

TORONTO DOMINION BANK

Form 424B2

January 31, 2018

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.

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Registration Statement No. 333-211718

Subject to Completion, Dated January 31, 2018.

The
Toronto-Dominion
Bank

\$

Leveraged Capped
Buffered MSCI
EAFE®
Index-Linked
Notes due

The notes do not bear interest. The amount that you will be paid on your notes on the maturity date (expected to be the second business day after the valuation date) is based on the performance of the MSCI EAFE® Index as measured from the pricing date to and including the valuation date (expected to be between 16 and 18 months after the pricing date). If the final level on the valuation date is greater than the initial level (equal to the closing level of the index on the pricing date), the return on your notes will be positive, subject to the maximum payment amount (expected to be between \$1,169.95 and \$1,199.80 for each \$1,000 principal amount of your notes). If the final level declines by up to 10.00% from the initial level, you will receive the principal amount of your notes. **If the final level declines by more than 10.00% from the initial level, the return on your notes will be negative and you will lose approximately 1.1111% of the principal amount of your notes for every 1% that the final level has declined below the buffer level of 90.00% of the initial level. Despite the inclusion of the buffer level, due to the downside multiplier you may lose your entire principal amount.**

To determine your payment at maturity, we will calculate the percentage change of the MSCI EAFE® Index, which is the percentage increase or decrease in the final level from the initial level. At maturity, for each \$1,000 principal amount of your notes, you will receive an amount in cash equal to:

if the percentage change is positive (the final level is greater than the initial level), the *sum* of (i) \$1,000 *plus* (ii) the product of (a) \$1,000 *times* (b) 150.00% *times* (c) the percentage change, subject to the maximum payment amount; if the percentage change is zero or negative but not below -10.00% (the final level is equal to the initial level or is less than the initial level, but not by more than 10.00%), \$1,000; or

if the percentage change is negative and is below -10.00% (the final level is less than the initial level by more than 10.00%), the sum of (i) \$1,000 *plus* (ii) the *product* of (a) \$1,000 *times* (b) the downside multiplier of approximately 111.11% *times* (c) the *sum* of the percentage change *plus* 10.00%. **You will**

**receive less than the principal amount of your notes.
The notes do not guarantee the return of principal at maturity.**

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. Any payments on the notes are subject to our credit risk. The notes will not be listed or displayed on any exchange or electronic communications network.

You should read the disclosure herein to better understand the terms and risks of your investment. See “Additional Risk Factors” beginning on page P-7 of this pricing supplement.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities 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.

The initial estimated value of the notes at the time the terms of your notes are set on the pricing date is expected to be between \$985.00 and \$998.00 per \$1,000 principal amount, which is less than the public offering price listed below. See “Additional Information Regarding the Estimated Value of the Notes” on the following page and “Additional Risk Factors” beginning on page P-7 of this document for additional information. The actual value of your notes at any time will reflect many factors and cannot be predicted with accuracy.

| | Public Offering Price ¹ | Underwriting Discount ¹ | Proceeds to TD |
|----------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|
| Per Note | \$1,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$1,000.00 |
| Total | \$ | \$ | \$ |

TD Securities (USA) LLC

Pricing Supplement dated , 2018

¹ See “Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)” on page P-28 herein.

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 the final 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.

We, TD Securities (USA) LLC (“TDS”) or any of our affiliates, may use this pricing supplement in the initial sale of the notes. In addition, we, TDS or any of our affiliates may use this pricing supplement in a market-making transaction in a note after its initial sale. **Unless we, TDS or any of our affiliates informs the purchaser otherwise in the confirmation of sale, this pricing supplement will be used in a market-making transaction.**

Additional Information Regarding the Estimated Value of the Notes

The final terms for the Notes will be determined on the date the Notes are initially priced for sale to the public, which we refer to as the Pricing Date, based on prevailing market conditions on the Pricing Date, and will be included in a final pricing supplement. The economic terms of the Notes are based on TD’s internal funding rate (which is TD’s internal borrowing rate based on variables such as market benchmarks and TD’s appetite for borrowing), and several factors, including any sales commissions expected to be paid to TDS, any selling concessions, discounts, commissions or fees expected to be allowed or paid to non-affiliated intermediaries, the estimated profit that TD or any of TD’s affiliates expect to earn in connection with structuring the Notes, the estimated cost TD may incur in hedging its obligations under the Notes and the estimated development and other costs which TD may incur in connection with the Notes. Because TD’s internal funding rate generally represents a discount from the levels at which TD’s benchmark debt securities trade in the secondary market, the use of an internal funding rate for the Notes rather than the levels at which TD’s benchmark debt securities trade in the secondary market is expected to have an adverse effect on the economic terms of the Notes. On the cover page of this pricing supplement, TD has provided the initial estimated value range for the Notes. This range of estimated values was determined by reference to TD’s internal pricing models which take into account a number of variables and are based on a number of assumptions, which may or may not materialize, typically including volatility, interest rates (forecasted, current and historical rates), price-sensitivity analysis, time to maturity of the Notes, and TD’s internal funding rate. For more information about the initial estimated value, see “Additional Risk Factors” beginning on page P-7. Because TD’s internal funding rate generally represents a discount from the levels at which TD’s benchmark debt securities trade in the secondary market, the use of an internal funding rate for the Notes rather than the levels at which TD’s benchmark debt securities trade in the secondary market is expected, assuming all other economic terms are held constant, to increase the estimated value of the Notes. For more information see the discussion under “Additional Risk Factors — TD’s and TDS’s Estimated Value of the Notes are Determined By Reference to TD’s Internal Funding Rates and are Not Determined By Reference to Credit Spreads or the Borrowing Rate TD Would Pay for its Conventional Fixed-Rate Debt Securities”.

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

Assuming that all relevant factors remain constant after the Pricing Date, the price at which TDS may initially buy or sell the Notes in the secondary market, if any, may exceed TD’s estimated value on the Pricing Date for a temporary period expected to be approximately 3 months after the Pricing Date because, in its discretion, TD may elect to effectively reimburse to investors a portion of the estimated cost of hedging its obligations under the Notes and other costs in connection with the Notes which TD will no longer expect to incur over the term of the Notes. TD made such discretionary election and determined this temporary reimbursement period on the basis of a number of factors, including the tenor of the Notes and any agreement TD may have with the distributors of the Notes. The amount of TD’s estimated costs which is effectively reimbursed to investors in this way may not be allocated ratably throughout

the reimbursement period, and TD may discontinue such reimbursement at any time or revise the duration of the reimbursement period after the Pricing Date of the Notes based on changes in market conditions and other factors that cannot be predicted.

If a party other than TDS or its affiliates is buying or selling your Notes in the secondary market based on its own estimated value of your Notes which was calculated by reference to TD's credit spreads or the borrowing rate TD would pay for its conventional fixed-rate debt securities (as opposed to TD's internal funding rate), the price at which such party would buy or sell your Notes could be significantly lower.

We urge you to read the “Additional Risk Factors” beginning on page P-7 of this pricing supplement.

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: The Toronto-Dominion Bank (“TD”)
Issue: Senior Debt Securities
Type of Note: Leveraged Capped Buffered Notes (the “Notes”)
Term: Expected to be between 16 and 18 months
Reference Asset: MSCI EAFE[®] Index (Bloomberg Ticker: MXEA)
CUSIP / ISIN: 89114QKZ0 / US89114QKZ09
Agent: TD Securities (USA) LLC (“TDS”)
Currency: U.S. Dollars
Minimum Investment: \$1,000 and minimum denominations of \$1,000 in excess thereof
Principal Amount: \$1,000 per Note; \$ in the aggregate for all the offered Notes; the aggregate principal amount of the offered Notes may be increased if the Issuer, at its sole option, decides to sell an additional amount of the offered Notes on a date subsequent to the date of the final pricing supplement.
Pricing Date: []
Issue Date: Expected to be five Business Days following the Pricing Date.
Valuation Date: Expected to be between 16 and 18 months after the Pricing Date, subject to postponement for market disruption events and other disruptions, as described under “General Terms of the Notes—Valuation Date” on page PS-18 in the product prospectus supplement.
Maturity Date: Expected to be two Business Days following the Valuation Date, subject to postponement for market disruption events and other disruptions, as described under “General Terms of the Notes—Maturity Date” on page PS-18 in the product prospectus supplement.

For each \$1,000 Principal Amount of the Notes, we will pay you on the Maturity Date an amount in cash equal to:

if the Final Level is *greater than or equal to* the Cap Level, the Maximum Payment Amount;

if the Final Level is *greater than* the Initial Level but *less than* the Cap Level, the *sum* of (i) \$1,000 *plus* (ii) the *product* of (a) \$1,000 *times* (b) the Leverage Factor *times* (c) the Percentage Change;

Payment at Maturity: if the Final Level is *equal to or less than* the Initial Level but *greater than or equal to* the Buffer Level, \$1,000; or

if the Final Level is *less than* the Buffer Level, the *sum* of (i) \$1,000 *plus* (ii) the *product* of (a) \$1,000 *times* (b) the Downside Multiplier *times* (c) the *sum* of the Percentage Change *plus* the Buffer Percentage.

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

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.

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Leverage Factor: | 150.00% |
| Cap Level: | Expected to be between 111.33% and 113.32% of the Initial Level (to be determined on the Pricing Date) |
| Buffer Percentage: | 10.00% |
| Buffer Level: | 90.00% of the Initial Level |
| Downside Multiplier: | The <i>quotient</i> of the Initial Level <i>divided</i> by the Buffer Level, which equals approximately 111.11% |
| Maximum Payment Amount: | Between \$1,169.95 and \$1,199.80 per \$1,000 Principal Amount of the Notes (116.995% to 119.980% of the Principal Amount of the Notes). As a result of the Maximum Payment Amount, the maximum return at maturity of the Notes will be between 16.995% and 19.980% of the Principal Amount of the Notes. The actual Maximum Payment Amount will be determined on the Pricing Date. |
| Percentage Change: | The <i>quotient</i> of (1) the Final Level <i>minus</i> the Initial Level <i>divided</i> by (2) the Initial Level, expressed as a percentage. |
| 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, except in the limited circumstances described under “General Terms of the Notes—Market Disruption Events” beginning on page PS-19 of the product prospectus supplement and subject to adjustment as provided under “General Terms of the Notes—Unavailability of the Level of the Reference Asset” beginning on page PS-18 of the product prospectus supplement. |

Closing Level: The Closing Level of the Reference Asset will be the official closing level of the Reference Asset or any successor index (as defined in the product prospectus supplement) on any Trading Day for the Reference Asset, as displayed on Bloomberg Professional[®] service (“Bloomberg”) page “MXEA <INDEX>” or any successor page on Bloomberg or any successor service, as applicable. Currently, Bloomberg reports the closing level of the Reference Asset to fewer decimal places than the Index Sponsor. As a result, the closing level of the Reference Asset reported by Bloomberg generally may be lower or higher than the official closing level of the Reference

Asset published by the Index Sponsor.
A day on which the Reference Asset is calculated and published by the Index Sponsor, regardless of whether one or more of the principal securities markets for the stocks included in the Reference Asset are closed on that day, if the Index Sponsor publishes the level of the Reference Asset on that day.
Any day that is a Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday that is neither a legal holiday nor a day on which banking institutions are authorized or required by law to close in New York City or Toronto.

Trading Day: Asset published by the Index Sponsor.
A day on which the Reference Asset is calculated and published by the Index Sponsor, regardless of whether one or more of the principal securities markets for the stocks included in the Reference Asset are closed on that day, if the Index Sponsor publishes the level of the Reference Asset on that day.
Any day that is a Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday that is neither a legal holiday nor a day on which banking institutions are authorized or required by law to close in New York City or Toronto.

Business 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, such that the timing and character of your income from the Notes could differ materially from the treatment described above. Please see the discussion below

under
“Supplemental
Discussion of
U.S. Federal
Income Tax
Consequences”.
Please see the
discussion in the
product
prospectus
supplement
under
Canadian
Tax
Treatment: “Supplemental
Discussion of
Canadian Tax
Consequences,”
which applies to
the Notes.

Calculation TD
Agent: The Notes will
not be listed or
displayed on any
securities
Listing: exchange or
electronic
communications
network.
DTC global
(including
through its
indirect
participants
Euroclear and
Clearance Clearstream,
and Luxembourg) as
Settlement: described under
“Forms of the
Debt Securities”
and “Book-Entry
Procedures and
Settlement” in the
prospectus.

The Pricing Date, the Issue Date, the Valuation Date and the Maturity Date 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-7 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 Securities and Exchange Commission (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.

Additional Risk Factors

The Notes involve risks not associated with an investment in conventional debt securities. This section describes the most significant risks relating to the terms of the Notes. For additional information as to these risks, please see “Additional Risk Factors Specific to the Notes” beginning on page PS-5 in the product prospectus supplement and “Risk Factors” on page 1 in 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 their entire Principal Amount if there is a decline in the level of the Reference Asset by more than the Buffer Percentage. If the Final Level is less than the Initial Level by more than 10.00%, you will lose a portion of each \$1,000 Principal Amount in an amount equal to (i) the Downside Multiplier multiplied by (ii) the sum of the negative Percentage Change plus the Buffer Percentage times (iii) \$1,000. Specifically, you will lose approximately 1.1111% of the Principal Amount of each of your Notes for every 1% that the Final Level is less than the Initial Level in excess of the Buffer Percentage and you may lose your entire Principal Amount.

The Notes Do Not Pay Interest and Your Return on the Notes May Be Less Than the Return on Conventional Debt Securities 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 the same term. 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.

Your Potential Return on the Notes Is Limited by the Maximum Payment Amount and May Be Less Than the Return on a Direct Investment In the Reference Asset.

The opportunity to participate in the possible increases in the level of the Reference Asset through an investment in the Notes will be limited because the Payment at Maturity will not exceed the Maximum Payment Amount. Furthermore, the effect of the Leverage Factor will not be taken into account for any Final Level exceeding the Cap Level no matter how much the level of the Reference Asset may rise above the Cap Level. Accordingly, your return on the Notes may be less than your return would be if you made an investment in a security directly linked to the performance of the Reference Asset.

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 depend on the Final Level 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 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, you may not receive any amounts due under the terms of the Notes.

The Agent Discount, if any, 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, any 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 any 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. In addition, if the dealer from which you purchase Notes, or one of its affiliates, is to conduct hedging activities for us in connection with the Notes, that dealer, or one of its affiliates, may profit in connection with such hedging activities and such profit, if any, will be in addition to any compensation that the dealer receives for the sale of the Notes to you. You should be aware that the potential for the dealer or one of its affiliates to earn fees in connection with hedging activities may create a further incentive for the dealer to sell the Notes to you in addition to any compensation they would receive for the sale of the Notes.

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

There may be little or no secondary market for the Notes. The Notes will not be listed or displayed on any exchange or electronic communications network. TDS and our affiliates may make a market for the Notes; however, they are not required to do so. TDS and our affiliates 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 public offering price 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 Payment at Maturity Is Not Linked to the Level of the Reference Asset at Any Time Other than the Valuation Date.

The Final Level will be the Closing Level of the Reference Asset on the Valuation Date (subject to adjustment as described elsewhere in this pricing supplement). Therefore, if the Closing Level of the Reference Asset dropped precipitously on the Valuation Date, the Payment at Maturity for your Notes may be significantly less than it would have been had the Payment at Maturity been linked to the Closing Level of the Reference Asset prior to such drop in the level of the Reference Asset. Although the actual level of the Reference Asset on the Maturity Date or at other times during the life of your Notes may be higher than the Final Level, you will not benefit from the level of the Reference Asset at any time other than the Closing Level on the Valuation Date.

We May Sell an Additional Aggregate Principal Amount of the Notes at a Different Public Offering Price.

At our sole option, we may decide to sell an additional aggregate Principal Amount of the Notes subsequent to the date of the final pricing supplement. The public offering price of the Notes in the subsequent sale may differ substantially (higher or lower) from the original public offering price you paid as provided on the cover of the final pricing supplement.

If You Purchase Your Notes at a Premium to Principal Amount, the Return on Your Investment Will Be Lower Than the Return on Notes Purchased at Principal Amount and the Impact of Certain Key Terms of the Notes Will be Negatively Affected.

The Payment at Maturity will not be adjusted based on the public offering price you pay for the Notes. If you purchase Notes at a price that differs from the Principal Amount of the Notes, then the return on your investment in such Notes held to the Maturity Date will differ from, and may be substantially less than, the return on Notes purchased at Principal Amount. If you purchase your Notes at a premium to Principal Amount and hold them to the Maturity Date, the return on your investment in the Notes will be lower than it would have been had you purchased the Notes at Principal Amount or a discount to Principal Amount. In addition, the impact of the Buffer Level and the Cap Level on

the return on your investment will depend upon the price you pay for your Notes relative to Principal Amount. For example, if you purchase your Notes at a premium to Principal Amount, the Cap Level will only permit a lower positive return on your investment in the Notes than would have been the case for Notes purchased at Principal Amount or a discount to Principal Amount. Similarly, the Buffer Level, while still providing some protection for the return on the Notes, will allow a greater percentage decrease in your investment in the Notes than would have been the case for Notes purchased at Principal Amount or a discount to Principal Amount.

You Will Not Have Any Rights to the Securities Included in the Reference Asset.

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 securities included in the Reference Asset (the “Reference Asset Constituents”) would have. The Final Level will not reflect any dividends paid on any Reference Asset Constituents.

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

MSCI Inc. (the “Index Sponsor”) is not an affiliate of ours and will not 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 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.

The Reference Asset reflects price return, not total return

The return on your Notes is based on the performance of the Reference Asset, which reflects changes in the market price of the Reference Asset Constituents. It is not, however, linked to a “total return” index or strategy, which, in addition to reflecting those price returns, would also reflect dividends paid on the Reference Asset Constituents. The return on your Notes will not include such a total return feature or dividend component.

The Notes are subject to non-U.S. currency exchange rate risk.

The Reference Asset Constituents are traded and quoted in non-U.S. currencies on non-U.S. markets. The prices of the Reference Asset Constituents are converted into U.S. dollars for purposes of calculating the value of the Reference Asset. As a result, holders of the Notes will be exposed to currency exchange rate risk with respect to each of the currencies represented in the Reference Asset. The values of the currencies of the Reference Asset Constituents may be subject to a high degree of fluctuation due to changes in interest rates, the effects of monetary policies issued by the United States, non-U.S. governments, central banks or supranational entities, the imposition of currency controls or other national or global political or economic developments. The level of the Reference Asset will depend on the extent to which the relevant non-U.S. currencies strengthen or weaken against the U.S. dollar and the relative weight of each non-U.S. Reference Asset Constituent. If, taking into account such weighting, the U.S. dollar strengthens against the relevant non-U.S. currencies, the value of such Reference Asset Constituent, and therefore the level of the Reference Asset, will be adversely affected and the value of the Notes may decrease.

It has been reported that the U.K. Financial Conduct Authority and regulators from other countries are in the process of investigating the potential manipulation of published currency exchange rates. If such manipulation has occurred or is continuing, certain published exchange rates may have been, or may be in the future, artificially lower (or higher) than they would otherwise have been. Any such manipulation could have an adverse impact on any payments on, and the value of, your Notes and the trading market for your Notes. In addition, we cannot predict whether any changes or reforms affecting the determination or publication of exchange rates or the supervision of currency trading will be implemented in connection with these investigations. Any such changes or reforms could also adversely impact your Notes.

Investment in the Offered Notes Is Subject to Risks Associated with Non-U.S. Securities Markets

The value of your Notes is linked to the Reference Asset which holds stocks traded in one or more non-U.S. securities markets. Investments linked to the value of non-U.S. equity securities involve particular risks. Any non-U.S. securities market may be less liquid, more volatile and affected by global or domestic market developments in a different way than are the U.S. securities market or other non-U.S. securities markets. Both government intervention in a non-U.S. securities market, either directly or indirectly, and cross-shareholdings in non-U.S. companies, may affect trading prices and volumes in that market. Also, 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. Further, non-U.S. companies are likely subject to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and requirements that differ from those applicable to U.S. reporting companies.

The prices of securities in a non-U.S. country are subject to political, economic, financial and social factors that are unique to such non-U.S. country's geographical region. These factors include: recent changes, or the possibility of future changes, in the applicable non-U.S. government's economic and fiscal policies; the possible implementation of, or changes in, currency exchange laws or other laws or restrictions applicable to non-U.S. companies or investments in non-U.S. equity securities; fluctuations, or the possibility of fluctuations, in currency exchange rates; and the possibility of outbreaks of hostility, political instability, natural disaster or adverse public health developments. 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. Any one of these factors, or the combination of more than one of these or other factors, could negatively affect such non-U.S. securities market and the prices of securities therein. Further, geographical regions may react to global factors in different ways, which may cause the prices of securities in a non-U.S. securities market to fluctuate in a way that differs from those of securities in the U.S. securities market or other non-U.S. securities markets. Non-U.S. economies may also differ from the U.S. economy in important respects, including growth of gross national product, rate of inflation, capital reinvestment, resources and self-sufficiency, which may have a positive or negative effect on non-U.S. securities prices.

Trading and Business Activities by TD and Our Affiliates May Adversely Affect the Market Value of the Notes.

TD and our affiliates may hedge our obligations under the Notes by purchasing securities, futures, options or other derivative instruments with returns linked or related to changes in the level of the Reference Asset or prices of one or more Reference Asset Constituents, and we or they may adjust these hedges by, among other things, purchasing or selling securities, futures, options or other derivative instruments at any time. It is possible that we or one or more of our affiliates could receive substantial returns from these hedging activities while the market value of the Notes declines. We or one or more of our affiliates may also issue or underwrite other securities or financial or derivative instruments with returns linked or related to the performance of the Reference Asset or one or more 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 and our affiliates may, at present or in the future, engage in business with one or more 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 us and our affiliates obligations, and your interests as a holder of the Notes. Moreover, we, and our affiliates may have published, and in the future expect to publish, research reports with respect to the Reference Asset or one or more Reference Asset Constituents. 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 business activities by us or one or more of our affiliates may affect the level of the Reference Asset or one or more Reference Asset Constituents and, therefore, the market value of the Notes.

TD's Initial Estimated Value of the Notes at the Time of Pricing (When the Terms of Your Notes Are Set on the Pricing Date) Will Be Lower Than the Public Offering Price of the Notes.

TD's initial estimated value of the Notes is only an estimate. TD's initial estimated value of the Notes will be lower than the public offering price of the Notes. The difference between the public offering price of the Notes and TD's initial estimated value reflects costs and expected profits associated with selling and structuring the Notes, as well as hedging its obligations under the Notes with a third party. 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.

TD's and TDS's Estimated Value of the Notes are Determined By Reference to TD's Internal Funding Rates and are Not Determined By Reference to Credit Spreads or the Borrowing Rate TD Would Pay for its Conventional Fixed-Rate Debt Securities.

TD's initial estimated value of the Notes and TDS's estimated value of the Notes at any time are determined by reference to TD's 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 TD's conventional fixed-rate debt securities and the borrowing rate TD would pay for its conventional fixed-rate debt securities. This discount is based on, among other things, TD's 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 TD's 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 TD's conventional fixed-rate debt securities, or the borrowing rate TD would pay for its conventional fixed-rate debt securities were to be used, TD 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.

TD's Initial Estimated Value of the Notes Does Not Represent Future Values of the Notes and May Differ From Others' (Including TDS's) Estimates.

TD's initial estimated value of the Notes is determined by reference to its internal pricing models when the terms of the Notes are set. These pricing models take into account a number of variables, such as TD's internal funding rate on the Pricing Date, and are based on a number of assumptions as discussed further under "Additional Information Regarding the Estimated Value of the Notes" on page P-2. Different pricing models and assumptions (including the pricing models and assumptions used by TDS) could provide valuations for the Notes that are different, and perhaps materially lower, from TD's initial estimated value. Therefore, the price at which TDS would buy or sell your Notes (if TDS makes a market, which it is not obligated to do) may be materially lower than TD's initial estimated value. 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 the 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 TDS, 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

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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 TDS, 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 TDS 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 TDS may initially buy or sell the Notes in the secondary market (if TDS 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 Pricing Date of the Notes, as discussed further under “Additional Information Regarding the Estimated Value of the Notes.” The price at which TDS may initially buy or sell the Notes in the secondary market may not be indicative of future prices of your Notes.

The Market Value of Your Notes May Be Influenced by Many Unpredictable Factors.

When we refer to the market value of your Notes, we mean the value that you could receive for your Notes if you chose to sell them in the open market before the Maturity Date. A number of factors, many of which are beyond our control, will influence the market value of your Notes, including:

- the level of the Reference Asset;
- the volatility – i.e., the frequency and magnitude of changes – in the level of the Reference Asset;
- the dividend rates, if applicable, of the Reference Asset Constituents;
- economic, financial, regulatory and political, military or other events that may affect the prices of any of the Reference Asset Constituents and thus the level of the Reference Asset;
- interest rate and yield rates in the market;
 - the time remaining until your Notes mature;
- any fluctuations in the exchange rate between currencies in which the Reference Asset Constituents are quoted and traded and the U.S. dollar, as applicable; and
- our creditworthiness, whether actual or perceived, and including actual or anticipated upgrades or downgrades in our credit ratings or changes in other credit measures.

These factors will influence the price you will receive if you sell your Notes before maturity, including the price you may receive for your Notes in any market-making transaction. If you sell your Notes prior to maturity, you may receive less than the Principal Amount of your Notes.

The future levels of the Reference Asset cannot be predicted. The actual change in the level of the Reference Asset over the life of the Notes, as well as the Payment at Maturity, may bear little or no relation to the hypothetical historical closing levels of the Reference Asset or to the hypothetical examples shown elsewhere in this pricing supplement.

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 Valuation Date, and therefore the Maturity Date, are subject to postponement 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.

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

Significant aspects of the U.S. tax treatment of the Notes are uncertain. You should consult your tax advisor about your tax situation and should read carefully the section entitled “Supplemental Discussion of U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences” below.

For a more complete discussion of the Canadian federal income tax consequences of investing in the Notes, please see the discussion in the product prospectus supplement under “Supplemental Discussion of Canadian Tax Consequences”.

If you are not a Non-resident Holder (as that term is defined in the prospectus) for Canadian federal income tax purposes or if you acquire the Notes in the secondary market, you should consult your tax advisors as to the consequences of acquiring, holding and disposing of the Notes and receiving the payments that might be due under the Notes.

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Hypothetical Returns

The examples and graph set out below are included for illustration purposes only. They should not be taken as an indication or prediction of future investment results and merely are intended to illustrate the impact that the various hypothetical levels of the Reference Asset on the Valuation Date could have on the Payment at Maturity assuming all other variables remain constant. The actual terms of the Notes will be set on the Pricing Date.

The examples below are based on a range of Final Levels that are entirely hypothetical; the levels of the Reference Asset on any day throughout the life of the Notes, including the Final Level on the Valuation Date, cannot be predicted. The Reference Asset has been highly volatile in the past—meaning that the level of the Reference Asset has changed considerably in relatively short periods—and its performance cannot be predicted for any future period.

The information in the following examples reflects hypothetical rates of return on the offered Notes assuming that they are purchased on the Issue Date at the Principal Amount and held to the Maturity Date. If you sell your Notes in a secondary market prior to the Maturity Date, your return will depend upon the market value of your Notes at the time of sale, which may be affected by a number of factors that are not reflected in the examples below, such as interest rates, the volatility of the Reference Asset and our creditworthiness. In addition, the estimated value of your Notes at the time the terms of your Notes are set on the Pricing Date is less than the original public offering price of your Notes. For more information on the estimated value of your Notes, see “Additional Risk Factors—TD’s Initial Estimated Value of the Notes at the Time of Pricing (When the Terms of Your Notes Are Set on the Pricing Date) Will Be Lower Than the Public Offering Price of the Notes.” on page P-10 of this pricing supplement. The information in the examples also reflect the key terms and assumptions in the box below.

Key Terms and Assumptions

| | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Principal Amount | \$1,000 |
| Leverage Factor | 150.00% |
| Hypothetical Cap Level | 111.11% of the Initial Level |
| Hypothetical Maximum Payment Amount | \$1,169.95 |
| Buffer Level | 90.00% of the Initial Level |
| Downside Multiplier | Approximately 111.11% |
| Buffer Percentage | 10.00% |
| Neither a market disruption event nor a non-Trading Day occurs on the originally scheduled Valuation Date | |
| No change in or affecting any of the Reference Asset Constituents or the method by which the Index Sponsor calculates the Reference Asset | |
| Notes purchased on the Issue Date at the Principal Amount and held to the Maturity Date | |

Moreover, we have not yet set the Initial Level, which will serve as the baseline for determining the Percentage Change, the Cap Level or the Maximum Payment Amount, each of which will affect the amount that we will pay on your Notes, if any, at maturity. We will not do so until the Pricing Date. As a result, the actual Initial Level may differ substantially from the level of the Reference Asset prior to the Pricing Date.

For these reasons the actual performance of the Reference Asset over the life of your Notes, as well as the Payment at Maturity, if any, may bear little relation to the hypothetical examples shown below or to the historical levels of the Reference Asset shown elsewhere in this pricing supplement. For information about the historical levels of the Reference Asset during recent periods, see “Information Regarding the Reference Asset—Historical Information” below.

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Before investing in the offered Notes, you should consult publicly available information to determine the levels of the Reference Asset between the date of this pricing supplement and the date of your purchase of the offered Notes.

Also, the hypothetical examples shown below do not take into account the effects of applicable taxes. Because of the U.S. tax treatment applicable to your Notes, tax liabilities could affect the after-tax rate of return on your Notes to a comparatively greater extent than the after-tax return on the Reference Asset Constituents.

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The levels in the left column of the table below represent hypothetical Final Levels and are expressed as percentages of the Initial Level. The amounts in the right column represent the hypothetical Payment at Maturity, based on the corresponding hypothetical Final Level, and are expressed as percentages of the Principal Amount of a Note (rounded to the nearest one-thousandth of a percent). Thus, a hypothetical Payment at Maturity of 100.000% means that the value of the cash payment that we would deliver for each \$1,000 of the outstanding Principal Amount of the offered Notes on the Maturity Date would equal 100.000% of the Principal Amount of a Note, based on the corresponding hypothetical Final Level and the assumptions noted above.

| Hypothetical Final Level | Hypothetical Payment at Maturity |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (as Percentage of Initial Level) | (as Percentage of Principal Amount) |
| 150.000% | 116.995% |
| 140.000% | 116.995% |
| 130.000% | 116.995% |
| 120.000% | 116.995% |
| 111.330% | 116.995% |
| 109.000% | 113.500% |
| 106.000% | 109.000% |
| 103.000% | 104.500% |
| 100.000% | 100.000% |
| 97.000% | 100.000% |
| 95.000% | 100.000% |
| 92.000% | 100.000% |
| 90.000% | 100.000% |
| 75.000% | 83.333% |
| 50.000% | 55.556% |
| 25.000% | 27.778% |
| 0.000% | 0.000% |

If, for example, the Final Level were determined to be 25.000% of the Initial Level, the Payment at Maturity that we would deliver on your Notes at maturity would be approximately 27.778% of the Principal Amount of your Notes, as shown in the table above. As a result, if you purchased your Notes on the Issue Date at the Principal Amount and held them to the Maturity Date, you would lose approximately 72.222% of your investment (if you purchased your Notes at a premium to Principal Amount you would lose a correspondingly higher percentage of your investment). If the Final Level were determined to be 0.000% of the Initial Level, you would lose 100.000% of your investment in the Notes. In addition, if the Final Level were determined to be 150.000% of the Initial Level, the Payment at Maturity that we would deliver on your Notes at maturity would be capped at the Maximum Payment Amount, or 116.995% of each \$1,000 Principal Amount of your Notes, as shown in the table above. As a result, if you held your Notes to the Maturity Date, you would not benefit from any increase in the Final Level of greater than 111.330% of the Initial Level.

The following examples illustrate the hypothetical Payment at Maturity for each Note based on hypothetical Final Levels of the Reference Asset, calculated based on the key terms and assumptions above. The values below have been rounded for ease of analysis.

Example 1— Calculation of the Payment at Maturity where the Percentage Change is positive (and the Final Level is below the Cap Level).

Percentage Change: 5.00%

Payment at Maturity: $\$1,000.00 + (\$1,000.00 \times 5.00\% \times 150.00\%) = \$1,000.00 + \$75.00 = \$1,075.00$

On a \$1,000.00 investment, a 5.00% Percentage Change results in a Payment at Maturity of \$1,075.00, a 7.50% return on the Notes.

Example 2— Calculation of the Payment at Maturity where the Percentage Change is positive (and the Final Level is above or equal to the Cap Level).

Percentage Change: 50.00%

Payment at Maturity: $\$1,000.00 + (\$1,000.00 \times 50.00\% \times 150.00\%) = \$1,000.00 + \$750.00 = \$1,750.00$.

However, the Maximum Payment Amount is \$1,169.95 and therefore the Payment at Maturity would be \$1,169.95.

On a \$1,000.00 investment, a 50.00% Percentage Change results in a Payment at Maturity of \$1,169.95, a 16.995% return on the Notes.

In addition to limiting your return on the Notes, the Maximum Payment Amount limits the positive effect of the Leverage Factor. If the Final Level is greater than the Initial Level, you will participate in the performance of the Reference Asset at a rate of 150.00% up to a certain point. However, the effect of the Leverage Factor will be progressively reduced for Final Levels that are greater than 111.330% of the Initial Level (based on the Maximum Payment Amount of 116.995% or \$1,169.95 per \$1,000.00 Principal Amount of the Notes) since your return on the Notes for any Final Level greater than 111.300% of the Initial Level will be limited by the Maximum Payment Amount.

Example 3— Calculation of the Payment at Maturity where the Percentage Change is negative (but the Final Level is above or equal to the Buffer Level).

Percentage Change: -5.00%

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

Payment at
Maturity will
equal the
Principal
Amount.

On a \$1,000.00 investment, a
-5.00% Percentage Change results
in a Payment at Maturity of
\$1,000.00, a 0.00% return on the
Notes.

Example 4 Calculation of the Payment at
Maturity where the Percentage
Change is negative (and the Final
Level is below the Buffer Level).

Percentage Change: -35.00%
\$1,000.00
+
[\$1,000.00
x 111.11%
x (-35.00%
+ 10.00%)]
=
\$1,000.00 –
\$277.78 =
\$722.22

On a \$1,000.00 investment, a
-35.00% Percentage Change
results in a Payment at Maturity of
\$722.22, a -27.778% return on the
Notes.

The following chart shows a graphical illustration of the hypothetical Payment at Maturity that we would pay on your Notes on the Maturity Date if the Final Level were any of the hypothetical levels shown on the horizontal axis. The hypothetical Payments at Maturity in the chart are expressed as percentages of the Principal Amount of your Notes and the hypothetical Final Levels are expressed as percentages of the Initial Level. The chart shows that any hypothetical Final Level of less than 90.00% (the section left of the 90.00% marker on the horizontal axis) would result in a hypothetical Payment at Maturity of less than 100.00% of the Principal Amount of your Notes (the section below the 100.00% marker on the vertical axis) and, accordingly, in a loss of principal to the holder of the Notes. The chart also shows that any hypothetical Final Level of greater than or equal to 111.330% (the section right of the 111.330% marker on the horizontal axis) would result in a capped return on your investment.

The Payments at Maturity shown above are entirely hypothetical; they are based on a hypothetical Cap Level and Maximum Payment Amount, levels of the Reference Asset that may not be achieved on the Valuation Date and assumptions that may prove to be erroneous. The actual market value of your Notes on the Maturity Date or at any other time, including any time you may wish to sell your Notes, may bear little relation to the hypothetical Payment at Maturity shown above, and these amounts should not be viewed as an indication of the financial return on an investment in the offered Notes. The hypothetical Payment at Maturity on the Notes in the examples above assume you purchased your Notes at their Principal Amount and have not been adjusted to reflect the actual public offering price you pay for your Notes. The return on your investment (whether positive or negative) in your Notes will be affected by the amount you pay for your Notes. If you purchase your Notes for a price other than the Principal Amount, the return on your investment will differ from, and may be significantly lower than, the hypothetical returns suggested by the above examples. Please read “Additional Risk Factors Specific to the Notes—The Market Value of Your Notes May Be Influenced by Many Unpredictable Factors” beginning on page PS-6 of the product prospectus supplement.

Payments on the Notes are economically equivalent to the amounts that would be paid on a combination of other instruments. For example, payments on the Notes are economically equivalent to a combination of a non-interest-bearing bond bought by the holder and one or more options entered into between the holder and us (with one or more implicit option premiums paid over time). The discussion in this paragraph does not modify or affect the terms of the Notes or the U.S. federal income tax treatment of the Notes, as described elsewhere in this pricing supplement.