TORONTO DOMINION BANK Form 424B2 March 05, 2018

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The information in this pricing supplement is not complete and may be changed. This pricing supplement is not an offer to sell nor does it seek an offer to buy these Notes in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Subject to Completion, Dated March 5, 2018.

Pricing Supplement dated March , 2018 to the

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

Prospectus Dated June 30, 2016

The Toronto-Dominion Bank

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EURO STOXX 50® Index-Linked Leveraged Buffered Notes

Due March 14, 2023

The Toronto-Dominion Bank ("TD" or "we") is offering the Leveraged Buffered Notes (the "Notes") linked to the performance of the EURO STOXX 50® Index (the "Reference Asset") described below.

The Notes provide at least 255% leveraged participation (to be determined on the Pricing Date) in the positive return of the Reference Asset if the level of the Reference Asset increases from the Initial Level to the Final Level. Investors will receive their Principal Amount at maturity if the Final Level is below the Initial Level by up to 25%. If the Final Level is below the Initial Level by more than 25%, investors will lose 1% of the Principal Amount of the Notes for each 1% decrease from the Initial Level to the Final Level of more than 25%, and may lose up to 75% of the Principal Amount of the Notes. Any payments on the Notes are subject to our credit risk.

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

on any securities exchange or any electronic communications network.

The Payment at Maturity will be greater than the Principal Amount only if the Percentage Change is greater than zero. The Notes do not guarantee the return of the Principal Amount and investors may lose up to 75% of their investment in the Notes. Any payments on the Notes are subject to our credit risk.

The Notes have complex features and investing in the Notes involves a number of risks. See "Additional Risk Factors" beginning on page P-6 of this pricing supplement, "Additional Risk Factors Specific to the Notes" beginning on page PS-5 of the product prospectus supplement MLN-EI-1 dated June 30, 2016 (the "product prospectus supplement") and "Risk Factors" on page 1 of the prospectus dated June 30, 2016 (the "prospectus").

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

We will deliver the Notes in book-entry only form through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company on or about March 14, 2018, against payment in immediately available funds.

The estimated value of your Notes at the time the terms of your Notes are set on the Pricing Date is expected to be at least \$964.00 per Note, as discussed further under "Additional Risk Factors — Estimated Value" beginning on page P-7 and "Additional Information Regarding the Estimated Value of the Notes" on page P-21 of this pricing supplement. The estimated value is expected to be less than the public offering price of the Notes.

Public Offering Price1 Underwriting Discount2 Proceeds to TD Per Note \$1,000.00 \$5.00 \$995.00

Total \$ \$

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

 $\underline{1}$ Certain dealers who purchase the Notes for sale to certain fee-based advisory accounts may forego some or all of their selling concessions, fees or commissions. The public offering price for investors purchasing the Notes in these accounts may be as low as \$995.00 (99.50%) per Principal Amount of the Notes.

2 TD Securities (USA) LLC ("TDS") may receive a commission of up to \$5.00 (0.50%) per \$1,000 principal amount of the Notes and may use a portion of that commission to allow selling concessions to other dealers in connection with the distribution of the Notes, or will offer the Notes directly to investors. The Agent may resell the Notes to other securities dealers at the Principal Amount less a concession not in excess of \$5.00 per Note. The other dealers may forgo, in their sole discretion, some or all of their selling concessions. TD will reimburse TDS for certain expenses in connection with its role in the offer and sale of the Notes, and TD will pay TDS a fee in connection with its role in the offer and sale of the Notes. See "Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)" on page P-20 of this pricing supplement.

Euro Stoxx 50® Index-Linked Leveraged Buffered Notes

Due March 14, 2023

Summary

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

Issuer: TD

Issue: Senior Debt Securities
Type of Note:Leveraged Buffered Notes
Term: Approximately 5 years

Reference

EURO STOXX 50[®] Index (Bloomberg Ticker: SX5E)

Asset: CUSIP /

ISIN: 89114QLU0 / US89114QLU03

Agent: TDS

Currency: U.S. Dollars

Minimum

\$1,000 and minimum denominations of \$1,000 in excess thereof

Investment: Principal

\$1,000 per Note

Amount:

Pricing Date: March 9, 2018

March 14, 2018, which is three Business Days following the Pricing Date. Under Rule 15c6-1 under the Exchange Act, as amended, trades in the secondary market generally are required to settle in two business days (T+2), unless the parties to a trade expressly agree otherwise. Accordingly, purchasers

Issue Date:

who wish to trade the Notes in the secondary market on any date prior to two business days before delivery of the Notes will be required, by virtue of the fact that each Note initially will settle in three business days (T+3), to specify alternative settlement arrangements to prevent a failed settlement of the

secondary market trade.

Valuation March 9, 2023, subject to postponement for market and other disruptions, as described in the product

Date: prospectus supplement

Maturity March 14, 2023 (scheduled to be 3 Business Days following the Valuation Date), subject to

Date: postponement for market and other disruptions, as described in the product prospectus supplement

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

Principal Amount + (Principal Amount x Percentage Change x Leverage Factor)

If, on the Valuation Date, the Percentage Change is **less than or equal to 0%**, **but not by more than the Buffer Percentage** (that is, the Percentage Change is between 0% and -25%), then the investor will receive only \$1,000 per \$1,000 Principal Amount of the Notes.

Payment at Maturity:

If, on the Valuation Date, the Percentage Change is **negative by more than** the Buffer Percentage (that is, the Percentage Change is between -25% and -100%), then the investor will receive less than \$1,000 per \$1,000 Principal Amount of the Notes, calculated using the following formula:

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

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

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

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

Percentage

Change: Final Level – Initial Level

Initial Level

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

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

Asset for the Reference Asset.

Leverage Factor:

At least 255% (to be determined on the Pricing Date)

Buffer 25%, which is equal to the amount, expressed in percentage terms, by which the Buffer Level is below

Percentage: the Initial Level

Buffer Level: 75% of the Initial Level (to be determined on the Pricing Date)

Monitoring

Period: Final Valuation Date Monitoring

Any day that is a Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday that is neither a legal holiday nor

Business Day: a day on which banking institutions are authorized or required by law to close in New York City or

Toronto.

U.S. Tax
Treatment:

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

instrument, or pursuant to some other characterization, and the timing and character of your income from the Notes could differ materially from the treatment described above, as discussed further under "Supplemental Discussion of U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences".

Please see the discussion in the product prospectus supplement under "Supplemental

Canadian Tax Treatment:

Discussion of Canadian Tax Consequences," which applies to the Notes.

Calculation

Agent: TD

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

Clearance and Settlement:

DTC global (including through its indirect participants Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg as described under "Forms of the Debt Securities" and "Book-Entry Procedures and Settlement" in the

prospectus)

The Pricing Date, the Issue Date, and all other dates listed above are subject to change. These dates will be set forth in the final pricing supplement that will be made available in connection with sales of the Notes.

Additional Terms of Your Notes

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

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

\$ Prospectus dated June 30, 2016:

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

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

https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/947263/000089109216015847/e70323 424b2.htm

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

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

Additional Risk Factors

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

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

Principal at Risk.

Investors in the Notes could lose up to 75% of their Principal Amount if there is a decline in the level of the Reference Asset. Specifically, you will lose 1% of the Principal Amount of your Notes for each 1% that the Final Level is less than the Initial Level by more than the Buffer Percentage.

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

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

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

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

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

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

There May Not Be an Active Trading Market for the Notes — Sales in the Secondary Market May Result in Significant Losses.

There may be little or no secondary market for the Notes. The Notes will not be listed on any securities exchange or electronic communications network.. The Agent or another of our affiliates may make a market for the Notes; however, they are not required to do so and may stop any market-making activities at any time. Even if a secondary market for the Notes develops, it may not provide significant liquidity or trade at prices advantageous to you. We expect that transaction costs in any secondary market would be high. As a result, the difference between bid and ask prices for your Notes in any secondary market could be substantial. If you sell your Notes before the Maturity Date, you may have to do so at a substantial discount from the Principal Amount irrespective of the level of the Reference Asset, and as a result, you may suffer substantial losses.

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

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

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

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

Non-U.S. Securities Market Risk

The Reference Asset is subject to risks associated with non-U.S. securities markets, specifically the Eurozone. An investment in notes linked directly or indirectly to the value of securities issued by non-U.S. companies involves particular risks. Generally, non-U.S. securities markets may be more volatile than U.S. securities markets, and market developments may affect non-U.S. markets differently from U.S. securities markets. Direct or indirect government intervention to stabilize these non-U.S. markets, as well as cross shareholdings in non-U.S. companies, may affect trading prices and volumes in those markets. There is generally less publicly

available information about non-U.S. companies than about those U.S. companies that are subject to the reporting requirements of the SEC, and non-U.S. companies are subject to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and requirements that differ from those applicable to U.S. reporting companies. Securities prices in non-U.S. countries are subject to political, economic, financial and social factors that may be unique to the particular country. These factors, which could negatively affect the non-U.S. securities markets, include the possibility of recent or future changes in the non-U.S. government's economic and fiscal policies, the possible imposition of, or changes in, currency exchange laws or other non-U.S. laws or restrictions applicable to non-U.S. companies or investments in non-U.S. equity securities and the possibility of fluctuations in the rate of exchange between currencies. The United Kingdom has voted to leave the European Union (popularly known as "Brexit"). The effect of Brexit is uncertain, and Brexit has and may continue to contribute to volatility in the prices of securities of companies located in Europe and currency exchange rates, including the valuation of the Euro and British pound in particular. Moreover, certain aspects of a particular non-U.S. economy may differ favorably or unfavorably from the U.S. economy in important respects, such as growth of gross national product, rate of inflation, capital reinvestment, resources and self-sufficiency.

Estimated Value

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

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

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

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

Additionally, assuming all other economic terms are held constant, the use of an internal funding rate for the Notes is expected to increase the estimated value of the Notes at any time.

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

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

assumptions may prove to be incorrect.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Market Disruption Events and Adjustments.

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

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

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

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

We or one or more affiliates may hedge our obligations under the Notes by purchasing securities, futures, options or other derivative instruments with returns linked or related to changes in the level of the Reference Asset or the Reference Asset Constituents, and we may adjust these hedges by, among other things, purchasing or selling securities, futures, options or other derivative instruments at any time. It is possible that we or one or more of our

affiliates could receive substantial returns from these hedging activities while the market value of the Notes declines. We or one or more of our affiliates may also issue or underwrite other securities or financial or derivative instruments with returns linked or related to changes in the performance of the Reference Asset or the Reference Asset Constituents.

These trading activities may present a conflict between the holders' interest in the Notes and the interests we and our affiliates will have in our or their proprietary accounts, in facilitating transactions, including options and other derivatives transactions, for our or their customers' accounts and in accounts under our or their management. These trading activities could be adverse to the interests of the holders of the Notes.

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

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

The U.S. tax treatment of the Notes is uncertain. Please read carefully the section entitled "Supplemental Discussion of U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences" in the product prospectus supplement, and the section entitled "Supplemental Discussion of U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences" below. You should consult your tax advisor about your tax situation.

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

Hypothetical Returns

The examples and graph set out below are included for illustration purposes only and are hypothetical examples only: amounts below may have been rounded for ease of analysis. The hypothetical Percentage Changes of the Reference Asset used to illustrate the calculation of the Payment at Maturity (rounded to two decimal places) are not estimates or forecasts of the Initial Level, the Final Level or the level of the Reference Asset on any trading day prior to the Maturity Date. All examples assume a Buffer Percentage of 25% (the Buffer Level is 75% of the Initial Level), a Leverage Factor of 255%, that a holder purchased Notes with an aggregate Principal Amount of \$1,000 and that no market disruption event occurs on the Valuation Date. The actual Leverage Factor will be determined on the Pricing Date.

Example

1—

Calculation of the Payment at Maturity where the Percentage Change is positive.

Percentage

5.00%

Change:

 $= \$1,000.00 + (\$1,000.00 \times 5.00\% \times 255.00\%) = \$1,000.00 + \$127.50 = \$1,127.50.$

Payment at Maturity:

On a \$1,000.00 investment, a 5.00% Percentage Change results in a Payment at Maturity of \$1,127.50, a 12.75% return on the Notes.

Example Calculation of the Payment at Maturity where the Percentage Change is negative (but not by more than the 2— Buffer Percentage).

Percentage

-20.00%

Change:

Payment at At maturity, if the Percentage Change is negative BUT not by more than the Buffer

Maturity: Percentage, then the Payment at Maturity will equal the Principal Amount.

On a \$1,000.00 investment, a -20.00% Percentage Change results in a Payment at Maturity of \$1,000.00,

a 0.00% return on the Notes.

Example Calculation of the Payment at Maturity where the Percentage Change is negative (by more than the Buffer 3— Percentage).

Percentage

-35.00%

Change:

Maturity:

Payment at

 $\{1,000.00 + [\$1,000.00 \times (-35.00\% + 25.00\%)] = \$1,000.00 - \$100.00 = \900.00

On a \$1,000.00 investment, a -35.00% Percentage Change results in a Payment at Maturity of \$900.00, a -10.00% return on the Notes.

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

Hypothetical Percentage Change	Hypothetical Payment at Maturity (\$)	Hypothetical Return on Notes (%)
40.00%	\$2,020.00	102.00%
30.00%	\$1,765.00	76.50%
20.00%	\$1,510.00	51.00%
15.00%	\$1,382.50	38.25%
10.00%	\$1,255.00	25.50%
5.00%	\$1,127.50	12.75%
3.00%	\$1,076.50	7.65%
2.00%	\$1,051.00	5.10%
1.00%	\$1,025.50	2.55%
0.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
-2.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
-5.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
-10.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
-20.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
-25.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
-30.00%	\$950.00	-5.00%
-40.00%	\$850.00	-15.00%
-50.00%	\$750.00	-25.00%
-75.00%	\$500.00	-50.00%
-100.00%	\$250.00	-75.00%

Information Regarding the Reference Asset

The EURO STOXX 50® Index

We have derived all information regarding the EURO STOXX 50® Index ("SX5E") contained in this pricing supplement, including without limitation, its make-up, method of calculation and changes in its components from publicly available information. Such information reflects the policies of, and is subject to change by STOXX Limited (the "Index Sponsor" or "STOXX").

The SX5E is a free-float market capitalization-weighted index of 50 European blue-chip stocks and was created by and is sponsored and maintained by STOXX. Publication of the SX5E began on February 26, 1998, based on an initial index value of 1,000 at December 31, 1991. The level of the Reference Asset is disseminated on STOXX's website. STOXX is under no obligation to continue to publish the Reference Asset and may discontinue publication of it at any time. Additional information regarding the SX5E may be obtained from the STOXX's website: stoxx.com. We are not incorporating by reference the website or any material it includes in this pricing supplement.

The top ten constituents of the SX5E as of January 31, 2018, by weight, are: Total S.A. (4.79%), Siemens AG (4.22%), Banco Santander S.A. (3.92%), Allianz SE (3.69%), SAP SE (3.69%), Bayer AG (3.54%), BASF SE (3.52%), Sanofi (3.31%), BNP Paribas (3.12%) and Daimler AG (2.99%); constituent weights may be found at stoxx.com/download/indices/factsheets/SX5GT.pdf and are updated periodically.

As of January 31, 2018, the top six industry sectors which comprise the EURO STOXX 50® Index represent the following weights in the index: Banks (16.1%), Industrial Goods & Services (10.9%), Health Care (10.3%), Personal & Household Goods (9.0%), Technology (7.2%) and Insurance (7.1%) industry weightings may be found at stoxx.com/download/indices/factsheets/SX5GT.pdf and are updated periodically. Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sector designations are determined by the underlier sponsor using criteria it has selected or developed. Index sponsors may use very different standards for determining sector designations. In addition, many companies operate in a number of sectors, but are listed in only one sector and the basis on which that sector is selected may also differ. As a result, sector comparisons between indices with different index sponsors may reflect differences in methodology as well as actual differences in the sector composition of the indices.

As of January 31, 2018, the eight countries which comprise the Reference Asset represent the following weights in the index: Belgium (2.7%), Finland (0.9%), France (36.6%), Germany (33.2%), Ireland (1.0%), Italy (5.00%), Netherlands (10.2%) and Spain (10.4%); country weightings may be found at stoxx.com/download/indices/factsheets/SX5GT.pdf and are updated periodically.

The above information was derived from information prepared by STOXX, however, the percentages we have listed above are approximate and may not match the information available on STOXX's website due to subsequent corporation actions or other activity relating to a particular stock.

SX5E Composition.

The Reference Asset is composed of 50 underlier stocks chosen by STOXX from the 19 EURO STOXX Supersector indices, which represent the Eurozone portion of the STOXX Europe 600 Supersector indices. STOXX selects underlier stocks that have, in its view, a high degree of liquidity and represent the largest companies across all market sectors. The 19 supersectors from which stocks are selected for the Reference Asset are Automobiles & Parts, Banks, Basic Resources, Chemicals, Construction & Materials, Financial Services, Food & Beverages, Health Care, Industrial Goods & Services, Insurance, Media, Oil & Gas, Personal & Household Goods, Real Estate, Retail, Technology, Telecommunications, Travel & Leisure and Utilities, although stocks from each of these supersectors are not

necessarily included at a given time.

Component Selection

The composition of the Reference Asset is reviewed by STOXX annually in September. Within each of the 19 EURO STOXX Supersector indices, the respective index component stocks are ranked by free—float market capitalization. The largest stocks are added to the selection list until the coverage is close to, but still less than, 60% of the free—float market capitalization of the corresponding EURO STOXX Total Market Index Supersector Index. If the next highest—ranked stock brings the coverage closer to 60% in absolute terms, then it is also added to the selection list. All remaining stocks that are current SX5E components are then added to the selection list. The stocks on the selection list are then ranked by free—float market capitalization. The 40 largest stocks on the selection list are chosen as index components. The remaining 10 stocks are then selected from the largest current stocks ranked between 41 and 60. If the number of index components is still below 50, then the largest remaining stocks on the selection list are added until the SX5E contains 50 stocks. In exceptional cases, STOXX's Management Board may make additions and deletions to the selection list.

Ongoing Maintenance of Component Stocks

The component stocks of the Reference Asset are monitored on an ongoing monthly basis for deletion and quarterly basis for addition. Changes to the composition of the Reference Asset due to corporate actions (including mergers and takeovers, spin—offs, sector changes and bankruptcy) are announced immediately, implemented two trading days later and become effective on the next trading day after implementation.

The component stocks of the Reference Asset are subject to a "fast exit" rule. A component stock is deleted if it ranks 75 or below on the monthly selection list and it ranked 75 or below on the selection list of the previous month. The highest-ranked non-component stock will replace the exiting component stock. The Reference Asset is also subject to a "fast entry" rule. All stocks on the latest selection lists and initial public offering (IPO) stocks are reviewed for a fast-track addition on a quarterly basis. A stock is added if it qualifies for the latest blue-chip selection list generated at the end of February, May, August or November and if it ranks within the lower buffer (between 1 and 25) on the selection list. If added, the stock replaces the smallest component stock.

A deleted stock is replaced immediately to maintain the fixed number of stocks. The replacement is based on the latest monthly selection list. In the case of a merger or takeover where a component stock is involved, the original component stock is replaced by the new component stock. In the case of a spin-off, if the original stock was a component stock, then each spin-off stock qualifies for addition if it lies within the lower buffer (between 1 and 40) on the latest selection list. The largest qualifying spin-off stock replaces the original component stock, while the next qualifying spin-off stock replaces the lowest ranked component stock and likewise for other qualifying spin-off stocks.

The free float factors and outstanding number of shares for each underlier stock that STOXX uses to calculate the Reference Asset, as described below, are reviewed, calculated and implemented on a quarterly basis and are fixed until the next quarterly review. Certain extraordinary adjustments to the free float factors and/or the number of outstanding shares are implemented and made effective more quickly. The timing depends on the magnitude of the change. Each component's weight is capped at 10% of the Reference Asset's total free float market capitalization. The free float factor reduces the underlier stock's number of shares to the actual amount available on the market. All holdings that are larger than five percent of the total outstanding number of shares and held on a long-term basis are excluded from the index calculation (including, but not limited to, stock owned by the company itself, stock owned by governments, stock owned by certain individuals or families, and restricted shares).

Index Calculation

STOXX calculates the Reference Asset using the "Laspeyres formula," which measures the aggregate price changes in the underlier stocks against a fixed base quantity weight. The discussion below describes the "price return" calculation of the Reference Asset. The applicable pricing supplement will describe the calculation of the Reference Asset if the underlier for your notes is not the price return calculation. The formula for calculating the Reference Asset value can be expressed as follows:

Free Float Market

SX5E=Capitalization

of the SX5E Divisor

The "free float market capitalization of the SX5E" is equal to the sum of the product of the price, the number of shares, the free float factor and the weighting cap factor for each underlier stock as of the time the Reference Asset is being calculated. The index stocks trade in Euros and thus, no currency conversion is required. Where any index component stock price is unavailable on any trading day, the underlier sponsor will generally use the last reported price for such component stock.

In case the investability and tradability of the index and index based products is affected by an upcoming market or company event that is considered significant or "extreme" by the STOXX Management Board, the following actions or a combination of the following actions are taken. For all such changes a minimum notification period of two full trading days will be observed. The action scope may include but is not limited to:

application of expert judgment for index component pricing data,

adjustment of operational procedures,

postponement of index adjustments,

adjustment of selection lists,

change of weights of index constituents by adjusting the number of shares, free-float factors or weighting cap-factors, or

adjustment of index compositions.

EURO STOXX 50 Divisor

The Reference Asset is calculated using a divisor that helps to maintain the continuity of the index's value so that corporate actions do not artificially increase or decrease the level of the Reference Asset.

The divisor is calculated by starting with the previous divisor in effect for the Reference Asset (which we call the "original divisor value") and multiplying it by a fraction, the numerator of which is the previous free float market capitalization of the Reference Asset, plus or

minus the difference between the closing market capitalization of the Reference Asset and the adjusted closing market capitalization of the Reference Asset, and the denominator of which is the previous free float market capitalization of the Reference Asset. The adjusted free float market capitalization is calculated for stocks of companies that have experienced a corporate action of the type described below as of the time the new divisor value is being calculated using the free float market capitalization calculated with adjusted closing prices, the new number of shares, and the new free float factor minus the free float market capitalization calculated with that stock's original closing price, number of shares, and free float factor, in each case as used in calculating the original divisor value. Errors in divisor calculation are corrected on an intraday basis if discovered on the same day the new divisor is effective. If the error is discovered later, the error is corrected on an intraday basis if feasible and only if the error is considered significant by the STOXX Limited Management Board.

Divisor Adjustments

STOXX adjusts the divisor for the Reference Asset to maintain the continuity of the Reference Asset values across changes due to corporate actions. Changes in weights due to corporate actions are distributed proportionally across all index components and equal an investment into the portfolio. The following is a summary of the adjustments to any underlier stock made for corporate actions and the effect of such adjustments on the divisor, where shareholders of the underlier stock will receive "B" new shares for every "A" share held (where applicable) and assuming that the version of the index to which your notes are linked is the price return version. If your notes are linked to the total return calculation of the Reference Asset, please see the discussion in your pricing supplement regarding divisor adjustments. All adjusted prices consider withholding taxes based on the new shares being distributed, using "B * (1 – withholding tax where applicable)".

(1) Special cash dividend:

Adjusted price = closing price – dividend announced by the company * (1- withholding tax if applicable)

Divisor: decreases

(2) Split and reverse split:

Adjusted price = closing price * A / B

New number of shares = old number of shares * B / A Divisor:

no change

(3) Rights offering:

Adjusted price = (closing price *A + subscription price *B) / (A + B)

New number of shares = old number of shares *(A + B) / A

Divisor: increases

If the subscription price is not available or if the subscription price is equal to or greater than the closing price on the day before the effective date, then no adjustment is made.

Extremely dilutive rights issues having a share ratio larger or equal to 2000% (B/A≥20) are treated as follows:

STOXX will announce the deletion of the company from all indices following the standard rules for index

replacements if sufficient notice of two trading days before the ex-date can be given.

The company may enter the indices again at the next periodic index review, but only after the new rights issue shares have been listed.

Extremely dilutive rights issues for which two trading days' notice before the ex-date cannot be given, and all highly dilutive rights issues having a share ratio larger or equal to 200% (B/A>2) are treated as follows:

The rights issue shares are included into the indices with a theoretical price on the ex-date;

The rights issue shares must be listed on an eligible stock exchange and tradable starting on the ex-date, otherwise, only a price adjustment is made and the rights are not included;

The rights issue shares will have the same parameters as the parent company;

The rights issue shares will be removed after their first trading day at the close; and

The number of shares and weighting factors will be increased after the new rights issue shares have been listed.

(4) Stock dividend:

Adjusted price = closing price *A/(A + B)

New number of shares = old number of shares *(A + B) / A

Divisor: no change

(5) Stock dividend from treasury stock if treated as extraordinary dividend:

Adjusted close = close - close * B / (A + B)

Divisor: decreases

(6) Stock dividend of another company:

Adjusted price = (closing price * A – price of other company * B) / A

Divisor: decreases

(7) Return of capital and share consolidation:

Adjusted price = [closing price - capital return announced by company * (1- withholding tax)] * A / B New

number of shares = old number of shares * B / A

Divisor: decreases

(8) Repurchase of shares / self-tender:

Adjusted price = [(price before tender * old number of shares) – (tender price * number of tendered shares)] / (old number of

shares – number of tendered shares)

New number of shares = old number of shares – number of tendered shares

Divisor: decreases

(9) *Spin- off*:

Adjusted price = (closing price * A – price of spin-off shares * B) / A

Divisor: decreases

(10) Combination stock distribution (dividend or split) and rights offering:

For this corporate action, the following additional assumptions apply:

Shareholders receive B new shares from the distribution and C new shares from the rights offering for every A share held; and

If A is not equal to one, all the following "new number of shares" formulae need to be divided by A.

If rights are applicable after stock distribution (one action applicable to another):

Adjusted price = [closing price * A + subscription price * C * (1 + B / A)] / [(A + B) * (1 + C / A)]

New number of shares = old number of shares * [(A + B) * (1 + C / A)] / A

Divisor: increases

If stock distribution is applicable after rights (one action applicable to another):

Adjusted price = (closing price * A + subscription price * C) / [(A + C) * (1 + B / A)]

New number of shares = old number of shares *[(A + C) * (1 + B / A)]

Divisor: increases