TD Bank Group
Q1 2017 Quarterly Results Presentation

Thursday March 2, 2017

Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

From time to time, the Bank (as defined in this document) makes written and/or oral forward-looking statements, including in this document, in other filings with Canadian regulators or the United States (U.S.) Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), and in other communications. In addition, representatives of the Bank may make forward-looking statements orally to analysts, investors, the media and others. All such statements are made pursuant to the "safe harbour" provisions of, and are intended to be forward-looking statements under, applicable Canadian and U.S. securities legislation, including the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements made in this document, the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("2016 MD&A") in the Bank's 2016 Annual Report under the heading "Economic Summary and Outlook", for each business segment under headings "Business Outlook and Focus for 2017", and in other statements regarding the Bank's objectives and priorities for 2017 and beyond and strategies to achieve them, the regulatory environment in which the Bank operates, and the Bank's anticipated financial performance. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words such as "will", "should", "believe", "expect", "anticipate", "intend", "estimate", "plan", "may", and "could".

By their very nature, these forward-looking statements require the Bank to make assumptions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties, general and specific. Especially in light of the uncertainty related to the physical, financial, economic, political, and regulatory environments, such risks and uncertainties – many of which are beyond the Bank's control and the effects of which can be difficult to predict – may cause actual results to differ materially from the expectations expressed in the forward-looking statements. Risk factors that could cause, individually or in the aggregate, such differences include: credit, market (including equity, commodity, foreign exchange, and interest rate), liquidity, operational (including technology and infrastructure), reputational, insurance, strategic, regulatory, legal, environmental, capital adequacy, and other risks. Examples of such risk factors include the general business and economic conditions in the regions in which the Bank operates; the ability of the Bank to execute on key priorities, including the successful completion of acquisitions and dispositions, business retention plans, and strategic plans and to attract, develop and retain key executives; disruptions in or attacks (including cyber-attacks) on the Bank's information technology, internet, network access or other voice or data communications systems or services; the evolution of various types of fraud or other criminal behaviour to which the Bank is exposed; the failure of third parties to comply with their obligations to the Bank or its affiliates, including relating to the care and control of information; the impact of new and changes to, or application of, current laws and regulations, including without limitation tax laws, risk-based capital guidelines and liquidity regulatory guidance; exposure related to significant litigation and regulatory matters; increased competition, including through internet and mobile banking and non-traditional competitors; changes to the Bank's credit ratings; changes in currency and interest rates (including the possibility of negative interest rates); increased funding costs and market volatility due to market illiquidity and competition for funding; critical accounting estimates and changes to accounting standards, policies, and methods used by the Bank; existing and potential international debt crises; and the occurrence of natural and unnatural catastrophic events and claims resulting from such events. The Bank cautions that the preceding list is not exhaustive of all possible risk factors and other factors could also adversely affect the Bank's results. For more detailed information, please refer to the "Risk Factors and Management" section of the 2016 MD&A, as may be updated in subsequently filed quarterly reports to shareholders and news releases (as applicable) related to any transactions or events discussed under the heading "Significant Events" in the relevant MD&A, which applicable releases may be found on www.td.com. All such factors should be considered carefully, as well as other uncertainties and potential events, and the inherent uncertainty of forward-looking statements, when making decisions with respect to the Bank and the Bank cautions readers not to place undue reliance on the Bank's forward-looking statements.

Material economic assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements contained in this document are set out in the 2016 MD&A under the headings "Economic Summary and Outlook", and for each business segment, "Business Outlook and Focus for 2017", each as may be updated in subsequently filed quarterly reports to shareholders.

Any forward-looking statements contained in this document represent the views of management only as of the date hereof and are presented for the purpose of assisting the Bank's shareholders and analysts in understanding the Bank's financial position, objectives and priorities and anticipated financial performance as at and for the periods ended on the dates presented, and may not be appropriate for other purposes. The Bank does not undertake to update any forward-looking statements, whether written or oral, that may be made from time to time by or on its behalf, except as required under applicable securities legislation.

Overview

Strong financial performance

- Earnings growth of 14% year over year
- EPS growth of 13% year over year
- Announced 5 cent increase in dividend paid per share[1]
- Announced an NCIB for up to 15 million common shares, subject to regulatory approval

Good business fundamentals driving growth

Continued investment to enhance the customer and employee experience

1. For the quarter ending in April 2017.

Q1 2017 Highlights

Total Bank Reported Results (YoY)

EPS up 13%
- Adjusted EPS up 13%[1]

Revenue up 6%
- Adjusted revenue excluding M&A and FX up 7%[2]

Expenses up 5%
- Adjusted expenses excluding M&A and FX up 7%[2]

Segment Reported Results (YoY)

Canadian Retail earnings up 4%

U.S. Retail earnings up 7%

Wholesale earnings up 66%

Financial Highlights $MM

Reported	Q1/17	Q4/16	Q1/16
Revenue	9,120	8,745	8,610
PCL	633	548	642
Expenses	4,897	4,848	4,653
Net Income	**2,533**	**2,303**	**2,223**
Diluted EPS ($)	**1.32**	**1.20**	**1.17**

Adjusted[1]	Q1/17	Q4/16	Q1/16
Net Income	**2,558**	**2,347**	**2,247**
Diluted EPS ($)	**1.33**	**1.22**	**1.18**

Segment Earnings $MM

Q1/17	Reported	Adjusted
Retail[3]	2,366	2,366
Canadian Retail	*1,566*	*1,566*
U.S. Retail	*800*	*800*
Wholesale	267	267
Corporate	(100)	(75)

1. The Bank prepares its consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), the current generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and refers to results prepared in accordance with IFRS as the "reported" results. The Bank also utilizes non-GAAP financial measures referred to as "adjusted" results (i.e. reported results excluding "items of note") to assess each of its businesses and measure overall Bank performance. Adjusted net income, adjusted earnings per share (EPS) and related terms used in this presentation are not defined terms under GAAP and may not be comparable to similar terms used by other issuers. See "How the Bank Reports" in the Bank's First Quarter 2017 Earnings News Release and MD&A (td.com/investor) for further explanation, reported basis results, a list of the items of note, and a reconciliation of non-GAAP measures. For further information and a reconciliation, please see slide 14.
2. Adjusted revenues were $9,079MM and $8,564MM in Q1 2017 and Q1 2016, respectively. Adjusted expenses were $4,833MM and $4,579MM in Q1 2017 and Q1 2016, respectively.
3. "Retail" comprises Canadian Retail and U.S. Retail segments. See the Bank's First Quarter 2017 Earnings News Release and MD&A.

Canadian Retail

Highlights (YoY)

Net income of $1.6 billion

Revenue up 3%

- Loan volumes up 4%
- Deposit volumes up 12%
- Wealth assets[2] up 11%

Lower insurance claims

NIM of 2.82% up 4 bp QoQ

PCL up 2% QoQ

- Up 18% YoY reflecting benefit of debt sale in the prior year

Expenses up 7%

- Efficiency ratio of 42.8%

P&L $MM

	Q1/17	QoQ	YoY
Revenue	5,203	1%	3%
Insurance Claims	574	(2%)	(12%)
Revenue Net of Claims[1]	4,629	1%	6%
PCL	269	2%	18%
Expenses	2,225	(1%)	7%
Net Income	**1,566**	**4%**	**4%**
ROE	43.2%		

Earnings $MM

1. Total revenues (without netting insurance claims) were $5,031MM and $5,150MM in Q1 2016 and Q4 2016, respectively. Insurance claims and related expenses were $655MM and $585MM in Q1 2016 and Q4 2016, respectively.
2. Wealth assets includes assets under management (AUM) and assets under administration (AUA). Effective the first quarter of 2017, the Bank changed the framework for classifying AUA and AUM. The primary change is to recognize mutual funds sold through the branch network as part of AUA. In addition, AUA has been updated to reflect a change in the measurement of certain business activities within Canadian Retail. Comparative amounts have been recast to conform with the revised presentation.

U.S. Retail

Highlights US$MM (YoY)

Net income up 9%

Revenue up 9%

- Loan volumes up 7%
- Deposit volumes up 11%

NIM of 3.03%, down 10 bps QoQ

- Up 1 bp excluding NII impact from balance sheet management activities

PCL up 32% QoQ

- Seasonality in auto and credit card portfolios and benefits in the prior quarter

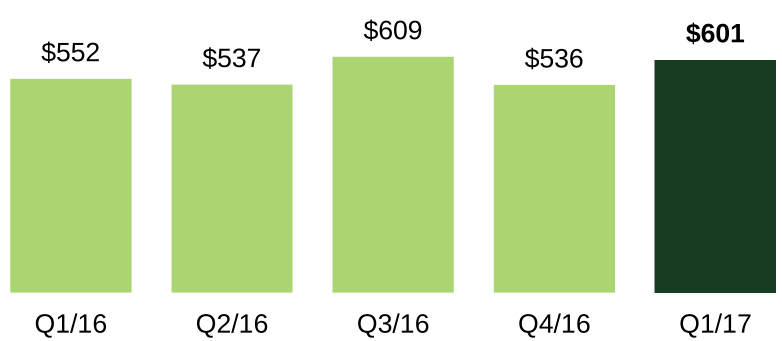
Expenses up 5%

- Efficiency ratio of 56.7%

P&L US$MM (except where noted)

	Q1/17	QoQ	YoY
Revenue[1]	1,898	3%	9%
PCL	193	32%	21%
Expenses	1,077	(6%)	5%
U.S. Retail Bank Net Income	**518**	**11%**	**10%**
Equity income – TD AMTD	83	17%	1%
Net Income	**601**	**12%**	**9%**
Net Income (C$)	800	14%	7%
ROE	9.1%		

Earnings US$MM



1. Effective the first quarter of 2017, the impact from certain treasury and balance sheet management activities relating to the U.S. Retail segment is recorded in the Corporate segment.

Wholesale Banking

Highlights (YoY)

Net income up 66%

Revenue up 29%

- Higher debt and equity origination activity
- Trading-related revenue of $515MM

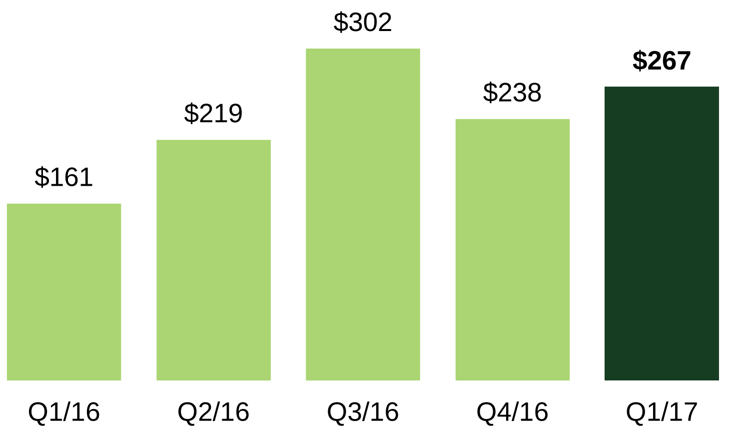
PCL down QoQ

Expenses up 22%

P&L $MM

	Q1/17	QoQ	YoY
Revenue	857	16%	29%
PCL	(24)	NM	NM
Expenses	524	21%	22%
Net Income	**267**	**12%**	**66%**
ROE	17.5%		

Earnings $MM



NM: Not meaningful

Corporate Segment

Highlights (YoY)

Reported loss of $100MM (adjusted[1] $75MM)

- Ongoing investments in enterprise and regulatory projects
- Higher revenue from treasury and balance sheet management activities
- Provisions for incurred but not identified credit losses and the negative impact of tax and other items in Q1/16

P&L $MM

Reported	Q1/17	Q4/16	Q1/16
Net Income[2]	**(100)**	**(138)**	**(202)**

Adjusted[1]	Q1/17	Q4/16	Q1/16
Net Corporate Expenses	(233)	(215)	(203)
Other	129	92	(4)
Non-Controlling Interests	29	29	29
Net Income[2]	**(75)**	**(94)**	**(178)**

1. Adjusted results are defined in footnote 1 on slide 4. For further information and a reconciliation, please see slide 14.
2. See slide 6, footnote 1.

Note: Corporate Segment includes corporate expenses, other items not fully allocated to operating segments, and net treasury and capital management-related activities. See page 13 of the Bank's Q1 2017 Report to Shareholder for more information.

Capital & Liquidity

Highlights

Common Equity Tier 1 ratio of 10.9%

Leverage ratio of 4.0%

Liquidity coverage ratio of 124%

Announced an NCIB for up to 15 million common shares, subject to regulatory approval

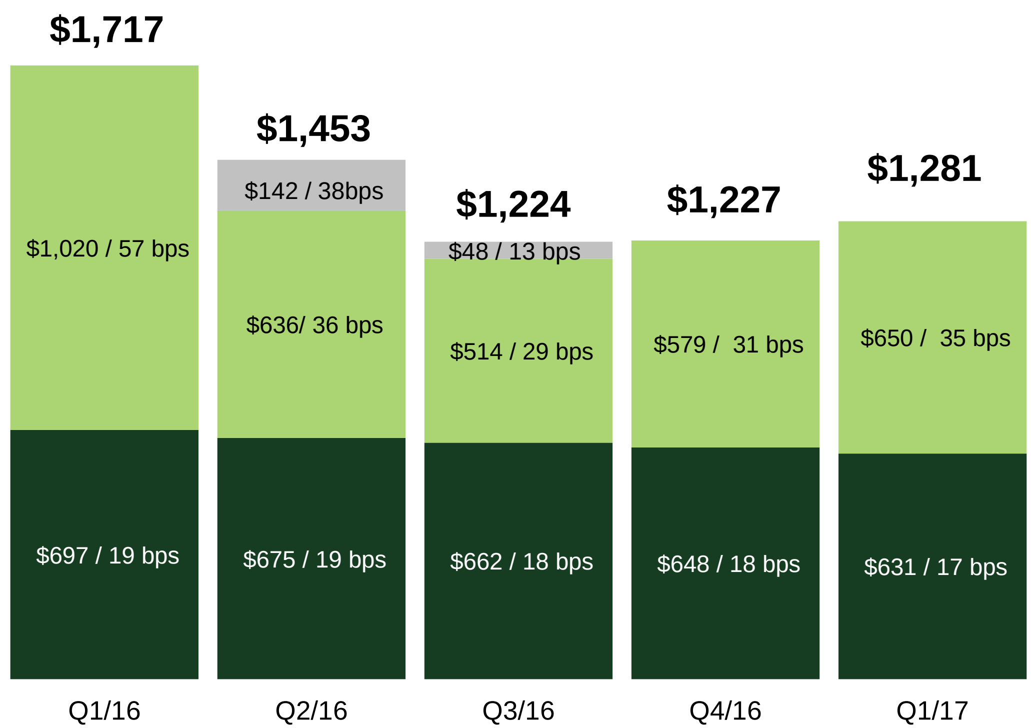
Common Equity Tier 1[1]

Q4 2016 CET1 Ratio	**10.4%**
Internal capital generation	36 bps
Actuarial gain on employee pension plans	11 bps
RWA increase and other	(3 bps)
Q1 2017 CET1 Ratio	**10.9%**

1. Amounts are calculated in accordance with the Basel III regulatory framework, excluding Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA) capital in accordance with OSFI guidance and are presented based on the "all-in" methodology. The CVA capital charge is phased in over a five year period based on an approach whereby a CVA capital charge of 72% in 2017, 80% in 2018 and 100% in 2019.

Gross Impaired Loan Formations
By Portfolio

GIL Formations[1]: $MM and Ratios[2]



	Q1/16	Q2/16	Q3/16	Q4/16	Q1/17	
TD	**30**	**25**	**21**	**21**	**21**	***bps***
Cdn Peers[4]	**15**	**25**	**18**	**16**	**NA**	***bps***
U.S. Peers[5]	**29**	**21**	**19**	**17**	**NA**	***bps***

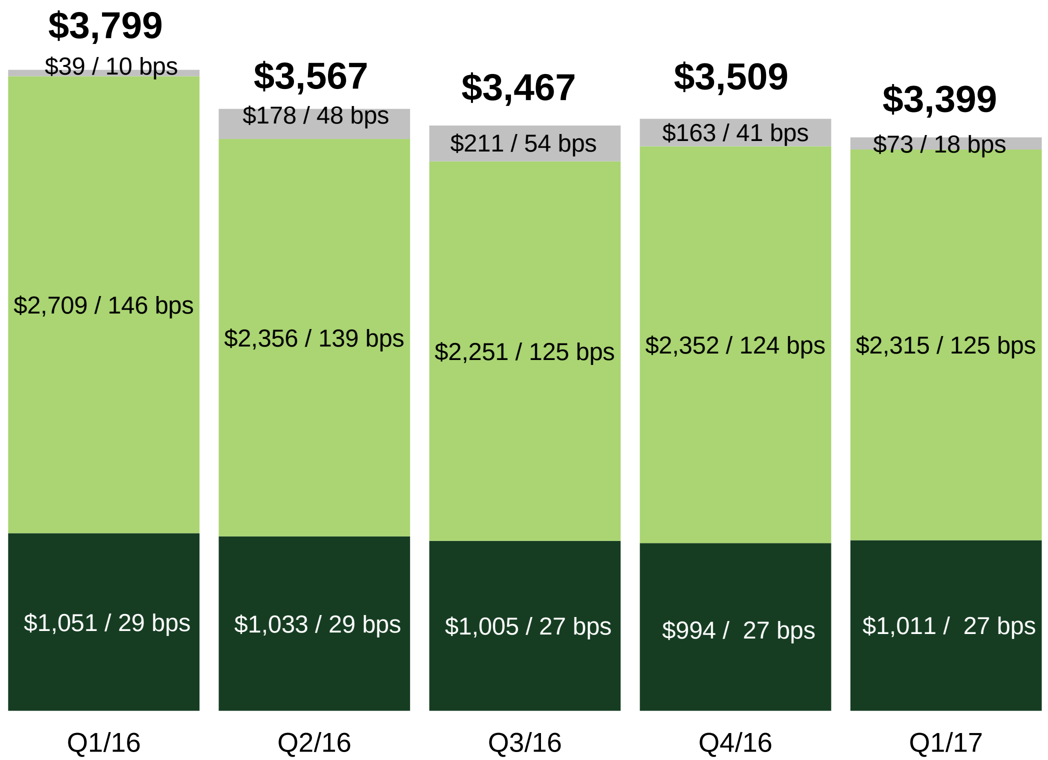
Highlights

- Total formations stable quarter over quarter at 21bps
- U.S. Retail formations quarterly increase of $71MM driven by:
  - US$51MM in the Indirect Auto and Credit Card portfolios due to seasonal trends
  - $20MM negative impact of foreign exchange

1. Gross Impaired Loan formations represent additions to Impaired Loans & Acceptances during the quarter; excludes the impact of acquired credit-impaired loans and debt securities classified as loans
2. GIL Formations Ratio – Gross Impaired Loan Formations/Average Gross Loans & Acceptances
3. Other includes Corporate Segment Loans.
4. Average of Canadian Peers – BMO, BNS, CIBC, RBC; peer data includes debt securities classified as loans
5. Average of US Peers – BAC, C, JPM, USB, WFC (Non-Accrual Asset addition/Average Gross Loans)
NA: Not available

Gross Impaired Loans (GIL)
By Portfolio

GIL[1]: $MM and Ratios[2]



TD	**65**	**63**	**59**	**58**	**57**	***bps***
Cdn Peers[4]	**68**	**75**	**74**	**74**	**NA**	***bps***
U.S. Peers[5]	**114**	**110**	**106**	**100**	**NA**	***bps***

Other[3]
Wholesale Portfolio
U.S. Retail Portfolio
Canadian Retail Portfolio

Highlights

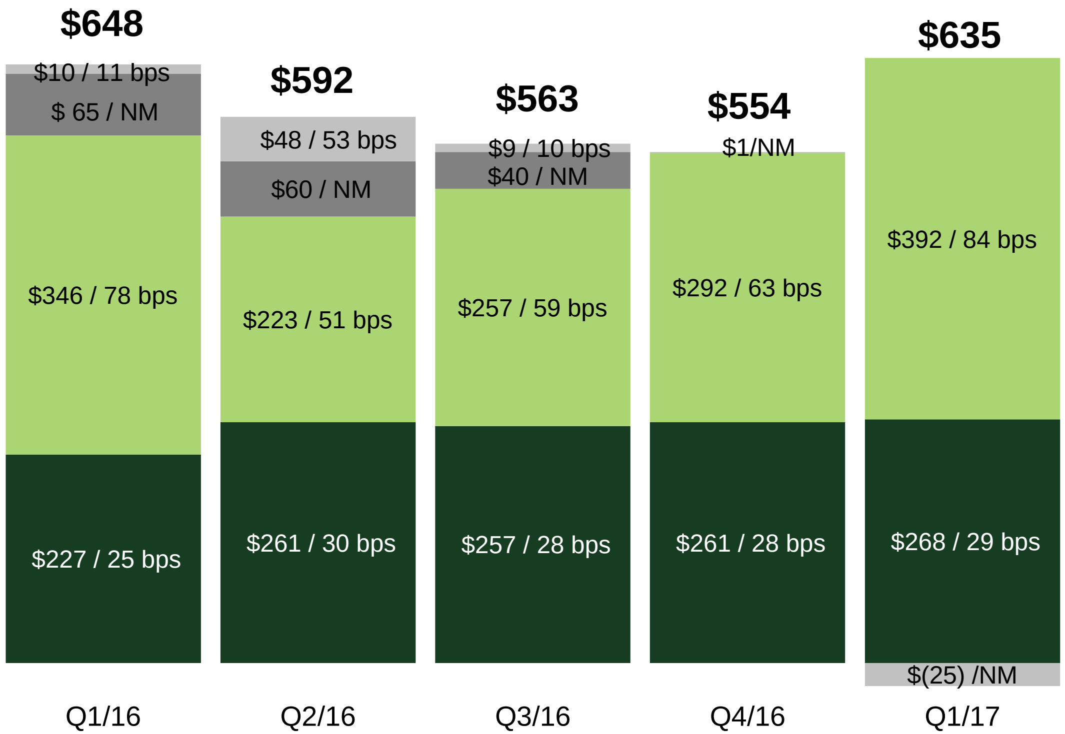
- GIL rate remains at cyclically low level
- $90MM Wholesale GIL decrease quarter over quarter due to resolutions in the Oil & Gas sector

1. Gross Impaired Loans (GIL) excludes the impact of acquired credit-impaired loans and debt securities classified as loans
2. GIL Ratio – Gross Impaired Loans/Gross Loans & Acceptances (both are spot) by portfolio
3. Other includes Corporate Segment Loans.
4. Average of Canadian Peers – BMO, BNS, CIBC, RBC; peer data includes debt securities classified as loans
5. Average of U.S. Peers – BAC, C, JPM, USB, WFC (Non-performing loans/Total gross loans)

NA: Not available

Provision for Credit Losses (PCL)
By Portfolio

PCL[1]: $MM and Ratios[2]



TD[1]	45	42	39	37	42	*bps*
Cdn Peers[5]	33	41	33	30	NA	*bps*
U.S. Peers[7]	69	60	57	54	NA	*bps*

Highlights

- PCL increased $81MM quarter over quarter driven by:
  - US$57MM largely due to seasonal trends in the U.S. Credit Card and Indirect Auto portfolios
  - $30MM negative impact of foreign exchange
  - Offset by $25MM in resolutions in the Wholesale Oil and Gas sector

1. PCL excludes the impact of acquired credit-impaired loans, debt securities classified as loans and items of note.
2. PCL Ratio – Provision for Credit Losses on a quarterly annualized basis/Average Net Loans & Acceptances
3. Other includes provisions for incurred but not identified credit losses for Canadian Retail and Wholesale that are booked in the Corporate segment.
4. Wholesale PCL excludes premiums on credit default swaps (CDS): Q1/17 - $(2)MM, Q4/16 - $(3)MM , Q3/16 - $(3)MM , Q2/16 - $(2)MM . Q1/16 - $(4)MM.
5. Average of Canadian Peers – BMO, BNS, CIBC, RBC; peer PCLs exclude increases in incurred but not identified allowance; peer data includes debt securities classified as loans.
6. U.S. Credit Card Provision for Credit Losses includes the retailer program partners' share of the U.S. Strategic Cards Portfolio Q1/17 – US $99MM, Q4/16 – US $72MM, Q3/16 – US $63MM , Q2/16 – US $40MM, Q1/16 – US $87MM,
7. Average of U.S. Peers – BAC, C, JPM, USB, WFC.

NM: Not meaningful
NA: Not available

Appendix

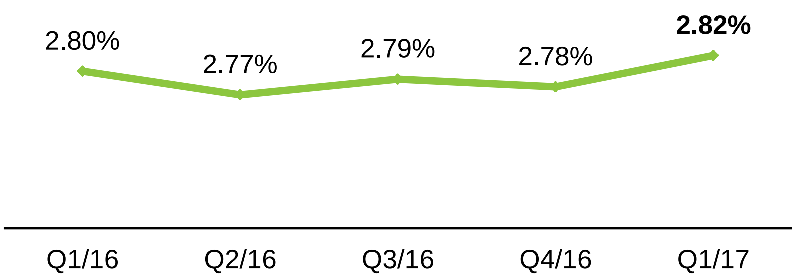
Q1 2017: Items of Note

		MM	EPS		
Reported net income and EPS (diluted)		**$2,533**	**$1.32**		
Items of note	**Pre Tax (MM)**	**After Tax (MM)**	**EPS**	**Segment**	**Revenue/ Expense Line Item[3]**
Amortization of intangibles[1]	$80	$59	$0.03	Corporate	page 9, line 10
Fair value of derivatives hedging the reclassified available-for-sale securities portfolio	($41)	($34)	($0.02)	Corporate	page 9, line 10
Excluding Items of Note above					
Adjusted[2] net income and EPS (diluted)		**$2,558**	**$1.33**		

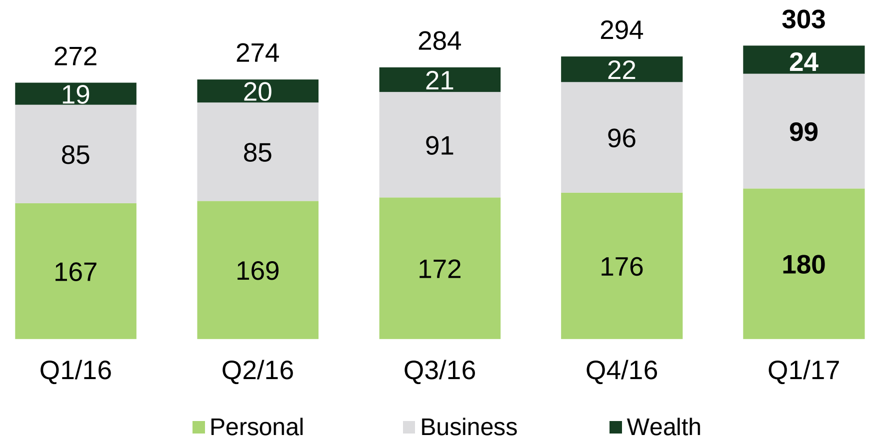
1. Includes amortization of intangibles expense of $16MM in Q1 2017, net of tax, for TD Ameritrade Holding Corporation. Amortization of intangibles relate to intangibles acquired as a result of asset acquisitions and business combinations. Although the amortization of software and asset servicing rights are recorded in amortization of intangibles, they are not included for purposes of the items of note.
2. Adjusted results are defined in footnote 1 on slide 4.
3. This column refers to specific pages of the Bank's Q1 2017 Supplementary Financial Information package, which is available on our website at td.com/investor.

Canadian Retail

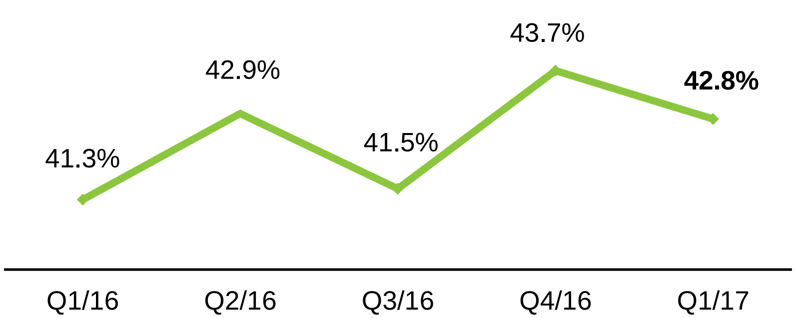
Net Interest Margin



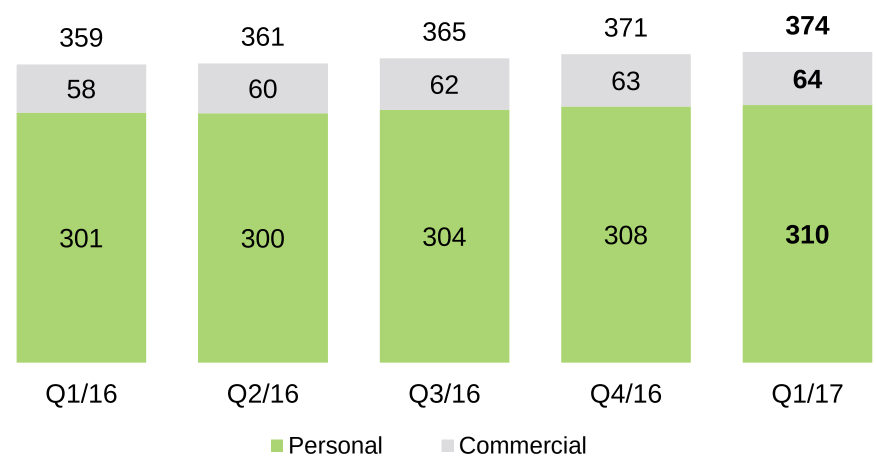
Average Deposits $B



Efficiency Ratio

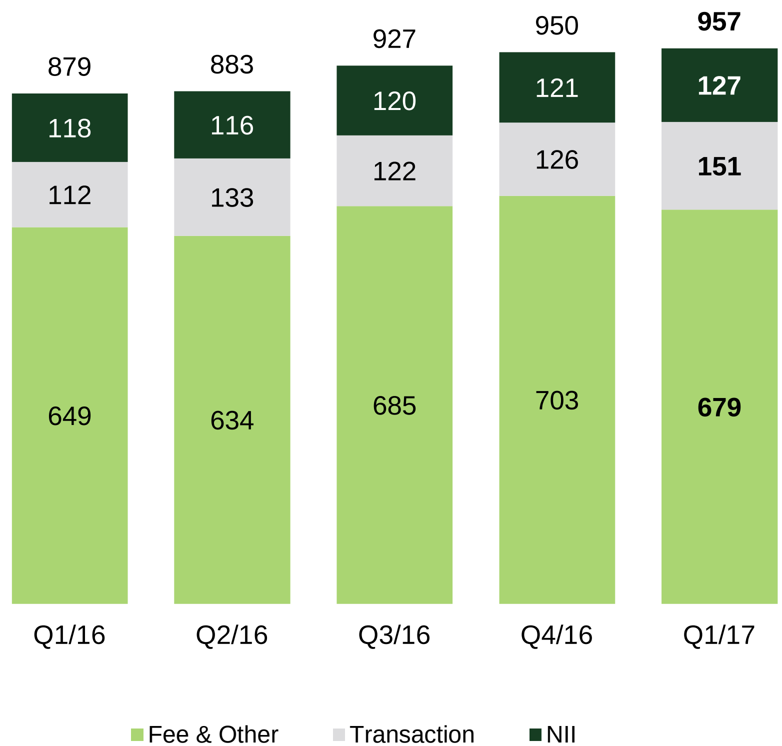


Average Loans $B

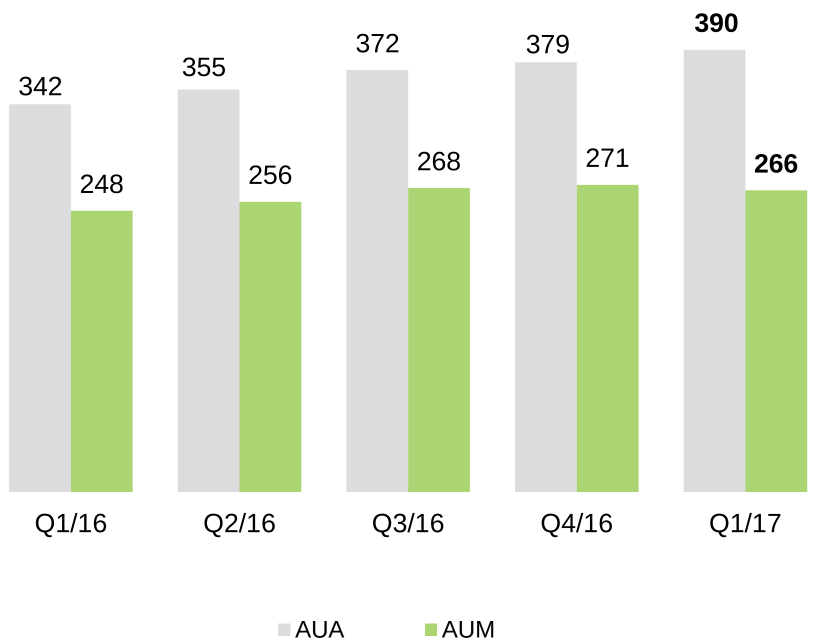


Canadian Wealth

Wealth Revenue $MM



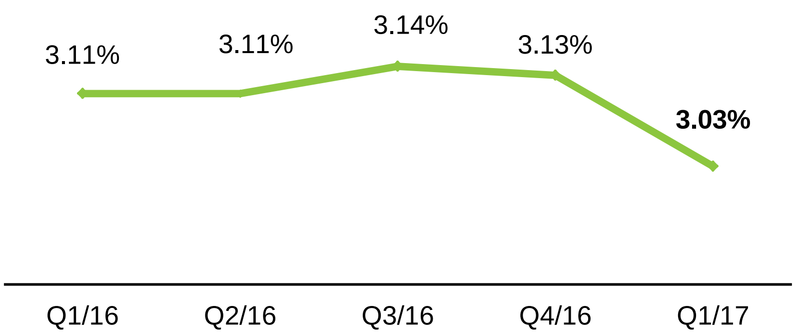
Wealth Assets $B[1]



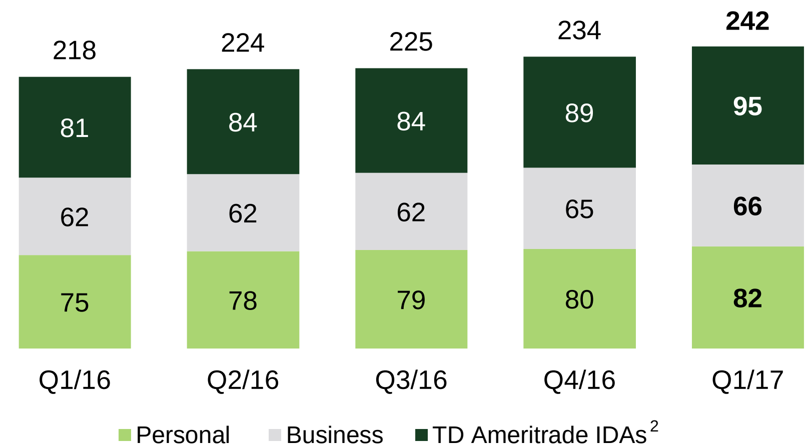
1. See slide 5, footnote 2.

U.S. Retail

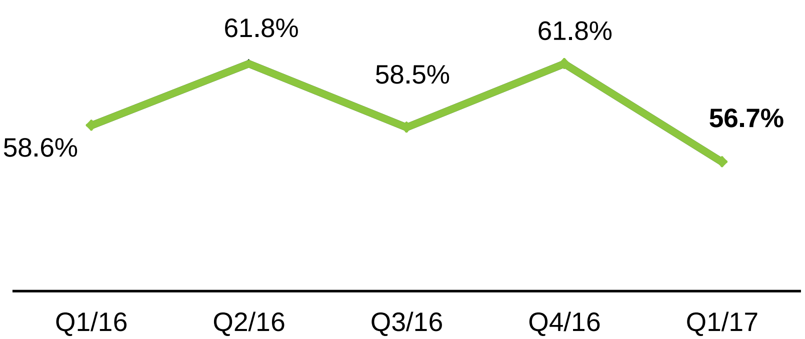
Net Interest Margin[1]



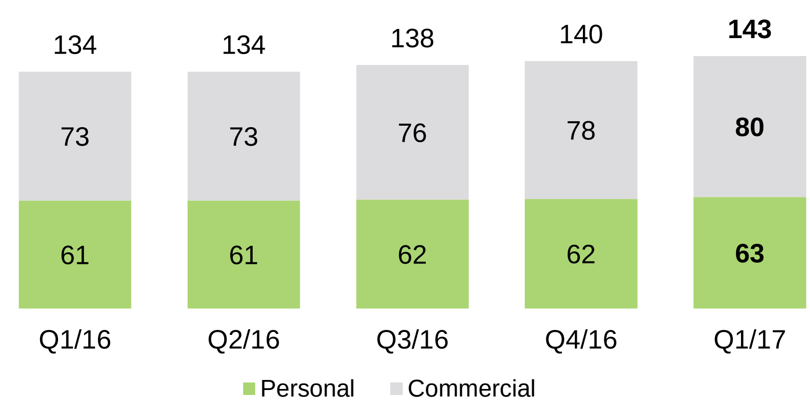
Average Deposits US$B



Efficiency Ratio



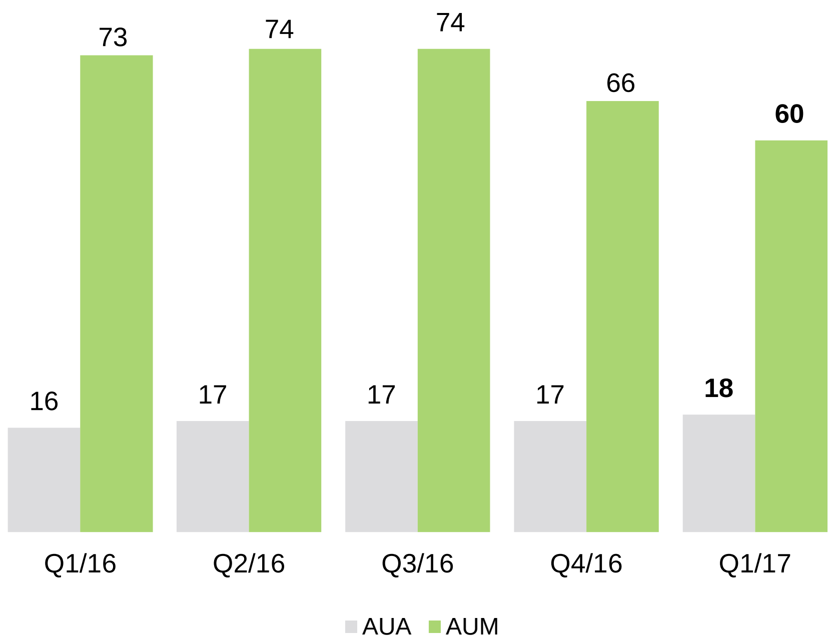
Average Loans US$B



1. The margin on average earning assets excludes the impact related to the TD Ameritrade insured deposit accounts (IDA) and the impact of intercompany deposits and cash collateral. In addition, the value of tax-exempt interest income is adjusted to its equivalent before-tax value. See slide 6, footnote 1.
2. Insured deposit accounts.

U.S. Retail

TD Wealth Assets US$B[1]



TD Ameritrade[2]

TD's share of TD Ameritrade's net income was C$111MM in Q1/17, up 2% YoY mainly due to:

- Increased trading volumes and higher asset-based revenue
- Partially offset by higher operating expenses

TD Ameritrade results:

- Net income US$216 MM in Q1/17, up 2% YoY
- Average trades per day were 487,000, up 11% YoY
- Total clients assets rose to US$797 billion, up 15% YoY

1. TD Wealth assets includes assets under management (AUM) and assets under administration (AUA). Effective the first quarter of 2017, the Bank changed the framework for classifying AUA and AUM. The primary change is to include a portion of the AUM balance administered by the Bank in AUA. Comparative amounts have been recast to conform with the revised presentation.
2. TD's share of net income in US$ is the corresponding C$ net income contribution of TD Ameritrade to the U.S. Retail segment included in the Bank's reports to shareholders (*td.com/investor*) for the relevant quarters, divided by the average FX rate. For additional information, please see TD Ameritrade's press release available at *http://www.amtd.com/newsroom/default.aspx*

Gross Lending Portfolio
Includes B/As

Balances (C$B unless otherwise noted)

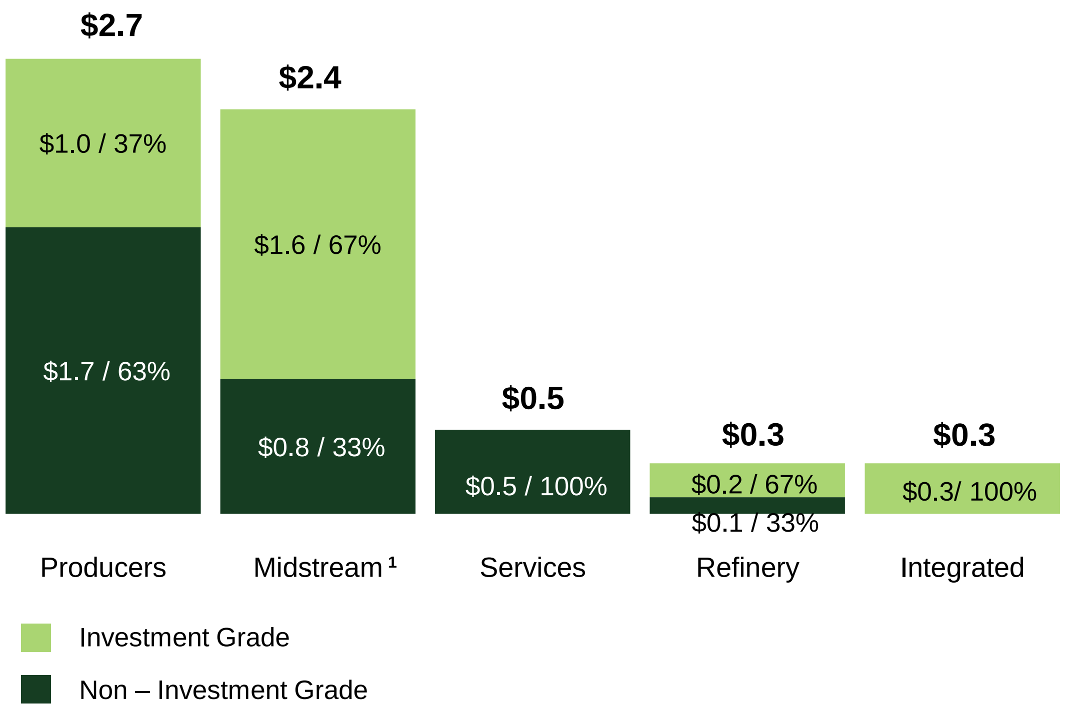
	Q4/16	Q1/17
Canadian Retail Portfolio	**$ 372.2**	**$ 373.0**
Personal	**$ 309.1**	**$ 309.0**
Residential Mortgages	189.0	188.1
Home Equity Lines of Credit (HELOC)	65.0	65.9
Indirect Auto	20.6	20.5
Unsecured Lines of Credit	9.5	9.6
Credit Cards	18.2	17.7
Other Personal	6.8	7.2
Commercial Banking (including Small Business Banking)	**$ 63.1**	**$ 64.0**
U.S. Retail Portfolio (all amounts in US$)	**US$ 141.6**	**US$ 142.4**
Personal	**US$ 62.3**	**US$ 63.0**
Residential Mortgages	20.6	20.7
Home Equity Lines of Credit (HELOC)[1]	9.8	9.8
Indirect Auto	21.2	21.1
Credit Cards	10.2	10.9
Other Personal	0.5	0.5
Commercial Banking	**US$ 79.3**	**US$ 79.4**
Non-residential Real Estate	16.0	16.0
Residential Real Estate	5.0	5.1
Commercial & Industrial (C&I)	58.3	58.3
FX on U.S. Personal & Commercial Portfolio	$ 48.3	$ 42.9
U.S. Retail Portfolio (C$)	**$ 189.9**	**$ 185.3**
Wholesale Portfolio[2]	**$ 39.5**	**$ 40.7**
Other[3]	**$ 2.0**	**$ 0.2**
Total	**$ 603.6**	**$ 599.2**

1. U.S. HELOC includes Home Equity Lines of Credit and Home Equity Loans
2. Wholesale portfolio includes corporate lending and other Wholesale gross loans and acceptances
3. Other includes acquired credit impaired loans and loans booked in corporate segment

Note: Some amounts may not total due to rounding
Excludes Debt securities classified as loans

Oil and Gas Exposure

Corporate and Commercial Outstandings by Sector ($B):



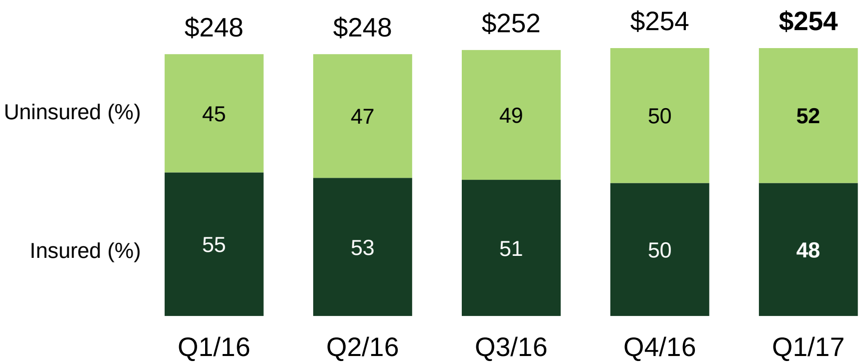
Highlights

- Corporate and Commercial Oil and Gas portfolio quality is returning to normalized levels due to stronger commodity prices, improved capital markets, and borrower actions including recapitalizations and asset sales.
  - Oil and Gas Producers and Services outstandings reduced $500MM representing less than 1% of total gross loans and acceptances
  - 64% of undrawn Oil and Gas exposure is investment grade
- Consumer losses in oil-impacted regions remain stable and continue to be offset by favorable performance in the rest of Canada.

1. Midstream includes pipelines, transportation and storage.
2. Oil and Gas impacted Provinces include Alberta, Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador.

Canadian Real Estate Secured Lending Portfolio

Canadian Portfolio[1] $B

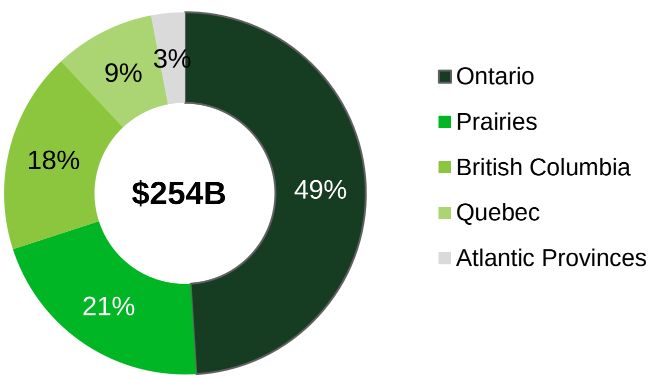


Uninsured LTV[2]	53%	52%	51%	52%	51%
Insured LTV[2]	56%	55%	55%	55%	54%

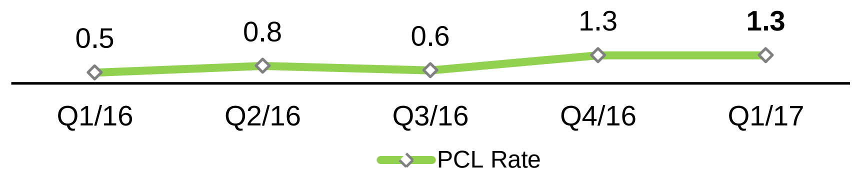
Highlights

- Canadian RESL credit quality remains strong
  - Provision for Credit Loss rates remain stable
  - Uninsured and Insured portfolio loan-to-value rates stable
- Condo borrower credit quality consistent with the broader portfolio
  - Condo mortgage gross loans outstanding of $33B with 59% insured
  - Condo HELOC gross loans outstanding of $7B with 24% insured

Canadian Portfolio by Province[1]



PCL Rates (bps)[3]

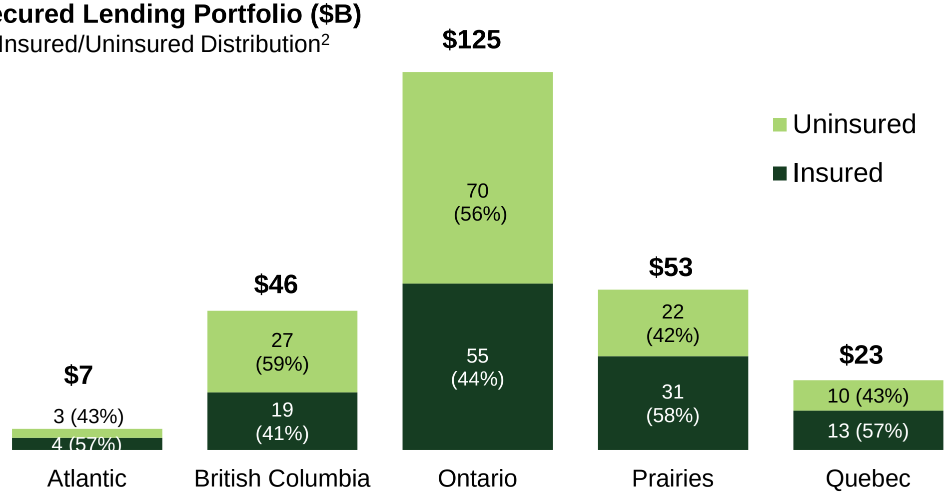


1. As of January 31, 2017.
2. Loan To Value based on Seasonally Adjusted Average Price by Major City (Canadian Real Estate Association) and is the combination of each individual mortgage LTV weighted by the mortgage balance.
3. PCL Rate – Provision for Credit Losses on a quarterly annualized basis/Average Net Loans & Acceptances

Canadian Personal Banking

Canadian Personal Banking[1]	Q1/17 Gross Loans ($B)	Q1/17 GIL ($MM)	Q1/17 GIL / Loans
Residential Mortgages	188	385	0.21%
Home Equity Lines of Credit (HELOC)	66	145	0.22%
Indirect Auto	21	55	0.27%
Unsecured Lines of Credit	9	35	0.37%
Credit Cards	18	160	0.90%
Other Personal	7	19	0.27%
Total Canadian Personal Banking	**$309**	**$799**	**0.26%**
Change vs. Q4/16	$0	$(4)	0%

Real Estate Secured Lending Portfolio ($B)
Geographic and Insured/Uninsured Distribution[2]



Uninsured Mortgage Loan to Value (%)[3]

Q1/17[3]	70	57	54	64	63
Q4/16[3]	67	62	54	65	63

Highlights

- Credit quality remains strong in the Canadian Personal portfolio

1. Excludes acquired credit impaired loans
2. The territories are included as follows: Yukon is included in British Columbia; Nunavut is included in Ontario; and Northwest Territories is included in the Prairies region.
3. Loan To Value based on Seasonally Adjusted Average Price by Major City (Canadian Real Estate Association) and is the combination of each individual mortgage LTV weighted by the mortgage balance consistent with peer reporting

Canadian Commercial and Wholesale Banking

Canadian Commercial and Wholesale Banking	Q1/17 Gross Loans/BAs ($B)	Q1/17 GIL ($MM)	Q1/17 GIL/ Loans
Commercial Banking[1]	64	211	0.33%
Wholesale	41	73	0.18%
Total Canadian Commercial and Wholesale	**$105**	**$284**	**0.27%**
Change vs. Q4/16	$3	$(70)	(0.08%)

Industry Breakdown[1]	Gross Loans/BAs ($B)	Gross Impaired Loans ($MM)	Specific Allowance[2] ($MM)
Real Estate – Residential	16.1	20	7
Real Estate – Non-residential	13.5	6	3
Financial	14.5	1	0
Govt-PSE-Health & Social Services	10.9	16	6
Pipelines, Oil and Gas	5.5	116	39
Metals and Mining	1.6	16	1
Forestry	0.5	0	0
Consumer[3]	4.7	22	11
Industrial/Manufacturing[4]	5.5	49	33
Agriculture	6.5	12	2
Automotive	8.3	3	1
Other[5]	17.2	23	13
Total	**$105**	**$284**	**$116**

Highlights

- Canadian Commercial and Wholesale Banking portfolios continue to perform well
  - Wholesale GIL decrease quarter over quarter due to resolutions in the Oil & Gas sector

1. Includes Small Business Banking and Business Visa
2. Includes Counterparty Specific and Individually Insignificant Allowance
3. Consumer includes: Food, Beverage and Tobacco; Retail Sector
4. Industrial/Manufacturing includes: Industrial Construction and Trade Contractors; Sundry Manufacturing and Wholesale
5. Other includes: Power and Utilities; Telecommunications, Cable and Media; Transportation; Professional and Other Services; Other

U.S. Personal Banking – U.S. Dollars

U.S. Personal Banking[1]	Q1/17 Gross Loans ($B)	GIL ($MM)	GIL / Loans
Residential Mortgages	21	351	1.70%
Home Equity Lines of Credit (HELOC)[2]	10	717	7.33%
Indirect Auto	21	162	0.76%
Credit Cards	11	183	1.69%
Other Personal	0.5	6	1.11%
Total U.S. Personal Banking (USD)	**$63**	**$1,419**	**2.25%**
Change vs. Q4/16 (USD)	$1	$66	0.08%
Foreign Exchange	$19	$428	-
Total U.S. Personal Banking (CAD)	**$82**	**$1,847**	**2.25%**

Highlights

- Continued good asset quality in U.S. Personal

U.S. Real Estate Secured Lending Portfolio[1]

Indexed Loan to Value (LTV) Distribution and Refreshed FICO Scores[3]

Current Estimated LTV	Residential Mortgages	1st Lien HELOC	2nd Lien HELOC	Total
>80%	5%	10%	22%	9%
61-80%	38%	32%	46%	39%
<=60%	56%	59%	32%	53%
Current FICO Score >700	87%	89%	85%	87%

1. Excludes acquired credit-impaired loans and debt securities classified as loans
2. HELOC includes Home Equity Lines of Credit and Home Equity Loans
3. Loan To Value based on authorized credit limit and Loan Performance Home Price Index as of August 2016. FICO Scores updated September 2016.

U.S. Commercial Banking – U.S. Dollars

U.S. Commercial Banking[1]	Q1/17 Gross Loans / BAs ($B)	GIL ($MM)	GIL/ Loans
Commercial Real Estate (CRE)	**21**	**94**	**0.45%**
Non-residential Real Estate	16	52	0.33%
Residential Real Estate	5	42	0.83%
Commercial & Industrial (C&I)	**58**	**266**	**0.46%**
Total U.S. Commercial Banking (USD)	**$79**	**$360**	**0.45%**
Change vs. Q4/16 (USD)	$0	($40)	(0.05%)
Foreign Exchange	$24	$109	-
Total U.S. Commercial Banking (CAD)	**$103**	**$469**	**0.45%**

Commercial Real Estate	Gross Loans/BAs (US $B)	GIL (US $MM)
Office	5.6	17
Retail	4.8	17
Apartments	4.4	20
Residential for Sale	0.2	7
Industrial	1.1	10
Hotel	0.9	4
Commercial Land	0.1	12
Other	4.1	7
Total CRE	**$21**	**$94**

Commercial & Industrial	Gross Loans/BAs (US $B)	GIL (US $MM)
Health & Social Services	8.3	25
Professional & Other Services	7.7	54
Consumer[2]	6.0	50
Industrial/Mfg[3]	6.8	52
Government/PSE	8.8	5
Financial	2.3	23
Automotive	2.9	11
Other[4]	15.4	46
Total C&I	**$58**	**$266**

Highlights

- Sustained good quality in U.S. Commercial Banking
  - US$40MM decrease in GIL due to resolutions outpacing formations

1. Excludes acquired credit-impaired loans and debt securities classified as loans
2. Consumer includes: Food, beverage and tobacco; Retail sector
3. Industrial/Manufacturing includes: Industrial construction and trade contractors; Sundry manufacturing and wholesale
4. Other includes: Agriculture; Power and utilities; Telecommunications, cable and media; Transportation; Resources; Other

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Thursday March 2, 2017