CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2018

Internal

CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2018

CDP disclosure cycle 2018

New for 2018: In response to market needs, CDP has developed questions specific to high-impact sector activities across its climate change, forests and water programs. The 2018 questionnaires also include more forward-looking metrics, are further harmonized with other reporting frameworks, and include TCFD recommendations for climate-related disclosure.

CDP's 2018 questionnaires can be previewed here according to program (climate change, forests, and water) and sector. The questionnaires are valid for information requests from investors, as well as from customers that are members of CDP's supply chain program. As there are sector-specific questions throughout the questionnaires, you might find that question numbers skip since not all questions will be applicable to your organization.

Beginning in April 2018, organizations can submit information through CDP's new disclosure platform. Note that while the questions themselves will not change, the format may differ between the preview here and the presentation within the disclosure platform, particularly for drop-down options and tables.

For each program (climate change, forests, and water) there are two versions of the questionnaire: minimum and full. The minimum version contains identical but fewer questions, and no sector-specific questions. Organizations will be notified whether they are eligible to complete the minimum tier version of the questionnaire in February. This may be the case if one of the following applies:

- the organization does not have activities in one of our targeted environmental samples and has an annual revenue of less than EUR / $250 million, or
- this is the organization's first year of disclosing to a particular CDP questionnaire

Previews of the online questionnaires can be accessed from CDP's Guidance page for companies by clicking on the link to a 2018 climate change, forests, or water information request: https://www.cdp.net/en/guidance/guidance-for-companies. For any disclosure-related questions, please contact respond@cdp.net.

Timeline:

January	• Options to export content from this online preview into Word or PDF will be available.

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February	• Organizations will be notified of the specific sector and program questionnaire(s) they need to complete for requesting investors. • Comprehensive details of changes to the CDP questionnaires from 2017 to 2018 will be shared.
March	• Guidance and information on scoring methodologies will be available.
April	• Access will be provided to CDP's new disclosure platform. • Some organizations will be asked to provide additional information to their customers that are members of CDP's supply chain program.
July	• Responses to investor requests must be submitted by July 31, 2018 to be automatically eligible for scoring and inclusion in CDP reports (where applicable).
August	• Responses to supply chain requests must be submitted by August 16, 2018.

Introduction to CDP's climate change program and questionnaire

CDP works to reduce companies' greenhouse gas emissions and mitigate climate change risk.

The 2015 Paris agreement was a tipping point in the global approach to climate change. By agreeing to limit global temperature rises to well below 2°C, governments have committed to transforming to a low-carbon economy. This transition will create winners and losers within and across business sectors, as the manifestation of climate-related opportunities and risks accelerates in both size and scope. Business as usual will not be a good indicator of how companies will perform.

We believe that improving corporate awareness through measurement and disclosure is essential to the effective management of carbon and climate change risk. We request information on climate risks and low-carbon opportunities from the world's largest companies on behalf of 827 institutional investor signatories with a combined US$100 trillion in assets.

Regulators have begun to respond to the risks, notably with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). Established by the Financial Stability Board, the TCFD has moved the climate disclosure agenda forward by emphasizing the link between climate-related risk and financial stability. The Task Force has recommended that both companies and investors disclose climate change information. This includes whether they are conducting scenario analysis in line with a 2-degree pathway and then setting out how climate-related issues impact their strategy and financial planning. This amplifies the longstanding call from CDP's investor signatories for companies to disclose comprehensive, comparable environmental data in their mainstream reports, driving climate-related risk management further into the boardroom.

Climate change questionnaire developments

The CDP climate change questionnaire has been redesigned in response to these market needs, highlighting a shift to more sectoral information, mainstream-ready reporting and disclosures that highlight a company's own approach to the low-carbon economy. For 2018, this includes:

- Integration of sector-specific questions
- Inclusion of the TCFD recommendations
- Increased emphasis on forward-looking metrics and improved alignment with other reporting frameworks

Key changes include:

Governance	• Both board- level and management responsibility for climate-related issues
Risks and opportunities	• How risks and opportunities are identified, assessed and managed • Consolidation of risk disclosures into one question (from three) • Consolidation of opportunity disclosure into one question (from three)
Strategy	• Impacts of climate-related issues on strategy, financial planning, and businesses • If scenario analysis is used to inform strategy business strategy and details of the models, assumptions and types of scenario analysis performed • Transition plans (high-impact sectors only)
Targets	• Aggregation of non-GHG emissions climate-related targets into a single question
Energy	• Revised energy question flow to focus breakdowns on only relevant energy use
Other climate-related metrics	• Ability to provide other metrics such as from waste, energy, land-use
Carbon pricing	• New question flow for carbon tax, emissions trading and/or internal carbon price use

A detailed document on these changes will become available soon. Meanwhile, revisions and changes to questions are indicated by the “Change from 2017” row below each question, either as no change, a minor change, a modification, or a new question. Minor changes indicate wording edits and revisions to drop-down options, while a modification indicates where a new or revised data point has been added or removed from an existing question.

Sector approach

For climate change, CDP has incorporated sector-specific questions for 12 sectors grouped within the following four clusters. The rationale for developing a refined questionnaire for each of these sectors is outlined in the relevant sector introduction. Companies with business activities outside of these sectors will receive a general questionnaire, as in previous years. Further sectors will be introduced in 2019.

Each question number in the climate change questionnaire begins with the letter C. Questions uniquely for companies in a particular sector are labeled using a two-letter abbreviation within the question number. These abbreviations are noted below.

2018 climate change sectors:

- Agriculture: Agriculture commodities (AC); Food, beverage & tobacco (FB); Paper & forestry (PF)
- Energy: Coal (CO); Electric utilities (EU); Oil & gas (OG)
- Materials: Cement (CE); Chemicals (CH); Metals & mining (MM); Steel (ST)
- Transport: Transport services (TS); Transport OEMS (TO)

C0 Introduction

Introduction

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC0.1)

Response options

This is an open text question.

Please note that when copying from another document into the disclosure platform, formatting is not retained.

Headquartered in Toronto, Canada, with more than 85,000 employees in offices around the world, The Toronto-Dominion Bank and its subsidiaries are collectively known as TD Bank Group (TD). TD offers a full range of financial products and services to more than 25 million customers worldwide through three key business lines: **Canadian Retail** including TD Canada Trust, Business Banking, TD Auto Finance (Canada), TD Wealth (Canada), TD Direct Investing and TD Insurance; **U.S. Retail** including TD Bank, America's Most Convenient Bank®, TD Auto Finance (U.S.), TD Wealth (U.S.) and TD's investment in TD Ameritrade; **Wholesale Banking** including TD Securities. TD had CDN$1.3 trillion in assets on October 31, 2017. TD also ranks among the world's leading online financial services firms, with approximately 12 million active online and mobile customers.

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC0.2)

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.

Start date	End date

From: 01/08/2016	To: 31/07/2017

[Add Row]

(C0.3) Select the countries for which you will be supplying data.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC0.3)

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Country
Select all that apply: [Country drop-down list] Canada United States Ireland South Korea Singapore Japan Hong Kong China India United Kingdom Netherlands

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Change from 2017

Minor change (2017 CC0.4)

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Currency
Select from: CAD ($) [Currency drop-down list]

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this value should align with your consolidation approach to your Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas inventory.

Change from 2017

Minor change (2017 CC8.1)

Response options

Select one of the following options:

- Financial control
- Operational control
- Equity share
- Other, please specify

C1 Governance

Board oversight

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC1.1)

Response options

Select one of the following options:

- Yes
- No

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Yes” in response to C1.1.

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC1.1a)

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Select from: • Board Chair • Board/Executive board • Director on board	TD's Board of Directors oversees the Bank's implementation of an effective risk culture and internal control framework across the enterprise. It accomplishes its risk management mandate directly and indirectly through four committees including the Risk and Corporate Governance Committees, and has responsibility for climate related issues. The Risk Committee is responsible for overseeing the management of TD's risk

Internal

• Chief Executive Officer (CEO) • Chief Financial Officer (CFO) • Chief Operating Officer (COO) • Chief Procurement Officer (CPO) • Chief Risk Officer (CRO) • Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) • Other C-Suite Officer • President • Other, please specify	profile and performance against its risk appetite, reviewing/ approving certain enterprise-wide risk management frameworks and policies that support its compliance, and monitors the management of risks and trends, including climate-related transition and physical risk. The Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for overseeing the banks global corporate responsibility strategy and performance and provides direction on climate-related commitments, targets and performance. The annual Corporate Responsibility Report provides details about TD's risk management framework.
• Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	The Chief Executive Officer has ultimate responsibility for ensuring TD acts as a leading corporate citizen, and as such, has direct input into development of TD's environmental strategy and provides final approval.
• Other, please specify	Since 2009 TD has designated a member of the Senior Executive Team as TD's 'Environmental Champion' with the Group Head, Customer and Employee Experience currently in place. The Environmental Champion has responsibility for overseeing the development of TD's environmental strategy, is responsible for influencing and engaging other Senior Executive business leaders, and for updating the CEO.

[Add Row]

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to C1.1.

Change from 2017

New question

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Select from: ● Scheduled - all meetings ● Scheduled - some meetings ● Sporadic - as important matters arise ● Other, please specify	Select all that apply: ● Reviewing and guiding strategy ● Reviewing and guiding major plans of action ● Reviewing and guiding risk management policies ● Reviewing and guiding annual budgets ● Reviewing and guiding business plans ● Setting performance objectives ● Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives ● Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures ● Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues ● Other, please specify	
● Scheduled - some meetings	● Reviewing and guiding major plans of action ● Reviewing and guiding risk management policies	In 2018 TD's environmental strategy focused on two new areas: 1) TD's approach to the TCFD recommendations, and 2) developing a proactive strategy to support the transition to the low carbon economy. For both of these areas updates and discussion sessions were scheduled with the Chair, the full Board, the Risk and Corporate Governance Committees and select Board members.

[Add Row]

Connection to other frameworks

TCFD

Governance recommended disclosure a) Describe the board's oversight of climate related risks and opportunities.

(C1.1c) Why is there no board-level oversight of climate-related issues and what are your plans to change this in the future?

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “No” in response to C1.1.

Change from 2017

New question

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Primary reason	Board-level oversight of climate-related issues will be introduced in the next two years.	Please explain
Text field	Select from: ● Yes, we plan to do so within the next two years ● No, we do not currently plan to do so	Text field

(C1.2) Below board-level, provide the highest-level management position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Change from 2017

New question

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Select from: ● Chief Executive Officer (CEO) ● Chief Financial Officer (CFO) ● Chief Operating Officer (COO)	Select from: ● Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities ● Managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Select from: ● More frequently than quarterly ● Quarterly ● Half-yearly

Internal

• Chief Procurement Officer (CPO) • Chief Risks Officer (CRO) • Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) • Other C-Suite Officer, please specify • President • Risk committee • Sustainability committee • Safety, Health, Environment and Quality committee • Corporate responsibility committee • Other committee, please specify • Business unit manager • Energy manager • Environmental, Health, and Safety manager • Environment/Sustainability manager • Facility manager • Process operation manager • Procurement manager • Public affairs manager • Risk manager • There is no management level responsibility for climate-related issues • Other, please specify	• Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities • Other, please specify	• Annually • Less frequently than annually • As important matters arise • Not reported to the board
• Other C-Suite Officer, please specify Senior Executive Environment Champion (Group Head, Employee and Customer Experience) Chief Risk Officer (CRO)	• Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	• More frequently than quarterly

Connections to other frameworks

TCFD

Governance recommended disclosure b) Describe management's role in assessing and managing climate related risks and opportunities.

Internal

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored.

Change from 2017

New question

Response options

This is an open text question.

Please note that when copying from another document into the disclosure platform, formatting is not retained.

Within TD's organizational structure, management for climate related issues reports to the Senior Executive Environmental Champion, who is currently the Group Head, Employee and Customer Experience, through the Corporate Citizenship Team (under Marketing). The structure forges a closer link between our customer and our climate strategy. Within the Corporate Citizenship team, the Head of Environment leads the Corporate Environmental Affairs (CEA) team, which is responsible for developing the environmental strategy, setting environmental performance standards and targets, and reporting on performance in accordance with the environmental management system (EMS) which is based on ISO 14001.

TD also has an enterprise-wide Corporate Citizenship Council (CCC) composed of senior executives from TD's main business segments and corporate functions. The CCC is responsible for ensuring performance standards are met within their businesses, and communicating these throughout the business. TD's business segments are responsible for implementing the environmental strategy and managing associated risks within their units.

Connection to other frameworks

TCFD

Governance recommended disclosure b) Describe management's role in assessing and managing climate related risks and opportunities.

Employee incentives

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC1.2)

Response options

Select one of the following options:

- Yes
- No

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Yes” in response to C1.3.

Change from 2017

Minor change (2017 CC1.2a)

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?	Types of incentives	Activity incentivized	Comment
Select from: • Board Chair • Board/Executive board • Director on board • Corporate executive team • Chief Executive Officer (CEO) • Chief Financial Officer (CFO) • Chief Operating Officer (COO) • Chief Procurement Officer (CPO) • Chief Risk Officer (CRO) • Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) • Other C-Suite Officer • President • Executive officer • Management group • Business unit manager • Energy manager	Select from: • Monetary reward • Recognition (non-monetary) • Other non-monetary reward	Select from: • Emissions reduction project • Emissions reduction target • Energy reduction project • Energy reduction target • Efficiency project • Efficiency target • Behavior change related indicator • Environmental criteria included in purchases • Supply chain engagement • Other, please specify	Text field Text field[maximum 2,400 characters]

● Environmental, health, and safety manager ● Environment/Sustainability manager ● Facilities manager ● Process operation manager ● Procurement manager ● Public affairs manager ● Risk manager ● Buyers/purchasers ● All employees ● There are no incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues ● Other, please specify			
Corporate executive team	Monetary reward	Other, executing against environmental strategy	Meeting targets relating to energy reduction, carbon reduction and promotion of low carbon solutions within TD's business strategy. This applies to TD's corporate executive team, executive officers, management group, business unit managers, energy managers, environment/sustainability managers, facility managers, process operation managers, public affairs managers and risk managers. For executives, environmental targets are included in personal performance objectives. Performance on meeting objectives is reflected in both executive annual compensation calculations and in award of share options.
Executive officer	Monetary reward	Other, executing against environmental strategy	Meeting targets relating to energy reduction, carbon reduction and promotion of low carbon solutions within TD's business strategy. This applies to TD's corporate executive team, executive

			officers, management group, business unit managers, energy managers, environment/sustainability managers, facility managers, process operation managers, public affairs managers and risk managers. For executives, environmental targets are included in personal performance objectives. Performance on meeting objectives is reflected in both executive annual compensation calculations and in award of share options.
Management group	Monetary reward	Other, executing against environmental strategy	Meeting targets relating to energy reduction, carbon reduction and promotion of low carbon solutions within TD's business strategy. This applies to TD's corporate executive team, executive officers, management group, business unit managers, energy managers, environment/sustainability managers, facility managers, process operation managers, public affairs managers and risk managers.
Business unit managers	Monetary reward	Other, executing against environmental strategy	Meeting targets relating to energy reduction, carbon reduction and promotion of low carbon solutions within TD's business strategy. This applies to TD's corporate executive team, executive officers, management group, business unit managers, energy managers, environment/sustainability managers, facility managers, process operation managers, public affairs managers and risk managers.

Energy managers	Monetary reward	Energy reduction target	Meeting energy and carbon reduction targets. This applies to TD's corporate executive team, executive officers, management group, business unit managers, energy managers, environment/sustainability managers, facility managers, process operation managers, public affairs managers and risk managers.
Environment/Sustainability managers	Monetary reward	Other, executing against environmental strategy	Meeting targets relating to energy reduction, carbon reduction and promotion of low carbon solutions within TD's business strategy. This applies to TD's corporate executive team, executive officers, management group, business unit managers, energy managers, environment/sustainability managers, facility managers, process operation managers, public affairs managers and risk managers.
Facility managers	Monetary reward	Efficiency target	Meeting energy and carbon reduction targets. This applies to TD's corporate executive team, executive officers, management group, business unit managers, energy managers, environment/sustainability managers, facility managers, process operation managers, public affairs managers and risk managers.
Public affairs managers	Monetary reward	Other: Raising Awareness	Integrating energy and carbon reduction initiatives into corporate giving portfolio. This applies to TD's corporate executive

Internal

			team, executive officers, management group, business unit managers, energy managers, environment/sustainability managers, facility managers, process operation managers, public affairs managers and risk managers.
Risk managers	Monetary Rewards	other, managing environmental risk	Managing climate change related issues within TD's risk appetite. This applies to TD's corporate executive team, executive officers, management group, business unit managers, energy managers, environment/sustainability managers, facility managers, process operation managers, public affairs managers and risk managers.
All employees	Recognition (non-monetary)	Other: Behaviour change related indicator	Demonstrating increased awareness and actions relating to reducing energy and carbon and promotion of low carbon solutions. Employees are recognized for demonstrating increased awareness and actions relating to reducing energy and carbon emissions and promotion of low carbon solutions. TD recognizes leading practice through our interactive website that allows TD employees to pledge to do environmental acts at work, at home or in the community. Through this tool employees compete against one another to perform the most environmental acts. We also have bi-annual awards for leading green teams and individuals and we award individual environmental performance on a quarterly basis.

Other: Developing Leader	Recognition (non-monetary)	Other: Leadership and Inspiration	Green Team leaders in our US operations are recognized for contributing to behaviour change, leadership and inspiration with recognition awards, which qualify them to attend the annual Champions Club meeting, an event to recognize emerging leaders. Employees are recognized for demonstrating increased awareness and actions relating to reducing energy and carbon emissions and promotion of low carbon solutions. TD recognizes leading practice through our interactive website that allows TD employees to pledge to do environmental acts at work, at home or in the community. Through this tool employees compete against one another to perform the most environmental acts. We also have bi-annual awards for leading green teams and individuals and we award individual environmental performance on a quarterly basis.
Chief Executive Officer	Recognition	Other, leadership on environmental issues	TD's CEO gets recognition for the execution of the Environmental Strategy.

Internal

C2 Risks and opportunities

Time horizons

(C2.1) Describe what your organization considers to be short-, medium- and long-term horizons.

Change from 2017

New question

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Time horizon	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short term	1	3	
Medium term	3	5	
Long term	5	10	

Connection to other frameworks

TCFD

Strategy recommended disclosure a) Describe the climate related risks and opportunities the organization has identified over the short, medium, and long term.

Management processes

Internal

(C2.2) Select the option that best describes how your organization's processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related issues are integrated into your overall risk management.

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC2.1)

Response options

Select one of the following options:

- Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes
- A specific climate change risk identification, assessment, and management process
- There are no documented processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related issues

Connection to other frameworks

TCFD

Risk Management recommended disclosure c) Describe how processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate related risks are integrated into the organization’s overall risk management.

(C2.2a) Select the options that best describe your organization's frequency and time horizon for identifying, and assessing climate-related risks.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes” or “A specific climate change risk identification, assessment, and management process” in response to C2.2.

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC2.1a)

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Frequency of monitoring	How far into the future are risks considered?	Comment

Select from: - Six-monthly or more frequently - Annually - Every two years - Not defined - Never	Select from: - Up to 1 year - 1 to 3 years - 3 to 6 years - > 6 years - Unknown	TD considers climate related risks in short, long and medium terms. Our work with the TCFD pilot study considers a scenario to 2040. Monitoring of climate-related risk is ongoing, and is embedded into our organizational structure and program management. Informal communications occur between subject matter experts in TD's Corporate Environmental Affairs team and key business segment managers on an ongoing basis. Formal assessments occur quarterly through relevant management committees. TD environment subject matter experts maintain a log of all risks identified and work with business segments to determine appropriate management committees for review. The CCC (taking on the role of the Bank's previous Environmental Steering Committee) meets quarterly. E&S risks related to business are flagged through the Enterprise Risk and Reputational Risk Committee. Risks related to disclosure and strategy reside with the CCC. The Risk Committee and the Corporate Governance Committee meet quarterly.

(C2.2b) Provide further details on your organization's process(es) for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select "Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes" or "A specific climate change risk identification, assessment, and management process" in response to C2.2.

Change from 2017

New question

Response options

This is an open text question.

Please note that when copying from another document into the disclosure platform, formatting is not retained.

Company Level:
TD’s climate change risk and opportunity identification process is integrated in our risk management and governance framework. Our processes for identifying climate related risks and opportunities are proactive and ongoing, and consider both physical and transition risks/opportunities:

Identification and assessment: We maintain a view of current and emerging global, regional, and local climate-related issues through our internal subject matter experts and business segment managers, as well as through participation in multi-stakeholder groups, business networks, review of current literature and media. As part of our Environmental Management System (EMS), we maintain a log of all risks and opportunities identified. These risks and opportunities are assessed based on their potential to have a substantive impact on the business. We define **"substantive impacts"** as those that have the potential to adversely or beneficially impact business activities, customer or employee experience, or TD's brand in a material way. TD environment subject matter experts maintain a log of all risks identified and work with business segments to determine appropriate management committees for review and prioritization. These may include: Strategic Risk, Credit Risk, Market Risk, Operational Risk, Insurance Risk, Regulatory and Legal Risk, & Reputational Risk.

TD has a process for approving new products and business. This involves committees who represent the businesses and includes the consideration of reputational risk of new products.

Measurement (assessing size, scope, and significance): Quantification methodologies for climate-related impacts on financial institutions are still in the early days of development. TD is a member of the United Nations Environment Programme-Finance Initiative (UNEP FI), and is participating in a working group consisting of 16 member banks with the objective of piloting the recommendations put forth by the Financial Stability Board's Task-Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). UNEP-FI's TCFD pilot projects for lenders, insurers, and investors aims to develop scenarios, models, and metrics to enable scenario-based, forward-looking assessment and disclosure of climate-related risks and opportunities. TD will assess climate risk to each of these three areas of the business to determine substantive impacts of climate risk at an enterprise level. TD has a cross-functional group focused on scenario analysis which includes expertise from credit management, asset management, insurance, operational risk management, enterprise risk management, sustainability, and stress testing. TD is also working with Bloomberg to develop an industry leading tool for assessing climate related physical risks in accordance with TCFD pilot methodology.

In addition to this, we have used a number of approaches to understand and measure climate related risks. These include: review of lending and investing exposure to both industries that are vulnerable to the impacts of climate change as well as industries that will thrive in the transition to a low carbon economy, natural capital valuation, GHG emissions and energy use avoided, clean energy generated, etc. These approaches are used in combination with qualitative approaches such as industry and peer comparison.

Asset level:
Climate related risks and opportunities at the asset level includes the potential impact of climate change (both physical and transition risk) on TD's owned and operated facilities and operating costs, and the business activities of our customers (ex. lending, investment, or insurance). This includes the impact of climate change regulations, dependency on natural capital, or vulnerability of extreme weather events and changing temperature extremes.

TD’s Business Continuity Management Group (BCM) identifies operational risk and routinely undertakes scenario testing to assess the potential impact of hurricanes, flooding and other severe weather. Parameters assessed include impacts to TD assets, clients, employees and overall ability to continue conducting business.

Climate-related risks are also identified as part of TD’s credit and investment risk management processes which integrate environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors. TD identifies and mitigates credit risk thorough policies and procedures that value and manage financial and non-financial security.

Connection to other frameworks

TCFD

Strategy recommended disclosure a) Describe the climate related risks and opportunities the organization has identified over the short, medium, and long term.

Risk Management recommended disclosure a) Describe the organizations processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.

(C2.2c) Which of the following risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes” or “A specific climate change risk identification, assessment, and management process” in response to C2.2.

Change From 2017

New question

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Risk type	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	• Relevant, always included	Current regulation includes carbon pricing schemes across multiple jurisdictions in which TD is active, including Quebec and Ontario. This leads to upstream costs to clients, who may have increased costs due to these regulations. If clients were found not to be in compliance with these regulations, or unable to adapt to these regulations, this would lead to a risk for TD as a result of potential insolvency or costs resulting from fines. Current regulations have potential credit risk implications. TD's environmental due diligence tools for non-retail lending include the considerations disclosure of GHG emissions and readiness for GHG regulation for clients in carbon intensive industries.
Emerging regulation	• Relevant, always included	Emerging regulation can also lead to upstream costs to clients, which can translate to credit risk implications for TD. TD's environmental due diligence tools for non-retail lending include the considerations disclosure of GHG emissions and readiness for emerging GHG regulation for clients in carbon intensive

		industries. This helps TD understand and manage against any potential credit impacts as a result of emerging regulations.
Technology	• Relevant, sometimes included	Technological changes are necessary to respond to and take advantage of opportunities resulting from climate change and its impacts. TD is one of 16 financial institutions participating in the UNEP FI pilot of the recommendations made by the TCFD. The pilot considers transition risk and opportunities – technology poses both a risk and opportunity. From a risk perspective, emerging technology has the potential to disrupt traditional business models (e.g., renewable energy competing with traditional energy generation), leading to increased credit or investment risk. Conversely, financing or investing in companies with emerging technologies designed to address climate issues could prove to be lucrative given their market demand, operating cost benefits, and/or revenue benefits from carbon policies,
Legal	• Relevant, always included	Climate-related litigation, although rare, can impact TD's clients in carbon intensive sectors. This can indirectly translate into credit risk or reputational risk implications for TD. Climate-related legal claims and actions against clients are evaluated as part of TD's environmental due diligence processes for non-retail lending.
Market	• Relevant, always included	TD monitors market development for shifts in supply and demand for green products and services. We adapt our offerings and review our products to best match these shifts. This is why TD was the first Canadian commercial bank to issue a green bond. In 2017, TD issued a second green bond (one of the largest in developed markets). TD also has a green leading bond underwriting practice.
Reputation	• Relevant, always included	TD is aware of potential impacts to reputation resulting from increased activism around traditional energy financing and changing physical impacts of climate change. TD has an environment and social credit review process to assess the reputational risk associated with doing business with certain clients in high risk industries.

Acute physical	• Relevant, always included	As an insurance provider, TD faces direct risks arising from extreme weather events. TD is part of UNEP-FI's TCFD pilot study to assess the potential impact of increase in both frequency and intensity of extreme weather events (including cyclones, flood, wildfire, drought and extreme heat) on its lending businesses. Extreme events can lead to damage, operational downtime and lost production for fixed assets, and potential changes to property value. An example of how TD responding to this risk: TD Insurance deployed Mobile Response Units (MRUs) to provide disaster relief to two cities experiencing catastrophic incidents related to climate change: Fort McMurray, in the wake of the massive wildfire in May, and Calgary, following the major hailstorm in late July. These vehicle-based units provide easy and customer assistance in locations where catastrophic events (i.e., hail, flooding) have occurred. MRUs allow for on-site face-to-face assistance and immediate, on-the-spot assessment of damages.
Chronic physical	• Relevant, sometimes included	As part of the TCFD pilot study, TD is assessing and considering the potential impact of incremental shifts in climate conditions (such as rising temperatures and changes in precipitation patterns) on its various businesses. Incremental climate changes can affect economic output and productively, and can impact TD's lending, insurance and investment portfolios as well as retail customers.
Upstream	• Relevant, sometimes included	Climate-related risk, such as chronic physical risk, can have an impact on TD's suppliers. TD includes consideration of GHG emissions in some aspects of TD's supply chain through participation in the CDP Supply Chain Program.
Downstream	• Relevant, always included	TD is aware of downstream impacts on clients in our insurance business. As a result, TD has undertaken activities such as the GreenCheck Pilot – a preventative claims education for customers, specifically targeted at water damage prevention. This is aimed at extreme weather events.

		TD also provides information on hybrid and electric vehicle insurance discounts on-site at an Electric Vehicle showroom. This initiative helps inform consumers about EVs, helping provide awareness of the coming changes in the market. We are aware of the variety and diversity of potential risks resulting from climate change and engage our clients in a variety of ways to ensure they are aware of potential transition and physical risks, as reflected in the examples provided above.

Connection to other frameworks

TCFD

Risk Management recommended disclosure a) Describe the organization's processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.

Risk Management recommended disclosure b) Describe the organization's processes for managing climate related risks.

(C2.2d) Describe your process(es) for managing climate-related risks and opportunities.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select "Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes" or "A specific climate change risk identification, assessment, and management process" in response to C2.2.

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC2.1b, CC2.1c)

Response options

This is an open text question.

Please note that when copying from another document into the disclosure platform, formatting is not retained.

Climate related risks:

TD's comprehensive and proactive approach to risk management is comprised of four basic processes: risk identification and assessment, measurement, control, and monitoring and reporting. These processes are applied to the management of climate-related risks and opportunities (both physical and transition):

Control: Once risk has been identified, assessed, and measured to the extent feasible (as described in C2.2b), TD's environmental subject matter experts work with relevant business segments to determine whether to accept, transfer, or mitigate the risk. Based on the level of significance, a mitigation plan is developed, and residual risk is evaluated. This mitigation plan is reviewed by appropriate management committees (ex. the Reputational Risk Committee), as described in C2.2a.

Monitoring and reporting: Once a course of action is approved by management, the progress and lessons learned are monitored and reported on a regular basis, the frequency of which is dictated by the significance

Climate related opportunities:
Climate related opportunities are managed and pursued in a similar manner. Opportunities are identified by TD's environmental subject matter experts via the process described in C2.2b, and then brought forward to the relevant business segments to evaluate the full benefit and size of the opportunity. Selected opportunities are executed leveraging various internal processes. For example, a new climate related product would follow TD's process for new products and services.

Examples:
An example of management of both climate related risk and opportunity includes the development of TD's low carbon business target. In 2017, TD announced a target of $100 billion, in total, in low-carbon lending, financing, asset management and other programs by 2030. This target will help to mitigate the potential indirect risk to TD from the physical and transitional climate related risks that may impact certain industries.

Another example of a climate related opportunity at TD is the development of TD's green bond strategy. TD's Corporate Environmental Affairs team identified the emergence of the green bond market and worked with relevant business areas to position TD as a leader in green bond issuance, as well as underwriting, and investment. As a result, TD was the first Canadian commercial bank to issue a green bond in 2014 and issued a second green bond in 2017 (one of the largest issuances to date), has a significant green bond under writing desk, and has a growing treasury green bond investment portfolio.

Connection to other frameworks

TCFD

Risk Management recommended disclosure b) Describe the organization’s processes for managing climate related risks.

(C2.2e) Why does your organization not have a process in place for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks and opportunities, and do you plan to introduce such a process in the future?

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “There are no documented processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related issues” in response to C2.2.

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC2.1d)

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Primary reason	Please explain
Select from: • We are planning to introduce a risk identification, assessment, and management process in the next two years • Important but not an immediate business priority • Judged to be unimportant, explanation provided • Lack of internal resources • Insufficient data on operations • No instruction from management • Other, please specify	Text field

Risk disclosure

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC5.1)

Response options

Select one of the following options:

- Yes
- No

Connection to other frameworks

TCFD

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Yes” in response to C2.3.

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC5.1a, CC5.1b, CC5.1c)

Response options

Please complete the following table. The table is displayed over several rows for readability. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Identifier	Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?	Risk type	Primary climate-related risk driver	Type of financial impact driver	Company- specific description	Time horizon
	Select from: • Direct operations • Supply chain • Customer	Select from: • Transition risk • Physical risk	See drop-down options below	See drop-down options below	Text field [maximum 2,400 characters]	Select from: • Current • Short-term • Medium-term • Long-term • Unknown

Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Potential financial impact	Explanation of financial impact	Management method	Cost of management	Comment
Select from: • Virtually certain • Very likely	Select from: • High • Medium-high	Numerical field [enter a number from 0 to 99,999,999,999 using up	Text field [maximum 1,000 characters]	Text field [maximum 2,400 characters]	Numerical field [enter a number from 0-999,999,999,999 using a	Text field [maximum 1,000 characters]

● Likely ● More likely than not ● About as likely as not ● Unlikely ● Very unlikely ● Exceptionally unlikely ● Unknown	● Medium ● Medium-low ● Low ● Unknown	to 2 decimal places and no commas]			maximum of 2 decimal places and no commas]	

Risk #1
Identifier: Risk 1
Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur: Direct Operations
Risk type: Transition risk
Primary climate-related risk driver: Market: Increased cost of raw materials
Type of financial impact driver: Market: Increased production costs due to changing input prices (e.g., energy, water) and output requirements (e.g., waste treatment)
Company specific description: Changes in fuel/energy taxes and regulation (relating to fuel, energy providers , such as Clean Fuel, Carbon Pricing, etc.) resulting in increased fuel/energy costs may directly impact TD by increasing our operating expenses for retail and corporate buildings, data centres, fleet and business travel. Increased energy costs may also have an indirect impact on TD both upstream and downstream in our value chain. Increased energy cost will impact our suppliers, resulting in increased costs of goods and services for TD. These changes may also impact TD through impacts to our clients and customers in the fuel/energy sectors or their supply chains, which decrease the ability of our clients to maintain their debt commitments or decrease the valuation of our investment portfolio and profitability.
Time horizon: Short term
Likelihood: More likely than not
Magnitude of impact: Low
Potential financial impact:
Explanation of financial impact: TD's energy costs are approximately $102 million. TD realizes annual savings from energy and GHG reduction initiatives, which may offset increased energy cost
Management method: We will continue consuming energy in our facilities, IT infrastructure, and data centres. Changes in regulation impacting energy costs pose a risk, and we routinely review our strategy to optimize energy use, increase energy efficiency, and incorporate on-site renewable energy generation. To manage environmental performance, we have implemented an Environmental Management System (EMS) based on ISO 14001. TD was the first Canadian financial institution to fully adopt Energy Star Portfolio Manager for our entire North American real-estate portfolio, allowing us to focus on building-by-building opportunities for improvements.
Examples of actions taken to reduce energy use/cost include energy, GHG and water reduction initiatives, such as an exterior lighting program to replace older lighting fixtures with LED lights. Phase 2 of this program was implemented at 1,500 US retail locations in 2017. In 2017 we also added 12 new on-site solar installations with 152 kW of additional solar capacity, reaching a total of 11,953 MWh of solar capacity across 147 sites in North America.
TD's green strategy includes the improvement of real-estate eco-efficiency through retrofits and design of our new builds. To execute this building designing and operations strategy, we work closely with our facility management and landlord partners. As of 2017, 215 retail and corporate TD locations have received LEED certification, totaling over 1.3 million square feet.
Cost of management: 12,636,148

Comment: In 2017, TD's total costs for operational investments to manage energy consumption were $12.6 million.

Risk #2
Identifier: Risk 2
Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur: Direct Operations
Risk type: Physical risk
Primary climate-related risk driver: Acute: Increased severity of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods
Type of financial impact driver: Write-offs and early retirement of existing assets (e.g., damage to property and assets in "high-risk" locations)
Company- specific description: Increased extreme weather events (including cyclones, flood, wildfire, drought and extreme heat) have the potential to adversely impact our Lending, Insurance and Investment businesses, as well as our own operations. Extreme weather could affect our borrowers' revenues, costs and property values, which could translate to increased credit risks and losses for TD due to the potential for mortgage and loan defaults. Increased extreme events could also result in missed investment opportunities for TD and disruption in business continuity for our facilities or suppliers located in areas affected by these weather events, including impacts to our buildings and operations, employee and customer accessibility; this has a negative impact on our business by increasing insurance costs, building repairs, employee support, and reducing customer revenues. In addition, extreme weather events (e.g. hurricanes) are currently impacting the property insurance business in geographical locations that are prone to flooding and hurricanes. This results in a risk of increased insurance payouts and loss of profit for TD. We manage resilience of our physical assets through our building design and business operational procedures. We are also one of 16 global banks participating in a UNEP-FI led pilot study that is working to develop a consistent methodology for assessing climate-related risk in bank lending portfolios under a number of climate scenarios.
Time horizon: Medium term
Likelihood: Likely
Magnitude of impact: Medium
Potential financial impact:
Explanation of financial impact: In 2012, TD provided $62 million (net of tax, $37 million) for certain estimated losses resulting from Superstorm Sandy. While it is difficult to quantify the potential financial impacts of this risk, TD is part of banking sector pilots coordinated by the UNEP FI to study the TCFD recommendation and assess the impacts of climate risk under three scenarios: a 1.5°C, 2°C, and 4°C global average temperature increase by the end of the century. The financial implications of increased extreme weather events could result in decreased profits and market values for TD if the risks are not properly managed.
Management method: TD is part of the Working Group formed under the coordination of UNEP FI to study the TCFD recommendation on climate scenario analysis. TD actively participates in the Lending Pilot to help shape and develop a consistent methodology for assessing climate-related risks and opportunities. As a part of our work, TD collaborated with Bloomberg and Acclimatise to develop a geospatial solution for assessing physical risks using the Bloomberg MAPS tool. Internally, TD has formed a cross-functional team to help with the annual assessment of materiality of climate risks to TD.
We have embedded environmental considerations into lending due diligence procedures annually review and investment decision-making. We work proactively with our non-retail clients to understand the nature, extent and potential significance of environmental risks in their business including climate change regulation. In 2017, TD Asset Management undertook 27 company engagements, understanding climate risk being a major topic. As a signatory to the UN Principles for Responsible Investment, TD Asset Management incorporates environmental considerations into investment decision-making.
Techniques to reduce or mitigate credit risk include written policies and procedures to value and collateral and to review and negotiate lending agreements.
TD has implemented a Business Continuity Management (BCM) system which assesses and manages operational risk at TD, including climate-related risks.
Cost of management: $300,000
Comment: The cost of management of this risk reflects the approximate time that will need to be committed by the cross function team, including the designated resource in our corporate environmental affairs team and various subject matter experts and executive sponsors across TD's businesses, as well as consulting cost. This cost will fluctuate depending on the scope of the TCFD work.

Risk #3
Identifier: Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur: Customer
Risk type: Transition Risk
Primary climate-related risk driver: Reputation: Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback
Type of financial impact driver: Reputation: Reduced revenue from decreased demand for goods/services
Company- specific description:
TD is aware of changing consumer awareness and attitudes relating to use of fossil fuels. Our market research shows that while 70% of consumers in our footprint support responsible resource development there are a minority (approx. 10%) who are actively against continued fossil fuel energy resource development and use and are prepared to take action against TD for our involvement in financing those businesses. These actions can be in the form of protests, social media campaigns, shareholder proposals, account closure or divestment which can result in loss of business and investors, impacts to employee morale, and brand impacts.
Time horizon: Current
Likelihood: More likely than not
Magnitude of impact: Low -Medium
Potential financial impact:
Explanation of financial impact:
While it is difficult to quantify financial value, TD has tracked number of protests, account closings, divestment and brand impact over the past year through our customer feedback processes and reputational risk tracking
Management method:
TD's subject matter experts provide advice to TD clients on management of E&S risks, and actively participate in industry transformation initiatives such as American Petroleum Institute's E&S due diligence guidance working group, Equator Principles version 4 working group, UNEP FI TCFD pilot groups, Carbon Pricing Leadership Council, and thought leadership pieces on FPIC in a Canadian context. We have positioned ourselves to be a leader in the transition to the low carbon economy with our carbon neutral operations. We have issued two green bonds (2014, 2017). TD has an E&S Credit Risk Policy for assessing risk within all non-retail credit business lines.
To help individuals and communities prosper in a changing world, TD launched The Ready Commitment this year, a new multi-year program to open doors for a more inclusive tomorrow. As part of The Ready Commitment, TD will target a total of CAD $1 billion by 2030 towards community giving in four areas critical to building an inclusive future. TD will also align this work with the UN Sustainable Development Goals for 2030. Vibrant Planet is one of the four drivers as TD is focused on helping elevate the quality of our environment to ensure both people and economies can thrive. TD announced a CAD$100 Billion target to facilitate the transition to the low carbon economy through our financing, investment and corporate initiatives by 2030. TD was the first Canadian Financial Institution to announce such a target.
.
Cost of management: $12,000,000
Comment: The direct cost of maintaining our environmental leadership is conservatively estimated at $12 million per year. This is based on the direct program costs of maintaining a leading environmental practice. It does not include additional business costs within individual business segments.

Primary climate-related risk driver (column 4)

Select one of the following options:

Transition risks	Physical risks
• Policy and legal: Increased pricing of GHG emissions • Policy and legal: Enhanced emissions-reporting obligations	• Acute: Increased severity of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods • Acute: Other

• Policy and legal: Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services • Policy and legal: Exposure to litigation • Policy and legal: Other • Technology: Substitution of existing products and services with lower emissions options • Technology: Unsuccessful investment in new technologies • Technology: Costs to transition to lower emissions technology • Technology: Other • Market: Changing customer behavior • Market: Uncertainty in market signals • Market: Increased cost of raw materials • Market: Other • Reputation: Shifts in consumer preferences • Reputation: Stigmatization of sector • Reputation: Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback • Reputation: Other	• Chronic: Changes in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns • Chronic: Rising mean temperatures • Chronic: Rising sea levels • Chronic: Other

Type of financial impact driver drop-down options (column 5)

Select one of the following options:

Transition risks	Physical risks
• Policy and legal: Increased operating costs (e.g., higher compliance costs, increased insurance premiums) • Policy and legal: Write-offs, asset impairment, and early retirement of existing assets due to policy changes • Policy and legal: Increased costs and/or reduced demand for products and services resulting from fines and judgments • Technology: Write-offs and early retirement of existing assets due to technology changes • Technology: Reduced demand for products and services • Technology: Research and development (R&D) expenditures in new and alternative technologies • Technology: Capital investments in technology development • Technology: Costs to adopt/deploy new practices and processes • Market: Reduced demand for goods and/or services due to shift in consumer preferences	• Reduced revenue from decreased production capacity (e.g., transport difficulties, supply chain interruptions) • Reduced revenue and higher costs from negative impacts on workforce (e.g., health, safety, absenteeism) • Write-offs and early retirement of existing assets (e.g., damage to property and assets in "high-risk" locations) • Increased operating costs (e.g., inadequate water supply for hydroelectric plants or to cool nuclear and fossil fuel plants) • Increased capital costs (e.g., damage to facilities) • Reduced revenues from lower sales/output • Increased insurance premiums and potential for reduced availability of insurance on assets in "high-risk" locations • Other please specify

• Market: Increased production costs due to changing input prices (e.g., energy, water) and output requirements (e.g., waste treatment) • Market: Abrupt and unexpected shifts in energy costs • Market: Change in revenue mix and sources resulting in decreased revenues • Market: Re-pricing of assets (e.g., fossil fuel reserves, land valuations, securities valuations) • Reputation: Reduced revenue from decreased demand for goods/services • Reputation: Reduced revenue from decreased production capacity (e.g., delayed planning approvals, supply chain interruptions) • Reputation: Reduced revenue from negative impacts on workforce management and planning (e.g., employee attraction and retention) • Reputation: Reduction in capital availability • Other, please specify	

Connection to other frameworks

TCFD

Strategy recommended disclosure a) Describe the climate related risks and opportunities the organization has identified over the short, medium, and long term.

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(C2.3b) Why do you not consider your organization to be exposed to climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “No” in response to C2.3.

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC5.1d, CC5.1e, CC5.1f)

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Primary reason	Please explain

Select from:	Text field
• Risks exist, but none with potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business • Evaluation in process • Not yet evaluated • Other, please specify	

Opportunity disclosure

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC6.1)

Response options

Select one of the following options:

- Yes
- Yes, we have identified opportunities but are unable to realize them
- No

Connection to other frameworks

TCFD

Strategy recommended disclosure a) Describe the climate related risks and opportunities the organization has identified over the short, medium, and long term.

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Yes” in response to C2.4.

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC6.1a, CC6.1b, CC6.1c)

Response options

Please complete the following table. The table is displayed over several rows for readability. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Identifier	Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?	Opportunity type	Primary climate-related opportunity driver	Type of financial impact driver	Company-specific description	Time horizon
	Select from: ● Direct operations ● Supply Chain ● Customer	Select from: ● Resource efficiency ● Energy source ● Products and services ● Markets ● Resilience ● Other, please specify	See drop-down options below	See drop-down options below	Text field [maximum 2,400 characters]	Select from: ● Current ● Short-term ● Medium-term ● Long-term

Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Potential financial impact	Explanation of financial impact	Strategy to realize opportunity	Cost to realize opportunity	Comment
Select from: ● Virtually certain ● Very likely ● Likely ● More likely than not ● About as likely as not ● Unlikely ● Very unlikely ● Exceptionally unlikely	Select from: ● High ● Medium-high ● Medium ● Medium-low ● Low ● Unknown	Numerical field [enter a number from 0 to 99,999,999,999 using up to 2 decimal places and no commas]	Text field [maximum 1,000 characters]	Text field [maximum 2,400 characters]	Numerical field [enter a number from 0 to 99,999,999,999 using up to 2 decimal places and no commas]	Text field [maximum 1,000 characters]

● Unknown						

Opportunity #1
Identifier: OPP1
Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur: Direct Operations
Opportunity type: Resource efficiency
Primary climate-related opportunity: Move to more efficient buildings
Type of financial impact: Reduced operating costs (e.g., through efficiency gains and cost reductions)
Company- specific description: Continued innovation related to energy performance of buildings provides opportunities for TD to further develop and implement its Green Building Standards. Due to industry demand and changes in regulation, there will likely be more energy efficiency products available for TD to use to retrofit and construct new facilities. This will help us meet our goals with lower energy consumption and costs as well as reduce the cost of RECs and carbon offsets to meet our carbon neutrality commitment. Mandatory energy reporting in some of our key markets is also resulting in better engagement and access to data with our landlords. Further standardization and wider adoption of green building standards provides opportunities to TD by giving more prominence to our green building programs, and may also have the benefit of driving prices for green building products down as market demand increases.
Time horizon: Up to 1 year
Likelihood: Virtually certain
Magnitude of impact: Low
Potential financial impact:
Explanation of financial impact: Changes in market related to building performance provide opportunities to further develop and implement our Green Building Standards to lower our energy consumption and costs, as well as the cost of carbon neutrality. Over the last year TD reduced its energy consumption by 3% which facilitates an opportunity to reduce our energy costs
Strategy to realize opportunity: TD has voluntarily implemented a Green Building Standard. By the end of 2017 we had completed 215 LEED projects totaling over 1.3 million square feet (6% of occupied space). Additionally, TD's landlord certified LEED locations bring the total of LEED certified occupied space to 20% of total space. 86% of total LEED projects are at the Gold or Platinum certification levels. 100% of new retail locations in the U.S. are built to achieve LEED certification. Currently, we are evaluating and building the business case for implementing the new LEED V4 standards across new locations. Additionally, TD was the first Canadian financial institution to fully adopt Energy Star Portfolio Manager to manage our entire North American real-estate portfolio. This allowed us to assess our real estate portfolio on a building by building basis and focus on identifying significant opportunities for improvement relating to electricity and fuel use from heating and cooling. Finally, TD has been proactive in some of our key markets by developing industry leading green lease standards and working collaboratively with landlords to share data.
For example: In 2017, we renovated one of the floors for the personal bank in the TD Tower (Toronto), and it has been submitted for both LEED and WELL certifications. Additionally, the 200th LEED certified TD Store in the US was opened in 2017.
Cost to realize opportunity: 15,500,000
Comment: TD makes capital investments as part of our commitment to energy efficiency within the facilities that we own and manage, through our LEED certified buildings, Green Building Standards and Green Leases. The cost of meeting our Green Building Standards was approximately $15.5million.

Opportunity #2
Identifier: OPP2
Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur: Customer
Opportunity type: Products and Services
Primary climate-related opportunity: Products and Services: Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services
Type of financial impact: Better competitive position to reflect shifting consumer preferences, resulting in increased revenues"

Company- specific description: TD has been carbon neutral since 2010, providing our customers with the opportunity to reduce their own footprint through carbon free banking. Changing customer preferences presents an opportunity for TD to increase profits and market share by making new offerings to the market and making capital investments to address climate change issues while creating value for the Bank. It also allows us to attract environmentally conscious customers and employees. For example, we work to understand opportunities to provide our customers with green product options and services, focusing on: providing financing to companies with low carbon operations or projects, e-banking options, financing and insurance of hybrid and electric vehicles, investment funds with high sustainability ratings, and the TD Green Bond. Recognizing this shift in demand, TD set a target of moving CAD$100 billion towards the transition to the low carbon economy through our financing, investment and corporate initiatives by 2030.
In addition to new products, TD's focus on sustainability also drives international recognition and therefore brand value. For example, TD is the only Canadian bank on the DJSI World index.
Time horizon: Current
Likelihood: Likely
Magnitude of impact: Medium
Potential financial impact:
Explanation of financial impact: As a part of the Ready Commitment, in 2017, TD announced a target of CAD$100 billion in financing, investment, and other corporate programs towards the transition to the low carbon economy by 2030. This CAD$100 billion target includes TD's products and services related to the low carbon economy, including issued green bonds, green bond underwriting, low carbon lending and investment, and other low carbon activities. These flows of capital expand the low carbon market and provide demonstrable paths towards low carbon investment. New or expanded products and services in these areas will help TD gain customer share in the low carbon economy as customer preferences shift.
Strategy to realize opportunity: TD responded to the shift in customer preferences through specific actions in 2017. TD issued a benchmark US$1 Billion green bond, its second green bond issued to date, attracting new 'green' investors. TD Securities was a joint-lead underwriter for close to CA $15 billion in green bonds, developing in-house sustainability expertise TD provided over CAD $65million in financing for hybrid/ electric vehicles. TD was a key sponsor of Plug N' Drive and their Electric Vehicle Discovery Centre in Toronto –the world's first experiential learning facility dedicated to electric vehicle education and awareness, with an on-site TD Insurance kiosk for discounts on green car insurance, helping incent consumers to shift to low carbon choices.
Consumer trends are assessed through TD's marketing team, which reviews public market research and performs an annual environmental survey which includes climate change issues and customer behaviour changes. The CEA team also connects with businesses across the bank to understand how their customers are responding to these trends and to develop strategies for new products and services. As a part of the CAD$100 billion target for the low carbon economy described above, we convened across functional groups with executives across the bank, to identify opportunities in the low carbon space and strategize on prioritizing and executing. We've engaged with Finance to set up tracking systems and external consultants to develop a low carbon framework.
Cost to realize opportunity: $12 million
Comment: Low carbon economy products are integrated in to each of the business lines and cannot be sectioned out as a specific cost.

Opportunity #3
Identifier: OPP3
Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur: Customer
Opportunity type: Markets
Primary climate-related opportunity: Other –Expanding markets
Type of financial impact: Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets (e.g., partnerships with governments, development banks)
Company- specific description:
The successful management of our own environmental footprint creates positive perceptions of TD among customers, employees and investors. For example, we were the first North American-based bank to become carbon neutral. As part of this commitment we actively manage our energy and carbon emissions, including the implementation of green building practices. Our experience in green building, and our commitment to environmental leadership, has attracted new clients within the low carbon industry, such as property developers seeking financing for the construction of net zero or positive, and energy efficient buildings. With TD's expertise in

ESG issues, TD is able to provide valued advice to clients to proactively manage ESG risks in financing and investing activities. By engaging with our clients in this way, we strengthen our relationships with existing clients and attract new clients to the bank, increasing revenue for TD.
Time horizon: Current
Likelihood: Very Likely
Magnitude of impact: Low
Potential financial impact:
Explanation of financial impact:
Our ability to manage public perception affects TD's share value and assets under management. In addition, a portion of our total financing involves clients operating in environmentally sensitive industries. By engaging with our clients and stakeholders to proactively mitigate ESG risks in our lending and investing we strengthen our long term relationships with existing and potential clients which in turn increases the profitability and valuation of TD.
Strategy to realize opportunity:
TD has established policies, procedures and reporting mechanisms that provide a set of consistent standards for the identification of ESG risks that are applied to all of our lending, credit, project finance and fixed-asset finance.
For example: To help individuals and communities prosper in a changing world, TD launched The Ready Commitment, a new multi-year program to open doors for a more inclusive tomorrow. As part of The Ready Commitment, TD will target a total of CA $1 billion by 2030 towards community giving in four areas critical to building an inclusive future – Financial Security, a more Vibrant Planet, Connected Communities and Better Health. TD will also align this work with the UN Sustainable Development Goals for 2030. Vibrant Planet is one of four drivers because TD is focused on helping elevate the quality of our environment to ensure both people and economies can thrive.
Cost to realize opportunity: $1, 000, 000, 000
Comment: The CDN $1 billon target covers all four of the critical areas under the Ready Commitment, including Vibrant Planet.

Primary climate-related opportunity driver drop-down options (column 4)

Select one of the following options:

Resource efficiency • Use of more efficient modes of transport • Use of more efficient production and distribution processes • Use of recycling • Move to more efficient buildings • Reduced water usage and consumption • Other Energy source • Use of lower-emission sources of energy • Use of supportive policy incentives • Use of new technologies • Participation in carbon market • Shift toward decentralized energy generation	Products and services • Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services • Development of climate adaptation and insurance risk solutions • Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation • Ability to diversify business activities • Shift in consumer preferences • Other Markets • Access to new markets • Use of public-sector incentives • Access to new assets and locations needing insurance coverage • Other

● Other	Resilience ● Participation in renewable energy programs and adoption of energy-efficiency measures ● Resource substitutes/diversification ● Other

Type of financial impact driver drop-down options (column 5)

Select one of the following options:

Resource efficiency ● Reduced operating costs (e.g., through efficiency gains and cost reductions) ● Increased production capacity, resulting in increased revenues ● Increased value of fixed assets (e.g., highly rated energy-efficient buildings) ● Benefits to workforce management and planning (e.g., improved health and safety, employee satisfaction resulting in lower costs) Energy source ● Reduced operational costs (e.g., through use of lowest cost abatement) ● Reduced exposure to future fossil fuel price increases ● Reduced exposure to GHG emissions and therefore less sensitivity to changes in cost of carbon ● Returns on investment in low-emission technology ● Increased capital availability (e.g., as more investors favor lower-emissions producers) ● Reputational benefits resulting in increased demand for goods/services	Products and services ● Increased revenue through demand for lower emissions products and services ● Increased revenue through new solutions to adaptation needs (e.g., insurance risk transfer products and services) ● Better competitive position to reflect shifting consumer preferences, resulting in increased revenues Markets ● Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets (e.g., partnerships with governments, development banks) ● Increased diversification of financial assets (e.g., green bonds and infrastructure) Resilience ● Increased market valuation through resilience planning (e.g., infrastructure, land, buildings) ● Increased reliability of supply chain and ability to operate under various conditions ● Increased revenue through new products and services related to ensuring resiliency Other, please specify

Connection to other frameworks

TCFD

Strategy recommended disclosure a) Describe the climate related risks and opportunities the organization has identified over the short, medium, and long term.

(C2.4b) Why do you not consider your organization to have climate-related opportunities?

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select "No" or "Yes, we have identified opportunities but are unable to realize them" in response to C2.4.

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC6.1d, CC6.1e, CC6.1f)

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Primary reason	Please explain
Select from: • Opportunities exist, we are unable to realize them • Opportunities exist, but none with potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business • Evaluation in progress • Judged to be unimportant • No instruction from management to seek out opportunities • Not yet evaluated • Other, please specify	Text field

Business impact assessment

(C2.5) Describe where and how the identified risks and opportunities have impacted your business.

Change from 2017

New question

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Area	Impact	Description
Products and services	• Impacted	Climate related opportunities have created many product opportunities for TD. A specific example is the green bond. TD issued a $500MM (CDN) green bond in 2014 and in 2017 issued a $1B (USD) green bond. Proceeds of these bonds finance 'green' loans in our business bank, with a focus on renewable energy, energy efficiency, and green infrastructure projects. We have also underwritten $15 Billion in green bonds to date.
Supply chain and/or value chain	• Impacted for some suppliers, facilities, or product lines	TD is a member of the CDP Supply chain program. In 2017 we expanded our involvement in the CDP Supply Chain Program, achieving an A rating for supplier engagement and landing a spot on the Supplier Engagement Rating leader board which recognizes the top 2% of participants in the CDP Supply Chain Program
Adaptation and mitigation activities	• Impacted for some suppliers, facilities, or product lines	TD Insurance is actively involved in undertaking research related to adaptation and impacts on our insurance clients. We are a member of the UN Principles for Sustainable Insurance and in 2017 we offered the following climate change related insurance products and services to our customers: - Insurance for Hybrid and Electric Vehicles - Solar Panel Insurance - Mobile Response Units - My Insurance self-service tool - Resilience-Related Discount

Internal

Investment in R&D	• Impacted for some suppliers, facilities, or product lines	TD's environment strategy includes the development of green products and services. There is an annual budget allocated towards the exploration of green product opportunities, including our support for the growth of the Electrical Vehicle market through our sponsorship of Plug'n Drive. TD also invests in thought leadership and innovation. An example of TD's thought leadership is developing research papers on applying FPIC (free, prior and informed consent (with respect to indigenous rights)) in a Canadian context. An example of innovation is TD's collaborative work with Bloomberg in applying geospatial mapping tool to assess physical climate risks to lending portfolios.
Operations	• Impacted	TD has been carbon neutral since 2010. In 2017 TD's carbon neutral strategy included: – Energy reduction: Saved 10.6 million kWh and over 3000 tonnes of CO2 e through our 2017 energy reduction initiatives. – Offsets: Over $680,000 invested in carbon offset projects across our footprint in 2017. – RECs: Purchased RECs (Renewable Energy Credits) for 100% of our emissions from electricity, investing close to $44,300 in renewable projects in 2017

Connection to other frameworks

TCFD

Financial planning assessment

(C2.6) Describe where and how the identified risks and opportunities have factored into your financial planning process.

Change from 2017

New question

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Area	Relevance	Description
Revenues	Select from: ● Impacted ● Impacted for some suppliers, facilities, or product lines ● Not impacted ● Not yet impacted ● Not evaluated ● We have not identified any risks or opportunities	In 2018 TD recognized an opportunity relating to climate change by committing to a target of CAD$100B by 2030 in sustainable finance and investment and corporate activities toward the transition to the low carbon economy. Financial planning involves annual tracking of results and forecasting for the next fiscal year
Operating costs	● Impacted ● Impacted for some suppliers, facilities, or product lines ● Not impacted ● Not yet impacted ● Not evaluated ● We have not identified any risks or opportunities	Costs related to energy efficiency of our facilities are included in our annual facilities budget. In addition TD sets aside approximately $2MMper year for purchase of RECs and offsets. Continuing to invest in eco-efficiency initiatives, bringing total funds invested since 2010 to $97 million

		Our Corporate Environmental Affairs team has an annual budget to fund environmental risk and opportunity work. The impact of the teams work is reported in TD's annual CSR report
Capital expenditures/capital allocation	• Impacted • Impacted for some suppliers, facilities, or product lines • Not impacted • Not yet impacted • Not evaluated • We have not identified any risks or opportunities	Costs related to construction of new facilities that meet TD's green building standards and green leases are included in our facilities capital budgets. As of 2017, 215 retail and corporate TD locations have received LEED certification, totaling over 1.3 million square feet.
Acquisitions and divestments	• Impacted • Impacted for some suppliers, facilities, or product lines • Not impacted • Not yet impacted • Not evaluated • We have not identified any risks or opportunities	TD looks for acquisition opportunities that align with our core values and allow us to build on existing strengths. For example: TD has recently acquired Greystone Managed Investments Inc., which is a signatory to UN PRI and has strong corporate ESG and sustainability policies as well as formal ESG approach across all asset classes.
Access to capital	• Impacted • Impacted for some suppliers, facilities, or product lines • Not impacted • Not yet impacted • Not evaluated • We have not identified any risks or opportunities	Green bonds have provided an opportunity to access new 'green' funding channels. TD's two green bond issuances were oversubscribed and attracted new investors to the Bank allowing them to help fulfill their respective green investment mandates.
Assets	• Impacted • Impacted for some suppliers, facilities, or product lines • Not impacted • Not yet impacted • Not evaluated • We have not identified any risks or opportunities	TD is currently participating in the TCFD pilot studies led by UNEP-FI. We are assessing the potential impact of climate risk and opportunity on our lending portfolio, and will assess the asset management and insurance portfolios in the future, but these impacts have not yet been quantified.

		Consideration of climate impact is part of our strategy and long term planning process.
Liabilities	• Impacted • Impacted for some suppliers, facilities, or product lines • Not impacted • Not yet impacted • Not evaluated • We have not identified any risks or opportunities	TD has recently committed to participate in the TCFD pilot study for Insurance led by UNEP-FI. We are assessing the potential impact of climate risk and opportunity on our Insurance business but have not yet quantified this impact.
Other	• Impacted • Impacted for some suppliers, facilities, or product lines • Not impacted • Not yet impacted • Not evaluated • We have not identified any risks or opportunities	

Connection to other frameworks

TCFD

Strategy recommended disclosure b) Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization’s businesses, strategy, and financial planning.

C3 Business strategy

Business strategy

(C3.1) Are climate-related issues integrated into your business strategy?

Change from 2017

Minor Change (2017 CC2.2)

Response options

Select one of the following options:

- Yes
- No

Connection to other frameworks

TCFD

Strategy recommended disclosure b) Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization’s businesses, strategy, and financial planning.

(C3.1a) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform your business strategy?

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Yes” in response to C3.1.

Change from 2017

New question

Response options

Select one of the following options:

- **Yes, qualitative**
- Yes, quantitative
- Yes, qualitative and quantitative
- No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years
- No, and we do not anticipate doing so in the next two years

Connection to other networks

TCFD

Strategy recommended disclosure c) Describe the resilience of the organization's strategy, taking into consideration different climate related scenarios, including a 2°C or lower scenario.

(C3.1c) Explain how climate-related issues are integrated into your business objectives and strategy.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to C3.1.

Change from 2017

Minor Change (2017 CC2.2a)

Response options

This is an open text question.

Please note that when copying from another document into the disclosure platform, formatting is not retained.

Required points:

i. A company-specific explanation of how business objectives and strategy have been influenced by climate-related issues;

ii. Explanation of whether your business strategy is linked to an emissions reductions target or energy reduction target;

iii. What have been the most substantial business decisions made during the reporting year that have been influenced by the climate change driven aspects of the strategy (e.g. investment, location, procurement, mergers and acquisitions (M&A), research and development (R&D). Both the business decision and the aspect of climate change that has influenced the business decision must be made clear in the answer. If there are none to report, this should be stated.

Optional points:

iv. What aspects of climate change have influenced the strategy (e.g. need for adaptation, regulatory changes, or opportunities to develop green business);

v. How the short-term strategy has been influenced by climate change;

vi. How the long-term strategy has been influenced by climate change;

vii. How this is gaining a strategic advantage over your competitors;

viii. How the Paris Agreement has influenced the business strategy (e.g. the process of transition planning alongside the ratcheting of Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs)).

In case you chose to cover points v. and vi., indicate whether the short- and long-term time horizons referenced there, are consistent with the time horizons used in C2.1.

i) TD’s business strategy is to produce long-term profitable growth by building great franchises and delivering value to our customers, shareholders and communities; including demonstrating responsibility for the environment. This is influenced by climate change through a range of business risks & opportunities including reduced costs, increased revenue or market share, market differentiation through thought leadership, product innovation, and reputational benefit. These risks and opportunities are identified by the TD environment subject matter experts, business segment managers, and are approved by relevant management committees. Business segments are responsible for implementing the environmental strategy and managing associated risks. The Corporate Environmental Affairs team is responsible for tracking their performance against targets including our GHG target of zero net increase over our 2015 baseline and our commitment to carbon neutrality. Results are reviewed by TD’s Corporate Citizenship Committee quarterly.

ii) With the Paris agreement GHG reduction commitments, TD understands that transitioning to the low carbon economy is needed in order to meet these global goals. An example of how TD's strategy has been influenced by these global climate action goals includes TD's CAD$100 billion target to support the transition to the low carbon economy through our financing, investment and corporate initiatives, developed in fiscal year 2017 and announced in fiscal year 2018. Incorporating environmental considerations is one of the many ways our business strategy contributes to the overall integrity of the economy and long-term sustainability of the environment.

iii) The most substantial decision made has been our $100 billion target described above. This impacts all aspects of the bank's business but most importantly enables new flows of capital towards low carbon products and services – the focus is on climate-related transition risk, but will also include relevant programs related to adaption.

iv) Our low carbon strategy has been influenced both by risk and opportunity. On the risk side we are actively assessing the business impact of our involvement in fossil fuels through our involvement in the TCFD pilot projects. On the opportunity side, we see momentum in the market that will lead to new business models and revenues: ranging from green loans, insurance for hybrid and electric vehicles, to investment in renewable energy and energy efficiency initiatives, to green infrastructure such as public transit.

v) The development of green products/services and investment & lending to sectors that contribute to the low carbon economy are integral to TD’s business strategy over the next 5-10 years. These have been influenced by developing climate policy and regulations, customer preferences and emerging market opportunities. Examples of this are TD’s issuance of the first green bond from commercial bank in Canada and more recently our 2017 green bond issuance (with proceeds used to finance green loans), TD's growth in green bond underwriting, and investment in green bonds as part of TD’s investment portfolio.

vi) Our involvement in the TCFD pilot study for banks involves developing methodologies for scenario analysis of our lending, insurance (future), and investment (future) portfolio out to 2040. Developing this consistent and scalable methodology will help us to assess risk and opportunity at an enterprise level.

vii) TD's environmental leadership is increasingly recognized by our customers, business clients and investors alike. Our strong position in ESG ratings combined with our proactive initiatives in areas such as green bonds and our recent $100 billion low carbon target described above is frequently cited as a reason to do business with TD. Our employees also value our leadership as evidenced through our strong score for the environment on employee surveys, and our leadership in this area is frequently cited by prospective employees as a reason to join TD.

viii) Our $100 billion target to support the transition to the low carbon economy through our financing, investment and corporate initiatives is directly tied into the Paris Accord timeline of 2030.

Connection to other frameworks

TCFD

Strategy recommended disclosure b) Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization’s businesses, strategy, and financial planning.

(C3.1d) Provide details of your organization’s use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Yes, qualitative”, “Yes, quantitative” or “Yes, qualitative and quantitative” in response to C3.1a.

Change from 2017

New question

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Climate-related scenarios	Details
Select from: ● 2DS ● IEA 450 ● Greenpeace ● DDPP ● IRENA ● RCP 2.6 ● IEA B2DS ● IEA Sustainable development scenario ● Nationally determined contributions (NDCs) ● Other, please specify	Organizations should disclose their inputs, assumptions and analytical methods used for this scenario. For existing scenarios (e.g. IEA 450 etc.), organizations should disclose how they have altered/changed the inputs, assumptions or analytical methods to cater to their needs.

Climate-related scenarios	Details
● IEA 450	Climate risk can be divided into transition risk and physical risk. To assess both sides of climate risk, TD and fifteen other banks formed a Working Group (UNEP FI led pilot study) to test the impacts of climate risk under three scenarios: a 1.5°C, 2°C, and 4°C global average temperature increase by the end of the century. • **Transition Risk** (1.5°C, 2°C and 4°C): the 4°C scenario represents the baseline or reference scenario where business-as-usual policies are assumed to continue in a world that follows historical trends. The 2°C scenario is consistent with the objective from the 2015 Paris Agreement (to strengthen the global response to climate change in order to limit "the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels"), and one of the 11 TCFD recommendations ("…by taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios, including a 2°C or lower scenario.”). It is important to note that many policy and technology combinations can be assumed in a 2°C

	scenario, across a number of economic environments; the 2°C scenarios used in the pilot limit warming to 2°C above pre-industrial levels with 66% certainty throughout the 21st century. The 1.5°C scenario assumes a more aggressive climate target and achieves a reduction of warming to 1.5°C in 2100 with 50% likelihood after a temporary overshoot. The pilot is conducted using outputs through the year 2040. On the transition side, more severe transition risks are likely to evolve over longer time horizons, so scenarios should project impacts to at least 2040. On the physical side, in the near and mid-term, changes in climate due to past and present-day greenhouse gas emissions are already locked into the climate system, and the physical risks are already being felt. Hence, there is no significant difference in physical risk in the near to mid-term under different greenhouse gas emissions scenarios; however a small divergence is expected by 2040s. The 2040 time horizon allows for the evaluation of transition and physical risks that can also be supported by reasonable assumptions for the bank and available climate data projections. The initial pilot is on TD's lending portfolio, with future pilots to include TD's Insurance and Asset Management portfolios. As the pilot study is still in its early phases, with analysis currently underway, the results for the Lending pilot will be available in F'2019. Additionally, there are currently no results available for how this may inform and influence TD's business and objective strategy going forward.
• RCP 2.6	Climate risk can be divided into transition risk and physical risk. To assess both sides of climate risk, TD and fifteen other banks formed a Working Group (UNEP FI led pilot study) to test the impacts of climate risk under three scenarios: a 1.5°C, 2°C, and 4°C global average temperature increase by the end of the century. • **Physical Risk** (2°C and 4°C): The 2°C scenario corresponds to RCP 2.6. The 4°C scenario corresponds to RCP 8.5 and represents the current trajectory based on present-day emissions. Physical risks assessed included extreme weather event impacts (storms, floods, wildfires), as well as impacts from incremental changes in climate (temperature increases, precipitation pattern changes, etc.) The pilot is conducted using outputs through the year 2040. On the transition side, more severe transition risks are likely to evolve over longer time horizons, so scenarios should project impacts to at least 2040. On the physical side, in the near and mid-term, changes in climate due to past and present-day greenhouse gas emissions are already locked into the climate system, and the physical risks are already being felt. Hence, there is no

	significant difference in physical risk in the near to mid-term under different greenhouse gas emissions scenarios; however a small divergence is expected by 2040s. The 2040 time horizon allows for the evaluation of transition and physical risks that can also be supported by reasonable assumptions for the bank and available climate data projections. The initial pilot is on TD's lending portfolio, with future pilots to include TD's Insurance and Asset Management portfolios. As the pilot study is still in its early phases, with analysis currently underway the results for the Lending pilot will be available in F'2019. Additionally, there are currently no results available for how this may inform and influence TD's business and objectives.

[Add Row]

Connection to other frameworks

TCFD

Strategy recommended disclosure c) Describe the resilience of the organization's strategy, taking into consideration different climate related scenarios, including a 2°C or lower scenario.

(C3.1f) Why are climate-related issues not integrated into your business objectives and strategy?

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select "No" in response to C3.1.

Change from 2017

Minor Change (2017 CC2.2b)

Response options

This is an open text question.

Please note that when copying from another document into the disclosure platform, formatting is not retained.

(C3.1g) Why does your organization not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform your business strategy?

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years” or “No, and we do not anticipate doing so in the next two years” in response to C3.1a.

Change from 2017

New question

Response options

This is an open text question.

Please note that when copying from another document into the disclosure platform, formatting is not retained.

C4 Targets and performance

Targets

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC3.1)

Response options

Select one of the following options:

- Absolute target
- Intensity target
- Both absolute and intensity targets
- No target

Connection to other frameworks

Metrics & Targets recommended disclosure c) Describe the targets used by the organization to manage climate related risks and opportunities and performance against targets.

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Absolute target” or “Both absolute and intensity targets” in response to C4.1.

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC3.1a, CC3.1e)

Response options

Please complete the following table. The table is displayed over several rows for readability. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Target reference number	Scope	% emissions in Scope	% reduction from base year	Base year	Start year	Base year emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
Select from: Abs1-Abs15	Select from drop-down options below	Percentage field	Percentage field	Numerical field	Numerical field	Numerical field
Abs1	Scope 1+2 (location-based)	100%	0%	2015	2015	200676
Abs2	Scope 1+2 (market-based)+3 (upstream)	100%	100%	2015	2016	62133

Target year	Is this a science-based target?	% achieved (emissions)	Target status	Please explain

Numerical field	Select from drop-down options below	Percentage field	Select from: ● Underway ● Retired ● Expired ● New ● Replaced	Text field
2020	No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years	100%	Underway	In 2015, TD introduced a new GHG reduction target of zero increase in absolute GHG location-based emissions by 2020, relative to a 2015 baseline. This target aims to stabilize TD's GHG emissions at 2015 levels, despite the growth that we are anticipating in our business. This was reported as target Abs1 in our 2017 response
2040	No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years	100%	Underway	In 2017 TD's absolute target was to maintain carbon neutrality over our global operations and this was achieved for the seventh consecutive year. In 2017 we neutralized our greenhouse gas emissions with 125,884 tonnes of CO2e of renewable energy certificates (representing 555,078 MWh) and 68,787 tonnes CO2e of carbon offsets. This was reported as target Abs2 in our 2017 response.

Internal

[Add Row]

Scope drop-down options:

Select one of the following options:

- Scope 1
- Scope 2 (location-based)
- Scope 2 (market-based)
- Scope 1+2 (location-based)
- Scope 1+2 (market-based)
- Scope 1+2 (location-based) +3 (upstream)
- Scope 1+2 (location-based) +3 (downstream)
- Scope 1+2 (location-based) +3 (upstream & downstream)
- Scope 1+2 (market-based) +3 (upstream)
- Scope 1+2 (market-based) +3 (downstream)
- Scope 1+2 (market-based) +3 (upstream & downstream)
- Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
- Scope 3: Capital goods
- Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
- Scope 3: Business travel
- Scope 3: Employee commuting
- Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
- Scope 3: Investments
- Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3: Processing of sold products
- Scope 3: Use of sold products
- Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- Scope 3: Downstream leased assets
- Scope 3: Franchises

- Other, please specify

Is this a science-based target? drop-down options:

Select one of the following options:

- Yes, this target has been approved as science-based by the Science-Based Targets initiative
- Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but this target has not been approved as science-based by the Science-Based Targets initiative
- No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based
- No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years
- No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Connection to other frameworks

TCFD

Metrics & Targets recommended disclosure c) Describe the targets used by the organization to manage climate related risks and opportunities and performance against targets.

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Intensity target” or “Both absolute and intensity target” in response to C4.1.

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC3.1b, CC3.1c, CC3.1e)

Response options

Please complete the following table. The table is displayed over several rows for readability. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Target reference number	Scope	% emissions in Scope	% reduction from baseline year	Metric	Base year	Start year
Select from: Int1-Int15	Select from drop-down options below	Percentage field	Percentage field	Select from drop-down options below	Numerical field	Numerical field

Normalized baseline year emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)	Target year	Is this a science-based target?	% achieved (emissions)	Target status	Please explain	% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions	% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions
Numerical field	Numerical field	Select from drop-down options below	Percentage field	Select from: • Underway • Retired • Expired • New • Replaced	Text field	Percentage field	Percentage field

[Add Row]

Scope drop-down (column 2)

Select one of the following options:

• Scope 1 • Scope 2 (location-based) • Scope 2 (market-based) • Scope 1+2 (location-based) • Scope 1+2 (market-based) • Scope 1+2 (location-based) +3 (upstream) • Scope 1+2 (location-based) +3 (downstream) • Scope 1+2 (location-based) +3 (upstream & downstream) • Scope 1+2 (market-based) +3 (upstream) • Scope 1+2 (market-based) +3 (downstream) • Scope 1+2 (market-based) +3 (upstream & downstream) • Scope 3: Purchased goods and services • Scope 3: Capital goods • Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)	• Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution • Scope 3: Waste generated in operations • Scope 3: Business travel • Scope 3: Employee commuting • Scope 3: Upstream leased assets • Scope 3: Investments • Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution • Scope 3: Processing of sold products • Scope 3: Use of sold products • Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products • Scope 3: Downstream leased assets • Scope 3: Franchises • Other, please specify

Metric drop-down options (column 5)

Select one of the following options from the drop-down menu below. Those with an asterisk (*) are the metrics that can be evaluated against science-based target setting methods (see Technical Note on Science-Based Targets:

• Grams CO2e per revenue passenger kilometer* • Metric tons CO2e per USD($) value-added* • Metric tons CO2e per square meter* • Metric tons CO2e per metric ton of aluminum* • Metric tons CO2e per metric ton of steel* • Metric tons CO2e per metric ton of cement* • Metric tons CO2e per metric ton of cardboard* • Grams CO2e per kilometer* • Metric tons CO2e per unit revenue • Metric tons CO2e per unit FTE employee • Metric tons CO2e per unit hour worked • Metric tons CO2e per metric ton of product • Metric tons of CO2e per liter of product • Metric tons CO2e per unit of production	• Metric tons CO2e per unit of service provided • Metric tons CO2e per square foot* • Metric tons CO2e per kilometer • Metric tons CO2e per passenger kilometer* • Metric tons CO2e per megawatt hour (MWh)* • Metric tons CO2e per barrel of oil equivalent (BOE) • Metric tons CO2e per vehicle produced* • Metric tons CO2e per metric ton of ore processed • Metric tons CO2e per ounce of gold • Metric tons CO2e per ounce of platinum • Metric tons of CO2e per metric ton of aggregate • Metric tons of CO2e per billion (currency) funds under management • Other, please specify

Is this a science-based target? drop-down options (column 10)

Select one of the following options:

• Yes, this target has been approved as science-based by the Science Based Targets initiative • Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but this target has not been approved as science-based by the Science Based Targets initiative	• No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based • No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years • No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Connection to other frameworks

TCFD

Metrics & Targets recommended disclosure c) Describe the targets used by the organization to manage climate related risks and opportunities and performance against targets.

(C4.1c) Explain why you do not have an emissions target, and forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select "No target" in response to C4.1.

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC3.1f)

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Primary reason	Five-year forecast	Please explain
Select from: • We are planning to introduce a target in the next two years • Important but not an immediate business priority • Judged to be unimportant, explanation provided • Lack of internal resources • Insufficient data on operations • No instruction from management • Other, please specify	Text field	Text field

Other climate-related targets

(C4.2) Provide details of other key climate-related targets not already reported in question C4.1/a/b.

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC3.1d)

Response options

Please complete the following table. The table is displayed over several rows for readability. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.

Target	KPI – Metric numerator	KPI – Metric denominator (intensity targets only)	Basel year	Start year	Target year
Select from: ● Energy productivity ● Renewable energy consumption ● Renewable energy production ● Renewable fuel ● Waste ● Zero/low-carbon vehicle ● Energy usage ● Land use ● Methane reduction target ● Engagement with suppliers ● R&D investments ● Other, please specify	Text field	Text field	Numerical field	Numerical field	Numerical field
● Renewable energy consumption	Percentage of renewable energy purchased		2016	2016	2017

KPI in baseline year	KPI in target year	Please explain	Part of emissions target	Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
Numerical field	Numerical field	Text field	Text field [emissions reduction target ID]	Select from: ● RE100 ● EP100 ● EV100

				• Below50 – sustainable fuels • Science-based targets initiative • Reduce short-lived climate pollutants • Remove deforestation • Low-Carbon Technology Partnerships initiative • No, it's not part of an overarching initiative • Other, please specify
100	100	TD was the first Canadian company to join RE100 initiative in 2015. Additionally TD has been Carbon Neutral since 2010	ABS2	• RE100

[Add Row]

Connection to frameworks

TCFD

Metrics & Targets recommended disclosure a) Disclose the metrics used by the organization to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.

Emissions reduction initiatives

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC3.3)

Response options

Select one of the following options:

- Yes
- No

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of projects at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Yes” in response to C4.3.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC3.3a)

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Stage of development	Number of Projects	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tons CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	7	0
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	717	3289
Not to be implemented	0	0

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Yes” in response to C4.3.

Change from 2017

Minor change (2017 CC3.3b)

Response options

Please complete the following table. The table is displayed over several rows for readability. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Activity type	**Description of activity**	**Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tons CO2e)**	**Scope**	**Voluntary/ Mandatory**
Select from: ● Energy efficiency: Building fabric ● Energy efficiency: Building services ● Energy efficiency: Processes ● Fugitive emissions reductions ● Low-carbon energy purchase ● Low-carbon energy installation ● Process emissions reductions ● Other, please specify	Select from drop-down options below	Numerical field	Select from: ● Scope 1 ● Scope 2 (location-based) ● Scope 2 (market-based) ● Scope 3	Select from: ● Voluntary ● Mandatory
Energy efficiency: Building services	Phase I and II of the US interior and exterior retail LED Lighting Retrofit program was completed across over 1,500 locations in 2017 and generated close to 18.1 million kWh in annual savings. Phase III and IV of the US interior and exterior retail LED Lighting Retrofit, along with 700 branches across Canada will be rolled out in FY'18.	2868	Scope 2 (location-based)	Voluntary
Low carbon energy installation	On-site solar energy generation continues to be developed across our retail locations. In 2017, TD added 12 new sites with 152 kW of additional solar capacity,	12	Scope 2 (location-based)	Voluntary

	generating a total of 11,953 MWh of solar energy (since the beginning of the program) across 147 sites in North America.			
Energy efficiency: Building Fabric	As part of the US Retail Renovations Process, TD developed and implemented a retro-commissioning program to target major energy consumption sources and to improve the overall performance for close to 450 retail locations to date. The RCx's implementation process follows performance improvement recommendations identified through the individual RCx reports, which include programmable thermostats and occupancy sensors to target energy performance improvements.	295	Scope 2 (location-based)	Voluntary
Energy efficiency: Building services	In 2017, TD tested an innovative smart building system for select retail locations to provide real-time visibility, control and performance opportunity, along with improving employee comfort within our real estate portfolio. In FY18, the program is targeted to rollout at 290 retail locations across the US and Canada.	29	Scope 2 (location-based)	Voluntary

Behavioural change	Since inception, TD's Flex Work Place program generated a total of 4.6M kWh in annual energy reductions and close to 480 tCO2e in annual carbon savings, amounting to $315K in annual cost savings. In 2017, 1,083 new employees were added to the Flex Work Place program that generated added direct savings.	85	Scope 3	Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency, as specified in C0.4)	**Investment required (unit currency, as specified in C0.4)**	**Payback period**	**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**	**Comment**	**Type**
Numerical field	Numerical field	Select from: ● <1 year ● 1-3 years ● 4-10 years ● 11-15 years ● 16-20 years ● 21-25 years ● >25 years	Select from: ● <1 year ● 1-2 years ● 3-5 years ● 6-10 years ● 11-15 years ● 16-20 years ● 21-30 years ● >30 years ● Ongoing	Text field	
$ 5,057,635	$ 19,831,436	4-10 years	6-10 years	Savings include energy and operations & maintenance	Lighting
$ 411,940	$ 13,484,845	>25 years	>30 years	Savings include energy and operations & maintenance	Solar PV

$ 471,293	$ 5,142,696	16-20 years	3-5 years	Savings include energy and operations & maintenance	Maintenance Program
$33,650	$92,746	1-3 years	Ongoing	Savings include energy and operations & maintenance	Building Controls
$ 315,677	0		Ongoing	Savings include energy only. Cost reflects energy efficiency specific cost and not full project cost	Change in Operations

[Add Row]

Description of activity drop-down options (column 2)

Select one of the following options:

<table>
<tr>
<td>
Energy efficiency: Building fabric

Insulation
Maintenance program
Other, please specify

Energy efficiency: Building services

Building controls
HVAC
Lighting
Motors and drives
Combined heat and power
Other, please specify

Energy efficiency: Processes

Heat recovery

</td>
<td>
Low-carbon energy purchase

Biomass
Biogas
Fuel Cells
Geothermal
Hydro
Solar Hot Water
Solar PV
Solar CPV
Natural Gas
Nuclear
Carbon Capture & Storage
Other, please specify

Low-carbon energy installation
</td>
</tr>
</table>

Internal

• Cooling technology • Refrigeration • Process optimization • Fuel switch • Compressed air • Combined heat and power • Waste water treatment • Water reuse • Reuse of steam • Machine replacement • Other, please specify Fugitive emissions reductions • Agriculture methane capture • Agriculture N2O reductions, • Landfill methane capture, • Oil/natural gas methane leak capture/prevention • Refrigerant leakage reduction • Other, please specify	• Biomass • Biogas • Fuel Cells • Geothermal • Hydro • Solar Hot Water • Solar PV • Solar CPV • Natural Gas • Carbon Capture & Storage • Other, please specify Process emissions reductions • New equipment • Changes in operations • Process materials selection • Process water • Other, please specify

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to C4.3.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC3.3c)

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.

Method	Comment

Select from: - Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards - Dedicated budget for energy efficiency - Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D - Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities - Employee engagement - Financial optimization calculations - Internal price on carbon - Internal incentives/recognition programs - Internal finance mechanisms - Lower return on investment (ROI) specification - Marginal abatement cost curve - Partnering with governments on technology development - Other	Text field
Financial optimization calculations	The Enterprise Real Estate group's Energy and Sustainability Team works with our facilities management group to identify key opportunities and creates business cases and project plans for approval. Projects are recommended based on maximum efficiency and carbon reduction. Energy Star is used to identify segments of the portfolio with the largest ROI.
Internal price on carbon	We measure our cost of carbon based on the costs of our carbon commitment, measured through the purchase of renewable energy credits (RECs) and carbon offsets. These costs are calculated on an annual basis and are charged back to our businesses based on their relative contribution, representing an internal price on carbon of approximately $6 per tonne of CO_2e. The price on carbon is used to drive decision making and investment to manage future risks related to climate change.
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	TD's Retail and Corporate Facilities management groups continue to look at various projects that will lower our energy consumption and operational costs. Working with the Energy and Sustainability Team in Enterprise Real Estate, projects and initiatives are developed that will maximize energy reduction and provide the quickest payback. Once identified and approved, budget funds from Retail and Corporate are set aside for the

	initiatives. Our Green IT group also has a dedicated budget for energy and emission reduction activities.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	TD Enterprise Real Estate group has an Energy & Sustainability Team dedicated to improving energy efficiency and lowering the Bank's carbon footprint. The Energy & Sustainability Team puts together strategies to achieve real reductions across the portfolio, and to meet the 2020 energy target.
Employee engagement	TD has approximately 67 voluntary Green Teams in our corporate offices across Canada. Green Team leaders act as point persons for environmental initiatives and campaigns, and deliver these programs to employees in their respective units with the support of their Green Teams. TD Environment has developed an employee engagement strategy aimed at influencing behaviour and reducing environmental impacts, including energy and paper use. To support these efforts, TD uses an interactive website which invites employees to pledge and track a variety of environmental acts – be they at work, at home, or in the community. The website includes a calculator (based on the GHG protocol using a North American average emission factor) which tabulates carbon emissions avoided through accomplished acts. The estimated total GHG emissions avoided by employees since the start of the initiative are 352,707 tonnes of CO_2e.
Other	Co-funded transformation initiatives: In 2014, we moved to a vested outsourcing model. By working with our facility management vested outsourcing partner, we are aligned and able to co-invest energy and water conservation projects. By sharing risk through this funding mechanism, TD will be able to implement new projects that would have otherwise not been implemented.

[Add Row]

(C4.3d) Why did you not have any emissions reduction initiatives active during the reporting year?

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “No” in response to C4.3.

Change from 2017

Minor change (2017 CC3.3d)

Response options

This is an open text question.

Please note that when copying from another document into the disclosure platform, formatting is not retained.

Question C4.4 only applies to organizations with activities in the following sectors:

- Agricultural commodities
- Food, beverage & tobacco
- Paper & forestry

Low-carbon products

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC3.2)

Response options

Select one of the following options:

- Yes
- No

(C4.5a) Please provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products or that enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to C4.5.

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC3.2a)

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Level of aggregation	Description of product/ Group of products	Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?	Taxonomy, project, or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions	% revenue from low-carbon product(s) in the reporting year	Comment
Select from: ● Product ● Group of products ● Company-wide	Text field	Select from: ● Low-carbon product ● Avoided emissions ● Low-carbon product and avoided emissions	Select from: ● Low-Carbon Investment (LCI) Registry Taxonomy ● Climate Bonds Taxonomy ● Addressing the Avoided Emissions Challenge- Chemicals sector ● Evaluating the carbon reducing impacts of ICT ● Other, please specify	Numerical field	Text field
Product	To encourage customers to reduce their carbon footprint, TD offers financing & insurance of hybrid & electric vehicles (HEVs). Our business reflects a steady increase in consumer purchases of these fuel-efficient vehicles. In 2017 TD Auto Insurance customers reduced their GHG emissions by an estimated 10,819 tonnes of	Avoided emissions	Other: Methodology: The approach assumes the avoided GHG emissions associated with the insurance discounts are the difference between the emissions from the hybrid or EV that was purchased and the emissions of a conventional vehicle that would have been purchased otherwise. For both scenarios it is assumed that the annual distance travelled by vehicle is 20,000 km, as suggested by NRCan1. Emissions are calculated	0.01	TD automobile insurance customers avoided an estimated 10,819 tCO_2e of GHG emissions through the use of their hybrid and electric vehicles in FY2017. TD seeks to support customers’ decisions to purchase these vehicles by offering automobile insurance discounts for

	CO2e through the use of HEVs.		using the same gasoline emissions factor that was used in TD's 2017 Inventory. **Scenario 1**: Calculation of base case (i.e. if hybrid or EV was not purchased): - Vehicles insured by TD are categorized as "Light Duty Vehicle Short Wheelbase (WB)" (i.e. passenger car) or "Light Duty Vehicles Long WB" (i.e. pick-up truck, large sport utility vehicle). - Data provided by the US federal highway administration was used to estimate the average distance (km) traveled per litre of fuel consumed, as no Canadian data exists at this time. - In this scenario it is assumed that if TD's insurance customers did not purchase a hybrid or EV, then they might have purchased any other non-hybrid or EV vehicle, rather than a non-hybrid version of the same model. **Scenario 2:** Calculation of emissions from the HEV vehicles: - Matching the exact vehicle insured by TD, the fuel efficiency (L/100 km or kWh/100 km) as provided in NRCan's fuel consumption guide was used to calculate emissions produced by vehicles insured by TD.		hybrid and electric vehicle ownership.

Product	TD uses an interactive website that allows TD employees to pledge to do environmental acts at work, at home or in the community. The website includes a calculator that tracks carbon emissions avoided through accomplished acts based on the GHG protocol using a North American average emission factor. The estimated total GHG emissions avoided by employees in since the start of the initiative was 352,707 tonnes of CO2e	Avoided emissions	Other: The environmental savings for TD employees' environmental acts have been developed based on readily available data from government publications, industry leading manufacturers and suppliers, coalitions of environmental researchers and professionals, as well as recognized private sector and not-for-profit organizations. The greenhouse gas emissions associated with each activity are then determined by applying the appropriate national emission factors for the US and Canada, respective to electricity and water consumption, fuel combustion for heating and transportation, as well as waste management activities. Assumptions: It was assumed that the acts pledged were followed through on. Emission factors: The majority of emission factors used were from the EPA and Canada's National Inventory Report.	0%	Estimated avoided emissions (2011-2017): 352,707 tonnes of CO2e (approximately 50,386 tonnes of CO2e per year)

Product	TD Green Bond (and underlying Green Loans)	Low carbon product (and low carbon lending)	Other: Methodology: Avoided emissions were calculated by taking the difference between the ongoing energy consumption of funded projects and equivalent non-energy efficient alternatives. Assumptions: For buildings, where actual electricity consumption was unavailable, projected annual electrical consumption figures were calculated based on U.S. Green Building Council figures. Levelized emissions coefficients (tonnes CO2e/MWh) for electrical generation projects were taken from the open EI database where project-specific figures were unavailable. Emission factors: Emissions reductions for generation projects were calculated by taking the difference between the emissions coefficient of the local electrical grid and the project-specific levelized emission coefficient, multiplied by electrical output of the project. Local	0.01%	2017 estimated avoided emissions: over 7,000 tonnes CO2e. Over $186,000 in natural capital value generated

			grid emissions coefficients by year were taken from jurisdiction-specific regulator/operator sources, such as, the Alberta Electrical System Operator (AESO). A similar approach was used for buildings, where the difference in electrical consumption was multiplied by the local emissions coefficient to yield a reduction in emissions. For transportation projects, emissions reduction figures provided by project management were used.		

[Add Row]

C5 Emissions methodology

Base year emissions

(C5.1) Provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2).

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC7.1)

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Scope	Base year start	Base year end	Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Comment
Scope 1	Use the calendar button or enter dates manually in the format DD/MM/YYYY Sat 01 Nov 2014	Use the calendar button or enter dates manually in the format DD/MM/YYYY Sat 31 Oct 2015	Numerical field [enter a number from 0-999,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places and no commas] 53680	Text field [maximum 2,400 characters]
Scope 2 (location-based)	Sat 01 Nov 2014	Sat 31 Oct 2015	146996	
Scope 2 (market-based)	Sat 01 Nov 2014	Sat 31 Oct 2015	8453	

Emissions methodology

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC7.2)

Response options

Select all that apply from the following options:

- ABI Energia Linee Guida
- Act on the Rational Use of Energy

- American Petroleum Institute Compendium of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Methodologies for the Oil and Natural Gas Industry, 2009
- Australia - National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act
- Bilan Carbone
- Brazil GHG Protocol Programme
- Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers, Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions, 2003
- China Corporate Energy Conservation and GHG Management Programme
- Defra Voluntary 2017 Reporting Guidelines
- ENCORD: Construction CO2e Measurement Protocol
- Energy Information Administration 1605B
- Environment Canada, Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) Emission Estimation and Reporting Protocol for Electric Utilities
- Environment Canada, Aluminum Production, Guidance Manual for Estimating Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Environment Canada, Base Metals Smelting/Refining, Guidance Manual for Estimating Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Environment Canada, Cement Production, Guidance Manual for Estimating Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Environment Canada, Primary Iron and Steel Production, Guidance Manual for Estimating Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Environment Canada, Lime Production, Guidance Manual for Estimating Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Environment Canada, Primary Magnesium Production and Casting, Guidance Manual for Estimating Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Environment Canada, Metal Mining, Guidance Manual for Estimating Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- EPRA (European Public Real Estate Association) guidelines, 2011
- European Union Emission Trading System (EU ETS): The Monitoring and Reporting Regulation (MMR) – General guidance for installations
- European Union Emissions Trading System (EU ETS): The Monitoring and Reporting Regulation (MMR) – General guidance for aircraft operators
- Hong Kong Environmental Protection Department, Guidelines to Account for and Report on Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals for Buildings, 2010
- ICLEI Local Government GHG Protocol
- India GHG Inventory Programme
- International Wine Industry Greenhouse Gas Protocol and Accounting Tool
- IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006
- IPIECA's Petroleum Industry Guidelines for reporting GHG emissions, 2003
- IPIECA’s Petroleum Industry Guidelines for reporting GHG emissions, 2nd edition, 2011
- ISO 14064-1

- Japan Ministry of the Environment, Law Concerning the Promotion of the Measures to Cope with Global Warming, Superceded by Revision of the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures (2005 Amendment)
- Korea GHG and Energy Target Management System Operating Guidelines
- New Zealand - Guidance for Voluntary, Corporate Greenhouse Gas Reporting
- Philippine Greenhouse Gas Accounting and Reporting Programme (PhilGARP)
- Programa GEI Mexico
- Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) Model Rule
- Smart Freight Centre: GLEC Framework for Logistics Emissions Methodologies
- Taiwan - GHG Reduction Act
- Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization: The National Guideline Carbon Footprint for organization
- The Climate Registry: Electric Power Sector (EPS) Protocol
- The Climate Registry: General Reporting Protocol
- The Climate Registry: Local Government Operations (LGO) Protocol
- The Climate Registry: Oil & Gas Protocol
- The Cool Farm Tool
- The GHG Indicator: UNEP Guidelines for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions for Businesses and Non-Commercial Organizations
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol Agricultural Guidance: Interpreting the Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard for the Agricultural Sector
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Public Sector Standard
- The Tokyo Cap-and Trade Program
- US EPA Climate Leaders: Direct Emissions from Iron and Steel Production1
- US EPA Climate Leaders: Direct Emissions from Municipal Solid Waste Landfilling1
- US EPA Climate Leaders: Direct HFC and PFC Emissions from Manufacturing Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment1
- US EPA Climate Leaders: Direct HFC and PFC Emissions from Use of Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment1
- US EPA Climate Leaders: Indirect Emissions from Purchases/ Sales of Electricity and Steam1
- US EPA Climate Leaders: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion1
- US EPA Climate Leaders: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources1
- US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule
- WBCSD: The Cement CO2 and Energy Protocol

- World Steel Association CO2 emissions data collection guidelines
- Other, please specify

(C5.2a) Provide details of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Other, please specify” in response to C5.2.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC7.2a)

Response options

This is an open text question.

Please note that when copying from another document into the disclosure platform, formatting is not retained.

C6 Emissions data

Scope 1 emissions data

(C6.1) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC8.2)

Response options

Complete the following table:

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Comment
46,415	Text field

Connection to other frameworks

TCFD

Metrics & Targets recommended disclosure b) Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2, and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and the related risks.

Scope 2 emissions reporting

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC8.3)

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
Select from: ● We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure ● We are not reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	Select from: ● We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure ● We have no operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emission factors, and are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure ● We have operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors, but are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure	Text field

Scope 2 emissions data

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC8.3a)

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)	Comment
130,044	5,444	Text field

Connection to other frameworks

TCFD

Metrics & Targets recommended disclosure b) Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2, and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and the related risks.

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC8.4)

Response options

Select one of the following options:

- Yes
- No

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to C6.4.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC8.4a)

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.

Source	Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source	Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source	Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)	Explain why this source is excluded
Text field	Select from: • No emissions excluded • No emissions from this source • Emissions are not relevant • Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated • Emissions are relevant and calculated, but not disclosed • Emissions excluded due to recent acquisition • Emissions are not evaluated	Select from: • No emissions excluded • No emissions from this source • Emissions are not relevant • Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated • Emissions are relevant and calculated, but not disclosed • Emissions excluded due to a recent acquisition • Emissions are not evaluated	Select from: • No emissions excluded • No emissions from this source • Emissions are not relevant • Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated • Emissions are relevant and calculated, but not disclosed • Emissions excluded due to a recent acquisition • Emissions are not evaluated	Text field

Scope 3 emissions data

(C6.5) Account for your organization's Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC14.1)

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	Metric tons CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
Purchased goods and services	Select from: • Relevant, calculated • Relevant, not yet calculated • Not relevant, calculated • Not relevant, explanation provided • Not evaluated	Numerical field 638,102	Types and sources of data used (activity data, emission factors and GWPs): Activity data for purchased goods and services was spend data on the following items: business operations transport and services, human resource services, computer services, marketing and print services, professional services, real estate services and construction and travel services not included in business travel (e.g. hotels, catering, etc.). Data was obtained by TD's internal finance team. Emission Factors were taken from two places. Where possible CDP Supply chain data was used to calculate specific	Numerical field 16%	Text field

Internal

			emission factors for different commodity as listed above. Where that data was not available from the CDP supply chain data emission factors are taken from Defra, table 13- Indirect emission from supply chain, March 2014. The following Global Warming Potentials were used: CO_2: 1 CH_4: 25 N_2O: 295. Description of methodology (assumptions, allocation methods): Supplier spend data was used. It was allocated by commodity type and breakdown of services, and then multiplied by the appropriate emission factor.		
Capital goods	Relevant, calculated	145,020	Types and sources of data used (activity data, emission factors and GWPs): Activity data for purchased goods and services was spend data on the following items: business operations transport and services, human resource services, computer services, marketing and print services, professional	20%	

			services, real estate services and construction and travel services not included in business travel (e.g. hotels, catering, etc.). Data was obtained by TD's internal finance team. Emission Factors were taken from two places. Where possible CDP Supply chain data was used to calculate specific emission factors for different commodity as listed above. Where that data was not available from the CDP supply chain data emission factors are taken from Defra, table 13- Indirect emission from supply chain, March 2014. The following Global Warming Potentials were used: CO_2: 1 CH_4: 25 N_2O: 295. Description of methodology (assumptions, allocation methods): Supplier spend data was used. It was allocated by commodity type and breakdown of services, and then multiplied by the appropriate emission factor.		

Internal

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)	Relevant, calculated	36,694	Types and sources of data used (activity data, emission factors and GWPs): Activity data for fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2) was obtained directly from landlords and utility invoices in units of kWh or GJ. Emission factors for fuel-and-energy related activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2), were obtained from Argonne Labs GREET1_2013 model, based on Year 2010 eGrid grid generation mix (eGRID 9th Edition Version 1.0, Feb 2014). Global Warming Potentials were used: CO2: 1 CH4: 25 N2O: 295. Data quality: Landlord and utility invoice data is considered to be of high quality in terms of accuracy and completeness. Description of methodology (assumptions, allocation methods): Emissions were calculated by multiplying energy use allocated to scope 1 and 2 emissions to the appropriate emission factor.	79%	

Internal

Upstream transportation and distribution	Not relevant, explanation provided				TD Bank does not have significant upstream transportation and distribution in our operations; therefore we believe that emissions in this category would be minimal and therefore not relevant.
Waste generated in operations	Not relevant, explanation provided				As a financial institution, TD does not have any significant sources of waste; therefore emissions from waste generated in operations would not be material.
Business travel	Relevant, calculated	16,929	Types and sources of data used (activity data, emission factors and GWPs): Activity data for business travel was comprised of private and commercial air travel, commercial rail travel, fleet vehicles, car rentals, chartered shuttles, and personal vehicles used for business purposes. Activity data was typically obtained in terms of volume of fuel consumed, distance travelled and dollars reimbursed. Data was obtained from a combination of sources including travel agencies, car rental agencies, fleet management companies and other TD personnel.	100%	

Internal

			Various emission factors were used for different modes of travel, and were obtained from Environment Canada, U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), IPCC and GHG Protocol. The following Global Warming Potentials were used: CO_2: 1 CH_4: 25 N_2O: 295 Data quality: Business travel data is mostly obtained from third party travel agencies and is considered to be of high quality in terms of accuracy and completeness. These Scope 3 emissions were independently verified by TD's auditors Ernst & Young, LLP. Description of methodology (assumptions, allocation methods): Emissions associated with business travel were calculated in various ways, depending on available data. Air and rail travel emissions were calculated by multiplying distance travelled by emission factors different flight lengths. Fleet vehicle and car rental emissions were calculated by multiplying fuel use by emission factors for different classes of vehicles. If fuel use was not available, distance travelled was multiplied by rated fuel efficiency for the particular vehicle type to obtain an estimate of fuel used. Personal vehicle emissions were calculated on the		

			basis of reimbursed amount divided by average fuel cost to obtain fuel used, then multiplied by the emission factor.		
Employee commuting	Relevant, not yet calculated				
Upstream leased assets	Not relevant, explanation provided				Emissions from our upstream leased assets are included in our Scope 1 and 2 emissions in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol operational control approach.
Downstream transportation and distribution	Relevant, not yet calculated				
Processing of sold products	Not relevant, explanation provided				TD does not sell products that require downstream processing.
Use of sold products	Not relevant, explanation provided				There are not significant emissions associated with customers using TD's products.
End of life treatment of sold products	Not relevant, explanation provided				There are not significant emissions associated with disposing of TD's products.
Downstream leased assets	Relevant, calculated	1,284	Types and sources of data used (activity data, emission factors and	100%	Sources of emissions from downstream leased assets include subleased

			GWPs): Sources of emissions from downstream leased assets include TD's subleased locations. Energy activity data for subleased locations was obtained directly from landlords and utility invoices in units of kWh or GJ. Emission factors for electricity use, in the form of grid intensity factors, were obtained from the National Inventory Report 2017(Canada) and EPA eGRID 2012(U.S.). Emission factors for heating fuels such as propane, natural gas, fuel oil, diesel, wood and steam were obtained from the National Inventory Report (Canada) and EIA Appendix H (U.S.). Emission factors for cooling energy were obtained from grid intensity factors (for electric chillers), and from utility company Enwave (for deep lake cooling in Ontario). The following Global Warming Potentials were used: CO_2: 1 CH_4: 25 N_2O: 295. Data quality: Landlord and utility invoice data is considered to be of		properties and are independently verified by Ernst & Young, LLP.

			high quality in terms of accuracy and completeness. These Scope 3 emissions were independently verified by TD's auditors Ernst & Young, LLP. Description of methodology (assumptions, allocation methods): Emissions were calculated by multiplying		
Franchises	Not relevant, explanation provided				TD Bank does not operate any franchises.
Investments	Relevant, not yet calculated				
Other (upstream)	Not relevant, explanation provided				We do not have other sources of Scope 3 emissions.
Other (downstream)	Not relevant, explanation provided				We do not have other sources of Scope 3 emissions.

Connection to other frameworks

TCFD

Metrics & Targets recommended disclosure b) Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2, and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and the related risks.

Carbon dioxide emissions from biologically sequestered carbon

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization?

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC8.9)

Response options

Select one of the following options:

- Yes
- No

(C6.7a) Provide the emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

Question Dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Yes” in response to C6.7.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC8.9a)

Response options

Numerical field

Questions C6.8 and C6.9 only apply to organizations with activities in the following sectors:

- Agricultural commodities
- Food, beverage & tobacco
- Paper & forestry

Emissions intensities

Internal

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC12.2, CC12.3)

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.

Intensity figure	Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)	Metric denominator	Metric denominator: Unit total	Scope 2 figure used	% change from previous year	Direction of change	Reason for change
Numerical field [enter a number from 0-99,999,999,999 using a maximum of 10 decimal places and no commas]	Metric tons CO2e Numerical field [enter a number from 0-99,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places and no commas]	Select from: • unit total revenue • barrel of oil equivalent (BOE) • billion (currency) funds under management • full time equivalent (FTE) employee • kilometer • liter of product • megawatt hour generated (MWh) • megawatt hour transmitted (MWh) • metric ton of product • ounce of gold • ounce of platinum • passenger kilometer	Numerical field [enter a number from 0-10,000,000,000,000,000 using a maximum of 2 decimal places and no commas]	Select from: • Location-based • Market-based	Numerical field [enter a number from -0 to 999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places]	Select from: • Increased • Decreased • No change	Text field [maximum 2,400 characters]

		• room night produced • square foot • square meter • metric ton of aggregate • metric ton of aluminum • metric ton of coal • metric ton of ore processed • metric ton of steel • unit hour worked • unit of production • unit of service provided • vehicle produced • Other, please specify					
0.0000049	176458	Unit total revenue	35946000000	Location-based	6%	Decrease	In 2017, absolute emissions decreased by 3.5%, while revenue increased by 5%, resulting in a 6% decrease in emissions per unit revenue. The decrease from emission reduction activities in both Canadian and U.S. operations was 3.5%. These

							include solar panel installations, building retrofits, server and storage virtualization programs, printer reduction, travel reduction space consolidation and reduced GHG intensity from the electricity grid.
0.0071	176458	Square foot	24905836	Location based	1%	Decrease	In 2017, absolute emissions decreased by 3.5%, while square footage increased by 2.5%, resulting in a 1% decrease in emissions per square foot. The decrease from emission reduction activities in both Canadian and U.S. operations was 3.5%. These include solar panel installations, building retrofits, server and storage virtualization programs, printer reduction, travel

Internal

							reduction space consolidation and reduced GHG intensity from the electricity grid.

C7 Emissions breakdown

Scope 1 breakdown: GHGs

(C7.1) Does your organization have greenhouse gas emissions other than carbon dioxide?

Change from 2017

New question

Response options

Select one of the following options:

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type providing the used global warming potential (GWP), and the source of each GWP.

Question Dependencies

This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to C7.1.

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC7.3, CC9.2c)

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons in CO2e)	GWP Reference
Select from: • CO2 • CH4 • N2O • HFCs • PFCs • SF6 • NF3 • Other, please specify	Numerical field	Select from: • IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year) • IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year) • IPCC Third Assessment Report (TAR - 100 year) • IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year) • IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 50 year) • IPCC Third Assessment Report (TAR - 50 year) • IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 50 year) • IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 20 year) • IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 20 year) • IPCC Third Assessment Report (TAR - 20 year) • IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 20 year) • Other, please specify
CO2	42158	• IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	25	• IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	153	• IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
HFCs	4079	• IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC9.1a)

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Select from a drop-down list of countries and regions. Please see the Technical Note “Country Regions” for details around the available regions and their constituent countries.	Numerical field
Canada	26,142
United States	20,090
ROW	183

[Add Row]

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC9.2)

Response options

Select all that apply from the following options:

- By business division (not applicable for companies responding to sector questionnaires)
- By facility
- By activity (not applicable for companies responding to sector questionnaires)

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “By business division” in response to C7.3.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC9.2a)

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Text field	Numerical field

(C7.3b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Question Dependencies

This question only appears if you select “By facility” in response to C7.3.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC9.2b)

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Text field	Numerical field	Enter the latitude of your facility here using numbers between 90.000000 and -90.000000, e.g. 51.524810	Enter the longitude of your facility using numbers between 180.000000 and -180.000000, e.g. -0.106958

(C7.3c) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

Question Dependencies

This question only appears if you select “By activity” in response to C7.3.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC9.2d)

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Text field	Numerical field
Stationary combustion	35746
Mobile combustion	6590
Refrigerants	4079

[Add Row]

Question C7.4 only applies to organizations with activities in the following sectors:

- Agricultural commodities
- Food, beverage & tobacco
- Paper & forestry
- Coal
- Electric utilities
- Oil and gas
- Cement
- Chemical
- Metals and mining
- Steel

- Transport OEMs
- Transport services

Scope 2 breakdown: country

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC10.1a)

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted in market-based approach (MWh)
Select from a drop-down list of countries and regions. Please see the Technical Note “Country Regions”, for details around the available regions and their constituent countries.	Numerical field	Numerical field	Numerical field	Numerical field
Canada	37,600	4,405	355,886	318,793
United States	91,611	1,030	238,703	234,158
ROW	833	9	2,169	2,127

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC10.2)

Response options

Select all that apply from the following options:

- By business division (not applicable for companies responding to sector questionnaires)
- By facility
- By activity (not applicable for companies responding to energy, transport or material sector questionnaires)

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “By business division” in response to C7.6.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC10.2a)

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Text field	Numerical field	Numerical field

[Add Row]

(C7.6b) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “By facility” in response to C7.6.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC10.2b)

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Text field	Numerical field	Numerical field

[Add Row]

(C7.6c) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “By activity” in response to C7.6.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC10.2c)

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Text field	Numerical field	Numerical field
Electricity	124,600	0
Steam	5,285	5,285

Chilled Water	159	159

[Add Row]

Question C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-EU7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7 only applies to organizations with activities in the following sectors:

- Cement
- Chemicals
- Coal
- Electric utilities
- Metals & mining
- Oil & gas
- Steel
- Transport OEMS
- Transport services

Question C7.8 only applies to organizations with activities in the following sectors:

- Chemicals
- Transport manufacturers

Emissions performance

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Change from 2017

Minor change (2017 CC12.1)

Response options

Select one of the following options:

- Increased
- Decreased
- Remained the same overall
- This is our first year of reporting, so we cannot compare to last year
- We don’t have any emissions data

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Increased”, “Decreased” or “Remained the same overall” in response to C7.9.

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC12.1a)

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Reason	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	Numerical field	Select from: • Increased • Decreased • No change	Numerical field	Text field
Other emissions reduction activities	6455	Decrease	3.5	3.5% of the decrease in emissions was due to reduction initiatives in both Canadian and U.S. operations. These include LED lighting installations, retro-

Internal

				commissioning, solar panel installations, consolidation of space, printer reduction, travel reduction, and space consolidation. TD's 2016 scope 1 and 2 emissions were 182,913, therefore we arrived at (6455/182913)*100 = 3.5%
Divestment				
Acquisitions				
Mergers				
Change in output				
Change in methodology				
Change in boundary				
Change in physical operating conditions				
Unidentified				
Other				

Internal

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Increased”, “Decreased” or “Remained the same overall” in response to C7.9.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC12.1b)

Response options

Select one of the following options:

- Location-based
- Market-based
- Don’t know

C8 Energy

Energy spend

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC11.1)

Response options

Select one of the following options:

Internal

- 0%
- More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%
- More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%
- More than 10% but less than or equal to 15%
- More than 15% but less than or equal to 20%
- More than 20% but less than or equal to 25%
- More than 25% but less than or equal to 30%
- More than 30% but less than or equal to 35%
- More than 35% but less than or equal to 40%
- More than 40% but less than or equal to 45%
- More than 45% but less than or equal to 50%
- More than 50% but less than or equal to 55%
- More than 55% but less than or equal to 60%
- More than 60% but less than or equal to 65%
- More than 65% but less than or equal to 70%
- More than 70% but less than or equal to 75%
- More than 75% but less than or equal to 80%
- More than 80% but less than or equal to 85%
- More than 85% but less than or equal to 90%
- More than 90% but less than or equal to 95%
- More than 95% but less than or equal to 100%
- Don’t know

Energy-related activities

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

Question Dependencies

The energy-related activities that you select in response to C8.2 determine which energy breakdowns you will be prompted to respond to in the proceeding questions. Please note, if your response to C8.2 is amended, data in dependent questions may be erased.

Change from 2017

New question

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Activity	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this energy-related activity
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Select from: Yes No
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Yes” to any of the activities listed in C8.2. A row will appear in this table for each energy-related activity selected in C8.2. The "Total energy consumption" row will always appear.

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC11.2, CC11.5)

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Energy carrier	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total MWh
Consumption of fuel (MWh's in LHV)	Select from: ● LHV (lower heating value) ● HHV (higher heating value)	Numerical field 0	Numerical field 194,088	Numerical field 220,803
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	N/A	555,078	0	555,078
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	N/A	0	23,330	23,330
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	N/A	0	18,350	18,350
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	N/A	2,463	0	2,463
Total energy consumption	N/A	567,031	235,768	802,799

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

Question Dependencies

This question only appears if you select "Yes" to “Consumption of fuel” in response to C8.2. Each option that you select in this table will appear as an additional column in C8.2c.

Change from 2017

New question

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Fuel application	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Select from: Yes No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Consumption of fuel” in C8.2 and a column appears in the table for each fuel application selected in C8.2b. The “Total MWh consumed by the organization” and “MWh consumed for the generation of heat” columns will always appear.

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC11.3, CC11.3a)

Response options

Please complete the following table. The table is displayed over several rows for readability. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.

Fuels	Heating value	Total MWh consumed by the organization	MWh consumed for the generation of electricity
Select from: Acetylene; Agricultural Waste; Alternative Kiln Fuel (Wastes); Animal Fat; Animal/Bone Meal; Anthracite Coal; Asphalt; Aviation Gasoline; Bagasse; Bamboo; Basic Oxygen Furnace Gas (LD Gas); Biodiesel; Biodiesel Tallow; Biodiesel Waste Cooking Oil; Bioethanol; Biogas; Biogasoline; Biomass Municipal Waste; Biomethane; Bitumen; Bituminous Coal; Black Liquor; Blast Furnace Gas; Brown Coal Briquettes (BKB); Burning Oil; Butane; Butylene; Charcoal; Coal; Coal Tar; Coke; Coke Oven Gas; Coking Coal; Compressed Natural Gas (CNG); Condensate; Crude Oil; Crude Oil Extra Heavy; Crude Oil Heavy; Crude Oil Light; Diesel; Distillate Oil; Dried Sewage Sludge; Ethane; Ethylene; Fuel Gas; Fuel Oil Number 1; Fuel Oil Number 2; Fuel Oil Number 4; Fuel Oil Number 5; Fuel Oil Number 6; Gas Coke; Gas Oil; Gas Works Gas; GCI Coal; General Municipal Waste; Grass; Hardwood; Heavy Gas Oil; Hydrogen; Industrial Wastes; Isobutane; Isobutylene; Jet Gasoline; Jet Kerosene; Kerosene; Landfill Gas; Light Distillate; Lignite Coal; Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG); Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG); Liquid Biofuel; Lubricants; Marine Fuel Oil; Marine Gas Oil; Metallurgical Coal; Methane; Motor Gasoline; Naphtha; Natural Gas; Natural Gas Liquids	Select from: • LHV (lower heating value) • HHV (higher heating value)	Numerical field	Numerical field

(NGL); Natural Gasoline; Non-Biomass Municipal Waste; Non-Biomass Waste; Oil Sands; Oil Shale; Orimulsion; Other Petroleum Gas; Paraffin Waxes; Patent Fuel; PCI Coal; Peat; Pentanes Plus; Petrochemical Feedstocks; Petrol; Petroleum Coke; Petroleum Products; Pitch; Plastics; Primary Solid Biomass; Propane Gas; Propane Liquid; Propylene; Refinery Feedstocks; Refinery Gas; Refinery Oil; Residual Fuel Oil; Road Oil; SBP; Shale Oil; Sludge Gas; Softwood; Solid Biomass Waste; Special Naphtha; Still Gas; Straw; Subbituminous Coal; Sulphite Lyes; Tar; Tar Sands; Thermal Coal; Thermal Coal Commercial; Thermal Coal Domestic; Thermal Coal Industrial; Tires; Town Gas; Unfinished Oils; Vegetable Oil; Waste Oils; Waste Paper and Card; Waste Plastics; Waste Tires; White Spirit; Wood; Wood Chips; Wood Logs; Wood Pellets; Wood Waste; Other, please specify			
Natural gas	• HHV (higher heating value)	180,805	0
Propane	• HHV (higher heating value)	3,867	0
Distillate fuel oil No 2	• HHV (higher heating value)	9,416	0
Motor gasoline	• HHV (higher heating value)	23,422	0
Jet kerosene	• HHV (higher heating value)	3,293	0

MWh consumed for the generation of heat	MWh consumed for the generation of steam	MWh consumed for the generation of cooling	MWh consumed for cogeneration or trigeneration
Numerical field	Numerical field	Numerical field	Numerical field
180805	0	0	0
3867	0	0	0
9416	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0

(C8.2d) List the average emission factors of the fuels reported in C8.2c.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you input data into C8.2c. A corresponding row will appear for each fuel that you reported in C8.2c.

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC7.4)

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Fuels	Emission factor (in units of metric tons CO2e per MWh)	Unit	Emission factor source	Comment
Select from: (Options for this column driven by fuel's selected in C8.2c)	Numerical field	Select from: ● metric tons CO2e per m3 ● metric tons CO2 per m3 ● metric tons CO2e per liter ● metric tons CO2 per liter ● metric tons CO2e per MWh ● metric tons CO2 per MWh ● kg CO2e per liter ● kg CO2 per liter ● kg CO2e per MWh ● kg CO2 per MWh ● metric tons CO2e per GJ ● metric tons CO2 per GJ ● metric tons CO2e per metric ton ● metric tons CO2 per metric ton ● lb CO2e per 1000 ft3 ● lb CO2 per 1000 ft3 ● lb CO2e per gallon ● lb CO2 per gallon ● lb CO2e per barrel ● lb CO2 per barrel ● lb CO2e per million BTU ● lb CO2 per million BTU ● lb CO2e per short ton ● lb CO2 per short ton ● lb CO2e per MWh ● lb CO2 per MWh	Text field	Text field
Natural gas	52.8	kg CO2e per million BTU	EPA Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Nov 2015 and National Inventory Report	

			1990-2015, Part 2, Annex 6, Year 2015 factors. From 2017 Release	
Propane	61.96	kg CO2e per million BTU	EPA Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Nov 2015	
Distillate fuel oil No 2	74.21	kg CO2e per million BTU	EPA Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Nov 2015	
Motor gasoline	10.29	kg CO2e per gallon	EPA Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Nov 2015	
Jet Kerosene	9.84	kg CO2e per gallon	EPA Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Nov 2015	

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Question Dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling” in response to C8.2.

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC11.5)

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Energy Carrier	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	Numerical field 2,463	Numerical field 2,463	Numerical field 2,463	Numerical field 2,463
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

(C8.2f) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a low-carbon emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Question Dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity”, “Consumption of purchased or acquired heat”, “Consumption of purchased or acquired steam” or “Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling” in response to C8.2.

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC11.4)

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Basis for applying a low-carbon emission factor	Low-carbon technology type	MWh consumed associated with low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling	Emission factor (in units of metric tons CO2e per MWh)	Comment

Select from: • No purchases or generation of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted with a low-carbon emission factor • Off-grid energy consumption from an on-site installation or through a direct line to an off-site generator owned by another company • Direct procurement contract with a grid-connected generator or Power Purchase Agreement (PPA), supported by energy attribute certificates • Direct procurement contract with a grid-connected generator or Power Purchase Agreement (PPA), where electricity attribute certificates do not exist or are not required for a usage claim • Contract with suppliers or utilities, supported by energy attribute certificates • Contract with suppliers or utilities, with a supplier-specific emission rate, not backed by electricity attribute certificates • Energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin • Energy attribute certificates, Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) • Energy attribute certificates, I-RECs • Other, please specify	Select all that apply: • Solar PV • Concentrated solar power (CSP) • Wind • Hydropower • Nuclear • Biomass (including biogas) • Tidal • Other low-carbon technology, please specify	Numerical field	Numerical field	Text field

Energy attribute certificates, Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)	Wind	234,158	0	In 2017 renewable energy credits were purchased in the amount of 234,158 MWh for U.S. owned and leased locations, representing 100% of our US electricity consumption. The low carbon electricity source was wind.
Energy attribute certificates, Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)	Hydropower Wind	318,793	0	In 2017 renewable energy credits were purchased in the amount of 318,793 MWh for electricity consumption in Canadian owned and leased locations, representing 100% of our Canadian electricity consumption. The low carbon electricity sources include hydro and wind.
Energy attribute certificates, Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)	Solar PV Hydropower Wind Biomass Tidal Other, Landfill gas	2,127	0	In 2017 renewable energy credits were purchased in the amount of 2,127MWh for electricity consumption in other international owned and leased locations, representing 100% of our international electricity consumption.
Contract with suppliers or utilities, with a supplier-specific emission rate, not backed by electricity attribute certificates	Other, deep lake cooling	18,349	0.04	A total of 18,349 MWh of cooling energy in the form of chilled water from deep lake cooling was consumed during fiscal 2017 in Canada.
Off-grid energy consumption from an on-site installation or through a direct line to an off-site generator owned by another company	Solar PV	2,463	0	In 2017 a total of 11,953 MWh was generated through on-site solar power generation for

Internal

				company use, since the beginning of the program.

C9 Additional metrics

Other climate-related metrics

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Change from 2017

New question

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Description	Metric value	Metric numerator	Metric denominator (intensity metric only)	% change from previous year	Direction of change	Please explain
Select from: Waste; Energy usage; Land use; Other, please specify	Numerical field	Text field	Text field	Numerical field	S elect from: Increased Decreased No change	Text field

[Add Row]

C10 Verification

Verification

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC8.6, CC8.7, CC14.2)

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Scope	Verification/assurance stats
Scope 1	Select from: • No emissions data provided • No third-party verification or assurance • Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	• Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	• Third-party verification or assurance process in place

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 and/or Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Third-party verification or assurance process in place” for Scope 1 and/or Scope 2 emissions in response to C10.1.

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC8.6a, CC8.7a)

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Scope	Verification or assurance cycle in place	Status in the current reporting year	Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
Select from: • Scope 1 • Scope 2 location-based • Scope 2 market-based	Select from: • Annual process • Biennial process • Triennial process	Select from: • No verification or assurance of current reporting year • Underway but not complete for current reporting year – first year it has taken place • Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached • Complete	Select from: • Not applicable • Limited assurance • Moderate assurance • Reasonable assurance • High assurance • Third party verification/assurance underway	Attach your document here.	Text field	Select from: • AA1000AS • Advanced technologies promotion Subsidy Scheme with Emission reduction Target (ASSET) • Airport Carbon Accreditation (ACA) des Airports Council International Europe • Alberta Specified Gas Emitters Regulation (SGER) • ASAE3000 • Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT101)	Numerical field

						• Australian National GHG emission regulation (NGER) • California Mandatory GHG Reporting Regulations (CARB) • Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (CICA) Handbook: Assurance Section 5025 • Certified emissions measurement and reduction scheme (CEMARS) • Chicago Climate Exchange (CCX) verification standard • Compagnie Nationale des Commissaires aux Comptes (CNCC) • Corporate GHG verification guidelines from ERT • DNV Verisustain Protocol/ Verification Protocol for Sustainability Reporting • Earthcheck Certification	

Internal

						• ERM GHG Performance Data Assurance Methodology • European Union Emissions Trading System (EU ETS) • IDW PS 821: IDW Prüfungsstandard: Grundsätze ordnungsmäßiger Prüfung oder prüferischer Durchsicht von Berichtenim Bereich der Nachhaltigkeit • IDW AsS 821: IDW Assurance Standard: Generally Accepted Assurance Principles for the Audit or Review of Reports on Sustainability Issues • ISAE3000 • ISAE 3410 • ISO14064-3 • Japan voluntary emissions trading scheme (JVETS) guideline for verification • Korean GHG and energy target	

						management system • NMX-SAA-14064-3-IMNC: Instituto Mexicano de Normalización y Certificación A.C • RevR6 procedure for assurance of sustainability report • Saitama Prefecture Target-Setting Emissions Trading Program • SGS Sustainability Report Assurance • Spanish Institute of Registered Auditors (ICJCE) • Standard 3810N Assurance engagements relating to sustainability reports of the Royal Netherlands Institute of Registered Accountants • State of Israel Ministry of Environmental Protection, Verification of GHG and emissions reduction in Israel Guidance Document	

						• Swiss Climate CO2 Label for Businesses • Thai Greenhouse Gas Management Organisation (TGO) Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Verification Protocol • The Climate Registry's General Verification Protocol • Tokyo cap-and-trade guideline for verification • Verification as part of Carbon Trust standard certification • Other, please specify	
• Scope 1	• Annual process	• Complete	• Limited assurance		2-3	• ISAE 3410	100
• Scope 2 location-based	• Annual process	• Complete	• Limited assurance		2-3	• ISAE 3410	100
• Scope 2 market-based	• Annual process	• Complete	• Limited assurance		2-3	• ISAE 3410	100

[Add Row]

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Third-party verification or assurance process in place” for Scope 3 emissions in response to C10.1.

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC14.2a)

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Scope	Verification or assurance cycle in place	Status in the current reporting year	Attach the statement	Page/ section reference	Relevant standard
Select from: • Scope 3- all relevant categories • Scope 3- at least one applicable category	Select from: • Annual process • Biennial process • Triennial process	Select from: • No verification or assurance of current reporting year • Underway but not complete for current reporting year – first year it has taken place • Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached • Complete	Attach your document here.	Text field 2-3	Select from: • AA1000AS • Advanced technologies promotion Subsidy Scheme with Emission reduction Target (ASSET) • Airport Carbon Accreditation (ACA) des Airports Council International Europe • Alberta Specified Gas Emitters Regulation (SGER) • ASAE3000 • Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT101) • Australian National GHG emission regulation (NGER) • California Mandatory GHG Reporting Regulations (CARB) • Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (CICA) Handbook: Assurance Section 5025

Internal

					• Certified emissions measurement and reduction scheme (CEMARS) • Chicago Climate Exchange (CCX) verification standard • Compagnie Nationale des Commissaires aux Comptes (CNCC) • Corporate GHG verification guidelines from ERT • DNV Verisustain Protocol/ Verification Protocol for Sustainability Reporting • Earthcheck Certification • ERM GHG Performance Data Assurance Methodology • European Union Emissions Trading System (EU ETS) • IDW PS 821: IDW Prüfungsstandard: Grundsätze ordnungsmäßiger Prüfung oder prüferischer Durchsicht von Berichtenim Bereich der Nachhaltigkeit • IDW AsS 821: IDW Assurance Standard: Generally Accepted Assurance Principles for the Audit or Review of Reports on Sustainability Issues • ISAE3000 • ISAE 3410 • ISO14064-3

					• Japan voluntary emissions trading scheme (JVETS) guideline for verification • Korean GHG and energy target management system • NMX-SAA-14064-3-IMNC: Instituto Mexicano de Normalización y Certificación A.C • RevR6 procedure for assurance of sustainability report • Saitama Prefecture Target-Setting Emissions Trading Program • SGS Sustainability Report Assurance • Spanish Institute of Registered Auditors (ICJCE) • Standard 3810N Assurance engagements relating to sustainability reports of the Royal Netherlands Institute of Registered Accountants • State of Israel Ministry of Environmental Protection, Verification of GHG and emissions reduction in Israel Guidance Document • Swiss Climate CO2 Label for Businesses • Thai Greenhouse Gas Management Organisation (TGO) Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Verification Protocol

					● The Climate Registry's General Verification Protocol ● Tokyo cap-and-trade guideline for verification ● Verification as part of Carbon Trust standard certification ● Other, please specify

[Add Row]

Other verified data

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC8.8)

Response options

Select one of the following options:

- Yes
- In progress
- No, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years
- No, we are waiting for more mature verification standards and/or processes
- No, we do not verify any other climate-related information reported in our CDP disclosure

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Yes” in response to C10.2.

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC8.8)

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
Select from: • C0. Introduction • C1. Governance • C2. Risks and opportunities • C3. Business Strategy • C4. Targets and performance • C5. Emissions performance • C6. Emissions data • C7. Emissions breakdown • C8. Energy • C9. Additional metrics • C11. Carbon pricing • C12. Engagement • C13. Other land management • C14. Sign off • SC. Supply chain module	Select from: • Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1) • Year on year change in emissions (Scope 2) • Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1 and 2) • Year on year change in emissions (Scope 3) • Year on year emissions intensity figure • Financial or other base year data points used to set a science-based target • Progress against emissions reduction target • Change in Scope 1 emissions against a base year (not target related) • Change in Scope 2 emissions against a base year (not target related) • Change in Scope 3 emissions against a base year (not target related) • Product footprint verification • Emissions reduction activities • Renewable energy products • Don’t know • Other, please specify	Text field	Text field
C4. Target and performance	Renewable energy products	ISAE 3000	A limited assurance was provided for TD’s carbon neutral schedule for its Canadian, United

			States and international operations for the year ended July 31, 2017. Assurance statement can be found here: https://www.td.com/document/PDF/corporateresponsibility/2017-EY-Assurance-Statement.pdf
C8. Energy	Other, energy data	ISAE 3000	A limited assurance was provided for TD's energy data for its Canadian, United States and international operations for the year ended July 31, 2017. Assurance statement can be found here: https://www.td.com/document/PDF/corporateresponsibility/2017-EY-Assurance-Statement.pdf

[Add Row]

C11 Carbon pricing

Carbon pricing systems

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Change from 2017

New question

Response options

Select one of the following options:

- Yes
- No, but we anticipate being regulated in the next three years

- No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select "Yes" in response to C11.1.

Change from 2017

New question

Response options

Select all that apply from the following options:

- Alberta carbon tax
- Alberta SGER
- Australia ERF Safeguard Mechanism
- BC carbon tax
- BC GGIRCA
- Beijing pilot ETS
- California CaT
- Chile carbon tax
- China national ETS
- Chongqing pilot ETS
- Colombia carbon tax
- Denmark carbon tax
- Estonia carbon tax
- EU ETS
- Finland carbon tax
- France carbon tax
- Fujian pilot ETS
- Guangdong pilot ETS
- Hubei pilot ETS

Internal

- Iceland carbon tax
- Ireland carbon tax
- Japan carbon tax
- Kazakhstan ETS
- Korea ETS
- Latvia carbon tax
- Liechtenstein carbon tax
- Mexico carbon tax
- New Zealand ETS
- Norway carbon tax
- Ontario CaT
- Poland carbon tax
- Portugal carbon tax
- Québec CaT
- RGGI
- Saitama ETS
- Shanghai pilot ETS
- Shenzhen pilot ETS
- Slovenia carbon tax
- Sweden carbon tax
- Switzerland carbon tax
- Switzerland ETS
- Tianjin pilot ETS
- Tokyo CaT
- UK carbon price floor
- Ukraine carbon tax
- Washington CAR
- Other, please specify

Internal

(C11.1b) Complete the following table for each of the emissions trading systems in which you participate.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select an emissions trading option in response to C11.1a.

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC13.1a)

Response options

Please complete the following table. The table is displayed over several rows for readability. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.

System name	% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS	Period start date	Period end date
Fixed table rows are populated by selection in C11.1a	Numerical field [enter a number from 0-100 using a maximum of 2 decimal places and no commas]	Use the calendar button or enter dates manually in the format DD/MM/YYYY. Please note that the period reported should overlap with the reporting year.	Use the calendar button or enter dates manually in the format DD/MM/YYYY. Please note that the period reported should overlap with the reporting year.

Allowances allocated	Allowances purchased	Verified emissions in metric tons CO2e	Details of ownership
Numerical field [enter a number from 0-99,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places and no commas]	Numerical field [enter a number from 0-99,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places and no commas]	Numerical field [enter a number from 0-99,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places and no commas]	Select from: • Facilities we own and operate • Facilities we own but do not operate • Facilities we operate but do not own • Other, please specify

[Add Row]

(C11.1c) Complete the following table for each of the tax systems in which you participate.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select a carbon tax system in response to C11.1a.

Change from 2017

New question

Response options

Please complete the following table

Pricing system	Period start date	Period end date	% of emissions covered by tax	Total cost of tax paid	Comment
Fixed table rows are populated by selection in C11.1a	Enter the start date that applies to the data in the row. Please note that the period reported should overlap with the reporting year. Use the calendar button or enter dates manually in the format DD/MM/YYYY	Enter the finish date that applies to the data in the row. Please note that the period reported should overlap with the reporting year. Use the calendar button or enter dates manually in the format DD/MM/YYYY	Numerical field [enter a number from 0-100 using a maximum of 2 decimal places and no commas]	Numerical field [enter a number from 0-999,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places and no commas]	Text field [maximum 2,400 characters]

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems in which you participate or anticipate participating?

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Yes” or “No, but we anticipate being regulated in the next three years” in response to C11.1

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC13.1b)

Response options

This is an open text question.

Please note that when copying from another document into the disclosure platform, formatting is not retained.

Project-based carbon credits

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC13.2)

Response options

Select one of the following options:

- Yes
- No

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits originated or purchased by your organization in the reporting period.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Yes” in response to C11.2.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC13.2a)

Response options

Please complete the following table. The table is displayed over several rows for readability. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Credit origination or credit purchase	Project type	Project identification	Verified to which standard	Number of credits (metric tons CO2e)	Number of credits (metric tons CO2e): Risk adjusted volume	Credits cancelled	Purpose, e.g. compliance
Credit purchase	Other: Afforestation	Montreal Metropolitan Afforestation Project	ISO 14064-2	25,411	25,411	Yes	Voluntary offsetting

Credit purchase	Forest	Quebec First Nation Forest Carbon Project	ISO 14064-2	12,149	12,149	Yes	Voluntary offsetting
Credit purchase	Landfill gas	Billings Regional Landfill (Montana)	Climate Action Reserve (CAR)	6,337	6,337	Yes	Voluntary offsetting
Credit purchase	Landfill gas	Granger (Montana)	Climate Action Reserve (CAR)	24,609	24,609	Yes	Voluntary offsetting
Credit purchase	Hydro	Gunaydin WPP (Turkey)	The Gold Standard	154	154	Yes	Voluntary offsetting
Credit purchase	Wind	The Wulabo 30 MW Wind Farm (China)	Verified Carbon Standard (VCS)	28	28	Yes	Voluntary offsetting
Credit purchase	Hydro	Guyadin (Turkey)	The Gold Standard	99	99	Yes	Voluntary offsetting

[Add Row]

Internal price on carbon

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC2.2c)

Response options

Select one of the following options:

- Yes
- No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years
- No, and we don’t anticipate doing so in the next two years

(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Yes” in response to C11.3.

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC2.2d)

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Objective for implementing an internal carbon price	GHG Scope	Application	Actual price(s) used (Currency /metric ton)	Variance of price(s) used	Type of internal carbon price	Impact & implication
Select all that apply: • Navigate GHG regulations • Stakeholder expectations • Change internal behavior • Drive energy efficiency • Drive low-carbon investment • Stress test investments • Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities • Supplier engagement • Other, please specify	Select all that apply: • Scope 1 • Scope 2 • Scope 3	Corporate structure that price is applied to (i.e. business units, corporate divisions, facilities) Text field [maximum 1,000 characters]	Numerical field [enter a number from 0-99,999,999,999 using a maximum of 2 decimal places and no commas]	Text field [maximum 2,400 characters]	Select all that apply: • Shadow price • Internal fee • Internal trading • Implicit price • Offsets • Other, please specify	Text field [maximum 2,400 characters]

Objective for implementing an internal carbon price	GHG Scope	Application	Actual price(s) used (Currency /metric ton)	Variance of price(s) used	Type of internal carbon price	Impact & implication

• Stakeholder expectations • Change internal behavior • Drive energy efficiency	• Scope 1 • Scope 2 • Scope 3	Company-wide (with local variations accepted)	$6 CAD	TD uses both uniform and evolutionary pricing –a single price is applied throughout the company independent of geography, business unit or type of decision, and continues to evolve based on the price of RECs and Offsets.	• Internal fee	Having an internal price on carbon aligns with our approach of embedding climate risks in our business strategy. Applying an internal price on carbon is an effective business incentive to drive investment in GHG reduction activities. The learnings from our carbon neutrality and internal price on carbon have also driven an increased commitment to developing a range of low-carbon financial products including the financing to companies that are facilitating the transition to the low carbon economy, insurance for hybrid and electric vehicles, and the issuance of a $500 million green bond. It also provides a quantitative measure of the cost of carbon emissions as part of our operating costs. We use a carbon price to engage our 87,000 employees in our carbon neutral initiative. Our internal price on carbon is dependent on the cost of RECs and carbon offsets as well as the cost of managing TD's GHG inventory. Our internal price on carbon has decreased from $10 to $6 since 2010 due to the implementation of energy and carbon reduction initiatives across our business. The price is calculated on an annual basis and charged back to our business groups based on the relative contribution of those groups to our overall carbon emissions. Every tonne of emissions signifies a real cost to our business groups; therefore our internal price on carbon acts as a significant driver for investment in GHG reduction initiatives.

C12 Engagement

Value chain engagement

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Change from 2017

Minor change (2017 CC14.4)

Response options

Select all that apply from the following options:

- Yes, our suppliers
- Yes, our customers
- Yes, other partners in the value chain
- No, we do not engage

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Yes, our suppliers” in response to C12.1.

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC14.4b)

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Type of engagement	Details of engagement	% of suppliers by number	% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)	% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5	Rationale for the coverage of your engagement	Impact of engagement, including measures of success	Comment
Select from: ● Compliance & onboarding ● Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)	Select all that apply: Compliance & onboarding ● Included climate change in supplier selection / management mechanism ● Code of conduct featuring climate change KPIs Information collection (understanding supplier behavior) ● Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers	100 %	60%	Percentage field 56%	All prospective suppliers involved in a sourcing initiative are required to complete a Responsible Procurement Questionnaire that encompasses their social, ethical and environmental policies and practices. In addition, suppliers are asked to disclose details of any violations or incidents and, if any, to describe the steps taken to rectify the root causes. Affirming language is included in contracts. We also have an active supplier code of conduct which applies to all of our suppliers and states that suppliers are expected to have "Proactive management to ensure that environmental standards are reflected in supplier operations, and to minimize and mitigate environmental impacts."	To date we have assessed over 800 suppliers against our Responsible Procurement Policy including 154 new suppliers in 2017 who are meeting our requirements. Our percentage of total spend is based on the proportion of total spend represented in the 800 suppliers. Of those assessed we believe we have influenced 62 suppliers to improve their environmental policies and procedures in order to reduce their	Text field

						environmental impact.	

[Add Row]

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select "Yes, our customers" in response to C12.1.

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC14.4a)

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.

Engagement category	Engagement type	Size of engagement	% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5	Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement	Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Select from: ● Education/information sharing ● Collaboration & innovation ● Other, please specify	Select from: Education/ information sharing ● Run an engagement campaign to education customers about your climate change performance and strategy ● Run an engagement campaign to educate customers about the climate change impacts of (using)	Percentage field	Percentage field	Text field	Text field

Internal

	your products, goods, and/or services ● Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR) Collaboration & Innovation ● Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate change impacts ● Other – please provide information in column 5				
● Collaboration & innovation	other		0	Tree days: TD Tree Days is a national volunteer tree planting program started by TD Friends of the Environment foundation (FEF). The Foundation supports a wide range of environmental initiatives, with a primary funding focus on revitalizing, animating and stewarding public green spaces, and generate over $33,000 in natural capital value in 2017.	Since 2010, TD Tree day has captured 5,768 tonnes of CO2e. 2017 marked the eighth year of TD Tree Days, seeing more than 48,000 trees and bushes planted from coast to coast. Since their start in 2010, over 344,000 trees and bushes have been planted, which continue to grow and sequester carbon.
● Education/information sharing	● Run an engagement campaign to education customers about your climate change performance and strategy	100	0	In branch TD FEF campaign and customer connection days: We use the FEF foundation to run customer campaigns to	The campaign provides resources, messaging and leaf bags (composting) to customer and allow them to recognize organization that

				engages with banking customers -which are used to raising awareness of issues related to customer about climate related issues.	we support with the foundation Success is measured by the number of customers and employee engaged.
• Education/information sharing	• Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)		0	Plug'n drive: TD supports the Plug'n Drive program in creating the world's first Electric Vehicle Discovery Centre in order to drive awareness and education around electric vehicles, and growth of the EV market. The TD Zone offers information on insurance options that are exclusive to electric vehicles owners	The Centre drew close to 10,000 visitors and drove EV adoption within Ontario. Through TD's Insurance for Hybrid and Electric Vehicles, over 10,000 tonnes of CO2e was reduced. Additionally, TD's Financing for Hybrid and Electric Vehicles accounted for an estimated 4,000 tonnes of CO2e reduction.

[Add Row]

(C12.1c) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select "Yes, other partners in the value chain" in response to C12.1.

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC14.4a)

Response options

This is an open text question.

Please note that when copying from another document into the disclosure platform, formatting is not retained.

(C12.1d) Why do you not engage with any elements of your value chain on climate-related issues, and what are your plans to do so in the future?

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select "No, we do not engage" in response to C12.1.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC14.4c)

Response options

This is an open text question.

Please note that when copying from another document into the disclosure platform, formatting is not retained.

Question C12.2 only applies to organizations with activities in the following sectors:

- Agricultural commodities
- Food, beverage & tobacco
- Paper & forestry

Public policy engagement

(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC2.3)

Response options

Select all that apply from the following options:

- Direct engagement with policy makers

Internal

- Trade associations
- Funding research organizations
- Other
- No

(C12.3a) On what issues have you been engaging directly with policy makers?

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select "Direct engagement with policy makers" in response to C12.3.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC2.3a)

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the "Add Row" button at the bottom of the table.

Focus of legislation	Corporate position	Details of engagement	Proposed legislative solution
Select from: • Mandatory carbon reporting • Cap and trade • Carbon tax • Energy efficiency • Clean energy generation • Adaptation resiliency • Climate finance • Regulation of methane • Emissions • Other, please specify	Select from: • Support • Support with minor exceptions • Support with major exceptions • Neutral • Oppose • Undecided	Text field	Text field

[Add Row]

(C12.3b) Are you on the board of any trade associations or do you provide funding beyond membership?

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Trade associations” in response to C12.3.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC2.3b)

Response options

Select one of the following options:

- Yes
- No

(C12.3c) Enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Yes” in response to C12.3b.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC2.3c)

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Trade association	Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?	Please explain the trade association’s position	How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence the position?
Text field	Select from: • Consistent • Inconsistent • Mixed • Unknown	Text field	Text field

The Insurance Bureau of Canada - Adaptation to Climate Change Committee	Consistent	Public and private sector leaders need information about regional climate trends in order to adapt for the future.	TD Insurance is involved with this industry initiative aimed at helping us understand the potential impacts on our customers and on our own facilities.
Advisory Committee of the Institute for Catastrophic Loss Reduction (ICLR)	Consistent	ICLR works to enhance the disaster resilience of homes, communities and businesses across Canada including from nature's extreme events.	TD Insurance is involved with this industry initiative aimed at helping us understand the potential impacts on our customers and on our own facilities.

[Add Row]

(C12.3d) Do you publicly disclose a list of all research organizations that you fund?

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select "Funding research organizations" in response to C12.3.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC2.3d)

Response options

Select one of the following options:

- Yes
- No

(C12.3e) Provide details of the other engagement activities that you undertake.

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select "Other" in response to C12.3.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC2.3e)

Response options

This is an open text question.

Please note that when copying from another document into the disclosure platform, formatting is not retained.

(C12.3f) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “Direct engagement with policy makers”, “Trade associations”, “Funding research organizations” and/or “Other” in response to C12.3.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC2.3f)

Response options

This is an open text question.

Please note that when copying from another document into the disclosure platform, formatting is not retained.

TD considers each opportunity to directly or indirectly influence policy in relation to the key risks and opportunities of the aspects of climate change that we have assessed as part of our environment and climate change strategy. We regularly engage with a range of stakeholders who are interested in or affected by resource development and the impacts of climate change on urban environments. We review our support to community groups through our Friends of the Environment Foundation and community giving through Corporate Citizenship. We aim to play an active role in facilitating dialogue and discussion. Our business stakeholders include industry associations, governments, Aboriginal communities and organizations, environmental advocacy groups and academia.

All activities are reviewed on a quarterly basis by the Corporate Citizenship Council (CCC) and monthly with the Senior Executive Environmental Champion.

(C12.3g) Why do you not engage with policy makers on climate-related issues?

Question dependencies

This question only appears if you select “No” in response to C12.3.

Change from 2017

No change (2017 CC2.3g)

Response options

This is an open text question.

Please note that when copying from another document into the disclosure, formatting is not retained.

Communications

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization’s response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Change from 2017

Modified question (2017 CC4.1)

Response options

Please complete the following table. You are able to add rows by using the “Add Row” button at the bottom of the table.

Publication	Status	Attach the document	Content elements
Select from: ● In mainstream reports ● In mainstream reports in accordance with TCFD recommendations ● In mainstream reports, in line with CDSB framework ● In mainstream reports, in accordance with TCFD recommendation AND in line with CDSB framework ● In other regulatory filings	Select from: ● Complete ● Underway – previous year attached ● Underway – this is our first year	Attach your document here.	Select all that apply: ● Governance ● Strategy ● Risks & Opportunities ● Emissions figures ● Emission targets ● Other metrics ● Other, please specify

• In voluntary communications • In voluntary sustainability report • No publications with information about our response to climate-related issues and GHG emissions performance • Other, please specify			
In mainstream reports (including an integrated report) but have not used the CDSB Framework	Complete	102-103 https://www.td.com/document/PDF/ar2017/ar2017-Complete-Report.pdf	• Risks & Opportunities Governance Strategy
In voluntary communications	Complete	https://www.td.com/document/PDF/corporateresponsibility/2017-Final-CRR_EN.pdf	• Governance • Strategy • Risks & Opportunities • Emissions figures • Emission targets • Other metrics
In voluntary communications	Complete	https://www.td.com/document/PDF/corporateresponsibility/2017-TD-ESG-Appendix.pdf	• Governance • Emissions figures • Emission targets • Other metrics
• In voluntary sustainability report	Complete	https://www.td.com/document/PDF/corporateresponsibility/2017-TD-Summary-Progress-in-Managing-Climate-Risks.pdf	• Governance • Strategy • Risks & Opportunities • Emission targets • Other metrics

Connection to other frameworks

TCFD

C12.4 does not align with a specific area, or recommended disclosure provided by the TCFD. However, it does align with the TCFD's primary aim to have climate-related information disclosed in financial filings.

C13 Other land management impacts

Module C13 only applies to organizations with activities in the following sectors:

- Agricultural commodities
- Food, beverage & tobacco
- Paper & forestry

Internal

C14 Signoff

Signoff

(C14.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

Change from 2017

Minor change (2017 CC15.1)

Response options

Please complete the following table:

Job title	Corresponding job category
Text field	Select from: • Board chairman • Board/Executive board • Director on board • Chief Executive Officer (CEO) • Chief Financial Officer (CFO) • Chief Operating Officer (COO) • Chief Procurement Officer (CPO) • Chief Risk Officer (CRO) • Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) • Other C-Suite Officer • President • Business unit manager • Energy manager

	• Environmental, health and safety manager • Environment/Sustainability manager • Facilities manager • Process operation manager • Procurement manager • Public affairs manager • Risk manager • Other, please specify
Group Head, Customer and Colleague Experience, Norie Campbell	

Important Information

Companies should not consider their CDP response a means of complying with any regulatory requirement to share financially sensitive non-public information with the market.

CDP questionnaire copyright and licensed use

Terms for responding to Investors (2018 Climate Change)

These terms apply if you are submitting a response to the CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2018 to Investors. If you are also submitting a response to Supply Chain Members the Terms for responding to Supply Chain Members (2018 Climate Change), below, will also apply.

1.DEFINITIONS

Billing Company: means the organization determined in accordance with the table at the end of these terms.

CDP: means CDP Worldwide, a charitable company registered with the Charity Commission of England and Wales (registered charity no. 1122330 and a company number 05013650). References to "**we**", "**our**" and "**us**" in these terms are references to CDP and the Billing Company.

Deadline: means 31 July 2018.

Fee: means the fee set out in the table at the end of these terms, which is exclusive of any applicable taxes.

Personal Data: means data which relates to an individual who can be identified from the data, such as a person's name and job title.

Questionnaire: means the CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2018.

Responding Company: means the company responding to the Questionnaire. References to "**you**" and "**your**" in these terms are references to the Responding Company.

2.PARTIES

The parties to these terms shall be CDP, the Billing Company (where the Billing Company is not CDP) and the Responding Company.

3.THESE TERMS

These are the terms that apply when you submit a response to our Questionnaire to Investors. If you do not agree to these terms, please contact us at respond@cdp.net to discuss them with us.

4. RESPONDING TO OUR QUESTIONNAIRE

General. When responding to our Questionnaire, you will be given a choice as to whether your response can be made public or whether your response is non-public. We strongly encourage you to make your response public.

Deadline for responding. You must submit your response to us using our online response system by the Deadline for your response to be eligible for scoring and inclusion in any reports.

Public responses. If you agree that your response can be made public, we may use and make it available for all purposes that we decide (whether for a fee or otherwise), including, for example, making your responses available on our website, to our investor signatories and other third parties and scoring your response (including publishing your score).

Non-public responses. If your response is non-public, we may use it only as follows:

(a) make it available as soon as it is received by CDP to our investor signatories (as listed on our website) either directly or through Bloomberg terminals, for any use within their organizations but not for publication unless any data from your response has been anonymized or aggregated in such manner that it has the effect of being anonymized;

(b) make it available as soon as it is received by CDP to our group companies and affiliates (for example, CDP North America, Inc), our country partners, research partners, report writers and scoring partners:

(i) to score your response and to publish that score; and

(ii) for any other use within their organizations but not for publication unless any data from your response has been anonymized or aggregated in such manner that it has the effect of being anonymized.

Amending your response. You may amend a response that you have submitted at any time before the Deadline. After the Deadline has passed, your response can only be amended by our staff and we may charge a fee. Please note that any changes that you make to your response after the Deadline may not be reflected in any score or in any report.

Scoring of responses. If you submit your response to us using our online response system by the Deadline your response will be scored. If you submit your response after the Deadline but on or before 1 October 2018 you can choose to request an 'On-Demand' score for a fee. Please email scorefeedback@cdp.net for more information.

5.FEE

Fee. We are a not-for-profit organization and charge certain companies an annual administrative fee to enable us to maintain the disclosure system. Unless you are exempt from paying the Fee, as set out below, if you are listed, incorporated or headquartered in a country that is listed in the next paragraph, you are required to pay the Fee plus any applicable taxes. The Fee is payable once regardless of how many responses (climate change, forests and water security) you submit in 2018. Please note that we may charge an additional fee if you want to change your response after you have submitted your response and you are seeking to make the change after the Deadline or if you submit your response after the Deadline and you would like it to be scored.

Countries where the Fee applies. A Responding Company will be required to pay the Fee if it is listed, incorporated or headquartered in any one of the following countries:

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Bermuda, Brazil, Canada, Cayman Islands, Channel Islands, Chile, Colombia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, the UK or the USA.

Exemptions from the Fee. A Responding Company is exempt from paying the Fee if:

(a) it falls within one of CDP's investor samples and it has not submitted a response to CDP in the last three years; or

(b) it is responding only to CDP's supply chain request.

Please note we will decide in our absolute discretion as to whether the Fee is payable or not and we will notify you before you submit your response.

A full list of companies in our investor samples is available on our website.

Payment of the Fee. You must pay the Fee by credit or debit card or request an invoice via CDP's online corporate dashboard, which must be paid within such time as set out in the invoice. Please note that you will not be able to submit your response unless you have paid the Fee, you have requested an invoice or you are exempt from paying the Fee.

6.RIGHTS IN THE RESPONSES

Ownership. All intellectual property rights in your response will be owned by you or your licensors.

License. You grant to us, or shall procure for us, a perpetual, irrevocable, non-exclusive, assignable, sub-licensable, royalty-free and global license to use your response and any copyright and data base rights in your response for the uses set out in these terms.

7.IMPORTANT REPRESENTATIONS

You confirm that:

(a) the person submitting the response to us is authorized by you to submit the response;

(b) you have obtained all necessary consents and permissions to submit the response to us; and

(c) the response that you submit:

(i) does not infringe the rights of any third party (including privacy, publicity or intellectual property rights);

(ii) does not defame any third party; and

(iii) does not include any Personal Data.

8.LIABILITY

We do not exclude or limit in any way our liability to you where it would be unlawful to do so. This includes liability for death or personal injury caused by our negligence or the negligence of our employees, agents or subcontractors; for fraud or fraudulent misrepresentation.

We are not liable for business losses. Subject to these terms, CDP and the Billing Company have no liability to you in any circumstances for any loss of revenue, loss of profit, loss of business, business interruption, loss of business opportunity, loss of goodwill, loss of reputation, loss of, damage to or corruption of data or software or any indirect or consequential loss or damage.

Exclusion of liability. Subject to these terms, CDP and the Billing Company have no liability to you in any circumstances arising from the content or submission of your response to us, our use of your response and/or the use of your response by any third parties.

Limitation of liability. Subject to these terms, CDP and the Billing Company's total liability to you in all circumstances shall be limited to an amount equivalent to the Fee or to £625 if you are not required to pay the Fee.

9.GENERAL

We may transfer our rights to someone else. We may transfer our rights and obligations under these terms to another organization.

Nobody else has any rights under these terms. These terms are between you and us. No other person shall have any rights to enforce any of its terms.

Entire agreement. These terms constitute the entire agreement between you and us unless you also choose to share your response with supply chain members, in which case you will also be subject to our Terms for responding to Supply Chain Members (2018 Climate Change).

Variation. CDP (acting on its own behalf and the Billing Company's behalf, if applicable) reserves the right to change these terms at any time. Such changes shall be effective immediately or such other time as CDP elects. In the event of any materially adverse changes, you may request to withdraw your response within 30 days of us notifying you of the change.

If a court finds part of these terms illegal, the rest will continue in force. Each of the paragraphs of these terms operates separately. If any court or relevant authority decides that any of them are unlawful, the remaining paragraphs will remain in full force and effect.

Governing law and jurisdiction. These terms are governed by English law and you and us both agree to the exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts to resolve any dispute or claim arising out of or in connection with these terms or their subject matter or formation.

Language. If these terms are translated into any language other than English, the English language version will prevail.

10.AMOUNT OF FEE

Location of Responding Company	Fee (exclusive of any applicable taxes)
Brazil	BRL 3,560
India	INR 67,000
Japan	JPY 97,500
UK	GBP 625
Europe (excluding UK)	EUR 925
Rest of the world	USD 975

11.BILLING COMPANY

Billing Company	Location of Responding Company
CDP Worldwide	Australia, Bahamas, Bermuda, Cayman Islands, Channel Islands, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, New Zealand, Philippines, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom

CDP Worldwide (Europe) gGmbH	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland
CDP North America, Inc	Canada, USA
Carbon Disclosure Project (Latin America)	Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Peru
Carbon Disclosure Project India	India
一般社団法人 CDP Worldwide-Japan	Japan

If the Responding Company is located in a territory that is not listed in the table above, the Billing Company shall be **CDP Worldwide.**

Terms for responding to Supply Chain Members (2018 Climate Change)

These terms apply if you are submitting a response to the CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2018 to Supply Chain Members. If you are also submitting a response to Investors the Terms for responding to Investors (2018 Climate Change), above, will also apply.

1.DEFINITIONS

CDP: means CDP Worldwide, a charitable company registered with the Charity Commission of England and Wales (registered charity no. 1122330 and a company number 05013650). References to “**we**”, “**our**” and “**us**” in these terms are references to CDP.

Deadline: means 16 August 2018.

Personal Data: means data which relates to an individual who can be identified by such data, such as a person’s name and job title.

Questionnaire: means the CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2018.

Responding Company: means the company responding to the Questionnaire. References to “**you**” and “**your**” in these terms are references to the Responding Company.

Supply Chain Member: means an organization that is requesting data from its suppliers.

2.PARTIES

The parties to these terms shall be CDP and the Responding Company.

3.THESE TERMS

These are the terms that apply when you submit a response to our Questionnaire to Supply Chain Members. If you do not agree to these terms, please contact us at respond@cdp.net to discuss them with us.

4.RESPONDING TO OUR QUESTIONNAIRE

General. When responding to our Questionnaire, you will be given a choice as to whether your response can be made public or whether your response is non-public. We strongly encourage you to make your response public, but in either case, we will not divulge the relationship between you and any Supply Chain Member that has asked you to respond other than to our group companies and affiliates (for example, CDP North America, Inc), our country partners, research partners, report writers and scoring partners, all of which are obliged to keep such relationship confidential.

Deadline for responding. You must submit your response to us using our online response system by the Deadline for your response to be eligible for scoring and inclusion in any reports.

Public responses. If you agree that your response can be made public, we may use and make it available for all purposes that we decide (whether for a fee or otherwise), including, for example, making your responses available on our website, to our investor signatories and other third parties and scoring your response (including publishing your score). Note that information you submit within the supplier climate module will be treated as non-public (see below for details).

Non-public responses. If your response is non-public, we may use it only as follows:

(a) make it available as soon as it is received by CDP to any Supply Chain Member that has asked you to respond to the Questionnaire for any use within their organization but not for publication unless any data from your response has been anonymized or aggregated in such manner that it has the effect of being anonymized;

(b) make it available as soon as it is received by CDP to our group companies and affiliates, our country partners, research partners, report writers and scoring partners:

(i) to score your response and to publish the score of any Responding Company that receives an A grade; and

(ii) for any other use within their organizations but not for publication unless any data from your response has been anonymized or aggregated in such manner that it has the effect of being anonymized.

Supplier climate module. Information you submit in response to the supplier climate module (questions SC1, SC2, SC3 and SC4 of the Questionnaire) will be treated as non-public even if you choose to make your response public. Questions SC1.1, SC2.1, SC2.2a, SC3.1a and SC4.2e ask you to select a Supply Chain Member using a drop-down menu in our online response system, and only the Supply Chain Member you select for each row will have access to the information in it. For all other questions in the supplier climate module the information you submit will be accessible to any Supply Chain Member that has asked you to respond to the Questionnaire. All information you submit in the supplier climate module will be accessible to CDP and to our group companies and affiliates, our country partners, research partners, report writers and scoring partners, all of which are obliged to keep such information confidential.

Amending your response. You may amend a response that you have submitted at any time before the Deadline. After the Deadline has passed, your response can only be amended by our staff and we may charge a fee. Please note that any changes that you make to your response after the Deadline may not be reflected in any score or in any report.

Scoring of responses. If you submit your response to us in English using our online response system by the Deadline your response will be scored. If you submit your response in English after the Deadline but on or before 1 October 2018 you can choose to request an 'On-Demand' score for a fee. Please email scorefeedback@cdp.net for more information or contact your local CDP office for information about scoring if you intend to submit your response in a language other than English.

5.RIGHTS IN THE RESPONSES

Ownership. All intellectual property rights in your response will be owned by you or your licensors.

License. You grant to us, or shall procure for us, a perpetual, irrevocable, non-exclusive, assignable, sub-licensable, royalty-free and global license to use your response and any copyright and data base rights in your response for the uses set out in these terms.

6.IMPORTANT REPRESENTATIONS

You confirm that:

(a) the person submitting the response to us is authorized by you to submit the response;

(b) you have obtained all necessary consents and permissions to submit the response to us; and

(c) the response that you submit:

(i) does not infringe the rights of any third party (including privacy, publicity or intellectual property rights);

(ii) does not defame any third party; and

(iii) does not include any Personal Data.

7.LIABILITY

We do not exclude or limit in any way our liability to you where it would be unlawful to do so. This includes liability for death or personal injury caused by our negligence or the negligence of our employees, agents or subcontractors; for fraud or fraudulent misrepresentation.

We are not liable for business losses. Subject to these terms, CDP has no liability to you in any circumstances for any loss of revenue, loss of profit, loss of business, business interruption, loss of business opportunity, loss of goodwill, loss of reputation, loss of, damage to or corruption of data or software or any indirect or consequential loss or damage.

Exclusion of liability. Subject to these terms, CDP has no liability to you in any circumstances arising from the content or submission of your response to us, our use of your response and/or the use of your response by any third parties.

Limitation of liability. Subject to these terms, CDP's total liability to you in all circumstances shall be limited to £625.

8.GENERAL

We may transfer our rights to someone else. We may transfer our rights and obligations under these terms to another organization.

Nobody else has any rights under these terms. These terms are between you and us. No other person shall have any rights to enforce any of its terms.

Entire agreement. These terms constitute the entire agreement between you and us, unless you also choose to share your response with investors in which case you will also be subject to our Terms for responding to Investors (2018 Climate Change).

Variation. CDP reserves the right to change these terms at any time. Such changes shall be effective immediately or such other time as CDP elects. In the event of any materially adverse changes, you may request to withdraw your response within 30 days of us notifying you of the change.

If a court finds part of these terms illegal, the rest will continue in force. Each of the paragraphs of these terms operates separately. If any court or relevant authority decides that any of them are unlawful, the remaining paragraphs will remain in full force and effect.

Governing law and jurisdiction. These terms are governed by English law and you and us both agree to the exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts to resolve any dispute or claim arising out of or in connection with these terms or their subject matter or formation.

Language. If these terms are translated into any language other than English, the English language version will prevail.

About CDP

CDP is an international non-profit that drives companies and governments to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions, safeguard water resources and protect forests.

Voted number one climate research provider by investors and working with institutional investors with assets of US$100 trillion, we leverage investor and buyer power to motivate companies to disclose and manage their environmental impacts.

Over 6,300 companies with some 55% of global market capitalization disclosed environmental data through CDP in 2017. This is in addition to the over 500 cities and 100 states and regions who disclosed, making CDP's platform one of the richest sources of information globally on how companies and governments are driving environmental change. CDP, formerly Carbon Disclosure Project, is a founding member of the We Mean Business Coalition. Please visit www.cdp.net or follow us @CDP to find out more.

What is the legal status of CDP?

Internal