

TD Ireland unlimited company

Directors' Report and Audited Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 October 2025

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Directors

Enda Kilcullen
Conor Litton

Company Secretary

Ciara Hassett

Auditors

Ernst & Young
Chartered Accountants
Ernst & Young Building
Harcourt Centre
Dublin 2

Registered Office

One Molesworth Street
Dublin 2

Directors' report

The directors submit their report and audited financial statements of TD Ireland unlimited company (the "Company") for the year ended 31 October 2025 and comparative figures for the year ended 31 October 2024.

Results and dividends

The Company's results for the year are shown in the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and the balance sheet on pages 9, 10 and 11. The total comprehensive loss for the year was C\$19,000 (2024: loss of C\$17,000).

No dividends were declared or paid during the year. No dividends were received during the year (2024: Nil).

Principal activity

The Company acts as a financial holding company for subsidiary undertakings. It is expected that the principal activity of the Company will continue for the foreseeable future. Consolidated accounts have not been provided following the application of the exemption under Section 297 of the Companies Act 2014.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors consider that the principal risk factors that could materially affect the Company's future profitability or financial position are mitigated by the fact that the majority of the transactions of the Company are with group undertakings.

Business review and future developments

As the performance of the Company is affected by the performance of its subsidiary, TD Global Finance unlimited company ("TDGF"), the directors of the Company monitor the performance of TDGF.

The key financial performance indicators of the Company during the year were as follows:

| | 2025 C\$'000 | 2024 C\$'000 | Change |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------|
| Operating loss | (19) | (17) | (9)% |
| Shareholders' funds | 2,471,960 | 2,471,979 | 0% |

Business review and future developments in TDGF

The principal activities of TDGF include Global Fixed Income (Origination, Syndication and Secondary Trading), Global Foreign Exchange, Global Equity Derivatives and Repo & Funding activities which include managing its High Quality Liquid Assets ("HQLA") portfolio.

Going Concern

The Company's directors assess the ability of the Company to continue in business on an ongoing basis. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will continue in business for the foreseeable future which is at least, but not limited to, one year from the date of approval of the financial statements. For these reasons, they have adopted the going concern basis in preparing their report and the financial statements.

Post balance sheet events

The directors are not aware of any events subsequent to the year end that would materially affect the financial statements.

Directors' report

Directors and their interests

The directors of the Company who served during the year were as follows:

| | | |
|----------------|---|----------|
| Enda Kilcullen | - | Director |
| Conor Litton | - | Director |

According to the register of directors, none of the directors have any interests in the share capital of the Company or shares of The Toronto-Dominion Bank, the ultimate parent company.

Accounting records

The directors are responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records, as outlined in Section 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, are kept by the Company. To achieve this, during the year ended 31 October 2025 the directors engaged a professionally qualified, experienced finance team that reports to the board and ensures that the requirements of Section 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 are complied with.

The books and accounting records are maintained at the Company's office at One Molesworth Street, Dublin 2.

Political donations

There were no political donations made by the Company during the year (2024: Nil)

Auditors

The auditors, Ernst & Young, Chartered Accountants, have expressed their willingness to continue in office in accordance with Section 383 (2) of the Companies Act, 2014.

On behalf of the board



Enda Kilcullen

Director
2nd March 2026



Conor Litton

Director
2nd March 2026

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable Irish Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

On behalf of the board



Enda Kilcullen



Conor Litton

Director
2nd March 2026

Director
2nd March 2026



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TD IRELAND UNLIMITED COMPANY

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of TD Ireland Unlimited Company ('the Company') for the year ended 31 October 2025, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 October 2025 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TD IRELAND UNLIMITED COMPANY

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report and Statement of Directors' Responsibilities other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

In our opinion, based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year ended for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TD IRELAND UNLIMITED COMPANY

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: https://iaasa.ie/wp-content/uploads/docs/media/IAASA/Documents/audit-standards/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

Our report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Conor Buckley'.

Conor Buckley

for and on behalf of

Ernst & Young Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

Dublin

Date: 2 March 2026

Statement of comprehensive income

for the year ended 31 October 2025

| | <i>Note</i> | <i>2025</i> <i>C\$'000</i> | <i>2024</i> <i>C\$'000</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Operating expenses | 4 | <u>(19)</u> | <u>(17)</u> |
| (Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before taxation | 5 | <u>(19)</u> | <u>(17)</u> |
| Tax on profit on ordinary activities | 6 | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| (Loss)/Profit for the financial year | | <u>(19)</u> | <u>(17)</u> |
| Other comprehensive income | | | |
| Gain/(loss) arising during the year | | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year | | <u>(19)</u> | <u>(17)</u> |

All results derive from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended 31 October 2025

| | <i>Called up share capital C\$'000</i> | <i>Capital contribution C\$'000</i> | <i>Share Premium C\$'000</i> | <i>Retained earnings C\$'000</i> | <i>Total equity C\$'000</i> |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Balance as at 1 November 2024 | 200,000 | 4,892 | 2,260,670 | 6,417 | 2,471,979 |
| Total comprehensive loss for the year | - | - | - | (19) | (19) |
| Share issue | - | - | - | - | - |
| At 31 October 2025 | <u>200,000</u> | <u>4,892</u> | <u>2,260,670</u> | <u>6,398</u> | <u>2,471,960</u> |

| | <i>Called up share capital C\$'000</i> | <i>Capital contribution C\$'000</i> | <i>Share Premium C\$'000</i> | <i>Retained earnings C\$'000</i> | <i>Total equity C\$'000</i> |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Balance as at 1 November 2023 | 200,000 | 4,892 | 2,260,670 | 6,434 | 2,471,996 |
| Total comprehensive loss for the year | - | - | - | (17) | (17) |
| Share issue | - | - | - | - | - |
| At 31 October 2024 | <u>200,000</u> | <u>4,892</u> | <u>2,260,670</u> | <u>6,471</u> | <u>2,471,979</u> |

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Balance sheet

at 31 October 2025

| | <i>Note</i> | 2025 <i>C\$'000</i> | 2024 <i>C\$'000</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Non-current assets | | | |
| Investment in subsidiary undertaking | 7 | <u>2,471,963</u> | <u>2,471,963</u> |
| | | 2,471,963 | 2,471,963 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Cash at bank | | <u>48</u> | <u>58</u> |
| | | 48 | 58 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 8 | <u>51</u> | <u>42</u> |
| Net assets | | <u><u>2,471,960</u></u> | <u><u>2,471,979</u></u> |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | 9 | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Capital contribution | 9 | 4,892 | 4,892 |
| Share premium | 10 | 2,260,670 | 2,260,670 |
| Retained earnings | | <u>6,398</u> | <u>6,417</u> |
| Total shareholders' funds | | <u><u>2,471,960</u></u> | <u><u>2,471,979</u></u> |

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form an integral part of the financial statements.

On behalf of the board



Enda Kilcullen



Conor Litton

Director

2nd March 2026

Director

2nd March 2026

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 October 2025

1. Authorisation of financial statements and statement of compliance with FRS 101

TD Ireland unlimited company (the “Company”) is a public unlimited company incorporated and domiciled in the Republic of Ireland under Companies Act, 2014. The registered office is located at One Molesworth Street, Dublin 2.

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary whose ultimate parent company is TD Bank Group, a Canadian financial institution.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101) and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The financial statements of the Company were approved by the Board of Directors on 2nd March, 2026.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The Company has adopted FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework for all periods presented. The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- (a) Paragraph 8 (k) of FRS 101, exempts a qualifying entity from the requirements of IAS 24, Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly-owned by such a member.
- (b) FRS 101 paragraph 8 (j) states that a qualifying entity is exempt from the IAS 24 requirement to disclose the following:
 - Key management personnel compensation.
 - Amounts incurred for the provision of key management personnel services that are provided by a separate management entity.

Further detail can be found in paragraphs 17 and 18A of IAS 24.

- (c) Paragraph 8 (h) of FRS 101, exempts a qualifying entity from the requirements in IAS 7 to produce a statement of cash flows.
- (d) Paragraph 8 (i) of FRS 101, exempts a qualifying entity from the requirements in IAS 8 to disclose accounting standards not yet effective.

The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (C\$000), unless otherwise indicated.

The financial statements are prepared under a historical cost basis.

Going concern

The financial statements, which should be read in conjunction with the Directors’ Report, are prepared on a going concern basis.

Based on the assessment performed as stated within the Directors' report, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 October 2025

Accounting policies (continued)

Significant accounting policies

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The following summary of accounting policies have been applied to all periods presented in the financial statements.

Cash

Cash consists of cash at banks and in hand and short term deposits. These amounts are due on demand or have an original maturity of three months or less.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognizes revenue when it transfers control of a good or a service to a customer at a point in time or over time. The determination of when performance obligations are satisfied requires the use of judgment.

Interest from interest-bearing assets and liabilities not measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognized as net interest income using the effective interest rate ("EIR"). EIR is the rate that discounts expected future cash flows for the expected life of the financial instrument to its carrying value. The calculation takes into account the contractual interest rate, along with any fees or incremental costs that are directly attributable to the instrument and all other premiums or discounts.

There is no revenue recognized within the current fiscal year.

Financial instruments

An entity shall recognise a financial asset or a financial liability in its balance sheet when, and only when, the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. When a financial asset or financial liability is recognised initially, an entity shall measure it at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

Dividends are recognised on the ex-dividend date and interest is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest rate method. Both dividends and interest are included in interest income or interest expense.

Foreign currencies

The Company's financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that differs from an entity's functional currency are translated into the functional currency of the entity at exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical exchange rates. Income and expenses are translated into an entity's functional currency at average exchange rates prevailing throughout the year.

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 October 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Investment in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are held at historical cost less any applicable provision for impairment.

Income taxes

Income tax is comprised of current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the related taxes are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities on the balance sheet and the amounts attributed to such assets and liabilities for tax purposes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the tax rates that are expected to apply when the assets or liabilities are reported for tax purposes. Deferred tax assets are recognised only when it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available in future periods against which deductible temporary differences may be utilised.

The Company records a provision for uncertain tax positions if it is probable that the Company will have to make a payment to tax authorities upon their examination of a tax position. This provision is measured at the Company's best estimate of the amount expected to be paid. Provisions are reversed to income in the period in which management determines they are no longer required or as determined by statute.

Segmental information

The business of the Company during the year was acting as a holding company. The sole geographical segment from which the Company has operated is Europe. Consequently, no segmental analysis of the Company's revenue and assets is required.

Significant accounting judgements, estimates, and assumptions

The estimates used in the Company's accounting policies are essential to understanding its results of operations and financial condition. Some of the Company's policies require subjective, complex judgments and estimates as they relate to matters that are inherently uncertain. Changes in these judgments or estimates and changes to accounting standards and policies could have a materially adverse impact on the Company's Financial Statements. The Company has established procedures to ensure that accounting policies are applied consistently and that the processes for changing methodologies, determining estimates, and adopting new accounting standards are well-controlled and occur in an appropriate and systematic manner.

3. Changes in accounting policies

No new standards have been adopted by the Company in the current year.

4. Operating expenses

| | <i>2025</i> | <i>2024</i> |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| | <i>C\$'000</i> | <i>C\$'000</i> |
| Operating expenses comprise: | | |
| Professional fees and other administrative expenses | <u>19</u> | <u>17</u> |

The Company had no employees during the year (2024: Nil).

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 October 2025

5. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

| | 2025 C\$'000 | 2024 C\$'000 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| The loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging: | | |
| Directors' emoluments | - | - |
| Audit and Assurance Services | 12 | 11 |
| Taxation Compliance Services | 7 | 6 |
| Loss on ordinary activities before taxation for the year: | <u>19</u> | <u>17</u> |

6. Taxation

| | 2025 C\$'000 | 2024 C\$'000 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Loss on ordinary activities before taxation | <u>(19)</u> | <u>(17)</u> |
| Tax calculated using corporation tax rate of 25% (2024: 25%) | (5) | (4) |
| Effects of: | | |
| Tax losses surrendered to subsidiary | - | - |
| Unused tax losses | 5 | 4 |
| 115-96 Current tax charge for the year | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |

| | 2025 C\$'000 | 2024 C\$'000 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised | <u>115</u> | <u>96</u> |
| Potential tax benefit using corporation tax rate of 25% (2024: 25%) | <u>29</u> | <u>24</u> |

The unused tax losses incurred by the Company can be carried forward indefinitely and do not give rise to a deferred tax asset recognition as it is not probable that sufficient taxable profit will be generated in future periods.

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 October 2025

7. Investment in subsidiary undertaking

| | <i>2025</i> <i>C\$'000</i> | <i>2024</i> <i>C\$'000</i> |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Company: | | |
| Shares in unlisted subsidiary at cost | <u>2,471,963</u> | <u>2,471,963</u> |

Shares in unlisted subsidiary represent the Company's investment in TD Global Finance unlimited company. In the opinion of the directors, the value of the investment is not less than its carrying value.

TD Global Finance unlimited company is authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland to provide investment and ancillary services under the European Union (Markets in Financial Instruments) Regulations 2017.

The directors will continue to monitor the activity of TD Global Finance unlimited company and the value of the Company's investment and evaluate any requirement for impairment of the investment.

TD Global Finance unlimited company's registered office is at One Molesworth Street, Dublin 2.

The Company has 100% beneficial ownership of TD Global Finance unlimited company.

The Company's shareholdings in TD Global Finance unlimited company are as follows:

| | <i>2025</i> <i>Number of</i> <i>shares held</i> | <i>2024</i> <i>Number of</i> <i>shares held</i> |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| "A" ordinary shares of US\$1 each | 50 | 50 |
| "B" ordinary shares of US\$1 each | 103,504,339 | 103,504,339 |
| Ordinary shares of €1.25 each | 30,000 | 30,000 |

8. Creditors

| | <i>2025</i> <i>C\$'000</i> | <i>2024</i> <i>C\$'000</i> |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Amounts falling due within one year: | | |
| Amounts due to group companies | | |
| Accruals | <u>51</u> | <u>42</u> |
| | <u>51</u> | <u>42</u> |

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 October 2025

9. Share capital

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| | EUR | EUR |
| Authorised: | | |
| 100,000 ordinary shares of €1.269738 each | <u>126,974</u> | <u>126,974</u> |
| | | |
| | 2025 | 2024 |
| | CAD | CAD |
| Authorised: | | |
| 1,000,000,000 ordinary shares of C\$1 each | <u>1,000,000,000</u> | <u>1,000,000,000</u> |
| | | |
| | 2025 | 2024 |
| | USD | USD |
| Authorised: | | |
| 1,000,000,000 ordinary shares of US\$1 each | <u>1,000,000,000</u> | <u>1,000,000,000</u> |
| | | |
| | 2025 | 2024 |
| | CAD | CAD |
| Allotted, called up and fully paid: | | |
| 2 ordinary shares of €1.269738 each | 5 | 5 |
| 200,000,000 ordinary shares of C\$1 each | 200,000,000 | 200,000,000 |
| 4 ordinary shares of US\$1 | 4 | 4 |
| | <u>200,000,009</u> | <u>200,000,009</u> |

The Company is an unlimited company with share capital.

10. Share premium

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | CAD | CAD |
| On US\$1 ordinary shares | <u>2,260,669,845</u> | <u>2,260,669,845</u> |

11. Post balance sheet events

The directors are not aware of any events subsequent to the year end that would materially affect the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 October 2025

12. Ultimate parent undertaking

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, controlling party and the parent of the largest group to consolidate the financial statements of the Company is The Toronto-Dominion Bank, which is incorporated in Canada. Copies of The Toronto-Dominion Bank's group financial statements may be obtained from: Finance Control Division, The Toronto Dominion Bank, PO Box 1, Toronto-Dominion Centre, King St W and Bay St, Toronto, Ontario M5K 1A2, Canada. Copies of the group financial statements may also be obtained online at www.td.com.