Street, Toronto, Ontario, M5K 1A2, Canada and at the offices of the Paying Agents, Citibank, N.A., London Branch, Citigroup Centre, Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5LB and Citibank Europe plc, 1 North Wall Quay, Dublin 1 and can also be viewed on the website of the Regulatory News Service operated by the London Stock Exchange at <http://www.londonstockexchange.com/exchange/news/market-news/market-news-home.html> under the name of the Issuer and the headline “Publication of Prospectus”.]

“[Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Terms and Conditions (the “**Conditions**”) set forth in the Prospectus dated [original date] [and the supplement[(s)] to it dated [date]] which are incorporated by reference in the Prospectus dated 30 June 2021. This document constitutes the Final Terms of

³ Legend only required if offers in Singapore. Relevant Dealer(s) to consider whether it/they have received the necessary product classification from the Issuer prior to the launch of the offer, pursuant to Section 309B of the SFA.

⁴ Legend to be included on front of the Final Terms if the Notes are Bail-inable Notes.

the Notes described herein [for the purposes of Article 8 of the UK Prospectus Regulation. [As used herein, the “**UK Prospectus Regulation**” means Regulation (EU) 2017/1129, as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended] and must be read in conjunction with the Prospectus dated [●]2021 [and the supplemental Prospectus[es] dated [●]], which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus for the purposes of the UK Prospectus Regulation in order to obtain all relevant information. The Prospectus dated 30 June 2021 [and the supplemental Prospectus[es]] [is] [are] available for viewing at <https://www.td.com/investor-relations/ir-homepage/debt-information/bail-in-debt/index.jsp> and copies may be obtained from the registered office of the Issuer at TD Bank Tower, King Street West and Bay Street, Toronto, Ontario, M5K 1A2, Canada and at the offices of the Paying Agents, Citibank, N.A., London Branch, Citigroup Centre, Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5LB and Citibank Europe plc, 1 North Wall Quay, Dublin 1 and can also be viewed on the website of the Regulatory News Service operated by the London Stock Exchange at <http://www.londonstockexchange.com/exchange/news/market-news/market-news-home.html> under the name of the Issuer and the headline “Publication of Prospectus”.]

1.	Issuer:	The Toronto-Dominion Bank
	Branch of Account:	[Toronto branch][London branch] [Not Applicable]
2.	[(a)] Series Number:	[]
	[(b)] Tranche Number:	[]
	[(c)] Date on which the Notes will be consolidated and form a single Series:	The Notes will be consolidated and form a single Series with [●] on [the Issue Date][exchange of the Temporary Global Note for interests in the Permanent Global Note, as referred to in paragraph [●] below, which is expected to occur on or about [●]] [●] [Not Applicable]
3.	Specified Currency or Currencies:	[]
4.	Aggregate Nominal Amount:	[]
	[(i)] Series:	[]
	[(ii)] Tranche:	[]
5.	Issue Price:	[] per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount [plus accrued interest from [●]]
6.	(i) Specified Denomination(s):	[] [and integral multiples of [] in excess thereof [up to and including []]]. [No Notes in definitive form will be issued with a denomination above [].] [So long as the Notes are represented by a Temporary Global Note or Permanent Global Note and the relevant clearing system(s) so permit, the Notes will be tradeable only in nominal amounts of at least the Specified Denomination (or if more than one Specified Denomination, the lowest Specified Denomination) and higher integral multiples of [], notwithstanding that no Definitive Notes will be issued with denominations above [].]
	(i) Calculation Amount:	[●]
7.	(i) Issue Date:	[]
	(ii) Interest Commencement Date:	[●][Issue Date][Not Applicable]
8.	Maturity Date:	[●]
9.	Interest Basis:	[[●] per cent. Fixed Rate][subject to change as indicated in Paragraph 11 below] [●] per cent. to be reset on [●] [[and [●]] and every [●] anniversary thereafter Fixed Rate Reset]

		[SONIA][€STR][[] month [LIBOR/EURIBOR/CNH HIBOR/[] +/- [●] per cent. Floating Rate]] [subject to change as indicated in Paragraph 11 below] [Zero Coupon] [See paragraph [16][17][18] below]
10.	Redemption/Payment Basis:	[Redemption at par] [Instalment Note] [Other (<i>specify</i>)]
11.	Change of Interest Basis:	[●] [Not Applicable]
12.	Put/Call Options:	[Issuer Call Option] [Noteholder Put Option] [(See paragraph [20][21][22] below)] [Not Applicable]
13.	[(i)] Status of the Notes:	[Senior Notes][NVCC Subordinated Notes]
	[(ii)] [Date [Board] approval for issuance of Notes obtained:]	[]
	[(iii)] Automatic Contingent Conversion:	Applicable
	- Multiplier:	[]
	- Prevailing Exchange Rate:	[]
	- Specified Time:	[]
14.	Bail-inable Notes:	[Yes][No][Not Applicable]
15.	Method of distribution:	[Syndicated][Non-syndicated]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTEREST (IF ANY) PAYABLE

16.	Fixed Rate Note Provisions	[Applicable][Not Applicable]
	(i) Rate[(s)] of Interest:	[] per cent. per annum payable in arrear on each Interest Payment Date
	(ii) Interest Payment Date(s):	[] in each year [adjusted for payment purposes only in accordance with the Business Day Convention specified in Paragraph 16(iii) below] [adjusted for payment and interest accrual purposes in accordance with the Business Day convention specified in Paragraph 16(iii) below]
	(iii) Business Day Convention:	[Floating Rate Convention][Following Business Day Convention][Modified Following Business Day Convention][Preceding Business Day Convention] [Not Applicable]
	(iv) Fixed Coupon Amount[(s)]:	[] per [] Calculation Amount] [Not Applicable]
	(v) Broken Amount(s):	[] per [] Calculation Amount, payable on the Interest Payment Date falling [in/on] []].[Not Applicable]

(vi)	Day Count Fraction:	[Actual/Actual (ISDA)] [Actual/Actual] [Actual/Actual (ICMA)] [Actual/365 (Fixed)] [Actual/360] [30/360][360/360][Bond Basis] [30E/360][Eurobond Basis] [30E/360 (ISDA)]
(vii)	Determination Dates:	[[] in each year] [Not Applicable]
(viii)	Name and address of person responsible for calculating Interest Amount:	[] [Not Applicable]
(ix)	Business Centre(s):	[] [TARGET2 System] [Not Applicable]
17.	Fixed Rate Reset Note Provisions	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
(i)	Initial Rate of Interest:	[●] per cent. per annum [payable [annually/semi annually/quarterly/monthly] in arrear]
(ii)	Interest Payment Date(s):	[●] [and [●]] in each year [from and including [●]] [until and excluding [●]]
(iii)	First Reset Date:	[●]
(iv)	Second Reset Date:	[[●]/Not Applicable]
(v)	Anniversary Date:	[[●]/Not Applicable]
(vi)	Reset Determination Dates:	[●]
(vii)	Reset Rate:	[[semi-annual][annualised][Mid-Swap Rate] [Benchmark Gilt Rate][Reference Bond]
(viii)	Swap Rate Period:	[[●]/[Not Applicable]
(ix)	Screen Page:	[ICESWAP1]/[ICESWAP2]/[ICESWAP3]/ [ICESWAP4]/[ICESWAP5]/[ICESWAP6]/ [●]/[Not Applicable]
(x)	Fixed Leg:	[[semi-annual]/[annual] calculated on a[n Actual/365]/[30/360]/[●] day count basis]/[Not Applicable]
(xi)	Floating Leg:	[[3]/[6]/[●]-month [LIBOR]/[EURIBOR]/[●] rate calculated on an[Actual/365]/[Actual/360]/[●] day count basis]/[Not Applicable]
(xii)	Margin(s):	[+/-] [●] per cent. per annum
(xiii)	Fixed Coupon Amount[(s)] in respect of the period from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date up to (but excluding) the First Reset Date:	[[●] per Calculation Amount]

(xiv)	Broken Amount(s):	[[●] per Calculation Amount, payable on the Interest Payment Date falling [in/on] [●]/[Not Applicable]
(xv)	Day Count Fraction:	[Actual/365] [Actual/365 (fixed)] [Actual/360] [30/360] [30E/360] [30E/360 (ISDA)] [Actual/Actual ICMA]
(xvi)	Determination Dates:	[[●] in each year/Not Applicable]
(xvii)	Calculation Agent:	[●]
(xviii)	Relevant Time	[11:00a.m.]/[●]] [Not Applicable]
18.	Floating Rate Note Provisions	[Applicable][Not Applicable]
(i)	Interest Payment Dates/ Specified Period(s):	[], subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention set out in (ii) below/, not subject to adjustment, as the Business Day Convention in (ii) below is specified to be Not Applicable]
(ii)	Business Day Convention:	[Floating Rate Convention][Following Business Day Convention][Modified Following Business Day Convention][Preceding Business Day Convention] [Not Applicable]
(iii)	Business Centre(s):	[][TARGET2 System][Not Applicable]
(iv)	Manner in which the Rate(s) of Interest is/are to be determined:	[Screen Rate Determination][ISDA Determination][BBSW Notes][BKBM Notes]
(v)	Name and address of party responsible for calculating the Rate(s) of Interest and Interest Amount(s) (if not the Issue Agent):	[][Not Applicable]
(vi)	Screen Rate Determination:	[Applicable][Not Applicable]
	- Reference Rate/Reference Basis:	[SONIA][€STR] [[] month [LIBOR][EURIBOR][CNH HIBOR] [BBSW][BKBM][]]
	- Compounded Daily SONIA Observation Convention:	[Observation Lookback Convention][Observation Shift Convention][Not Applicable]
	- Interest Determination Date(s):	[][[] [London Business Day prior to the end of each Interest Period]
	- Relevant Screen Page:	[][Not Applicable]
	- Principal Financial Centre:	[][Not Applicable]

	- Observation Lookback Period:	[[] [London Business Day(s) prior to the end of each Interest Period]][Not Applicable]
	- Observation Shift Period:	[[] London Business Day(s)]/[Not Applicable]
(vii)	ISDA Determination:	[Applicable][Not Applicable]
	- Floating Rate Option:	[]
	- Designated Maturity:	[]
	- Reset Date:	[]
(viii)	Linear Interpolation:	[Not Applicable/Applicable - the Rate of Interest for the [long/short] [first/last] Interest Period shall be calculated using Linear Interpolation]
(ix)	Margin(s):	[[+/-] [] per cent. per annum][Not Applicable]
(x)	Minimum Rate of Interest:	[[] per cent. per annum][Not Applicable]
(xi)	Maximum Rate of Interest:	[[] per cent. per annum][Not Applicable]
(xii)	Day Count Fraction:	[Actual/Actual (ISDA)] [Actual/Actual] [Actual/Actual (ICMA)] [Actual/365 (Fixed)] [Actual/360] [30/360][360/360][Bond Basis] [30E/360][Eurobond Basis] [30E/360 (ISDA)]
19.	Zero Coupon Note Provisions	[Applicable][Not Applicable]
(i)	Compound Interest:	[Applicable][Not Applicable]
	(A) Amortisation Yield:	[[] per cent. per annum/Not Applicable]
(ii)	Linear Interest:	[Applicable][Not Applicable]
	(B) Accreting Payment Amount:	[] per Calculation Amount
	(C) Accreting Payment Period:	[Each period from (and including [] to (but excluding) the next following [] [], except (a) that the initial Accreting Payment Period will commence on, and include, the Issue Date and (b) the final Accreting Payment Period will end on, but exclude, the Early Redemption Date or Maturity Date (whichever is first)]
	(D) Final Accreting Payment Period:	[[]/[the Accreting Period immediately preceding the Maturity Date or the Early Redemption Date, as applicable]]
(iii)	Day Count Fraction:	[30/360] [Actual/360] [Actual/365] [Actual/Actual ICMA]

- (iv) Determination Date [[] in each year] (*insert dates. N.B. only relevant where Day Count Fraction is Actual/Actual (ICMA)*) [Not Applicable]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO REDEMPTION

20. **Issuer Call Option** [Applicable][Not Applicable][Condition 6(g) applies]
- (i) Optional Redemption Date(s): []
- (ii) Optional Redemption Amount(s) of each Note: [] per Calculation Amount
- (iii) If redeemable in part:
- (a) Minimum Redemption Amount: [] per Calculation Amount
- (b) Maximum Redemption Amount: [] per Calculation Amount
- (iv) Notice period: Minimum period: [15] days
Maximum period: [60] days
21. **Noteholder Put Option** [Applicable][Not Applicable]
- (i) Optional Redemption Date(s): []
- (ii) Optional Redemption Amount(s) of [] per Calculation Amount each Note: [] per Calculation Amount
- (iii) Notice period: Minimum period: [15] days
Maximum period: [60] days
22. **TLAC Disqualification Event Call Option** [Applicable][Not Applicable]
23. **Final Redemption Amount** [[] per Calculation Amount]
24. **Early Redemption Amount**
- Early Redemption Amount(s) payable on redemption for taxation reasons (additional amounts), upon the occurrence of a Special Event, TLAC Disqualification Event or on Event of Default: [[] per Calculation Amount][Condition 6(f) applies]

GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE NOTES

25. **Form of Notes:** **[Bearer Notes:][Exchangeable Bearer Notes:]**
- [Temporary Global Note exchangeable for a Permanent Global Note which is exchangeable for [Definitive Notes on [] days' notice/at any time/in the limited circumstances specified in the Permanent Global Note] [and/or Registered Notes]]

[Temporary Global Note exchangeable for [Definitive Notes on [] days' notice] [and/or Registered Notes]]

[Permanent Global Note exchangeable for [Definitive Notes on [] days' notice/at any time/in the limited circumstances specified in the Permanent Global Note] [and/or Registered Notes]]

[Registered Notes:]

[Global Registered Notes registered in the name of a nominee for [a common depository for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg / a Common Safekeeper for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg (that is, held under NSS)]]

26. (i) **New Global Note:** [Yes][No]
- (i) **New Safekeeping Structure:** [Yes][No]
27. **Financial Centre(s) or other special provisions relating to Payment Dates:** [Not Applicable] [TARGET2 System] [●]
28. **Talons for future Coupons to be attached to Definitive Notes (and dates on which such Talons mature):** [Yes, as the Notes have more than 27 Coupon Payments, Talons may be required if, on exchange into definitive form, more than 27 Coupon Payments are still to be made][No.]
29. **RMB Settlement Centre(s):** [] [Hong Kong] [Not Applicable]
30. **RMB Rate Calculation Agent:** [[] shall be the RMB Rate Calculation Agent] [Not Applicable]
31. **Calculation Agent for the purposes of Condition 5(h)** [[] shall be the Calculation Agent] [Not Applicable]
32. **Alternative Currency Payment:** [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
[Alternative Currency:]

[THIRD PARTY INFORMATION

[Relevant *third party information*] has been extracted from [*specify source*]. The Issuer confirms that such information has been accurately reproduced and that, so far as it is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by [*specify source*], no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.]

Signed on behalf of the Issuer:

By: _____
Duly authorised

PART B – OTHER INFORMATION

1. LISTING

Listing/Admission to trading: [Application has been made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to the Official List of the Financial Conduct Authority and to trading on the Regulated Market with effect from [].] [Application is expected to be made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to the Official List of the Financial Conduct Authority and to trading on the Regulated Market.] No assurance can be given as to whether or not, or when, such application will be granted.

Estimate of total expenses related to admission to trading: []

2. RATINGS

Ratings: [The [Senior/NVCC Subordinated] Notes to be issued [have been/are expected to be] rated:

[S&P Global Ratings, acting through S&P Global Ratings Canada, a business unit of the S&P Global Corp.: []]

[Moody's Canada Inc.: []]

[[*Other Rating Agency*]: []][The Notes to be issued have not been specifically rated].

[Brief explanation of the meaning of the ratings if this has been published previously by the rating provider]

3. [INTERESTS OF NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE ISSUE/OFFER]

[Save as discussed in “Plan of Distribution”, so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the offer of the Notes has an interest material to the offer. The [Managers/Dealer[s]] and [its/their] affiliates have engaged, and may in the future engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform other services for, the Issuer and its affiliates in the ordinary course of business][●][Not Applicable]

4. [Fixed Rate Notes only – YIELD

Indication of yield: []

The yield is calculated at the Issue Date on the basis of the Issue Price. It is not an indication of future yield.

5. DISTRIBUTION

Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors: [Applicable/Not Applicable]⁵

Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors: [Applicable/Not Applicable]⁶

Canadian Selling Restrictions: [Canadian Sales Permitted][Canadian Sales Not Permitted]

⁵ If the Notes clearly do not constitute “packaged” products, “Not Applicable” should be specified. If the Notes potentially constitute “packaged” products and no key information document will be prepared or the Issuer wishes to prohibit offers to EEA retail investors for any other reason, “Applicable” should be specified.

⁶ If the Notes clearly do not constitute “packaged” products, “Not Applicable” should be specified. If the Notes potentially constitute “packaged” products and no key information document will be prepared or the Issuer wishes to prohibit offers to UK retail investors for any other reason, “Applicable” should be specified.

6. **OPERATIONAL INFORMATION**

ISIN:

Common Code:

[CFI:] [[See/[], as updated, as set out on] the website of the Association of National Numbering Agencies (ANNA) or alternatively sourced from the responsible National Numbering Agency that assigned the ISIN] [Not Applicable] [Not Available]

[FISN:] [[See/[], as updated, as set out on] the website of the Association of National Numbering Agencies (ANNA) or alternatively sourced from the responsible National Numbering Agency that assigned the ISIN] [Not Applicable] [Not Available]

Any clearing system(s) other than Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, their addresses and the relevant identification number(s): [Not Applicable/*give name(s) and address(es) and number(s)*]

Delivery: Delivery [against/free of] payment

Names and addresses of additional Paying Agent(s) (if any):

TEFRA: TEFRA [D/C/Not] Applicable

Intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility: [Yes. The designation “yes” simply means that the Notes are intended upon issue to be deposited with one of the ICSDs as common safekeeper [(and registered in the name of a nominee of one of the ICSDs acting as common safekeeper)] *[include this text for Registered Notes]* and does not necessarily mean that the Notes will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue or at any or all times during their life. Such recognition will depend upon the ECB being satisfied that Eurosystem eligibility criteria have been met.]

[No. Whilst the designation is specified as “no” at the date of these Final Terms should the Eurosystem eligibility criteria be amended in the future such that the Notes are capable of meeting them the Notes may then be deposited with one of the ICSDs as common safekeeper [(and registered in the name of a nominee of one of the ICSDs acting as common safekeeper)] *[include this text for Registered Notes]*. Note that this does not necessarily mean that the Notes will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem at any time during their life. Such recognition will depend upon the ECB being satisfied that Eurosystem eligibility criteria have been met.]

[Not Applicable]

Relevant Benchmark[s] [[specify benchmark] is provided by [administrator legal name]]. As at the date hereof, [[administrator legal name] [appears]/[does not appear]] in the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by the Financial Conduct Authority pursuant to Article 36 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018]/[As far as the Bank is aware, as at the date hereof, [specify benchmark] does not fall within the scope of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 as it forms part

of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018]/[As far as the Bank is aware, as at the date hereof, the transitional provisions in Article 51 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 apply]/[Not applicable]

7. **PROCEEDS**

- (i) Use of proceeds: [As specified in the Prospectus/ []]
- (ii) Estimated net proceeds: []

FORM OF THE PRICING SUPPLEMENT FOR EXEMPT NOTES

Set out below is the form of Pricing Supplement which will be completed for each Tranche of Exempt Notes, whatever the denomination of those Notes, issued under the Programme.

NO PROSPECTUS IS REQUIRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH REGULATION (EU) 2017/1129 AS AMENDED (THE “PROSPECTUS REGULATION”) OR THE PROSPECTUS REGULATION AS IT FORMS PART OF UNITED KINGDOM DOMESTIC LAW BY VIRTUE OF THE EUROPEAN UNION (WITHDRAWAL) ACT 2018, AS AMENDED (THE “UK PROSPECTUS REGULATION FOR THE ISSUE OF NOTES DESCRIBED BELOW. THE NOTES WHICH ARE THE SUBJECT OF THIS PRICING SUPPLEMENT ARE NOT COMPLIANT WITH THE PROSPECTUS REGULATION OR THE UK PROSPECTUS REGULATION. THE FINANCIAL CONDUCT AUTHORITY HAS NEITHER APPROVED NOR REVIEWED THIS PRICING SUPPLEMENT.

Pricing Supplement dated [●]

The Toronto-Dominion Bank

Legal Entity Identifier (LEI): PT3QB789TSUIDF371261

Issue of [Aggregate Nominal Amount of Tranche] [Title of Notes]

under the U.S.\$20,000,000,000 Programme for the issuance of Notes

[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 (the “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 (EU) 2016/97 (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 Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (as amended, the “Prospectus Regulation”). 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.]¹

[PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UK 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 United Kingdom (“UK”). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended (the “EUWA”); (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the Financial Service and Markets Act 2000, as amended (the “FMSA”) and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (as amended) as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the “UK Prospectus Regulation”). Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the “UK PRIIPs Regulation”) for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or

¹ Legend to be included on front of the Pricing Supplement if the Notes potentially constitute “packaged” products and no key information document will be prepared or the issuer wishes to prohibit offers to EEA retail investors for any other reason, in which case the selling restriction should be specified to be “Applicable”.

otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under the UK PRIIPs Regulation.]²

[MIFID II PRODUCT GOVERNANCE / TARGET MARKET – [appropriate target market legend to be included]]

[UK MiFIR PRODUCT GOVERNANCE / TARGET MARKET – [appropriate target market legend to be included]]

[NOTIFICATION UNDER SECTION 309B(1)(C) OF THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES ACT (CHAPTER 289) OF SINGAPORE (the “SFA”) – [In connection with Section 309B of the SFA and the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018 (the “CMP Regulations 2018”), the Issuer has determined the classification of the Notes to be capital markets products other than prescribed capital markets products (as defined in the CMP Regulations 2018) and Specified Investment Products (as defined in the Singapore Monetary Authority (the “MAS”) Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products).]³]

[THE NOTES ARE SUBJECT TO CONVERSION IN WHOLE OR IN PART – BY MEANS OF A TRANSACTION OR SERIES OF TRANSACTIONS AND IN ONE OR MORE STEPS – INTO COMMON SHARES OF THE BANK OR ANY OF ITS AFFILIATES UNDER SUBSECTION 39.2(2.3) OF THE CANADA DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION ACT (“CDIC ACT”) AND TO VARIATION OR EXTINGUISHMENT IN CONSEQUENCE AND SUBJECT TO THE APPLICATION OF THE LAWS OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO AND THE FEDERAL LAWS OF CANADA APPLICABLE THEREIN IN RESPECT OF THE OPERATION OF THE CDIC ACT WITH RESPECT TO THE NOTES.]⁴

PART A - CONTRACTUAL TERMS

Any person making or intending to make an offer of the Notes may only do so in circumstances in which no obligation arises for the Issuer or any Dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Regulation or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the UK Prospectus Regulation, in each case, in relation to such offer.

This document constitutes the Pricing Supplement for the Notes described herein.

[Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Conditions (the “Conditions”) set forth in the Prospectus dated 30 June 2021 [as supplemented by the supplemental Prospectus[es] dated [●]] (the “Prospectus”). Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the notes is only available on the basis of the combination of this Pricing Supplement and the Prospectus. The Prospectus is available for viewing at <https://www.td.com/investor-relations/ir-homepage/debt-information/bail-in-debt/index.jsp> and copies may be obtained from the registered office of the Issuer at TD Bank Tower, King Street West and Bay Street, Toronto, Ontario, M5K 1A2, Canada and at the offices of the Paying Agents, Citibank, N.A., London Branch, Citigroup Centre, Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5LB and Citibank Europe plc, 1 North Wall Quay, Dublin 1.]

[Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Conditions (the “Conditions”) set forth in the Prospectus dated [original date] [and the supplement[(s)] to it dated [date]] which are incorporated by reference in the Prospectus dated 30 June 2021. Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the Notes is only available on the basis of the combination of this Pricing Supplement and the Prospectus dated 30 June 2021 [and the supplemental Prospectus[es] dated [●] and [●]. The Prospectus dated 30 June 2021 [and the supplemental Prospectus[es]] [is] [are] available for viewing at <https://www.td.com/investor-relations/ir-homepage/debt-information/bail-in-debt/index.jsp> and copies may be obtained from the registered office of the Issuer at TD Bank Tower, King Street West and Bay Street, Toronto, Ontario, M5K 1A2, Canada and at the offices of the Paying

² Legend to be included on front of the Pricing Supplement if the Notes potentially constitute “packaged” products and no key information document will be prepared or the issuer wishes to prohibit offers to UK retail investors for any other reason, in which case the selling restriction should be specified to be “Applicable”.

³ Legend only required if offers in Singapore. Relevant Dealer(s) to consider whether it/they have received the necessary product classification from the Issuer prior to the launch of the offer, pursuant to Section 309B of the SFA.

⁴ Legend to be included on front of the Pricing Supplement if the Notes are Bail-inable Notes.

Agents, Citibank, N.A., London Branch, Citigroup Centre, Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5LB and Citibank Europe plc, 1 North Wall Quay, Dublin 1.]

[Include whichever of the following apply or specify as “Not Applicable”. Note that the numbering should remain as set out below, even if “Not Applicable” is indicated for individual paragraphs or sub-paragraphs. Italics denote guidance for completing the Pricing Supplement.]

[Insert additional Risk Factors if appropriate]

1. Issuer: The Toronto-Dominion Bank
 Branch of Account: [Toronto branch][London branch] [Other (specify)] [Not Applicable]
2. [(a)] Series Number: []
 [(b)] Tranche Number: []
 [(c)] Date on which the Notes will be consolidated and form a single Series: The Notes will be consolidated and form a single Series with [●] on [the Issue Date][exchange of the Temporary Global Note for interests in the Permanent Global Note, as referred to in paragraph [●] below, which is expected to occur on or about [●]] [Not Applicable]
3. Specified Currency or Currencies: []
4. Aggregate Nominal Amount: []
 [(i)] Series: []
[Insert total nominal amount of outstanding Notes, including the Tranche which is the subject of this Pricing Supplement]
 [(ii)] Tranche: []
5. Issue Price: [] per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount [plus accrued interest from [●] (if applicable)]
6. (i) Specified Denomination(s): [] [and integral multiples of [] in excess thereof [up to and including []]]. No Notes in definitive form will be issued with a denomination above [].
[So long as the Notes are represented by a Temporary Global Note or Permanent Global Note and the relevant clearing system(s) so permit, the Notes will be tradeable only in nominal amounts of at least the Specified Denomination (or if more than one Specified Denomination, the lowest Specified Denomination) and higher integral multiples of [], notwithstanding that no Definitive Notes will be issued with denominations above [].]

- (ii) Calculation Amount: [●]
- [If only one Specified Denomination, insert the Specified Denomination. If more than one Specified Denomination, insert the highest common factor][N.B. there must be a common factor in the case of two or more Specified Denominations]*
7. (i) Issue Date: []
- (ii) Interest Commencement Date: [●][Issue Date][Not Applicable]
8. Maturity Date: [●]
- [specify date or (for Floating Rate Notes) Interest Payment Date falling in or nearest to the relevant month and year]*
9. Interest Basis: [[●] per cent. Fixed Rate] [subject to change as indicated in Paragraph 11 below]
[SONIA][€STR] [[] month
[LIBOR/EURIBOR/CNH HIBOR/Other
(specify reference rate)] +/- [●] per cent.
Floating Rate]] [subject to change as indicated in Paragraph 11 below]
[Zero Coupon]
[Other (specify)]
[(further particulars specified below)]
10. Redemption/Payment Basis: [Redemption at par] [Instalment Note] [Other (specify)]
11. Change of Interest or Redemption Basis: [●] [Not Applicable] [*Specify details of any provision for convertibility of Notes into another Interest and/or Redemption Basis*]
12. Put/Call Options: [Issuer Call Option]
[Noteholder Put Option]
[further particulars specified below)]
[Not Applicable]
13. [(i)] Status of the Notes: [Senior Notes] [NVCC Subordinated Notes]
- [(ii)] [Date [Board] approval for issuance of Notes obtained:] [] [*Only relevant where Board (or similar) authorisation is required for the particular Tranche of Notes*]
- [(iii)] Automatic Contingent Conversion: Applicable
- Multiplier: []
- Prevailing Exchange Rate: []
- Specified Time: []
14. Bail-inable Notes: [Yes][No][Not Applicable]
15. Method of distribution: See Paragraph 5 of Part B below.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTEREST (IF ANY) PAYABLE

16. **Fixed Rate Note Provisions** [Applicable][Not Applicable]
- [If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph]*
- (i) Rate[(s)] of Interest: [] per cent. per annum payable in arrear on each Interest Payment Date
- (ii) Interest Payment Date(s): [] in each year [adjusted for payment purposes only in accordance with the Business Day Convention specified in Paragraph 16(iii) below] [adjusted for payment and interest accrual purposes in accordance with the Business Day Convention specified in Paragraph 16(iii) below]
- (iii) Business Day Convention: [Floating Rate Convention][Following Business Day Convention][Modified Following Business Day Convention][Preceding Business Day Convention] [Other (*specify*)] [Not Applicable]
- (iv) Fixed Coupon Amount[(s)]: [[] per [] Calculation Amount] [Not Applicable]
- (v) Broken Amount(s): [[] per [] Calculation Amount, payable on the Interest Payment Date falling [in/on] [].] [Not Applicable]
- (vi) Day Count Fraction: [Actual/Actual (ISDA)] [Actual/Actual] [Actual/Actual (ICMA)] [Actual/365 (Fixed)] [Actual/360] [30/360][360/360][Bond Basis] [30E/360][Eurobond Basis] [30E/360 (ISDA)] [Other (*specify*)]
- (vii) Determination Dates: [[] in each year] [Not Applicable]
- [Insert regular Interest Payment Dates, ignoring the Issue Date or Maturity Date in the case of a long or short first or last coupon. N.B. only relevant where Day Count Fraction is Actual/Actual (ICMA)]*
- (viii) Name and address of person responsible for calculating Interest Amount: [] [Not Applicable]
- (ix) Business Centre(s): [] [TARGET2 System] [Not Applicable]
- (x) Other terms relating to the method of calculating interest for Fixed Rate Notes: [*Specify details*] [Not Applicable]
17. **Fixed Rate Reset Note Provisions** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
- (i) Initial Rate of Interest: [●] per cent. per annum [payable [annually/semi annually/quarterly/monthly] in arrear]
- (ii) Interest Payment Date(s): [●] [and [●]] in each year [from and including [●]] [until and excluding [●]]
- (iii) First Reset Date: [●]
- (iv) Second Reset Date: [[●]/Not Applicable]
- (v) Anniversary Date: [[●]/Not Applicable]
- (vi) Reset Determination Dates: [●]

(vii)	Reset Rate:	[[semi-annual][annualised] [Mid-Swap Rate] [Benchmark Gilt Rate][Reference Bond]
(viii)	Swap Rate Period:	[[●]/[Not Applicable]
(ix)	Screen Page:	[ICESWAP1]/[ICESWAP2]/[ICESWAP3]/ [ICESWAP4]/[ICESWAP5]/[ICESWAP6]/ [●]/[Not Applicable]
(x)	Fixed Leg:	[[semi-annual]/[annual] calculated on a[n Actual/365]/[30/360]/[●] day count basis]/[Not Applicable]
(xi)	Floating Leg:	[[3]/[6]/[●]-month [LIBOR]/[EURIBOR]/[●] rate calculated on an[Actual/365]/[Actual/360]/[●] day count basis]/[Not Applicable]
(xii)	Margin(s):	[+/-] [●] per cent. per annum
(xiii)	Fixed Coupon Amount[(s)] in respect of the period from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date up to (but excluding) the First Reset Date:	[[●] per Calculation Amount]
(xiv)	Broken Amount(s):	[[●] per Calculation Amount, payable on the Interest Payment Date falling [in/on] [●]/[Not Applicable]
(xv)	Day Count Fraction:	[Actual/365] [Actual/365 (fixed)] [Actual/360] [30/360] [30E/360] [30E/360 (ISDA)] [Actual/Actual ICMA]
(xvi)	Determination Dates:	[[●] in each year/Not Applicable]
(xvii)	Calculation Agent:	[●]
(xviii)	Relevant Time	[11:00a.m.]/[●] [Not Applicable]
18.	Floating Rate Note Provisions	[Applicable][Not Applicable] <i>[If not applicable, delete the remaining sub- paragraphs of this paragraph]</i>
(i)	Interest Payment Dates/ Period(s):	[], subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention set out in (ii) below/ not subject to adjustment, as the Business Day Convention in (ii) below is specified to be Not Applicable]
(ii)	Business Day Convention:	[Floating Rate Convention][Following Business Day Convention][Modified Following Business Day Convention][Preceding Business Day Convention] [Other (<i>specify</i>)] [Not Applicable]
(iii)	Business Centre(s):	[][TARGET2 System][Not Applicable]

- (iv) Manner in which the Rate(s) of Interest is/are to be determined: [Screen Rate Determination] [ISDA Determination] [BBSW Notes][BKBM Notes][Other (*specify*)]
- (v) Name and address of party responsible for calculating the Rate(s) of Interest and Interest Amount(s) (if not the Issue Agent): [] [Not Applicable]
- (vi) Screen Rate Determination: [Applicable][Not Applicable]
[If not applicable, delete the remainder of this subparagraph (vi)]
- Reference Rate/Reference Basis: [SONIA] [[] month [LIBOR][EURIBOR][CNH HIBOR][BBSW][BKBM] [Other (*specify, including any amendment to fallback provisions*)]
- Compounded Daily SONIA Observation Convention: [Observation Lookback Convention][Observation Shift Convention][Not Applicable]
- Interest Determination Date(s): []
[Second London business day prior to the start of each Interest Period if LIBOR (other than Sterling or euro LIBOR), first day of each Interest Period if Sterling LIBOR, the second day on which the TARGET2 System is open prior to start of each Interest Period if EURIBOR or euro LIBOR and the second Hong Kong business day prior to the start of each Interest Period if CNH HIBOR. Fifth (or other number specified under Observation Lookback Period below) London Business Day prior to the end of each Interest Period if SONIA.]
- Relevant Screen Page: [] [Not Applicable]
[In the case of EURIBOR, if not Reuters EURIBOR01, ensure it is a page which shows a composite rate or amend fallback provisions appropriately]
- Principal Financial Centre: [] [Not Applicable]
- Observation Lookback Period: [[] [London Business Day(s)][TARGET2 Business Days][Not Applicable]
- Observation Shift Period: [[] London Business Day(s)]/[Not Applicable]
- (vii) ISDA Determination: [Applicable][Not Applicable]
[If not applicable, delete the remainder of this subparagraph (vii)]
- Floating Rate Option: []
- Designated Maturity: []
- Reset Date: []
- (viii) Linear Interpolation: [Not Applicable/Applicable - the Rate of Interest for the [long/short] [first/last] Interest Period shall be calculated using Linear Interpolation] [*Specify for each short or long interest period*]
- (ix) Margin(s): [[+/-] [] per cent. per annum] [Not Applicable]
- (x) Minimum Rate of Interest: [[] per cent. per annum] [Not Applicable]

(xi)	Maximum Rate of Interest:	[[] per cent. per annum] [Not Applicable]
(xii)	Day Count Fraction:	[Actual/Actual (ISDA)][Actual/Actual] [Actual/Actual (ICMA)] [Actual/365 (Fixed)] [Actual/360] [30/360][360/360][Bond Basis] [30E/360][Eurobond Basis] [30E/360 (ISDA)] [Other (<i>specify</i>)]
(xiii)	Fallback provisions, rounding provisions, denominator and any other terms relating to the method of calculating interest on Floating Rate Notes, if different from those set out in the Conditions:	[Specify][Not Applicable]
19.	Zero Coupon Note Provisions	[Applicable][Not Applicable] <i>[If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph]</i>
(i)	Compound Interest:	[Applicable][Not Applicable]
	(A) Amortisation Yield:	[[] per cent. per annum/Not Applicable]
(ii)	Linear Interest:	[Applicable][Not Applicable]
	(B) Accreting Payment Amount:	[] per Calculation Amount
	(C) Accreting Payment Period:	[Each period from (and including [] to (but excluding) the next following [] [], except (a) that the initial Accreting Payment Period will commence on, and include, the Issue Date and (b) the final Accreting Payment Period will end on, but exclude, the Early Redemption Date or Maturity Date (whichever is first)]
	(D) Final Accreting Payment Period:	[[]/[the Accreting Period immediately preceding the Maturity Date or the Early Redemption Date, as applicable]]
(iii)	Any other formula/basis of determining amount payable:	[Specify][Not Applicable]
(iv)	Day Count Fraction in relation to Early Redemption Amounts and late payment:	[30/360] [Actual/360] [Actual/365] [Actual/Actual ICMA] [Other (<i>specify</i>)]
(v)	Determination Date	[[] in each year] (<i>insert dates. N.B. only relevant where Day Count Fraction is Actual/Actual (ICMA)</i>) [Not Applicable]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO REDEMPTION

20.	Issuer Call Option	[Applicable][Not Applicable][Condition 6(g) applies] ⁵
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⁵ Only relevant for NVCC Subordinated Notes.

[If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph]

- (i) Optional Redemption Date(s):
- (ii) Optional Redemption Amount(s) of each Note and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s): per Calculation Amount] [*Specify Other*] [See Appendix]
- (iii) If redeemable in part:
- (a) Minimum Redemption Amount: per Calculation Amount:
- (b) Maximum Redemption Amount per Calculation Amount:
- (iv) Notice period: Minimum period: [15] days
Maximum period: [60] days
21. **Noteholder Put Option** [Applicable][Not Applicable]
- [If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph]*
- (i) Optional Redemption Date(s):
- (ii) Optional Redemption Amount(s) of each Note and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s): per Calculation Amount [Other (*specify*)] [See Appendix]
- (iii) Notice period: Minimum period: [15] days
Maximum period: [60] days
22. **TLAC Disqualification Event Call Option** [Applicable][Not Applicable]
23. **Final Redemption Amount** per Calculation Amount] [Other (*specify*)] [See Appendix]
24. **Early Redemption Amount**
- Early Redemption Amount(s) payable on redemption for taxation reasons (additional amounts), upon the occurrence of a Special Event, TLAC Disqualification Event or on Event of Default: per Calculation Amount] [Condition 6(f) applies] [Other (*specify*)]

GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE NOTES

25. **Form of Notes:** [Bearer Notes:][Exchangeable Bearer Notes:]
- [Temporary Global Note exchangeable for a Permanent Global Note which is exchangeable for [Definitive Notes on days' notice/at any time/in the limited circumstances specified in the Permanent Global Note] [and/or Registered Notes]]

[Temporary Global Note exchangeable for [Definitive Notes on [] days' notice] [and/or Registered Notes]]

[Permanent Global Note exchangeable for [Definitive Notes on [] days' notice/at any time/in the limited circumstances specified in the Permanent Global Note] [and/or Registered Notes]]

[Registered Notes:]

[Global Registered Notes registered in the name of a nominee for [a common depository for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg / a Common Safekeeper for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg (that is held under NSS)]]

26. (i) **New Global Note:** [Yes][No]
- (i) **New Safekeeping Structure:** [Yes][No]
27. **Financial Centre(s) or other special provisions relating to Payment Dates:** [Not Applicable][TARGET2 System][●]
28. **Talons for future Coupons to be attached to Definitive Notes (and dates on which such Talons mature):** [Yes, as the Notes have more than 27 Coupon Payments, Talons may be required if, on exchange into definitive form, more than 27 Coupon Payments are still to be made][No.]
29. **RMB Settlement Centre(s):** [] [Hong Kong] [Not Applicable]
30. **RMB Rate Calculation Agent:** [[] shall be the RMB Rate Calculation Agent] [Not Applicable]
31. **Calculation Agent for the purposes of Condition 5(h):** [[] shall be the Calculation Agent][Not Applicable]
32. **Other final terms or special conditions:** [Not Applicable][Specify details]
33. **Alternative Currency Payment:** [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
[Alternative Currency:]

[THIRD PARTY INFORMATION]

[Relevant third party information] has been extracted from [specify source]. The Issuer confirms that such information has been accurately reproduced and that, so far as it is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by [specify source], no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.]

Signed on behalf of the Issuer:

By: _____
Duly authorised

PART B – OTHER INFORMATION

1. LISTING

- (i) Listing/Admission to trading: [Application has been made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to [] and to trading on [] with effect from [].] [Application is expected to be made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to [] and to trading on []. No assurance can be given as to whether or not, or when, such application will be granted.][Not Applicable]
- (ii) Estimate of total expenses related to admission to trading: [] [Not Applicable]

2. RATINGS

- Ratings: [The Notes to be issued [have been/are expected to be] been rated:
- [S&P Global Ratings, acting through S&P Global Ratings Canada, a business unit of the S&P Global Corp.: []]
- [Moody's Canada Inc.: []]
- [[*Other Rating Agency*]: []][The Notes to be issued have not been specifically rated].
- [The above disclosure should reflect the rating allocated to Notes of the type being issued under the Programme generally or, where the issue has been specifically rated, that rating]*

3. [INTERESTS OF NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE ISSUE/OFFER]

[Save as discussed in “Plan of Distribution”, so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the offer of the Notes has an interest material to the offer. The [Managers/Dealer[s]] and [its/their] affiliates have engaged, and may in the future engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform other services for, the Issuer and its affiliates in the ordinary course of business][●][Amend as appropriate if there are other interests] [Not Applicable]

4. OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

- ISIN: []
- Common Code: []
- [CFI:] [[See/[]], as updated, as set out on] the website of the Association of National Numbering Agencies (ANNA) or alternatively sourced from the responsible National Numbering Agency that assigned the ISIN] [Not Applicable] [Not Available]
- [FISN:] [[See/[]], as updated, as set out on] the website of the Association of National Numbering Agencies (ANNA) or alternatively

sourced from the responsible National Numbering Agency that assigned the ISIN] [Not Applicable] [Not Available]

Any clearing system(s) other than Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, their addresses and the relevant identification number(s): [Not Applicable/give name(s) and address(es) and number(s)]

Delivery: Delivery [against/free of] payment

Names and addresses of additional [] Paying Agent(s) (if any):

Intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility: [Yes. The designation “yes” simply means that the Notes are intended upon issue to be deposited with one of the ICSDs as common safekeeper [(and registered in the name of a nominee of one of the ICSDs acting as common safekeeper)][include this text for Registered Notes] and does not necessarily mean that the Notes will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue or at any or all times during their life. Such recognition will depend upon ECB being satisfied that the Eurosystem eligibility criteria have been met.]

[No. Whilst the designation is specified as “no” at the date of this Pricing Supplement, should the Eurosystem eligibility criteria be amended in the future such that the Notes are capable of meeting them the Notes may then be deposited with one of the ICSDs as common safekeeper [(and registered in the name of a nominee of one of the ICSDs acting as common safekeeper)][include this text for Registered Notes]. Note that this does not necessarily mean that the Notes will then be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem at any time during their life. Such recognition will depend upon the ECB being satisfied that Eurosystem eligibility criteria have been met.]

[Not Applicable]

TEFRA: TEFRA [D/C/Not] Applicable

5. DISTRIBUTION

Method of distribution: [Syndicated][Non-syndicated]

If syndicated, names of Managers: [Not Applicable][Specify names]

Stabilisation Manager(s) (if any): [Not Applicable][Specify names]

If non-syndicated, name(s) of Dealer(s) or Purchaser(s): [Not Applicable][Specify names]

Additional selling restrictions (including any modifications to those contained in the Prospectus noted above): [Not Applicable][Specify]

Canadian Selling Restrictions: [Canadian Sales Permitted][Canadian Sales Not Permitted]

Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors: [Applicable/Not Applicable]⁶

Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors: [Applicable/Not Applicable]⁷

⁶ If the Notes clearly do not constitute “packaged” products, “Not Applicable” should be specified. If the Notes potentially constitute “packaged” products and no key information document will be prepared or the Issuer wishes to prohibit offers to EEA retail investors for any other reason, “Applicable” should be specified.

⁷ If the Notes clearly do not constitute “packaged” products, “Not Applicable” should be specified. If the Notes potentially constitute “packaged” products and no key information document will be prepared or the Issuer wishes to prohibit offers to UK retail investors for any other reason, “Applicable” should be specified.

CERTAIN TAX LEGISLATION AFFECTING THE NOTES

Canada

The following is, as of the date hereof, a summary of the principal Canadian federal income tax considerations under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and the regulations promulgated thereunder (collectively, the “**Canadian Tax Act**”) generally applicable to a holder who acquires beneficial ownership of a Note pursuant to this Prospectus or common shares of the Bank or any of its affiliates on a conversion of Notes and who, for the purposes of the Canadian Tax Act and at all relevant times: (a) is not (and is not deemed to be) resident in Canada; (b) deals at arm’s length with, and is not affiliated with, the Bank, any affiliate of the Bank who issues common shares on a conversion of Notes and any Canadian resident (or deemed Canadian resident) to whom the holder assigns or otherwise transfers the Note; (c) is entitled to receive all payments (including any interest and principal) made on the Note as beneficial owner; (d) is not a “specified non-resident shareholder” of the Bank for purposes of the Tax Act or a non-resident person not dealing at arm’s length with a “specified shareholder” (within the meaning of subsection 18(5) of the Canadian Tax Act) of the Bank; (e) does not use or hold and is not deemed to use or hold the Note or the common shares of the Bank or any of its affiliates in or in the course of carrying on a business in Canada; and (f) is not an insurer carrying on an insurance business in Canada and elsewhere (a “**Non-resident Holder**”). A “**specified shareholder**” for these purposes generally includes a person who (either alone or together with persons with whom that person is not dealing at arm’s length) owns or has the right to acquire or control 25 per cent. or more of the Bank’s shares determined on a votes or fair market value basis. The summary also addresses certain Canadian federal income tax considerations to a Non-resident Holder who acquires Common Shares or common shares of an affiliate of the Bank on an Automatic Contingent Conversion or a Bail-in Conversion (each, a “**Conversion**”).

This summary reflects the legal advice received by the Bank and is based upon the current provisions of the Canadian Tax Act in force as of the date hereof, all specific proposals to amend the Canadian Tax Act publicly announced by or on behalf of the Minister of Finance (Canada) prior to the date hereof (the “**Tax Proposals**”) and the current administrative policies and assessing practices of the Canada Revenue Agency published in writing by the Canada Revenue Agency prior to the date hereof. This summary is not exhaustive of all possible Canadian federal income tax considerations relevant to an investment in the Notes, and, except for the Tax Proposals, does not take into account or anticipate any changes in law or in the administrative policies or assessing practices of the Canada Revenue Agency, whether by way of legislative, governmental or judicial decision or action, nor does it take into account or consider any other federal tax considerations or any provincial, territorial or foreign tax considerations, which may differ materially from those discussed herein. While this summary assumes that the Tax Proposals will be enacted in the form proposed, no assurance can be given that this will be the case, and no assurance can be given that judicial, legislative or administrative changes will not modify or change the statements below.

The following is only a general summary of certain Canadian non-resident withholding and other tax provisions which may affect a Non-resident Holder described in this Prospectus. This summary is not, and is not intended to be, and should not be construed to be, legal or tax advice to any particular Non-resident Holder and no representation with respect to the income tax consequences to any particular Non-resident Holder is made. Persons considering investing in Notes should consult their own tax advisers with respect to the tax consequences of acquiring, holding and disposing of Notes and any common shares of the Bank or any of its affiliates having regard to their own particular circumstances.

The Canadian federal income tax considerations applicable to Notes may be described, in the case of Exempt Notes, in the applicable Pricing Supplement related thereto when such Notes are offered. In the event the Canadian federal income tax considerations are described, in the case of Exempt Notes, in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the following description will be superseded by the description in such Pricing Supplement, as the case may be, to the extent indicated therein.

For the purposes of the Canadian Tax Act, all amounts not otherwise expressed in Canadian dollars must be converted into Canadian dollars based on the single day exchange rate as quoted by the Bank of Canada for the applicable day or such other rate of exchange that is acceptable to the Minister of National Revenue (Canada).

Notes

Interest (including amounts on account or in lieu of payment of, or in satisfaction of, interest) paid or credited, or deemed to be paid or credited, on a Note to a Non-resident Holder will not be subject to Canadian non-resident

withholding tax unless all or any part of such interest is participating debt interest. **“Participating debt interest”** is defined generally as interest (other than on a “prescribed obligation” described below) all or any portion of which is contingent or dependent on the use of or production from property in Canada or is computed by reference to revenue, profit, cash flow, commodity price or any other similar criterion or by reference to dividends paid or payable to shareholders of any class or series of shares of the capital stock of a corporation. A **“prescribed obligation”** for this purpose is an “indexed debt obligation”, as defined in the Canadian Tax Act, in respect of which no amount payable is: (a) contingent or dependent upon the use of, or production from, property in Canada, or (b) computed by reference to: (i) revenue, profit, cash flow, commodity price or any other similar criterion, other than a change in the purchasing power of money, or (ii) dividends paid or payable to shareholders of any class or series of shares. An “indexed debt obligation” is a debt obligation the terms or conditions of which provide for an adjustment to an amount payable in respect of the obligation for a period during which the obligation was outstanding that is determined by reference to a change in the purchasing power of money.

In the event that a Note is redeemed, cancelled, repurchased or purchased by the Bank or any other person resident or deemed to be resident in Canada from a Non-resident Holder or is otherwise assigned or transferred by a Non-resident Holder to the Bank or a person resident or deemed to be resident in Canada for an amount which exceeds, generally, the issue price thereof, the excess may, in certain circumstances, be deemed to be interest and may, together with any interest that has accrued or is deemed to have accrued on the Note to that time, be subject to Canadian non-resident withholding tax. Such withholding tax will apply if all or any part of such deemed interest is participating debt interest unless, in certain circumstances, the Note is not an indexed debt obligation (described above) and was issued for an amount not less than 97 per cent. of its principal amount (as defined in the Canadian Tax Act), and the yield from the Note, expressed in terms of an annual rate (determined in accordance with the Canadian Tax Act) on the amount for which the Note was issued, does not exceed $\frac{4}{3}$ of the interest stipulated to be payable on the Note, expressed in terms of an annual rate on the outstanding principal amount from time to time.

If applicable, the normal rate of Canadian non-resident withholding tax is 25 per cent. but such rate may be reduced under the terms of an applicable income tax treaty.

If a subsidiary or affiliate of the Bank that is a resident of Canada or carries on business in Canada for purposes of the Canadian Tax Act were to be substituted in the place of the Issuer, interest paid or credited, or deemed to be paid or credited, by such subsidiary or affiliate on a Note to a Non-resident Holder with whom such subsidiary or affiliate deals at arm’s length will not be subject to Canadian non-resident withholding tax to the extent such interest would be free of Canadian non-resident withholding tax, as discussed above, if references to the Bank in the discussion above were instead references to the relevant subsidiary or affiliate.

Generally, there are no other Canadian taxes on income (including taxable capital gains) payable by a Non-resident Holder under the Canadian Tax Act solely as a consequence of the acquisition, ownership or disposition of a Note by the Non-resident Holder.

Common Shares Acquired on a Conversion

Dividends

Dividends paid or credited or deemed by the Canadian Tax Act to be paid or credited to a Non-resident Holder on any Common Shares or common shares of an affiliate of the Bank that is a Canadian resident corporation will be subject to Canadian non-resident withholding tax of 25 per cent. but such rate may be reduced under the terms of an applicable income tax treaty.

Dispositions

A Non-resident Holder will not be subject to tax under the Canadian Tax Act on any capital gain realized on a disposition or deemed disposition of any Common Shares or common shares of an affiliate of the Bank unless such shares constitute “taxable Canadian property” to the Non-resident Holder for purposes of the Canadian Tax Act at the time of their disposition, and such Non-resident Holder is not entitled to relief pursuant to the provisions of an applicable income tax treaty. Non-resident Holders should consult their own tax advisers with respect their particular circumstances.

United Kingdom

The following comments relate only to UK withholding tax treatment of payments in respect of the Notes and certain information gathering powers of the tax authorities of the UK and, where noted, to Member States. They do not deal with any other aspect of the UK taxation treatment that may be applicable to Noteholders (including, for instance, income tax, capital gains tax and corporation tax, or stamp treatment on transfer of the Notes). The comments are of a general nature and are based on current UK law and the published practice of HM Revenue & Customs (which may not be binding on HM Revenue & Customs), which may be subject to change, possibly with retrospective effect. They relate only to the position of persons who are the absolute beneficial owners of their Notes and all payments made thereon, and may not apply in full to certain classes of person (such as dealers and persons connected with the Issuer) to whom special rules may apply. Prospective Noteholders should be aware that the particular terms of issue of any series of Notes as specified in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement may affect the tax treatment of that series of Notes. The following is a general guide for information purposes and should be treated with appropriate caution. It is not intended as tax advice and it does not purport to describe all of the tax considerations that may be relevant to a prospective Noteholder.

Any prospective Noteholders who are in doubt as to their tax position should consult their professional advisers. Noteholders who may be liable to taxation in jurisdictions other than the UK in respect of their acquisition, holding or disposal of Notes are particularly advised to consult their professional advisers as to whether they are so liable (and, if so, under the laws of which jurisdictions), since the following comments relate only to certain UK taxation aspects of payments in respect of the Notes. In particular, Noteholders should be aware that they may be liable to taxation under the laws of other jurisdictions in relation to payments in respect of the Notes even if such payments may be made without withholding or deduction for or on account of taxation under the laws of the UK.

Notes issued by the Issuer's London branch

The Issuer, provided that it is and continues to be a bank within the meaning of section 991 of the United Kingdom *Income Tax Act 2007* (the “**UK Act**”), and provided that interest on the Notes is paid in the ordinary course of its business within section 878 of the UK Act, will be entitled to make payments of interest without withholding or deduction on account of UK income tax.

Payments of interest on the Notes may also, under section 882 of the UK Act, be made without deduction of or withholding on account of UK income tax provided that the Notes constitute quoted Eurobonds under section 987 of the UK Act. To be a quoted Eurobond the Notes must carry a right to interest and either be, and continue to be, listed on a “recognised stock exchange” within the meaning of section 1005 of the UK Act, or admitted to trading on a “multilateral trading facility” operated a regulated recognised stock exchange. The London Stock Exchange is a recognised stock exchange for these purposes.

Section 1005 of the UK Act provides that securities will be treated as listed on a recognised stock exchange if (and only if) they are included in the UK official list (within the meaning of Part 6 of the FSMA) admitted to trading on that exchange, or they are officially listed and admitted to trading, in accordance with provisions corresponding to those generally applicable in EEA states, in a country outside the UK in which there is a recognised stock exchange.

Interest on the Notes may also be paid without withholding or deduction on account of UK income tax under the exception in section 930 of the UK Act. This will be the case where interest on the Notes is paid by a company (such as the Issuer) and, at the time the payment is made, the Issuer reasonably believes (and any person by or through whom interest on the Notes is paid reasonably believes) that the payment is an “excepted payment”. The payment will be an “excepted payment” where the beneficial owner is a company resident in the UK for tax purposes, or a non-UK resident company carrying on a trade in the UK through a permanent establishment and is required to bring such interest into account in computing its chargeable profits (within the meaning of section 19 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010) as set out in sections 933 and 934 of the UK Act or the recipient of the payment otherwise falls under the categories of “excepted payments” set out in Sections 935 to 937 of the UK Act. However, a payment will not be an “excepted payment” where HM Revenue & Customs has given a direction under section 931 of the UK Act (where it has reasonable grounds to believe that the payment will not be an “excepted payment” at the time the payment is made) that the interest should be paid under deduction of tax.

Interest on the Notes may also be paid without withholding or deduction on account of UK tax where the maturity date of the Notes is less than one year from the date of issue, and the Issuer and the holder of the Notes in question

do not contemplate or intend that the indebtedness under the Notes will continue, through a succession of subsequent redemptions and subscriptions of further Notes or otherwise, for a period of one year or more.

In other cases, on the basis that interest on Notes issued by the Issuer's London branch has a UK source, an amount generally must be withheld from payments of interest on the Notes on account of UK income tax at the basic rate (currently 20 per cent.) subject to such relief or exemptions as may be available under UK tax law, for example under the provisions of any applicable double taxation treaty, or in certain other circumstances.

Where interest has been paid under deduction of UK income tax, Noteholders who are not resident in the UK may be able to recover all or part of the tax deducted if there is an appropriate provision in any applicable double taxation treaty, or other available exemptions.

The above description of the UK withholding tax position assumes that there will be no substitution of an issuer of the Notes or otherwise and does not consider the tax consequences of any such substitution.

Issue at a Discount and/or Redemption at a Premium

If Notes are issued at a price which is a discount to their nominal amount, any discount element of the redemption amount should not be subject to withholding or deduction on account of UK income tax. If Notes are issued with a premium payable on redemption (as opposed to being issued at a discount), the payment of such a redemption premium may be treated as a payment of interest for UK tax purposes and may be subject to withholding or deduction on account of UK income tax (unless it falls within one of the exemptions from withholding or deduction described above).

The references in this section titled "*Certain Tax Legislation Affecting The Notes - United Kingdom*" to "interest", "principal" and "discount", mean "interest", "principal" and "discount" as understood in UK tax law. The statements in this section do not take any account of any different definitions of "interest", "principal" or "discount" which may prevail under any other law or which may be created by the Conditions or any related documentation.

Noteholders should seek their own professional advice as regards the withholding tax treatment of any payment on the Notes which does not constitute "interest" or "principal" as those terms are understood in UK tax law.

United States Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act

Pursuant to certain provisions of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "**Code**"), commonly known as FATCA, a "foreign financial institution" may be required to withhold on certain payments it makes ("foreign passthru payments") to persons that fail to meet certain certification, reporting or related requirements. The Issuer is a foreign financial institution for these purposes. A number of jurisdictions (including Canada and the UK) have entered into, or have agreed in substance to, intergovernmental agreements with the United States to implement FATCA ("**IGAs**"), which modify the way in which FATCA applies in their jurisdictions. Under the provisions of IGAs as currently in effect, a foreign financial institution in an IGA jurisdiction would generally not be required to withhold under FATCA or an IGA from payments that it makes. Certain aspects of the application of the FATCA provisions and IGAs to instruments such as the Notes including whether withholding would ever be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on instruments such as the Notes, are uncertain and may be subject to change. Even if withholding would be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on instruments such as the Notes, such withholding would not apply prior to the date that is two years after the date on which final regulations defining foreign passthru payments are published in the U.S. Federal Register and Notes executed on or prior to the date that is six months after the date on which the final regulations defining "foreign passthru payments" are filed with the U.S. Federal Register generally would be "grandfathered" for purposes of FATCA withholding unless materially modified after such date. However, if Additional Notes (as described under "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes – Additional Notes*") that are not distinguishable from previously issued Notes are executed after the expiration of the grandfathering period and are subject to withholding under FATCA, then withholding agents may treat all Notes, including the Notes executed prior to the expiration of the grandfathering period as subject to withholding under FATCA. Holders should consult their own tax advisers regarding how these rules may apply to their investment in the Notes.

Exchange of Information and Information Gathering Powers

Under the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's ("OECD") initiative for the automatic exchange of information, many countries have committed to automatic exchange of information relating to accounts held by tax residents of signatory countries, using a common reporting standard.

Canada and the United Kingdom have implemented the OECD's Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement and Common Reporting Standard ("**Common Reporting Standard**"), which provides for the automatic exchange of tax information. Canadian and United Kingdom financial institutions (and their branches in other jurisdictions) are required to report certain information concerning certain investors resident in participating countries to their relevant tax authority (or the relevant tax authority in the branch jurisdiction, as appropriate) and to follow certain due diligence procedures. The Canada Revenue Agency and HMRC (or other relevant tax authority) will provide such information on a bilateral, reciprocal basis to the tax authorities in the applicable investors' countries of residence, where such countries have enacted the Common Reporting Standard or otherwise as required under the Common Reporting Standard.

In addition, domestic tax reporting obligations may, subject to any relevant exceptions or concessions, require a person (including a Paying Agent) making payments to a Noteholder to report certain information (which may include the name and address of the Noteholder) to the relevant tax authority in the jurisdiction in which the payer operates. Any information obtained may, in certain circumstances, be exchanged by that tax authority with the tax authority of the jurisdiction in which the Noteholder is resident for tax purposes.

The proposed financial transactions tax ("FTT")

On 14 February 2013, the European Commission published a proposal (the "**Commission's Proposal**") for a Directive for a common FTT in Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia and Slovakia (the "**participating Member States**"). However, Estonia has since stated that it will not participate.

The Commission's Proposal has very broad scope and could, if introduced, apply to certain dealings in Notes (including secondary market transactions) in certain circumstances.

Under the Commission's Proposal the FTT could apply in certain circumstances to persons both within and outside of the participating Member States. Generally, it would apply to certain dealings in Notes where at least one party is a financial institution, and at least one party is established in a participating Member State. A financial institution may be, or be deemed to be, "established" in a participating Member State in a broad range of circumstances, including (a) by transacting with a person established in a participating Member State or (b) where the financial instrument which is subject to the dealings is issued in a participating Member State.

The FTT proposal remains subject to negotiation between participating Member States. It may therefore be altered prior to any implementation, the timing of which remains unclear. Additional EU Member States may decide to participate.

Prospective Noteholders are advised to seek their own professional advice in relation to the FTT.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

The Issuer has entered into an amended and restated programme agreement dated 30 June 2021 (such agreement, as amended from time to time, the “**Programme Agreement**”) with Barclays Bank PLC, BNP Paribas, Citigroup Global Markets Limited, Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft, Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, Credit Suisse International, Danske Bank A/S, Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch, Goldman Sachs International, J.P. Morgan Securities plc, HSBC Bank plc Lloyds Bank Corporate Markets plc, Merrill Lynch International, Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc, Natixis, Société Générale, The Toronto-Dominion Bank, London Branch and UBS AG London Branch (each a “**Dealer**” and together the “**Dealers**”), and with Goldman Sachs International and The Toronto-Dominion Bank, London Branch, as Arrangers, pursuant to which the Dealers may purchase Notes on and subject to the terms and conditions thereof. The Issuer has agreed to pay the Dealers a commission depending upon the maturity of Notes purchased by it. The Issuer has agreed to reimburse the Dealers for their reasonable expenses incurred in connection with the establishment and update of the Programme contemplated hereby and the Dealers’ activities in connection with such offering. The Dealers are entitled to be released and discharged from their obligations in relation to any agreement to purchase Notes under the Programme Agreement in certain circumstances prior to payment to the Issuer.

The Programme Agreement also provides that the Dealers shall not be bound by any of the restrictions relating to any specific jurisdiction (set out below) to the extent that such restrictions shall, as a result of change(s) or change(s) in official interpretation, after the date hereof, in applicable laws and regulations, no longer be applicable but without prejudice to the obligations of the Dealers described in the paragraph below headed “General”.

The Issuer reserves the right to sell Notes to any person directly on its own behalf and in respect of any such sales have agreed to be bound by the same selling restrictions as if it were a Dealer. The Dealers have agreed that in respect of any Notes so sold any requirements of the Programme Agreement or provided for herein that require the Dealers or any of them agree to any of the terms and conditions of such Series of Notes shall not apply.

The Issuer has agreed to indemnify the Dealers against certain liabilities in connection with the offer and sale of the Notes. The Programme Agreement may be terminated in relation to all the Dealers or any of them by the Issuer or, in relation to itself and the Issuer only, by any Dealer at any time on giving not less than 30 days’ notice.

Interests of Dealers

Certain of the Dealers and their affiliates have engaged, and may in the future engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform services for, the Issuer and its affiliates in the ordinary course of business without regard to the Issuer or the Noteholders. Certain of the Dealers and their affiliates may also have positions, deal or make markets in the Notes issued under the Programme, related derivatives and reference obligations, including (but not limited to) entering into hedging strategies on behalf of the Issuer and its affiliates, investor clients, or as principal in order to manage their exposure, their general market risk, or other trading activities.

In addition, in the ordinary course of their business activities, the Dealers and their affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers without regard to the Issuer or the Noteholders. Such investments and securities activities may involve securities and/or instruments of the Issuer or Issuer’s affiliates. Certain of the Dealers or their affiliates that have a lending relationship with the Issuer routinely hedge their credit exposure to the Issuer consistent with their customary risk management policies. Typically, such Dealers and their affiliates would hedge such exposure by entering into transactions which consist of either the purchase of credit default swaps or the creation of short positions in securities, including potentially the Notes issued under the Programme. Any such short positions could adversely affect future trading prices of Notes issued under the Programme. The Dealers and their affiliates may also make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or financial instruments and may hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long and/or short positions in such securities and instruments.

United States of America

Bearer Notes are subject to United States federal income tax law requirements and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or its possessions or to U.S. persons, except in certain transactions permitted

by United States federal income tax regulations. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by the Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S) except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws.

The Issuer has been advised by each of the Dealers that any offering or sale of Notes by such Dealer will be (a) if such Notes are to be offered in the United States or to U.S. persons, only in certain transactions exempt from, or not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and (b) if such Notes are to be offered outside of the United States, only to non-U.S. persons in offshore transactions in reliance on Regulation S and in accordance with applicable law.

With respect to Notes offered to non-U.S. persons in offshore transactions in reliance on Regulation S, each Dealer has acknowledged and agreed and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that, except as permitted by the Programme Agreement, it will not offer, sell or deliver the Notes of any Tranche (whether as principal or agent) (a) as part of their distribution at any time or (b) otherwise until 40 days after completion of the distribution of the Notes of such Tranche within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons, it will not engage in any directed selling efforts with respect to the Notes of any Tranche, and it will send to each dealer to which it sells Notes during the restricted period a confirmation or other notice setting forth the restrictions on offers, sales and deliveries of the Notes within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by Regulation S.

In addition, until the expiration of the 40 day period referred to above, an offer or sale of Notes within the United States by a dealer (whether or not participating in the offering) of the Notes of such Tranche may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors

Unless the Final Terms or Pricing Supplement in respect of the Notes specify the “Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors” as “Not Applicable”, each Dealer has represented and agreed and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available, any Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms or Pricing Supplement in relation thereto to any retail investor in the EEA. For purposes of this provision, the expression “retail investor” means a person who is one (or more) of the following:

- (a) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “**MiFID II**”);
- (b) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (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
- (c) not a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Regulation.

If the Final Terms or Pricing Supplement in respect of any Note specify the “Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors” as “Not Applicable”, then in relation to each Member State of the EEA (each, a “**Member State**”), each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not made and will not make an offer of Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Prospectus as completed by the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, as supplemented, amended and/or replaced by the applicable Pricing Supplement, in relation thereto to the public in that Member State except that it may make an offer of such Notes to the public in that Member State:

- (a) at any time to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Regulation; or

- (b) at any time to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Regulation), subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant Dealer or Dealers nominated by the Issuer for any such offer; or
- (c) at any time in any other circumstances falling within Article 1(4) of the Prospectus Regulation,

provided that no such offer of Notes referred to in (a) to (c) above shall require the publication by the Issuer or any Dealer of a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Regulation, or supplement to a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation.

For the purposes of these provisions, the expression an “offer” in relation to any Notes in any Relevant State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Notes.

Prohibition of sales to UK Retail Investors

Unless the Final Terms or Pricing Supplement in respect of any Notes specifies “Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors” as “Not Applicable”, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms or Pricing Supplement in relation thereto to any retail investor in the United Kingdom. . For purposes of this provision, the expression “retail investor” means a person who is one (or more) of the following::

- (a) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or
- (b) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the FSMA and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or
- (c) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of the UK Prospectus Regulation.

If the Final Terms of Pricing Supplement in respect of any Notes specifies “Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors” as “Not Applicable”, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not made and will not make an offer of Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms or Pricing Supplement in relation thereto to the public in the United Kingdom except that it may make an offer of such Notes to the public in the United Kingdom:

- (A) at any time to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of the UK Prospectus Regulation;
- (B) at any time to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in Article 2 of the UK Prospectus Regulation) in the United Kingdom subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant Dealer or Dealers nominated by the Issuer for any such offer; or
- (C) at any time in any other circumstances falling within section 86 of the FSMA,

provided that no such offer of Notes referred to in (A) to (C) above shall require the Issuer or any Dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to section 85 of the FSMA or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the UK Prospectus Regulation.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an “offer” of Notes to the public in relation to any Notes means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Notes.

Additional United Kingdom regulatory matters

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that:

- (a) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Notes in circumstances in which section 21(1) of the FSMA would not, if the Issuer was not an authorised person, apply to the Issuer; and
- (b) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Notes in, from or otherwise involving the UK.

Canada

While Senior Notes are exempt from the prospectus requirement under the securities laws of each province and territory of Canada, the NVCC Subordinated Notes are not exempt from the prospectus requirement. This Prospectus has not been approved by any regulator or regulatory authority in Canada and the NVCC Subordinated Notes have not been and will not be qualified for sale under the securities laws of any province or territory of Canada.

If the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement specify “Canadian Sales Permitted”, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has offered, sold or distributed and that it will offer, sell or distribute any Notes, in Canada in compliance with the securities laws of Canada or any province or territory thereof. In respect of an offer, sale or distribution of NVCC Subordinated Notes, each Dealer shall comply with any further selling restrictions agreed between such Dealer and the Issuer in respect of offers in Canada.

If the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement specify “Canadian Sales Not Permitted”, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree that it has not offered, sold or distributed, and that it will not offer, sell or distribute any Notes, directly or indirectly, in Canada or to, or for the benefit of any resident thereof.

In the case of NVCC Subordinated Notes offered by a Dealer outside Canada, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree that it will deliver to any purchaser who purchases from such Dealer any NVCC Subordinated Notes purchased by such Dealer hereunder a notice stating that, by purchasing such NVCC Subordinated Notes, such purchaser represents and agrees that it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell, directly or indirectly, any of such NVCC Subordinated Notes in Canada or to, or for the benefit of, any resident thereof, except in compliance with applicable Canadian provincial and territorial securities laws or pursuant to exemptions therefrom and will deliver to any other purchaser to whom it sells any such NVCC Subordinated Notes a notice substantially the same as the statement in this sentence.

Each Dealer has agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to agree that it will not distribute or deliver this Prospectus or any other offering material relating to the Notes in Canada in contravention of the securities laws of Canada or any province or territory thereof.

Japan

No regulation pursuant to article 4, paragraph 1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan (Act No. 25 of 1948, as amended) (the “FIEA”) has been made or will be made with respect to the Notes. Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not, directly or indirectly, offered or sold and will not, directly or indirectly, offer or sell any Notes in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (as defined under Item 5, Paragraph 1, Article 6

of the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Act (Act No. 228 of 1949, as amended)), or to others for re-offering or re-sale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, a resident of Japan, except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, or otherwise in compliance with, the FIEA and any other applicable laws, regulations and ministerial guidelines of Japan.

France

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree that this Prospectus is not being distributed in the context of an offer to the public of financial securities in France within the meaning of Article L.411-1 of the *Code monétaire et financier*, and has therefore not been submitted to the *Autorité des marchés financiers* for prior approval and clearance procedure and, accordingly it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell, directly or indirectly, Notes to the public in France, and has not distributed or caused to be distributed and will not distribute or cause to be distributed to the public in France, this Prospectus, the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement or any other offering material relating to the Notes, and that such offers, sales and distributions have been and shall be made in France only to (i) providers of investment services relating to portfolio management for the account of third parties, and/or (ii) qualified investors (*investisseurs qualifiés*), all as defined in, and in accordance with, Articles L.411-1, L.411-2, D.411-1 and D.411-4 of the *Code monétaire et financier*.

Italy

The offering of the Notes has not been registered pursuant to Italian securities legislation and, accordingly, each Dealer has represented and agreed that it has not offered, sold or delivered, and will not offer, sell or deliver, any Notes or distribute copies of the Prospectus or any other document relating to the Notes in the Republic of Italy (“Italy”), except:

- (a) to qualified investors (“*investitori qualificati*”), pursuant to Article 2 of the Prospectus Regulation and any applicable provision of Legislative Decree no. 58 of 24 February 1998, as amended (the “**Consolidated Financial Act**”) and/or Italian *Commissione Nazionale per le Società e la Borsa* (the Italian Companies and Exchange Commission “**CONSOB**”) regulations; or
- (b) in any other circumstances where an express exemption from compliance with the restrictions on offers to the public applies, as provided under Article 1 of the Prospectus Regulation and in accordance with any applicable Italian laws and regulations.

Any offer, sale or delivery of the Notes or distribution of copies of the Prospectus and any supplement thereto or any other document relating to the Notes in Italy under (a) or (b) above must be made:

- (i) by an investment firm, bank or financial intermediary permitted to conduct such activities in Italy in accordance with the Consolidated Financial Act, Legislative Decree No. 385 of 1 September 1993, as amended (the “**Consolidated Banking Act**”) and CONSOB Regulation No. 20307 of 15 February 2018, all as amended;
- (ii) in compliance with article 129 of the Consolidated Banking Act, as amended, and with implementing instructions of the Bank of Italy, as amended from time to time, pursuant to which the Bank of Italy may request post-offering information on the offering or issue of securities in the Republic of Italy; and
- (iii) in accordance with any other applicable laws and regulations, including all relevant Italian securities, tax and exchange controls, laws and regulations and any limitations which may be imposed from time to time, inter alia, by CONSOB or the Bank of Italy.

The Prospectus and the information contained therein are intended only for the use of its recipient and are not to be distributed to any third-party resident or located in Italy for any reason. No person resident or located in Italy other than the original recipients of this document may rely on it or its contents.

In relation to Exempt Notes with a denomination of lower than EUR 100,000 (or equivalent)

Please note that in accordance with Article 100-bis of the Consolidated Financial Act, where no exemption from the rules on public offerings applies, Exempt Notes which are initially offered and placed in Italy or abroad to qualified investors only but in the following year are systematically (“sistematicamente”) distributed on the secondary market in Italy become subject to the public offer and the prospectus requirement rules provided under the Consolidated Financial Act and Regulation No. 11971. Failure to comply with such rules may result in the sale of such Exempt Notes being declared null and void and in the liability of the intermediary transferring the financial instruments for any damages suffered by the investors.

The Netherlands

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each other Dealer will be required to represent and agree, that any Notes will only be offered in the Netherlands to qualified investors (as defined in the Prospectus Regulation), unless such offer is made in accordance with the Dutch Financial Supervision Act (Wet op het financieel toezicht).

Hong Kong

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each other Dealer will be required to represent and agree, that:

- (a) it has not offered or sold, and will not offer or sell, in Hong Kong, by means of any document, any Notes (except for Notes which are “structured products” as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) of Hong Kong) other than (i) to persons whose ordinary business is to buy or sell shares or debentures (whether as principal or agent); or (ii) to “professional investors” within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) of Hong Kong (the “SFO”) and any rules made under the SFO; or (iii) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a “prospectus” as defined in the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 32) of Hong Kong or which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of that Ordinance; and
- (b) it has not issued, or had in its possession for the purposes of issue, and will not issue or have in its possession for the purposes of issue, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, any advertisement, invitation or document relating to the Notes, which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public of Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to Notes which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to “professional investors” as defined in the SFO and any rules made under the SFO.

The People’s Republic of China

The Notes may not be offered, sold or delivered, or offered or sold or delivered to any person for reoffering or resale or redelivery, in any such case directly or indirectly, in the People’s Republic of China (the PRC, excluding Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan) in contravention of any applicable laws.

This Prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any Notes in the PRC to any person to whom it is unlawful to make the offer or solicitation in the PRC.

The Issuer does not represent that this Prospectus may be lawfully distributed, or that any Notes may be lawfully offered, in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in the PRC, or pursuant to an exemption available thereunder, or assume any responsibility for facilitating any such distribution or offering. In particular, no action has been taken by the Issuer which would permit a public offering of any Notes or distribution of this document in the PRC. Accordingly, the Notes are not being offered or sold within the PRC by means of this Prospectus or any other document. Neither this Prospectus nor any advertisement or other offering material may be distributed or published in the PRC, except under circumstances that will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations.

Singapore

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that this Prospectus has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the

Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered or sold any Notes or caused the Notes to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase and will not offer or sell any Notes or cause the Notes to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, and has not circulated or distributed, nor will it circulate or distribute, this Prospectus or any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of the Notes, whether directly or indirectly, to any person in Singapore other than: (i) to an institutional investor (as defined in Section 4A of the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289) of Singapore, as modified or amended from time to time (the “SFA”)) pursuant to Section 274 of the SFA; (ii) to a relevant person (as defined in Section 275(2) of the SFA) pursuant to Section 275(1) of the SFA, or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A) of the SFA, and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA; or (iii) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA.

Where the Notes are subscribed or purchased under Section 275 of the SFA by a relevant person which is:

- (a) a corporation (which is not an accredited investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA)), the sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor; or
- (b) a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary of the trust is an individual who is an accredited investor,

securities or securities-based derivatives contracts (each term as defined in Section 2(1) of the SFA) of that corporation or the beneficiaries’ rights and interest (howsoever described) in that trust shall not be transferred within six months after that corporation or that trust has acquired the Notes pursuant to an offer made under Section 275 of the SFA except:

- (i) to an institutional investor or to a relevant person, or to any person arising from an offer referred to in Section 275(1A) or Section 276(4)(i)(B) of the SFA;
- (ii) where no consideration is or will be given for the transfer;
- (iii) where the transfer is by operation of law;
- (iv) as specified in Section 276(7) of the SFA; or
- (v) as specified in Regulation 37A of the Securities and Futures (Offers of Investments) (Securities and Securities-based Derivatives Contracts) Regulations 2018 of Singapore.

Belgium

Each Dealer has represented, warranted and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent, warrant and agree, that an offering of Notes may not be advertised to any individual in Belgium qualifying as a consumer within the meaning of Article I.1 of the Belgian Code of Economic Law, as amended from time to time (a “**Belgian Consumer**”) and that it has not offered, sold or resold, transferred or delivered, and will not offer, sell, resell, transfer or deliver, the Notes, and that it has not distributed, and will not distribute, any prospectus, memorandum, information circular, brochure or any similar documents in relation to the Notes, directly or indirectly, to any Belgian Consumer.

General

Each Dealer has agreed and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to agree that it will (to the best of its knowledge and belief) comply with all applicable securities laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction in which it purchases, offers, sells or delivers Notes or possesses or distributes this Prospectus and will obtain any consent, approval or permission required by it for the purchase, offer, sale or delivery by it of Notes under the laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction to which it is subject or in which it makes such purchases, offers, sales or deliveries and neither the Issuer nor any of the other Dealers shall have any responsibility therefor.

Neither the Issuer nor the Dealers represent that Notes may at any time lawfully be sold in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any jurisdiction, or pursuant to any exemption available thereunder, or assumes any responsibility for facilitating such sale.

THE TORONTO-DOMINION BANK

The information appearing below is supplemented by the more detailed information contained in the documents incorporated by reference in this Prospectus. See paragraphs (a) to (c) and (g) of the section entitled “Documents Incorporated by Reference”.

Information about the Issuer

The Toronto-Dominion Bank (the “**Bank**” or “**TD**”) collectively with its subsidiaries known as “**TD Bank Group**” is a Schedule 1 Canadian chartered bank subject to the provisions of the Bank Act and was formed through the amalgamation on February 1, 1955 of The Bank of Toronto (chartered in 1855) and The Dominion Bank (chartered in 1869). The Bank’s registered office is located at 66 Wellington Street West, TD Bank Tower, Toronto-Dominion Centre, Toronto, Ontario, M5K 1A2, Canada. The telephone number of the Bank is (416) 944-6367.

TD Bank Group is the sixth largest bank in North America by branches and serves more than 26 million customers in three key businesses operating in a number of locations in financial centres around the globe: Canadian Retail, U.S. Retail and Wholesale Banking. TD also ranks among the world’s leading online financial services firms, with more than 14 million active online and mobile customers. The Bank had C\$1.7 trillion in assets on 30 April 2021. The Toronto-Dominion Bank trades under the symbol “TD” on the Toronto and New York Stock Exchanges.

A list of the Bank’s significant subsidiaries is provided in Appendix “A” of the Bank’s 2020 Annual Information Form incorporated herein by reference.

Business Overview

Canadian Retail serves over 16 million customers in the Canadian personal and commercial banking, wealth, and insurance businesses. Personal Banking provides financial products and advice through its network of 1,085 branches, 3,440 automated teller machines (ATM), telephone, digital and mobile banking.. The credit cards business provides a comprehensive line-up of credit cards including proprietary, co-branded, and affinity credit card programs. Auto Finance provides flexible financing options to customers at point of sale for large automotive and recreational vehicle purchases. Business Banking offers a broad range of customized products and services to help business owners meet their financing, investment, cash management, international trade, and day-to-day banking needs. Merchant Solutions provides point-of-sale payment solutions for large and small businesses. The wealth business offers wealth and asset management products and advice to retail and institutional clients in Canada through the direct investing, advice-based, and asset management businesses. The insurance business offers property and casualty insurance, as well as life and health insurance products to customers across Canada.

U.S. Retail comprises the Bank’s personal and business banking operations under the brand TD Bank, America’s Most Convenient Bank®, and wealth management in the U.S. Personal banking provides a full range of financial products and services to over 9 million retail customers through multiple delivery channels, including a network of 1,223 stores located along the east coast from Maine to Florida, mobile and internet banking, ATM, and telephone. Business banking serves the needs of businesses, through a diversified range of products and services to meet their financing, investment, cash management, international trade, and day-to-day banking needs. Wealth management offers a range of wealth products and services to retail and institutional clients.. The results of the Bank’s equity investment in TD Ameritrade are included in U.S. Retail and reported as equity in net income of an investment in TD Ameritrade with a one-month lag. The same convention is being followed for Schwab, and the Bank will begin recording its share of Schwab’s earnings on this basis in the first quarter of fiscal 2021.

Wholesale Banking offers a wide range of capital markets and corporate and investment banking services, including underwriting and distribution of new debt and equity issues, providing advice on strategic acquisitions and divestitures, and meeting the daily trading, funding, and investment needs of the Bank’s clients. Operating under the TD Securities brand, the Bank’s clients include corporates, governments, and institutions in key financial markets around the world. Wholesale Banking is an integrated part of the Bank’s strategy, providing market access to TD’s wealth and retail operations, and providing wholesale banking solutions to the Bank’s partners and their customers.

The Bank's other business activities are not considered reportable segments and are, therefore, grouped in the Corporate segment. Corporate segment is comprised of a number of service and control groups such as technology solutions, shared services, treasury and balance sheet management, marketing, human resources, finance, risk management, compliance, legal, anti-money laundering, and others. Certain costs relating to these functions are allocated to operating business segments. The basis of allocation and methodologies are reviewed periodically to align with management's evaluation of the Bank's business segments.

Issuer Ratings

Each of the Bank's debt securities ratings as at the date of this Prospectus received from a rating agency with which it cooperated are listed below.

	DBRS	Moody's Canada	S&P Canada
Legacy Senior Debt ⁽¹⁾	AA (high)	Aa1	AA-
Senior Debt ⁽²⁾	AA	Aa3	A
Non-Viability Contingent Capital Subordinated Debt	A	A2 (hyb)	A-
Subordinated Debt	AA (low)	A2	A
Short Term Debt (Deposits)	R-1 (high)	P-1	A-1+
Outlook	Stable	Stable	Stable

¹ Includes: (a) Senior Notes issued prior to 23 September 2018; and (b) Senior Notes issued on or after 23 September 2018, in each case which are not Bail-inable Notes.

² Includes Senior Notes which are Bail-inable Notes.

A definition for each category of credit ratings referred to above is provided in Appendix "B" of the Bank's 2020 Annual Information Form incorporated herein by reference.

A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and financial obligations inasmuch as they do not comment on market price or suitability for a particular investor. Ratings are subject to suspension, change or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency, based on a number of factors, including the Bank's financial strength, competitive position and liquidity, as well as factors not entirely within the Bank's control, including the methodologies used by the rating agencies and conditions affecting the financial services industry generally.

Major Shareholders

The Bank Act prohibits the ownership by one person or entity of more than 10 per cent. of the common shares of the Bank without approval in accordance with the provisions of the Bank Act. To the knowledge of the directors and executive officers of the Bank, no person owns or exercises control over more than 10 per cent. of the common shares of the Bank. A person may, with the approval of the Minister of Finance (Canada), beneficially own up to 20 per cent. of a class of voting shares of the Bank and up to 30 per cent. of a class of non-voting shares of the Bank, subject to a "fit and proper" test based on the character and integrity of the applicant. In addition, the holder of such a significant interest could not have "control in fact" of the Bank.

Material Contracts

The Bank has not entered into any contracts outside the ordinary course of the Bank's business which could materially affect the Bank's obligations in respect of any Notes to be issued by the Bank other than, with respect to any Notes, the contracts described in "Plan of Distribution".

Competition

The Bank operates in a highly competitive industry and its performance is impacted by the level of competition. Customer retention and acquisition can be influenced by many factors, including the Bank's reputation as well as the pricing, market differentiation, and overall customer experience of its products and services. Enhanced

competition from incumbents and new entrants may impact the Bank's pricing of products and services and may cause the Bank to lose revenue and/or market share. Increased competition requires the Bank to make additional short and long-term investments to remain competitive and continue delivering differentiated value to its customers, which may increase expenses. In addition, the Bank operates in environments where laws and regulations that apply to it may not universally apply to its current and emerging competitors, which could include the domestic institutions in jurisdictions outside of Canada or the U.S., or non-traditional providers (such as Fintech, big technology competitors) of financial products and services. Non-depository or non-financial institutions are often able to offer products and services that were traditionally banking products and compete with banks in offering digital financial solutions (primarily mobile or web-based services), without facing the same regulatory requirements or oversight. These third parties can seek to acquire customer relationships and disintermediate customers from their primary financial institution, which can also increase fraud and privacy risks for customers and financial institutions in general. The nature of disruption is such that it can be difficult to anticipate and/or respond to adequately or quickly, representing inherent risks to certain Bank businesses, including payments. As such, this type of competition could also adversely impact the Bank's earnings.

To mitigate these effects and identify how the changing landscape can enhance the Bank's value proposition, including delivering new revenue streams for the Bank and greater value for customers, stakeholders across each of the Bank's business segments constantly seek to understand and leverage emerging technologies and trends. This includes monitoring the competitive environment in which they operate and reviewing or amending their customer acquisition, management, and retention strategies as appropriate and building optionality and flexibility into the products and services offered to keep pace with evolving customer expectations. The Bank is committed to investing in differentiated and personalized experiences for its customers, putting a particular emphasis on mobile technologies, enabling customers to transact seamlessly across their preferred channels. The Bank is also advancing artificial intelligence (AI) capabilities, to help further inform its business decisions and risk management practices. While the Bank is seeking to drive adoption and use of AI in a responsible way, there is no assurance that AI will appropriately or sufficiently replicate certain outcomes or accurately predict future events or exposures. The Bank considers various options to accelerate innovation, including making strategic investments in innovative companies, exploring partnership opportunities, and experimenting with new technologies and concepts internally. Legislative or regulatory action relating to such new technologies could emerge and continue to evolve, potentially increasing compliance costs and risks.

Board of Directors

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Directors of the Bank, their function in the Bank and their other principal activities of significance to the Bank (if any) outside the Bank are set out below.

<u>Name and Residence</u>	<u>Function</u>	<u>Principal Activities Outside the Bank</u>
Amy W. Brinkley, Charlotte, North Carolina, U.S.A.	Director	Consultant, AWB Consulting, LLC
Brian C. Ferguson, Calgary, Alberta, Canada	Director	Corporate Director and former President and Chief Executive Officer, Cenovus Energy Inc.
Colleen A. Goggins, Princeton, New Jersey, U.S.A.	Director	Corporate Director, and former Worldwide Chairman, Consumer Group, Johnson & Johnson
Jean-René Halde Saint-Laurent, Québec, Canada	Director	Corporate Director and former President and Chief Executive Officer of the Business Development Bank of Canada
David E. Kepler, Sanford, Michigan, U.S.A.	Director	Corporate Director and former Executive Vice President, The Dow Chemical Company
Brian M. Levitt, Kingston, Ontario, Canada	Chair of the Board of Directors	Chair of the Board of Directors

<u>Name and Residence</u>	<u>Function</u>	<u>Principal Activities Outside the Bank</u>
Alan N. MacGibbon, Oakville, Ontario, Canada	Director	Corporate Director and former Managing Partner and Chief Executive of Deloitte LLP (Canada)
Karen E. Maidment, Cambridge, Ontario, Canada	Director	Corporate Director and former Chief Financial and Administrative Officer, BMO Financial Group
Bharat B. Masrani, Toronto, Ontario, Canada	Group President and Chief Executive Officer of the Bank	None
Irene R. Miller, New York, New York, U.S.A.	Director	Chief Executive Officer, Akim, Inc.
Nadir H. Mohamed, Toronto, Ontario, Canada	Director	Corporate Director and former President and Chief Executive Officer, Rogers Communications Inc.
Claude Mongeau, Montreal, Québec, Canada	Director	Corporate Director and former President and Chief Executive Officer, Canadian National Railway Company
Joe Natale Toronto, Ontario, Canada	Director	President and Chief Executive Officer, Rogers Communications Inc.
S. Jane Rowe Toronto, Ontario, Canada	Director	Executive Managing Director, Equities, Ontario Teachers' Pension Plan Board

The business address at which each of the Bank's independent Directors may be contacted is as follows: The Toronto-Dominion Bank, c/o Corporate Secretary, P.O. Box 1, Toronto Dominion Centre, Toronto, Ontario M5K 1A2, Canada.

Committees of the Bank's Board

The following table sets forth the Committees of the Bank's Board, the members of each Committee as at the date of this Prospectus and each Committee's key responsibilities:

COMMITTEE	MEMBERS	KEY RESPONSIBILITIES
Corporate Governance Committee	Brian M. Levitt (Chair) Amy W. Brinkley Karen E. Maidment Alan N. MacGibbon	<p>Responsibility for corporate governance of TD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify individuals qualified to become Board members and recommend to the Board the director nominees for the next annual meeting of shareholders and recommend candidates to fill vacancies on the Board that occur between meetings of the shareholders. Develop and recommend to the Board a set of corporate governance principles, including a code of conduct and ethics, aimed at fostering a healthy governance culture at the Bank. Satisfy itself that the Bank communicates effectively, both proactively and responsively, with its shareholders, other interested parties and the public. Oversee the Bank's strategy, performance and reporting on corporate responsibility for environmental and social matters. Provide oversight of enterprise-wide conduct risk and act as the conduct review committee

COMMITTEE	MEMBERS	KEY RESPONSIBILITIES
Human Resources Committee	Karen E. Maidment (Chair) Amy W. Brinkley David E. Kepler Brian M. Levitt Nadir H. Mohamed	<p>for the Bank and certain of its Canadian subsidiaries that are federally-regulated financial institutions, including providing oversight of conduct risk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oversee the evaluation of the Board and Committees. <p>Responsibility for management’s performance evaluation, compensation and succession planning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge, and assist the Board in discharging, the responsibility of the Board relating to leadership, human resource planning and compensation, as set out in this committee’s charter. • Set corporate goals and objectives for the CEO, and regularly measure the CEO’s performance against these objectives. • Recommend compensation for the CEO to the Board for approval, and review and approve compensation for certain senior officers. • Monitor TD’s compensation strategy, plans, policies and practices for alignment to the Financial Stability Board Principles for Sound Compensation Practices and Implementation Standards, including the appropriate consideration of risk. • Oversee a robust talent planning and development process, including review and approval of the succession plans for the senior officer positions and heads of control functions. • Review and recommend the CEO succession plan to the Board of Directors for approval. • Produce a report on compensation which is published in TD’s annual proxy circular, and review, as appropriate, any other related major public disclosures concerning compensation. • Oversee the strategy, design and management of TD’s employee pension, retirement savings and benefit plans.
Risk Committee	Amy W. Brinkley (Chair) Colleen A. Goggins David E. Kepler Alan N. MacGibbon Karen E. Maidment	<p>Supervising the management of risk of TD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approve the Enterprise Risk Framework (ERF) and related risk category frameworks and policies that establish the appropriate approval levels for decisions and other measures to manage risk to which TD is exposed. • Review and recommend TD’s Enterprise Risk Appetite Statement and related measures for approval by the Board and oversee TD’s major risks as set out in the Enterprise Risk Framework.

COMMITTEE	MEMBERS	KEY RESPONSIBILITIES
Audit Committee	Alan N. MacGibbon (Chair) Brian C. Ferguson Jean-René Halde Irene R. Miller Claude Mongeau S. Jane Rowe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review TD’s risk profile and performance against Risk Appetite measures. • Provide a forum for “big-picture” analysis of an enterprise view of risk, including considering trends, and current and emerging risks. <p>Supervising the quality and integrity of TD’s financial reporting and compliance requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oversee reliable, accurate and clear financial reporting to shareholders. • Oversee the effectiveness of internal controls including internal control over financial reporting. • Directly responsible for the selection, compensation, retention and oversight of the work of the shareholders’ auditor – the shareholders’ auditor reports directly to this committee. • Receive reports from the shareholders’ auditor, chief financial officer, chief auditor, chief compliance officer and global chief anti-money laundering officer and evaluate the effectiveness and independence of each. • Oversee the establishment and maintenance of policies and programs reasonably designed to achieve and maintain TD’s compliance with the laws and regulations that apply to it. • Act as the Audit Committee for certain subsidiaries of TD that are federally-regulated financial institutions.

Conflicts of Interest

As at the date of this Prospectus, there are no potential conflicts of interest between any duties owed to the Bank by the Directors and their private interests and/or external duties owed by these individuals. If a Director were to have a material interest in a matter being considered by the Board or any of its Committees, such Director would not participate in any discussions relating to, or any vote on, such matter.

The Bank may make loans to its officers and directors and their affiliates on market terms and conditions, unless, in the case of banking products and services for bank officers, otherwise stipulated under approved policy guidelines that govern all employees. Any loans to directors and executive officers must also be made in accordance with the U.S. Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

A portion of the compensation received by the Bank’s non-employee directors, executives and certain other employees is also received in the form of equity-based deferred compensation.

Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP, independent chartered professional accountants, EY Tower, 100 Adelaide Street West, Toronto, Ontario M5H 0B3, Canada audited the consolidated balance sheet of the Issuer as at 31 October 2020 and 2019, and the consolidated statement of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for each of the years in the three year period ended 2020 in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards and the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). The reports of the auditor for the fiscal years 2020 and 2019 did not contain any qualifications.

Ernst & Young LLP is registered as a participating audit firm with the Canadian Public Accountability Board and is registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (U.S.). Ernst & Young LLP is registered in the Register of Third Country Auditors maintained by the Conduct Committee of the Financial Reporting Council of the UK in accordance with the European Commission Decision of 19 January 2011 (Decision 2011/30/EU). Ernst & Young LLP is independent of the Bank in the context of the CPA Code of Professional Conduct of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Ontario and has no material interest in the Bank.

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. The listing of the Notes on the Official List will be expressed as a percentage of their nominal amount (exclusive of accrued interest). Any Tranche of Notes which is to be listed on the Official List and admitted to trading on the Regulated Market will be admitted separately upon submission of the applicable Final Terms and any other information required, subject to the issue of the applicable Notes. Prior to official listing and admission to trading, dealings will be permitted by the London Stock Exchange in accordance with its rules. Transactions will normally be effected for delivery on the third working day after the day of the transaction.
2. Exempt Notes may be unlisted or listed or admitted to trading, as the case may be, on such other or further stock exchange(s) or market(s) (provided that such exchange or market is not a regulated market for the purposes of the UK MiFIR or MiFID II).
3. The Issuer has obtained all necessary consents, approvals and authorisations in connection with the establishment of the Programme and the issue and performance of the Notes. The Programme and the issue of Senior Notes and NVCC Subordinated Notes thereunder has been authorised by a resolution of its Board of Directors dated 30 August 2018.
4. The listing of the Programme on the Official List and admission to trading on the Regulated Market in respect of the Notes is expected to become effective on or about 5 July 2021.
5. Other than as disclosed in Note 27 of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2020 set out on page 206 of the 2020 Annual Consolidated Financial Statements, and Note 17 of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 April 2021 set out on pages 75 of the Second Quarter 2021 Report and incorporated by reference herein, there are no, and have not been, any governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings which may have or have had during the 12 months preceding the date of this Prospectus a significant effect on the financial position or profitability of the Issuer and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, nor is the Issuer aware that any such proceedings are pending or threatened.
6. The Notes have been accepted for clearance through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg which are the entities in charge of keeping the records in respect of the Notes. The appropriate common code and International Securities Identification Number for the applicable Notes will be contained in the Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, in the case of Exempt Notes, relating thereto. If the Notes are to clear through an additional or alternative clearing system, the appropriate information will be specified in the applicable Final Terms or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement. The address of Euroclear is 1 Boulevard du Roi Albert II, B.1210 Brussels, Belgium and the address of Clearstream, Luxembourg is 42 Avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.
7. The price and amount of Notes to be issued under the Programme will be determined by the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) at the time of issue in accordance with prevailing market conditions.
8. Settlement arrangements will be agreed between the Issuer, the relevant Dealer(s) and the Issue and Principal Paying Agent in relation to each Tranche of Notes.
9. Each Bearer Note (other than Temporary Global Notes) and Coupon where TEFRA D is specified in the applicable Final Terms (or, in the case of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement) will bear the following legend: "Any United States person who holds this obligation will be subject to limitations under the United States income tax laws, including the limitations provided in Section 165(j) and 1287(a) of the Internal Revenue Code." The sections referred to provide that a United States person who holds a Bearer Note or Coupon will not be allowed to deduct any loss realised on a sale, exchange or redemption of such Note or Coupon, and any gain (which otherwise might have been characterised as a capital gain) recognised on a sale, exchange or redemption of a Note or Coupon will be treated as ordinary income.
10. Since 30 April 2021, the last day of the financial period in respect of which the most recent unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of the Bank were published, there has been no significant change in the financial performance or financial position of the Bank and its subsidiaries taken as a whole and since 31 October 2020, the last day of the financial period in respect of which the most recent audited

consolidated financial statements of the Bank were published, there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Bank and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole.

11. Throughout the life of the Programme and so long as any of the Notes remain outstanding the following documents (to the extent still relevant) may be inspected during usual business hours on any week day (Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excepted) at the head office of the Bank and at the offices of the Issue Agent, Citigroup Centre, Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5LB:
- (a) the Agency Agreement incorporating the forms of the Notes;
 - (b) the Deed of Covenant;
 - (c) the audited consolidated financial statements of the Bank and the auditor's report thereon and Management's Discussion and Analysis for the year then ended and for the two most recently completed fiscal years;
 - (d) the most recent quarterly Report to Shareholders, which includes the most recent unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of the Bank;
 - (e) each Final Terms (or, in the case of Exempt Notes, any Pricing Supplement, save that such Pricing Supplement will only be available for inspection by a holder if it produces satisfactory evidence to the Issue Agent as to its holding of Notes and identity); and
 - (f) a copy of the Prospectus together with any supplementary Prospectus or further Prospectus relating to the Programme or any issue of Notes.

Copies of the documents listed in (c) and (d) will also be available for viewing at <https://www.td.com/investor-relations/ir-homepage/annual-reports/2020/index.jsp> and <https://www.td.com/investor-relations/ir-homepage/financial-reports/quarterly-results/qr-2021.jsp> respectively, and under the name of the Issuer on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Copies of the constating documents of the Issuer are also available for viewing at <https://www.td.com/about-tdbfg/corporate-governance/constating-documents/constating-documents.jsp>.

THE TORONTO-DOMINION BANK

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Canada

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