Royal Bank of Canada Investor Presentation

Q1/2025

All amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated and are based on financial statements prepared in compliance with International Accounting Standard 34 Interim Financial Reporting, unless otherwise noted. Totals may not add and percentage changes may not reflect actual changes due to rounding. For an explanation of defined terms used in this presentation, refer to the Glossary on slides 58-59. Our Q1 2025 Report to Shareholders and Supplementary Financial Information are available on our website at: http://www.rbc.com/investorrelations.

Caution regarding forward-looking statements

From time to time, we make written or oral forward-looking statements within the meaning of certain securities laws, including the “safe harbour” provisions of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and any applicable Canadian securities legislation. We may make forward-looking statements in this document, in filings with Canadian regulators or the SEC, in reports to shareholders, and in other communications. In addition, our representatives may communicate forward-looking statements orally to analysts, investors, the media and others. Forward-looking statements in this document include, but are not limited to, statements relating to our financial performance objectives, priorities, vision, strategic goals, targets, projections and the expected synergies related to the acquisition of HSBC Bank Canada (HSBC Canada). The forward-looking statements contained in this document represent the views of management and are presented for the purpose of assisting the holders of our securities and financial analysts in understanding our financial position and results of operations as at and for the periods ended on the dates presented, as well as our financial performance objectives, vision, strategic goals and priorities and anticipated financial performance, and may not be appropriate for other purposes. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words such as “believe”, “expect”, “suggest”, “seek”, “foresee”, “forecast”, “schedule”, “anticipate”, “intend”, “estimate”, “goal”, “commit”, “target”, “objective”, “plan”, “outlook”, “timeline” and “project” and similar expressions of future or conditional verbs such as “will”, “may”, “might”, “should”, “could”, “can” or “would” or negative or grammatical variations thereof.

By their very nature, forward-looking statements require us to make assumptions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific in nature, which give rise to the possibility that our predictions, forecasts, projections, expectations or conclusions will not prove to be accurate, that our assumptions may not be correct, that our financial performance, environmental & social or other objectives, vision and strategic goals will not be achieved and that our actual results may differ materially from such predictions, forecasts, projections, expectations or conclusions.

We caution readers not to place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements as a number of risk factors could cause our actual results to differ materially from the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements. These factors – many of which are beyond our control and the effects of which can be difficult to predict – include, but are not limited to: credit, market, liquidity and funding, insurance, operational, compliance (which could lead to us being subject to various legal and regulatory proceedings, the potential outcome of which could include regulatory restrictions, penalties and fines), strategic, reputation, legal and regulatory environment, competitive and systemic risks, risks associated with escalating trade tensions, including protectionist trade policies such as the imposition of tariffs, and other risks discussed in the risk sections of our 2024 Annual Report and the Risk management section of our Q1 2025 Report to Shareholders, including business and economic conditions in the geographic regions in which we operate, Canadian housing and household indebtedness, information technology, cyber and third-party risks, geopolitical uncertainty, environmental and social risk, digital disruption and innovation, privacy and data related risks, regulatory changes, culture and conduct risks, the effects of changes in government fiscal, monetary and other policies, tax risk and transparency, and our ability to anticipate and successfully manage risks arising from all of the foregoing factors. Additional factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the expectations in such forward-looking statements can be found in the risk sections of our 2024 Annual Report and the Risk management section of our Q1 2025 Report to Shareholders, as may be updated by subsequent quarterly reports.

We caution that the foregoing list of risk factors is not exhaustive and other factors could also adversely affect our results. When relying on our forward-looking statements to make decisions with respect to us, investors and others should carefully consider the foregoing factors and other uncertainties and potential events, as well as the inherent uncertainty of forward-looking statements. Material economic assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements contained in this document are set out in the Economic, market and regulatory review and outlook section and for each business segment under the Strategic priorities and Outlook headings in our 2024 Annual Report, as updated by the Economic, market and regulatory review and outlook section of our Q1 2025 Report to Shareholders. Such sections may be updated by subsequent quarterly reports. Assumptions about expected expense synergies (and timing to achieve) were considered in making the forward-looking statements in this document. Except as required by law, we do not undertake to update any forward-looking statement, whether written or oral, that may be made from time to time by us or on our behalf.

Additional information about these and other factors can be found in the risk sections of our 2024 Annual Report and the Risk management section of our Q1 2025 Report to Shareholders, as may be updated by subsequent quarterly reports.

Information contained in or otherwise accessible through the websites mentioned does not form part of this document. All references in this document to websites are inactive textual references and are for your information only.

About RBC

The RBC story

Diversified business model with scale and market-leading franchises	▪ Well-diversified across businesses, geographies and client segments ▪ Able to capitalize on opportunities created by changing market dynamics and economic conditions ▪ A full suite of products, advice and services to meet our clients' financial needs and build deep, long-term relationships
Market-leading presence in Canada and an established multi-platform U.S. strategy	▪ #1 market share in all key personal and business banking product categories across Canada with superior cross-sell ability[(1)] ▪ The acquisition of HSBC Bank Canada (HSBC Canada or HBCA), completed on March 28, 2024, enhances our existing businesses in line with our strategic goals and better positions us to be the bank of choice for commercial clients with international needs, newcomers and globally connected clients ▪ Largest branch network, the most ATMs and one of the largest mobile sales forces across Canada ▪ 10th largest global investment bank[(2)], #1 in Canada and #1 Canadian investment bank in the U.S.[(3)] ▪ Largest retail mutual fund company in Canada[(4)] based on assets under management (AUM)[(5)] ▪ 6th largest full-service wealth advisory firm in the U.S.[(6)] as measured by assets under administration (AUA)[(5)] ▪ #1 High Net Worth and Ultra High Net Worth market share in Canada[(7)] ▪ City National Bank (City National) is a U.S.-based relationship bank serving the entertainment industry, mid-market businesses, High Net Worth individuals and other clients who value personalized banking relationships ▪ One of the largest Canadian bank-owned insurance organizations[(8)]
Differentiated tech and innovation investments that go beyond banking	▪ Long history of innovation and proven ability to adapt to industry trends; ongoing investments in technology to deliver exceptional experiences and differentiated value for clients ▪ Focused on simplifying, digitizing and personalizing our products to make it easier for clients and employees to do business, and to lower costs ▪ RBCx™ supports 3,500+ tech and innovation clients and in-house ventures like Mydoh® (used by 240,000+ Canadians since 2021), Ownr® (registered 200,000+ Canadian businesses since 2017), Houseful™ (supporting 12+ million consumers in Canada through access to real estate resources) and Dr.Bill® (serving 17,700+ active physician users since 2020)
Premium ROE and disciplined expense management	▪ Track record of earnings and dividend growth while maintaining a disciplined approach to risk and cost management ▪ 16%+ ROE[(9)] medium-term objective
Strong balance sheet and prudent risk management	▪ Strong capital position and a high-quality liquid balance sheet; 40-50% dividend payout ratio[(10)] medium-term objective ▪ Credit ratings amongst the highest globally ▪ A disciplined approach and diversification have underpinned credit quality ▪ Leading Canadian core deposit franchise that serves as a stable source of funding

(1) Market share is calculated using most current data available from OSFI (M4), IFIC and CBA (and is as at November 2024, and September 2024, respectively).(2) Based on global investment banking fees (LTM Q1/25), Dealogic. (3) Based on market share (LTM Q1/25), Dealogic. (4) IFIC (December 2024). (5) Refer to the Glossary on slides 58-59. (6) Based on publicly available information for full-service wealth advisory firms (excluding independent broker-dealers) in the U.S. (December 2024). (7) Investor Economics (December 2024). (8) On a total revenue basis (FY24). (9) Return on Equity (ROE) is calculated as net income available to common shareholders divided by average common equity for the period. For further information refer to slide 63. (10) Dividend payout ratio is calculated as common dividends as a percentage of net income available to common shareholders.

Market leader with a focused strategy for growth

Largest in Canada(1)

A market leader across all key businesses

Top 15 Globally(1)

One of the largest global banks by market capitalization with operations in 29 countries

19+ Million Clients

Served by 98,000+ employees worldwide

Purpose

Help clients thrive and communities prosper

Vision

To be among the world's most trusted and successful financial institutions

Strategic Goals

In Canada: To be the undisputed leader in financial services

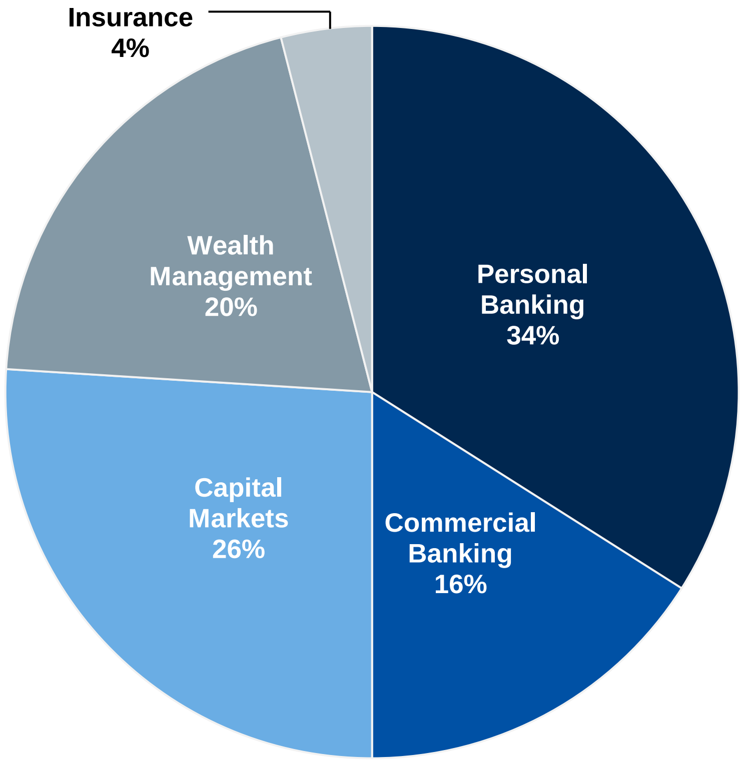
In the United States: To be the preferred partner to institutional, corporate, commercial and high net worth clients and their businesses

In Select Global Financial Centres: To be a leading financial services partner valued for our expertise

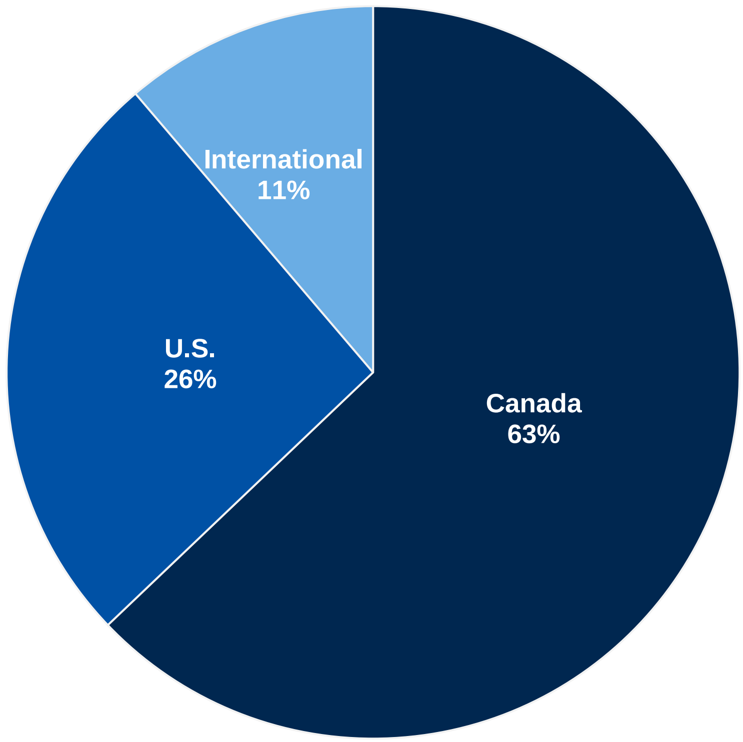
(1) Based on market capitalization as at January 31, 2025.

Diversified business and geographic model with client-leading franchises

Earnings by Business Segment[(1)(2)]
Last 12 months ended January 31, 2025



Revenue by Geography
Last 12 months ended January 31, 2025



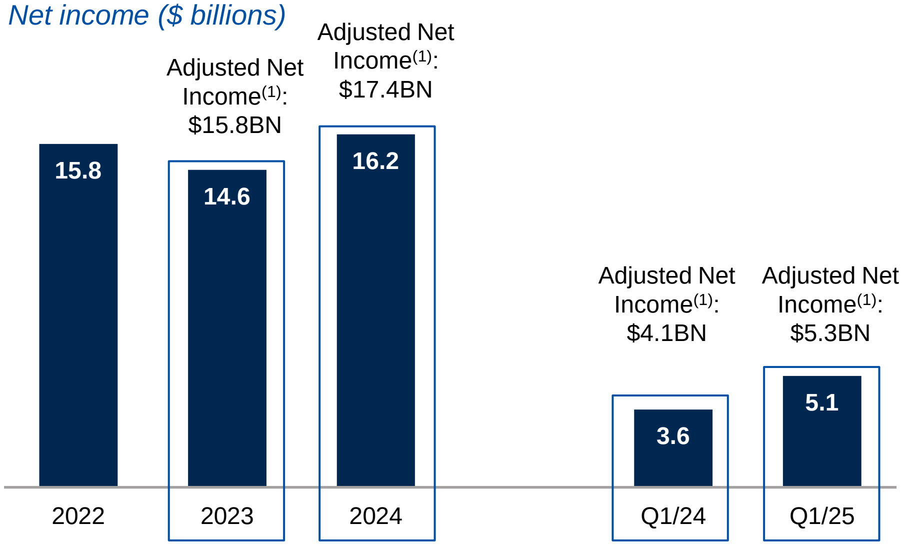
(1) Amounts exclude Corporate Support. (2) Certain amounts have been revised from those previously presented to conform to our new basis of segment presentation. For more information, refer to the about Royal Bank of Canada section of our Q1-2025 Quarterly Report.

Strong financial profile

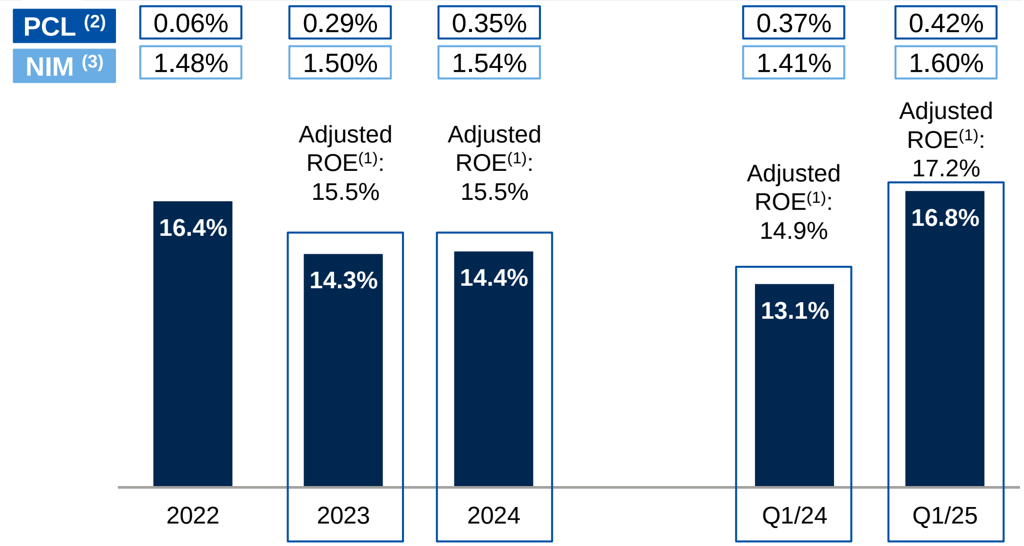
Maintaining a strong capital position with a disciplined approach to risk

Resilient Earnings

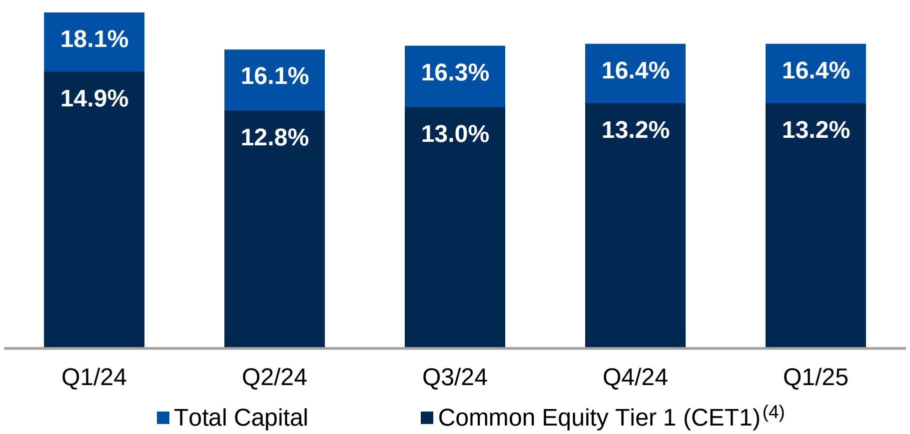
Net income ($ billions)



Premium Return on Equity



Strong Capital Position



Strong Leverage and Liquidity Ratios

Leverage Ratio[4]	**4.4%**
Liquidity Coverage Ratio[4]	**128%**

Credit Ratings Amongst the Highest Globally

	Moody's‡	S&P‡	DBRS‡	Fitch‡
Legacy senior long-term debt[5]	**Aa1**	**AA-**	**AA (high)**	**AA**
Senior long-term debt[6]	**A1**	**A**	**AA**	**AA-**
Outlook	*Stable*	*Stable*	*Stable*	*Stable*

(1) Adjusted net income is calculated by adding back to net income the after-tax amount of amortization of intangibles, any goodwill impairment, and other significant items that may impact a given period. Adjusted ROE is calculated as adjusted net income available to common shareholders divided by average common equity. These are non-GAAP measures. Refer to slides 60-62 for reconciliation and slide 63 for more information. (2) Provision for credit losses (PCL) on loans as a % of average net loans and acceptances. (3) Net interest margin (NIM) (average earning assets, net). Refer to the Glossary on slides 58-59. (4) The leverage ratio is calculated using OSFI's Leverage Requirements (LR) guideline. The Liquidity Coverage Ratio is calculated using OSFI's Liquidity Adequacy Requirements (LAR) guideline. The CET1 ratio is calculated using OSFI's Capital Adequacy Requirements (CAR) guideline. (5) Ratings (as at February 26, 2025) for senior long-term debt issued prior to September 23, 2018 and senior long-term debt issued on or after September 23, 2018, which is excluded from the Canadian Bank Recapitalization (Bail-in) regime. (6) Ratings (as at February 26, 2025) for senior long-term debt issued on or after September 23, 2018 which is subject to conversion under the Bail-in regime.

Track record of delivering value to our shareholders

Financial performance compared to our medium-term objectives (as of FY2024)

Medium-term objectives(1)				Average (reported)(2)		Average (adjusted)(3)	
				3-Year	5-Year	3-Year	5-Year
Profitability	Diluted EPS growth	**7%+**	✘	1%	5%	3%	6%
	ROE	**16%+**	✘	15.0%	15.6%	15.8%	16.1%
Capital management	Capital ratios (CET1 ratio)(4)	**Strong**	✓	13.4%	13.3%		
	Dividend payout ratio(3)	**40% – 50%**	✓	49%	48%	46%	46%

3- and 5-year TSR vs. peer group average (as at January 31, 2025)

				3-Year(5)	5-Year(5)
Total Shareholder Return	Royal Bank of Canada	**Top half**	✓	11%	16%
	Peer group average (excluding RBC)			13%	14%

(1) A medium-term (3-5 year) objective is considered to be achieved when the performance goal is met in either a 3- or 5-year period. These objectives assume a normal business environment and our ability to achieve them in a period may be adversely affected by the macroeconomic backdrop and the cyclical nature of the credit cycle.(2) For diluted EPS growth, average represents compound annual growth rate. ROE, CET1 and dividend payout ratio are calculated using an average. (3) These are non-GAAP measures. Refer to slides 58-59 for Glossary, slides 60-62 for reconciliation and slide 63 for more information. (4) The CET1 ratio is calculated using OSFI's CAR guideline. (5) The 3- and 5-year annualized TSR are calculated based on our common share price appreciation as per the TSX closing market price plus reinvested dividends.

Q1/25 Key Messages: Driving premium profitability and strong value creation

Record results reflecting strong momentum across our businesses

Reported	Adjusted[1]	Reported	Adjusted[1]
$3.54	$3.62	42%	27%
Diluted Earnings Per Share		Diluted EPS growth	

Strong, diversified client-driven growth across our largest businesses

- Personal Banking +5% | Commercial Banking +10% — (ex-HBCA) gross loan growth (YoY)
- $3.8BN — Record Capital Markets revenue
- +23% — Wealth Management client asset growth (YoY)[2]

Disciplined cost management driving positive all-bank operating leverage and leading Canadian Banking efficiency

- Reported +12.9% | Adjusted[1] +7.7% — All-bank operating leverage [6]
- Reported 55% | Adjusted[1] 54% — All-bank efficiency ratio [6]
- Canadian Banking [3] 38% — Efficiency ratio

Strong funding profile creates a foundation for loan growth

- Personal Banking +8% | Commercial Banking +8% — (ex-HBCA) deposit growth (YoY)
- Canadian Banking [3] 97% — LTD[4] ratio [6]
- 128% — Liquidity Coverage ratio[5]

Sound capital position well above regulatory minimums and consistent return of capital to shareholders

- Reported 42% | Adjusted[1] 41% — Dividend payout ratio [6]
- # shares 1.9MM | $ in shares $338MM — Share buybacks
- 13.2% — CET1 ratio[5]

Acquisition of HSBC Bank Canada (HSBC Canada or HBCA) provides differentiated source of growth

- $740MM — Targeted cost synergies
- Remain on track to achieve cost synergies with ~$355MM achieved since Q2/24

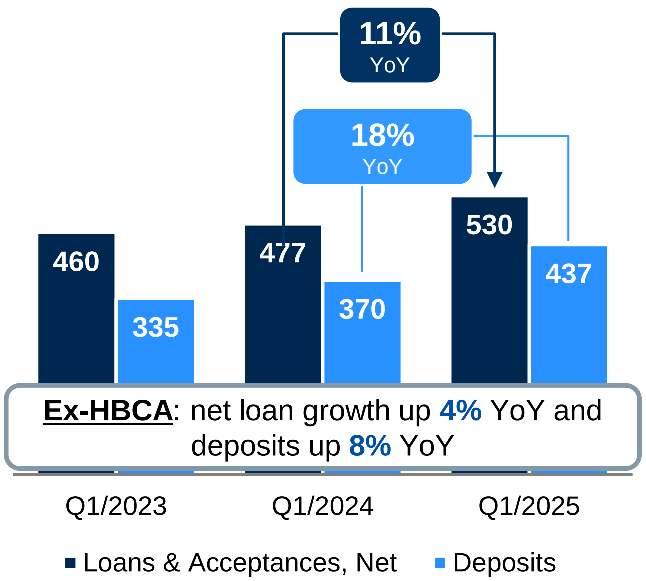
Premium ROE[6] underpinning strong organic capital generation and shareholder value

- Reported 16.8% | Adjusted[1] 17.2% — Return on equity
- 13% — BVPS[6] growth (YoY)

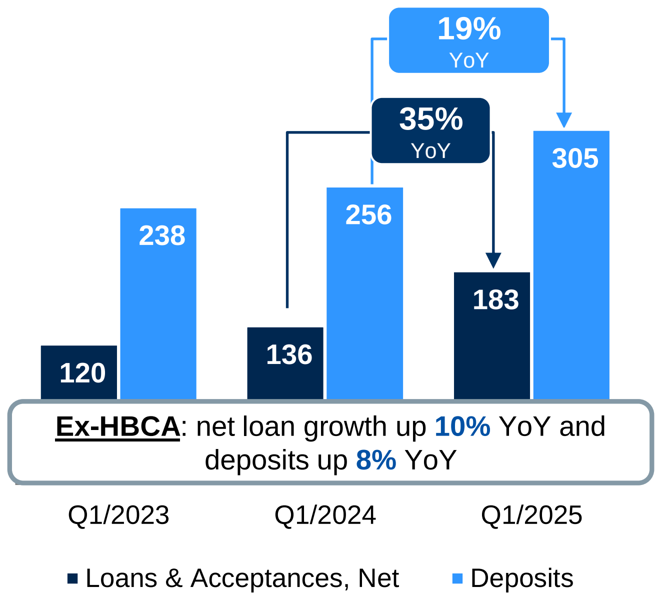
(1) These are non-GAAP measures. Refer to slides 60-62 for reconciliation and slide 63 for more information. ((2) Represents the combination of spot WM AUA (excluding Investor Services) and Global Asset Management AUM growth. (3) Canadian Banking includes Personal Banking – Canada and Commercial Banking (4) Loan to Deposit. (5) The Liquidity Coverage Ratio is calculated using OSFI's Liquidity Adequacy Requirements (LAR) guideline. The CET1 ratio is calculated using OSFI's Capital Adequacy Requirements (CAR) guideline. (6) Refer to Glossary on slides 58-59 for explanation of composition of these measures.

Client assets and activity: Strong momentum across our businesses

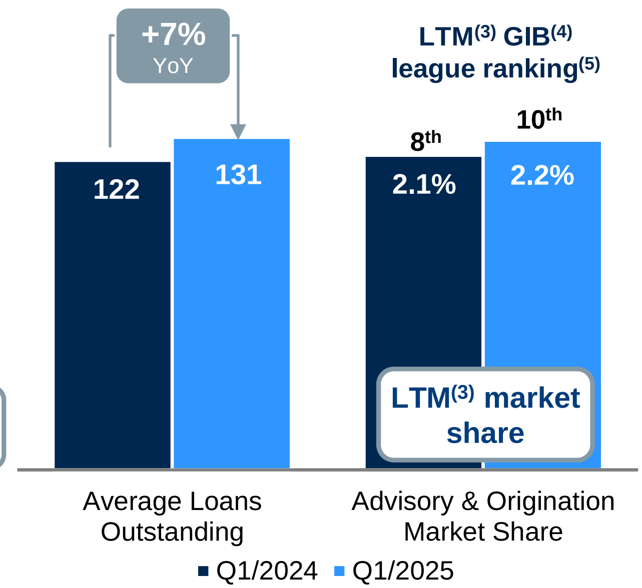
Personal Banking average loans and deposits ($ billions)



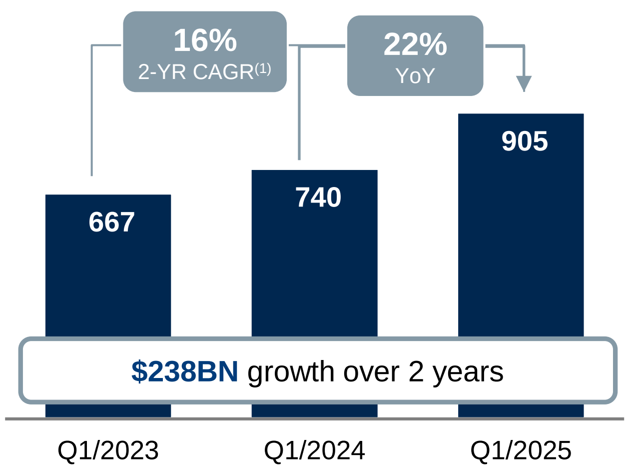
Commercial Banking average loans and deposits ($ billions)



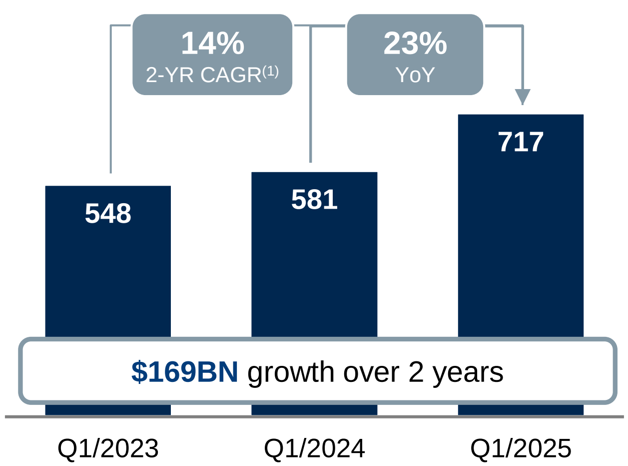
Capital Markets loans and market share ($ billions; %)(2)



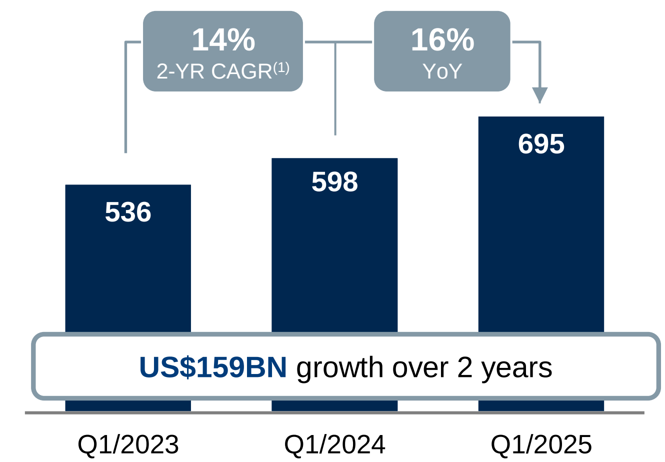
Canadian Wealth Management AUA ($ billions)(6)(7)



RBC Global Asset Management (GAM) AUM ($ billions)(6)(7)



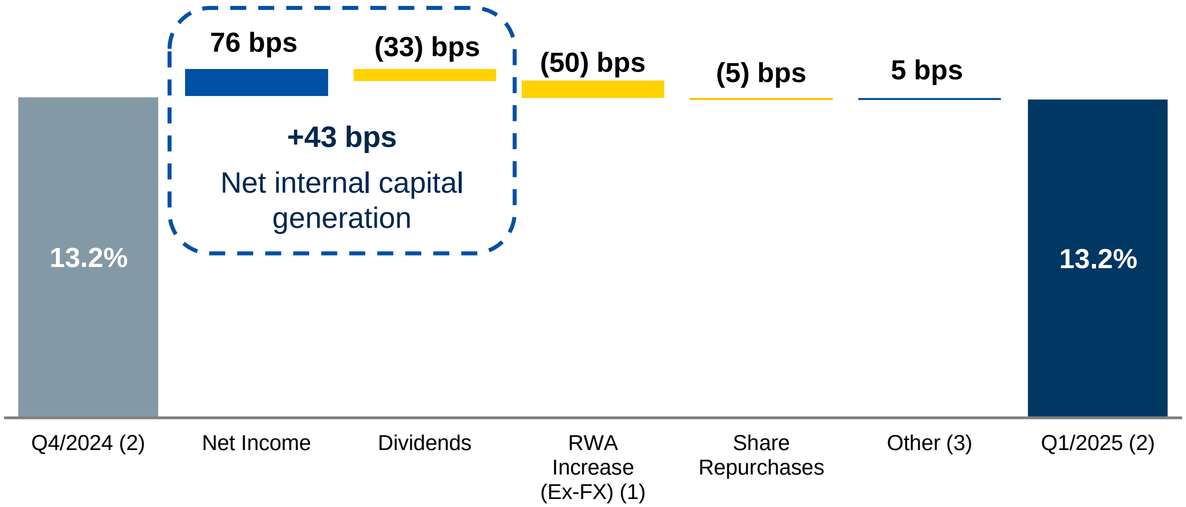
U.S. Wealth Management (incl. CNB) AUA(6)(7) (US$ billions)



(1) Compound Annual Growth Rate. (2) Dealogic market share for Equity Capital Markets, Debt Capital Markets, loan syndications, and Advisory. Average loans outstanding includes wholesale loans, acceptances, and off balance sheet letters of credit and guarantees for our Capital Markets portfolio, on a single name basis. Excludes mortgage investments, securitized mortgages and other non-core items. (3) Last twelve months (LTM). (4) Global Investment Banking (GIB). (5) Effective the first quarter of 2025, we updated our methodology to calculate Dealogic market share to better align with the industry taxonomy impacting the rankings. The Q1/24 league ranking has been revised to reflect this change in methodology. (6) Refer to Glossary on slides 58-59 for explanation of composition of these measures. (7) Spot balances.

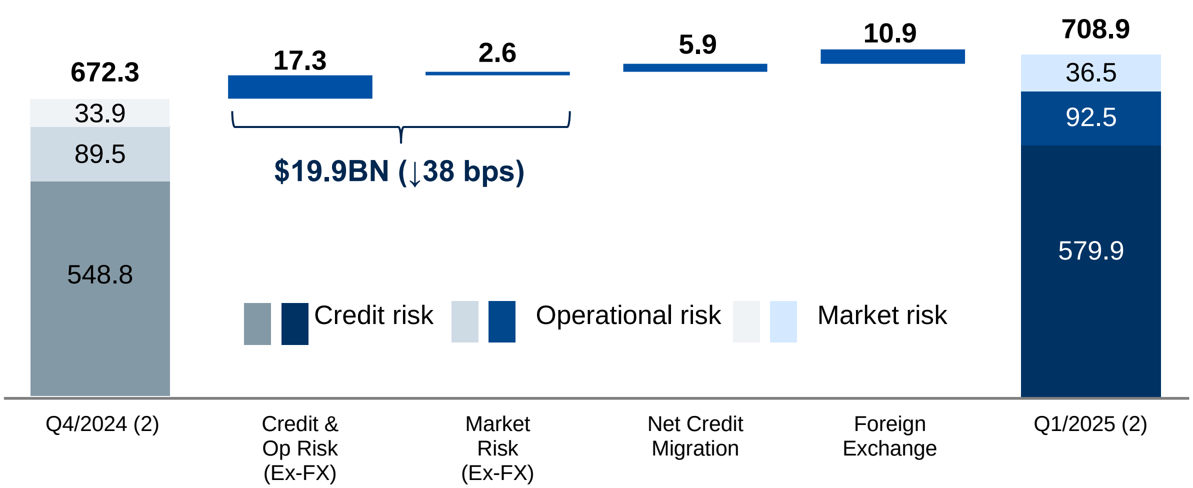
Capital: Strong position supports investment in businesses and shareholder returns

CET1(1) Movement



- CET1 ratio(1) of 13.2%, flat QoQ, reflecting:
  - + Strong net internal capital generation
  - – Volume growth, elevated client activity in Capital Markets and net credit migration driving higher RWA(1)
  - – Repurchase of 1.9MM shares for $338MM
- Leverage ratio(1) of 4.4%, up 20 bps QoQ, reflecting:
  - + Net internal capital generation
  - + Issuance of $1BN USD Limited Recourse Capital Notes

RWA(1) Movement ($ billions)

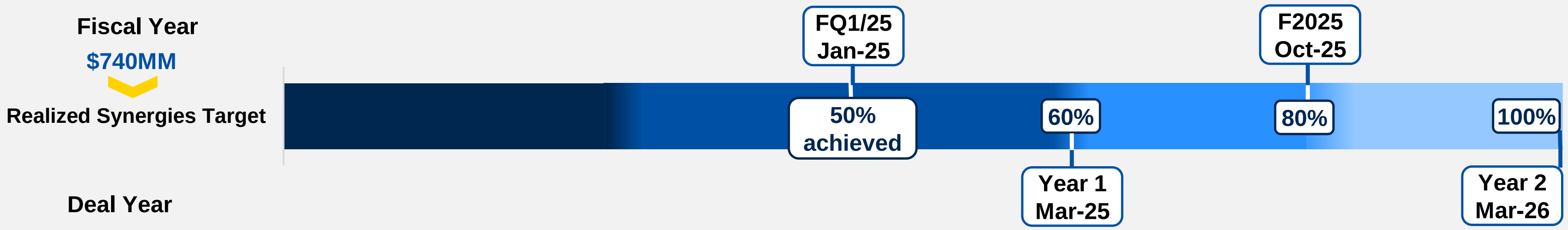


- RWA(1) increased $36.7BN QoQ, mainly reflecting:
  - – Volume increases in corporate lending, including loan underwriting
  - – Higher market and counterparty credit risk RWA, driven by growth in trading-related activities
  - – Growth in personal lending and residential mortgages in Canada
  - – Unfavourable impact of foreign exchange translation
  - – Net credit migration, mainly in wholesale portfolios

(1) The CET1 ratio and RWA are calculated using OSFI's CAR guideline. The leverage ratio is calculated using OSFI's Leverage Requirements (LR) guideline. (2) For more information, refer to the Capital Management section of our Q1/2025 Report to Shareholders. (3) Other includes unrealized gains on OCI securities, amortization of intangibles and net foreign exchange impact.

Acquisition of HSBC Canada: Expense synergies remain on track

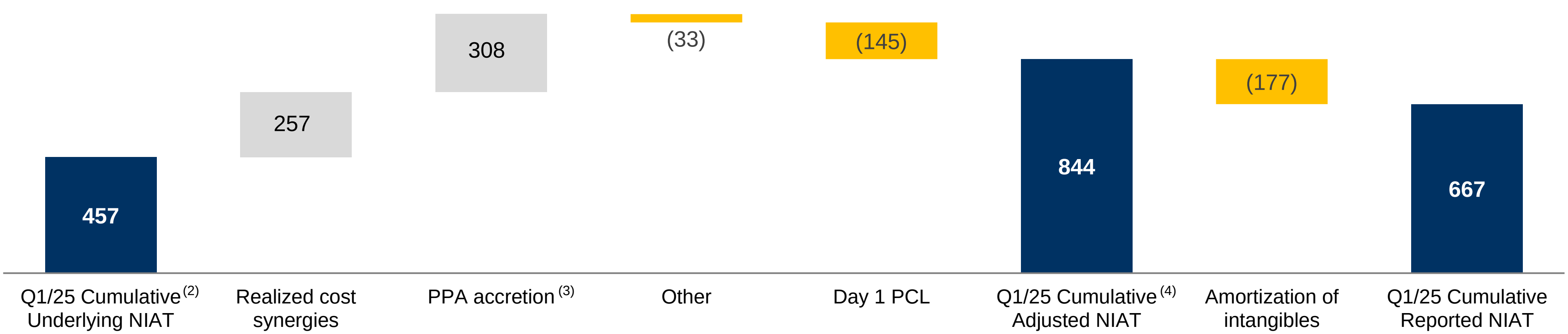
On track to deliver $740MM of targeted cost synergies – As at Q1/25, RBC has achieved ~70% of annualized targeted cost synergies



- Realized ~$355 million of cumulative expense synergies (Q2/24 to Q1/25), equating to ~50% of our stated target. On an annualized basis, run-rate savings of $524 million equates to ~70% of stated target
- Cost synergies associated with shared services, functions and IT costs have been largely realized to-date
- Going forward, we expect distribution, product support and other direct cost synergies to be largely realized through the remainder of F2025

Post-close of the acquisition (Q2/24), we have seen strong cumulative adjusted PPPT earnings of ~$1.7BN partly offset by credit migration

PPPT[1] ($MM)	$952	$355	$426	$(46)	n.m.	**$1,689**	$(243)	**$1,446**



(1) This is a non-GAAP measure. Pre-provision, pre-tax earnings is calculated as income before income taxes and PCL. (2) This is a non-GAAP measure. Q1/25 cumulative underlying NIAT since the HSBC Canada acquisition closed in Q2/24 and is defined as Reported NIAT excluding the after-tax impacts of realized cost synergies: $257MM; PPA accretion $308MM; Other expenses (33)MM; Day 1 PCL (145)MM and Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles: $(177)MM. For more information, see slide 63. (3) Purchase accounting accretion of fair value adjustments from HSBC Canada transaction. (4) This is a non-GAAP measure. HBCA adjusted NIAT is defined as Reported NIAT excluding the after-tax impacts of amortization of acquisition-related intangibles: $(53)MM. For more information, see slide 63.

Business Segments

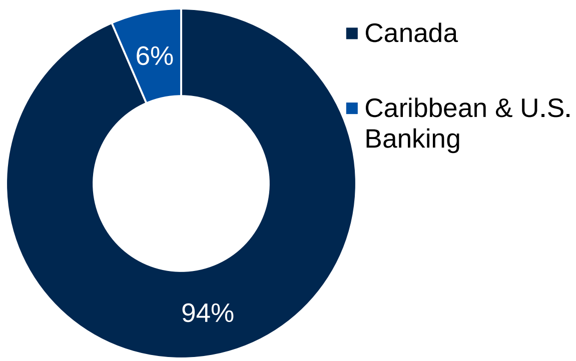
Personal Banking

- The financial services leader in Canada
  - #1 ranking in market share for all key retail products
  - Largest branch network, the most ATMs and one of the largest mobile sales forces across Canada
  - Superior cross-sell ability
- In 9 countries and territories in the Caribbean
  - 3rd largest bank by assets[1] in English Caribbean
- Innovative direct banking to U.S. cross-border clients
- Ongoing investments to further digitize our banking channels

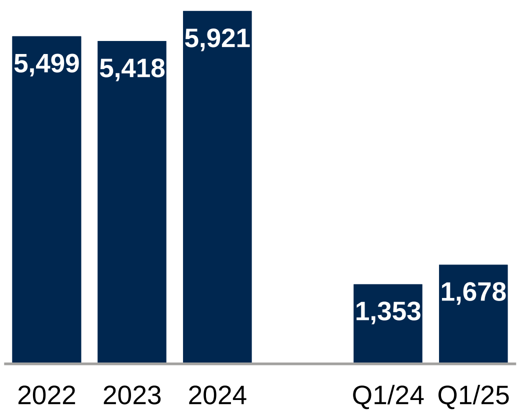
Q1/2025 Key Highlights[2][3]

Clients (MM)	~15
Branches	1,221
ATMs	4,291
Active Digital (Online and Mobile) Users[4] (MM)	~10
Employees (FTE)	38.1
AUA[5] ($BN)	266.4

Revenue by business lines[3][6]

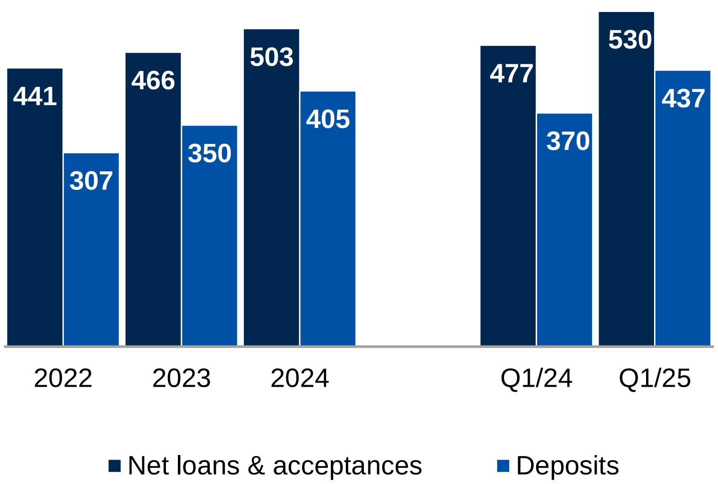


Net Income[3] ($ millions)



Loans and Deposits[3][7] ($ billions)

#1 ranking in market share for all key retail products



(1) Based on spot balances. For Caribbean Banking, ranking based on annual peer review (completed April 30, 2024; peers include Republic Bank, BNS and CIBC). (2) As at January 31, 2025. (3) Effective Q4/2024, the Personal & Commercial Banking segment became two standalone business segments: Personal Banking and Commercial Banking. With this change, RBC Direct Investing moved from former Personal & Commercial Banking to the Wealth Management segment. Amounts have been revised from those previously presented to conform to our new basis of segment presentation. On March 28, 2024, we completed the HBCA transaction. HBCA results have been consolidated from the closing date, which impacted results, balances and ratios for 2024. (4) This figure represents the 90-day active customers in Canadian Banking only. (5) AUA represents period-end spot balances and includes securitized residential mortgages and credit card loans as at January 31, 2025 of $15 billion and $6 billion, respectively. (6) For Q1/25. (7) Based on average balances.

Personal Banking

Strategic Priorities – *Building A Digitally-Enabled Relationship Bank™*

Accelerate client growth and deepen relationships	▪ Continue to build a suite of best-in-class value propositions, digital experiences and ventures to accelerate client acquisition and engage Canadians earlier, more often and in more compelling ways ▪ Engage key high-growth client segments and empower our advisors to build new and deeper relationships with superior advice to drive industry-leading volume growth ▪ Continue integration of HSBC Canada clients and capabilities to facilitate growth
Transform sales, advice and service, while digitizing to unlock productivity	▪ Continue to deliver leading digital capabilities and functionality through our award-winning mobile app ▪ Continue to reimagine our branch network to meet the evolving needs of our clients ▪ Deliver anytime, anywhere solutions to our clients across all channels
Support sustainable communities	▪ Continue to focus on opportunities to support Canadians in achieving their climate goals, including building upon our existing portfolio of products, services and advice ▪ Focus on increasing employee awareness, knowledge and engagement on climate initiatives to better support clients on their environmental journey
Attract, grow, and retain future-ready talent	▪ Coach and enable our employees to grow and develop skills to thrive ▪ Develop leaders who create the right conditions for a high-performance culture to unlock the best of RBC

Recent Awards

For the sixth time in seven years RBC maintained the #1 position among Big 5 banks; sweeping all 11 award categories and awarded solo wins in 4 of 11 categories[(1)]

Avion Rewards was recognized for the second consecutive year as the International Loyalty Program of the Year (Americas) at the 2024 International Loyalty Awards[(2)]

Digital Banker Digital CX Awards, recognizing pioneering innovation in Digital Customer Experience: "Excellence in Omni-Channel Customer Experiences"[(3)]

RBC #1 in customer satisfaction in the Canada Banking Mobile App Satisfaction Study, Canada Online Banking Satisfaction Study, and Canada Retail Banking Satisfaction Study, 2024[(4)]

(1) Ipsos (2024). (2) International Loyalty Awards (2024). (3) Digital Banker Digital CX Awards 2024. (4) JD Power (2024).

Commercial Banking

Key Highlights[1][2]

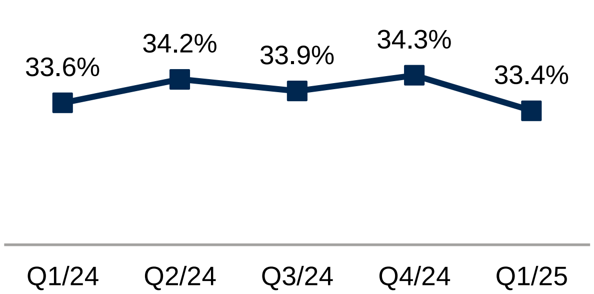
Clients	1MM+
Client-facing Advisors and Specialists	2,700+

- Market-leading bank with a full range of services to meet the needs of Canadian companies and foreign subsidiaries operating in Canada
  - **Small businesses:** Offer convenience through 1,182 branches and comprehensive digital solutions supported by experienced advisors
  - **Mid-market commercial:** Provide customized banking advice through our network of relationship managers, and product and industry specialists
  - **Large commercial and corporate clients:** Offer tailored service and solutions through our broad team of specialists and market-leading capabilities
- With one of the largest teams of relationship managers and specialists, our commitment to being trusted advisers to our clients has earned us leading market share in business lending and deposits

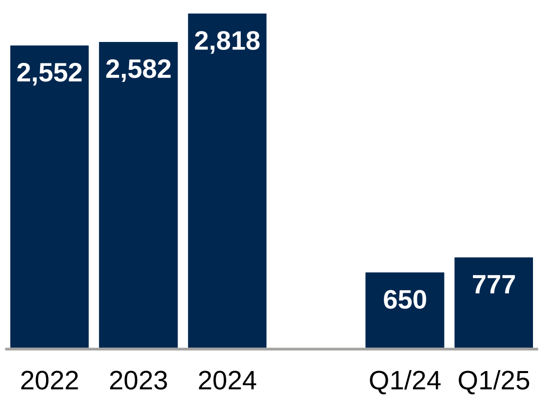
Strategic Priorities

- **Further strengthen our market-leading value proposition for small business and mid-market commercial clients:** Grow share of new businesses, digitize to enhance client experience, develop capabilities in strategic assets (e.g., PayEdge)
- **Become bank of choice for Canadian nexus international clients:** Complete integration of HSBC Canada, invest in leading global payments solutions, and build out our cross border (North/South) banking capabilities
- **Accelerate growth and deepen relationships with large commercial and corporate clients:** Deepen coverage and expertise in priority sectors, accelerate investment in RBCEdge, invest in our coverage and servicing model
- **Support sustainable communities:** expand sustainable finance business, continue to help Canadian businesses move towards sustainability goals
- **Attract, grow and retain future-ready talent:** Coach and enable our talent to grow and develop skills, develop leaders of a high-performance culture, foster inclusive access to development opportunities and strengthen culture

Efficiency Ratio [2][3]

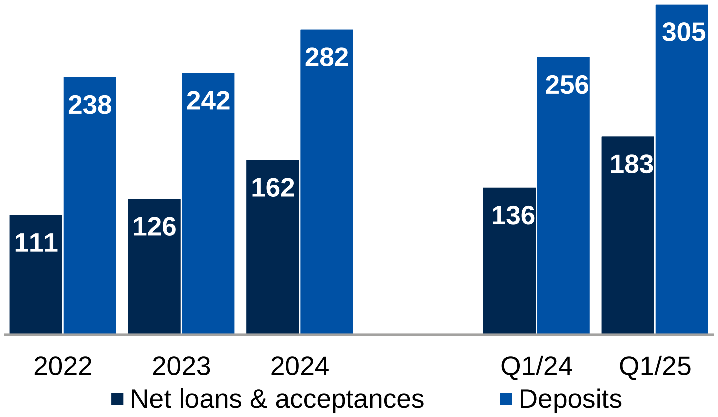


Net Income ($ millions)[2]



Loans And Deposits [2][4] ($ billions)

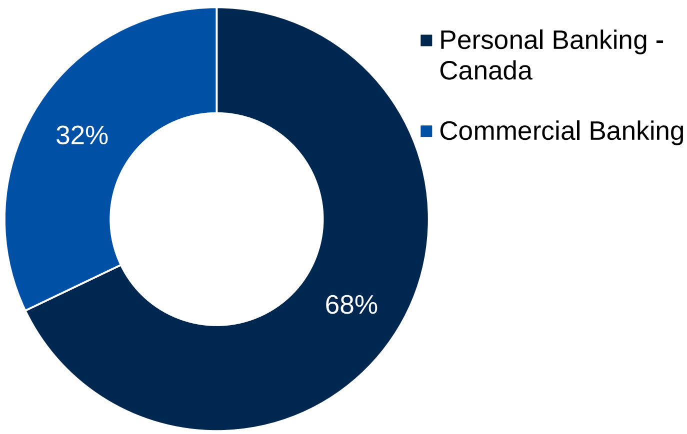
#1 ranking in market share in commercial lending and deposits



(1) As at January 31, 2025. (2) Effective Q4/2024, the Personal & Commercial Banking segment became two standalone business segments: Personal Banking and Commercial Banking. With this change, RBC Direct Investing moved from former Personal & Commercial Banking to the Wealth Management segment. Amounts have been revised from those previously presented to conform to our new basis of segment presentation. On March 28, 2024, we completed the HBCA transaction. HBCA results have been consolidated from the closing date, which impacted results, balances and ratios for 2024. (3) Refer to the Glossary on slides 58-59. (4) Based on average balances.

Canadian Banking

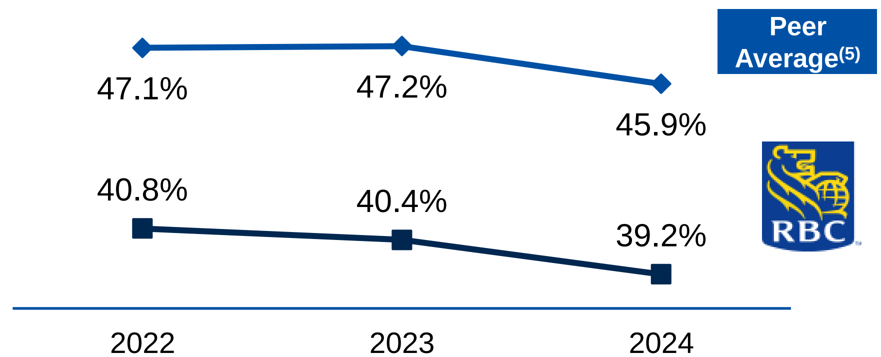
Revenue mix[1]



Continued efficiency improvements while investing for growth

NIE CAGR[2]		FTE CAGR[3]	
RBC	Peer Average	RBC	Peer Average
10.3%	6.0%	2.1%	-0.3%

Efficiency ratio[4]

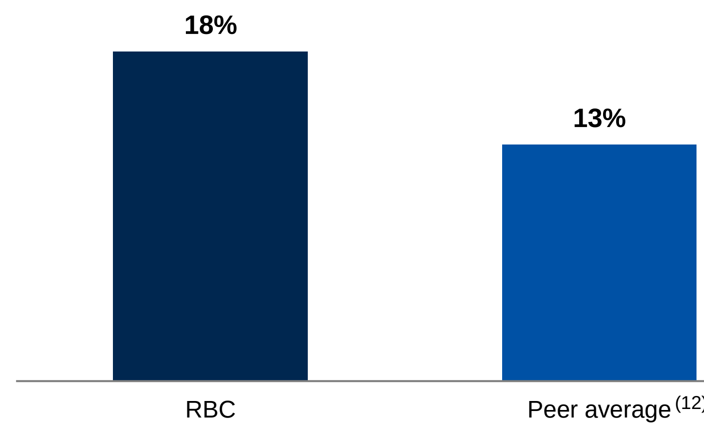


Top market share in all key categories[6]

Product	Market share	Rank
Personal Lending[7]	26.1%	1
Personal Core Deposits + Guaranteed Investment Certificates (GICs)	24.2%	1
Credit Cards[8]	27.3%	1
Long-Term Mutual Funds[9]	33.6%	1
Business Loans ($0-$25MM)[10]	29.0%	1
Business Deposits[11]	26.3%	1

Superior cross-sell ability

Percentage of clients with transaction accounts, investments, borrowing and credit card products[12]



(1) For fiscal quarter ended January 31, 2025. (2) Non-interest expense representing FY22 to FY24 CAGR. Peers include BMO, BNS, CIBC and TD. (3) Number of employees (full-time equivalent) representing FY22 to FY24 CAGR. Peers include BMO, BNS, CIBC and TD. (4) Refer to the Glossary on slides 58-59. (5) Peers include BMO, BNS, CIBC, TD and NA; 2022 through 2024 reflects annual numbers. (6) Market share is calculated using most current data available from OSFI (M4), IFIC and CBA, and is as at November 2024 and September 2024 except where noted. Market share is of total Chartered Banks except where noted. RBC's market share figures are inclusive of HSBC Bank Canada. (7) Personal Lending market share of 6 banks (RBC, BMO, BNS, CIBC, TD and NA) and includes residential mortgages (excl. acquired portfolios) and personal loans as at September 2024, excludes Credit Cards. (8) Credit cards market share is based on 6 banks (RBC, BMO, BNS, CIBC, TD and NA) as at December 2024. (9) Long-term mutual fund market share is compared to 6 banks (RBC, BMO, BNS, CIBC, TD, NA) and is at November 2024. (10) Business Loans market share is of 6 Chartered Banks (RBC, BMO, BNS, CIBC, TD and NA) on a quarterly basis and is as at September 2024. (11) Business Deposits market share excludes Fixed Term balances and is as at November 2024. (12) Canadian Financial Monitor by Ipsos – approx. 18,000 Canadian individuals – data based on Financial Group results for the 12-month period ending January 31 2025. TFSA is considered an investment. Peers include BMO, BNS, CIBC, TD, National Bank and Desjardins. Effective April 2024, HSBC Bank Canada is included as part of RBC.

Wealth Management

Strategic Priorities

- **Global Asset Management:** Deliver investment performance and extend leadership position in Canada, while continuing to build and grow internationally
- **Canadian Wealth Management:** Continue to deepen client relationships and deliver a differentiated client experience that is increasingly digitally-enabled and supported by data-driven insights
- **U.S. Wealth Management:** Leverage the combined strengths of City National, RBC Wealth Management U.S., Capital Markets and Global Asset Management
- **International Wealth Management:** Successful integration of RBC Brewin Dolphin to enhance client value proposition and consolidate position in local market. In Asia, continued focus on achieving scale by growing the business through hiring of experienced client facing advisors and leveraging our global capabilities
- **Investor Services:** Grow relationships with Canadian asset managers, asset owners, insurance companies and investment counsellors, and with global financial institutions and brokers requiring sub-custody services. Continue investments towards client experience and driving efficiency in operations

Recent Awards

Winner – North America's Best for HNW, Canada's Best Private Bank, Canada's Best for HNW, Canada's Best for Digital Solutions, Canada's Best for Discretionary Portfolio Management
(*Euromoney Global Private Banking Awards, 2025)*

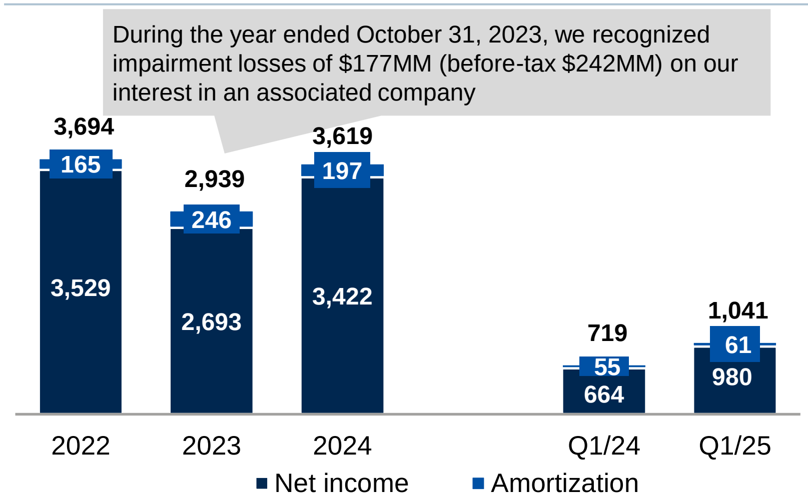
Winner - Outstanding Global Private Bank – North America (for 9th consecutive year), Winner - Outstanding Global Private Bank – Global
(*PBI Global Wealth Awards, 2024)*

Winner - Best Private Bank, North America, Digitally Empowering Relationship Manager, Highly Recommended - Best Private Bank in North America for the use of Technology
(*PWM Wealth Tech Awards, 2024)*

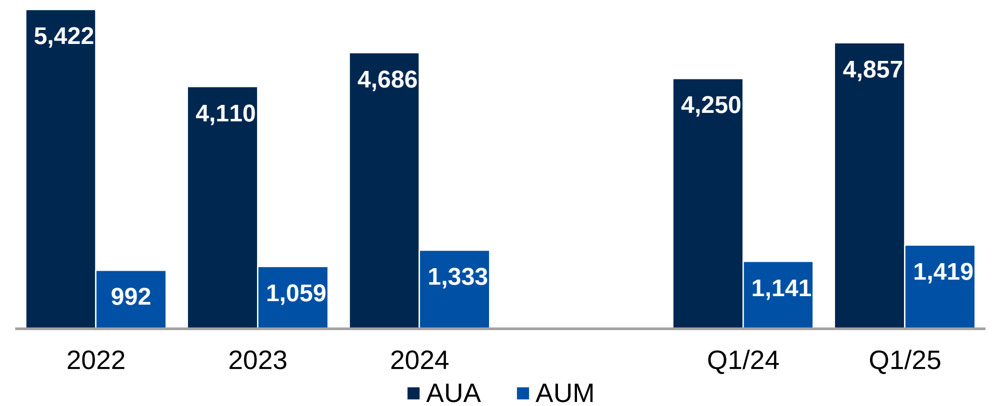
North America's Best Chief Investment Office, Canada's Best Domestic Private Bank, Canada's Best for Ultra High-Net-Worth, Canada's Best for High-Net-Worth, Canada's Best for Digital Solutions, Canada's Best for Discretionary Portfolio Management
(*Euromoney Global Private Banking Awards, 2024)*

Winner International Private Bank, Winner Impact Investing (Product)
(*Family Wealth Report Awards, 2024)*

Cash Earnings ($ millions)(1) (2)



AUA and AUM ($ billions)(2)(3)



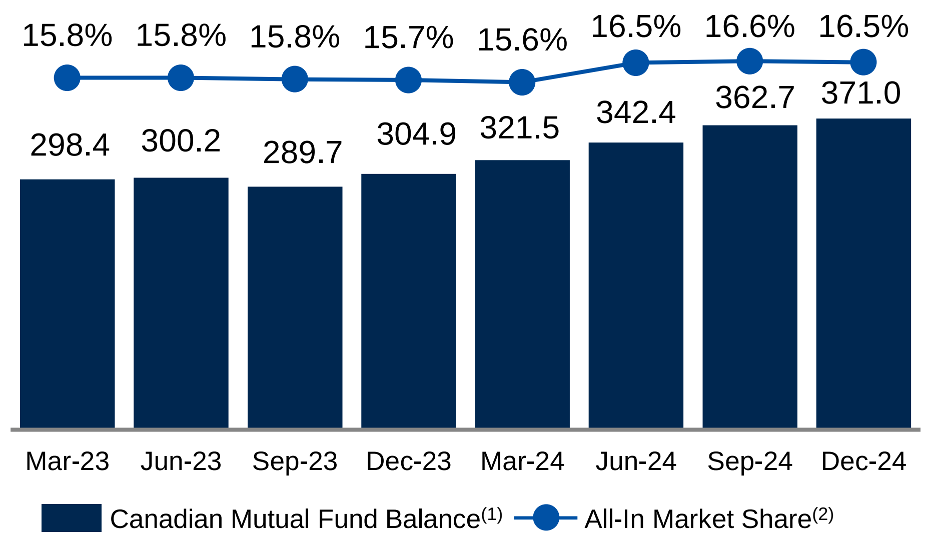
(1) Cash earnings exclude the after-tax effect of amortization of intangibles. This is a non-GAAP measure. Refer to slides 60-62 for reconciliation and slide 63 for more information. (2) Effective Q4/2024, RBC Direct Investing moved from former Personal & Commercial Banking to the Wealth Management segment. On March 28, 2024, we completed the HBCA transaction. HBCA results have been consolidated from the closing date, which impacted results, balances and ratios for 2024. Effective Q4/2023, we moved the Investor Services lending business from our Wealth Management segment to our Capital Markets segment. We completed the sale of RBC Investor Services operations in Europe, Jersey and the U.K. to CACEIS on July 3, 2023, December 1, 2023 and March 25, 2024, respectively. (3) Spot Balances.

Wealth Management – Global Asset Management

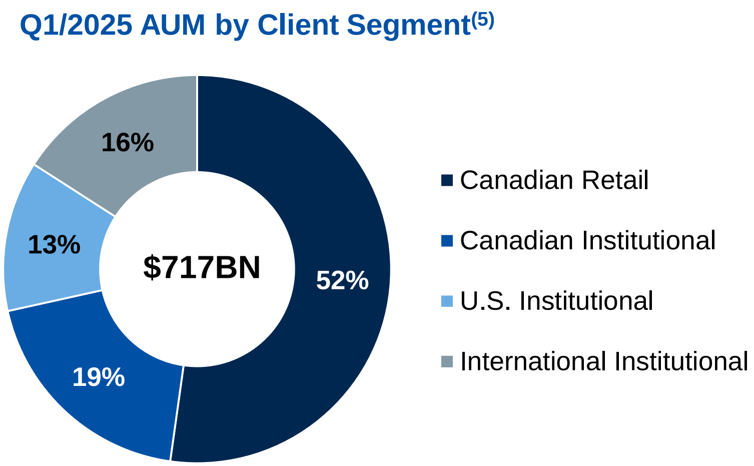
Building a high-performing global asset management business

- **Driving top-tier profitability in our largest Wealth Management business**
  - $717BN in client assets (as at Q1/25)
  - Investor asset mix of 52% retail / 48% institutional client assets
- **Extending our lead in Canada**
  - Largest retail mutual fund company in Canada, ranked #1 in market share capturing 33.5%[(1)] amongst banks and 16.5% all-in[(1)(2)]
  - Strategic alliance between RBC Global Asset Management and BlackRock Canada connects clients to the largest and broadest ETF lineup in Canada
  - 4th largest institutional manager of Canadian pension assets[(3)]
- **Delivering strong investment capabilities to support growth**
  - Over two-thirds of AUM outperforming the benchmark on a blended 1/3/5-year basis[(4)]
  - Continued growth of investment capabilities and innovative solutions for both institutional clients and retail investors

Canadian Retail Mutual Fund AUM ($ billions)



Diversified Asset Mix



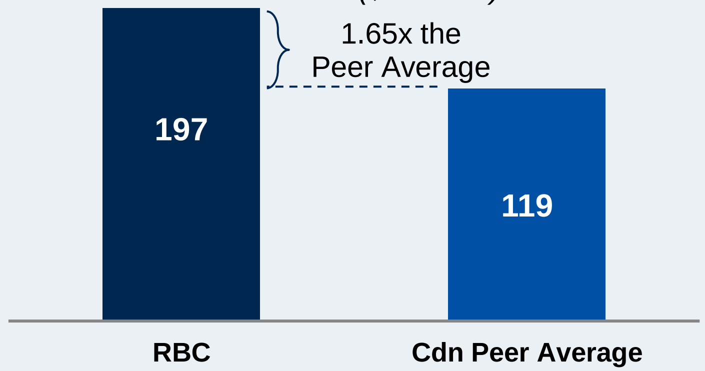
(1) IFIC and RBC reporting (December 2024). Comprised of long-term funds and money market prospectus-qualified mutual funds sold to Retail and Institutional clients. Figures reflective of RBC Indigo Asset Management Inc. (RBC Indigo), formerly HSBC Asset Management Canada, for periods June 2024 and onwards. (2) Market share amongst entire industry (i.e. all fund companies in Canada that report to IFIC). (3) Benefits Canada, published in November 2024. (4) As at December 31, gross of fees, excluding RBC Indigo. (5) RBC GAM, based on period-end spot balances.

Wealth Management

Canadian Wealth Management

- Maintain profitable growth with strong pre-tax margin
- #1 High Net Worth and Ultra High Net Worth market share in Canada(1)
- Canadian leader in fee-based assets per advisor(1)
- Consistently driving revenue per advisor of over $2.2MM per year, 34% above Canadian industry average(1)
- #2 self-directed investment service market share in Canada(2)
- Strong asset growth complemented by favourable market conditions
- Leveraging enterprise linkages to extend market share gains

RBC Dominion Securities: Fee-based Assets per Advisor(1) *($ millions)*



U.S. Wealth Management (including City National)

RBC Wealth Management-U.S.

- 6th largest U.S. full-service wealth advisory firm ranked by assets under administration(3)
- Enhancing the client-advisor experience through a digitally-enabled, goals-based planning approach, and strengthening the range of advisory solutions and product offerings
- Continuing to attract and onboard new advisors, as well as new clearing relationships for our Clearing & Custody business, while enhancing advisor productivity and operational efficiency

City National

- A premier U.S. private and commercial bank
- Operating with a high-touch, branch-light client service model in select markets, including: Los Angeles, the San Francisco Bay area, Orange County, San Diego, New York, Washington D.C., Atlanta, Las Vegas, Nashville and Miami
- Serving the complex banking and corporate finance needs of mid-corporate-sized companies across the country

International Wealth Management

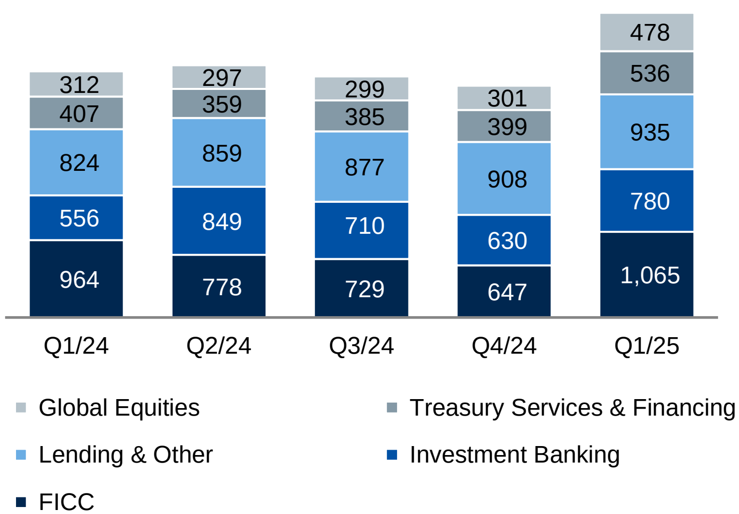
- Growing market share in target markets by being advice-led and creating maximum value for clients with a broad suite of solutions
- Enhancing talent capabilities by unlocking meaningful career opportunities for our people and embedding an inclusive culture of trust and pride
- Enhancing business effectiveness and efficiency through digital enablement, including developing market-leading digital capabilities

(1) Investor Economics (December 2024). (2) Retail Brokerage and Distribution Quarterly (December 2024). (3) Based on publicly available information for full-service wealth advisory firms (excluding independent broker-dealers) in the U.S. (December 2024).

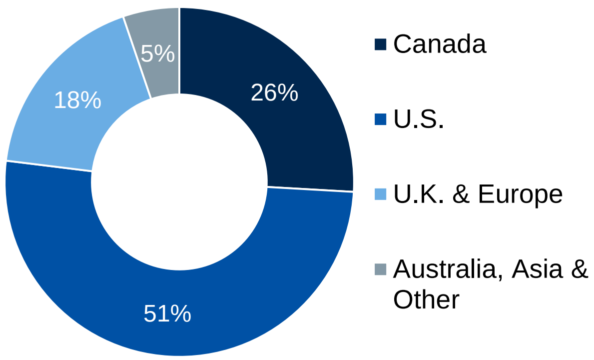
Capital Markets

- A premier global investment bank with core operations across Canada, the U.S., the U.K., Europe and Asia-Pacific
  - 10th largest global investment bank by fees(1)
- Strategically positioned in the largest financial centres, focused on the world's largest and most mature capital markets encompassing ~85% of the global investment banking fee pool (2)
- Recognized by the most significant corporations, institutional investors, asset managers, private equity firms and governments around the globe as an innovative, trusted partner with in-depth expertise in capital markets, banking and finance

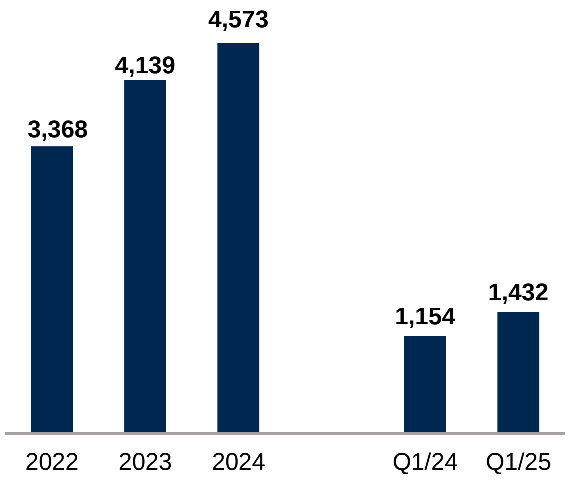
Revenue by Business ($ millions) (4)(5)



Revenue by Geography (2)



Net Income ($ millions) (3)



(1) Dealogic, based on global investment banking fees LTM Q1/25. (2) For three months ended January 31, 2025. (3) Certain amounts have been revised from those previously presented to conform to our new basis of segment presentation. For more information, refer to the About Royal Bank of Canada section of our 2024 Annual Report. (4) Effective the third quarter of 2024, we moved the majority of our debt origination business from Global Markets to Corporate & Investment Banking. Comparative amounts have been revised from those previously presented. (5) Comparative amounts have been revised from those previously presented.

Capital Markets

Strategic Priorities

Grow and deepen client relationships	• Deliver complete products and solutions across our Corporate, Sponsor and Institutional client franchise • Expand client coverage in target sectors and products leveraging collaboration across Capital Markets
Lead with advice and extend capabilities	• Grow Advisory & Origination, Sales & Trading capabilities; scale U.S. Cash Management • Capitalize on trends in Private Capital, Energy Transition, Infrastructure, and Digital Economy
Leverage digital and data to deliver innovative solutions	• Scale digital and AI solutions globally across businesses and with clients • Advance the client digital experience and broaden electronic execution capabilities
Prioritize and align for impact	• Increase productivity and improve efficiencies through a Capital Markets wide approach • Align business and functional investments to maximize impact, improve execution and build scale
Drive agility and ease of doing business	• Further simplify functional processes to deliver end-to-end client journeys • Further modernize tech & operational infrastructure while amplifying controls and risk management
Engage, enable and empower our talent	• Develop leaders who create the right conditions for a high-performance culture to unlock the best of RBC • Foster inclusive access to development opportunities and further strengthen our culture of belonging

Notable Award

#1 North American Broker and Joint #6 Global Broker for In-Person Roadshows

Notable Deal Highlights

Financial Advisor to Advent on its Take-Private Acquisition of Nuvei

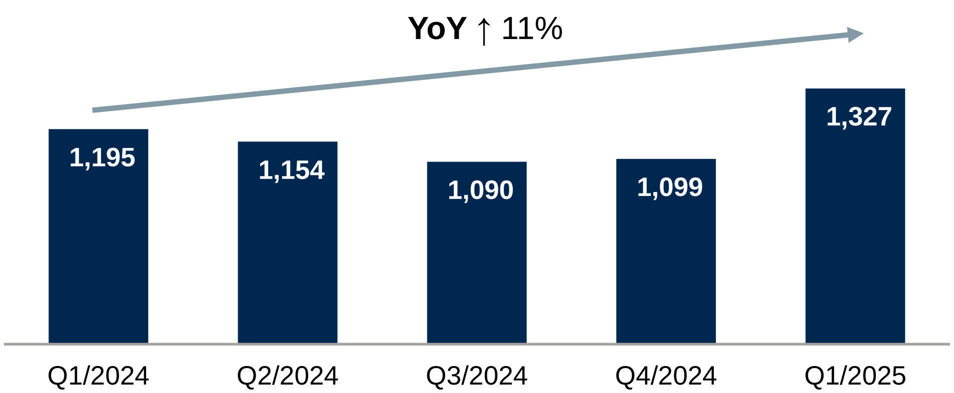
Joint Financial Advisor and Lead Structuring Bank to Blackstone and CPP Investments on the Acquisition of Airtrunk

Joint Lead Bookrunner on Groupe Dynamite's IPO

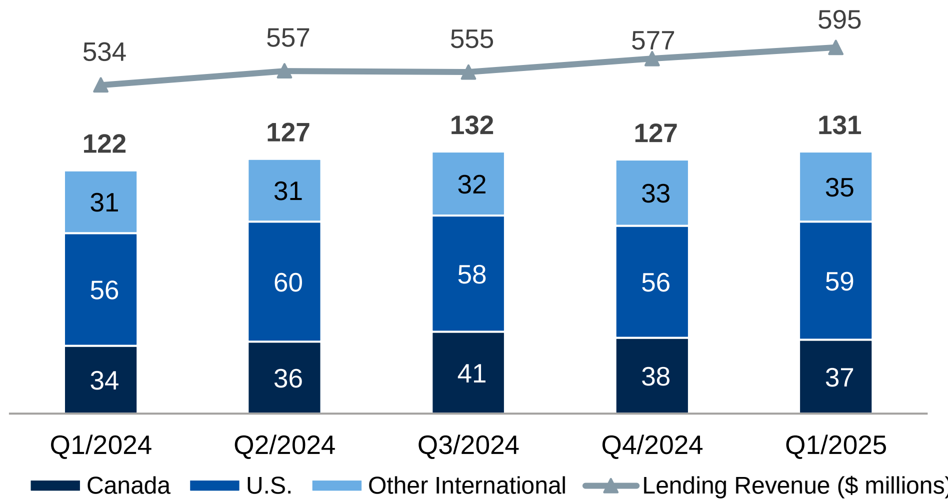
Joint Financial Advisor to Ardian on the Acquisition of a 37.62% Stake in Heathrow Airport in Conjunction with Public Investment Fund

Capital Markets

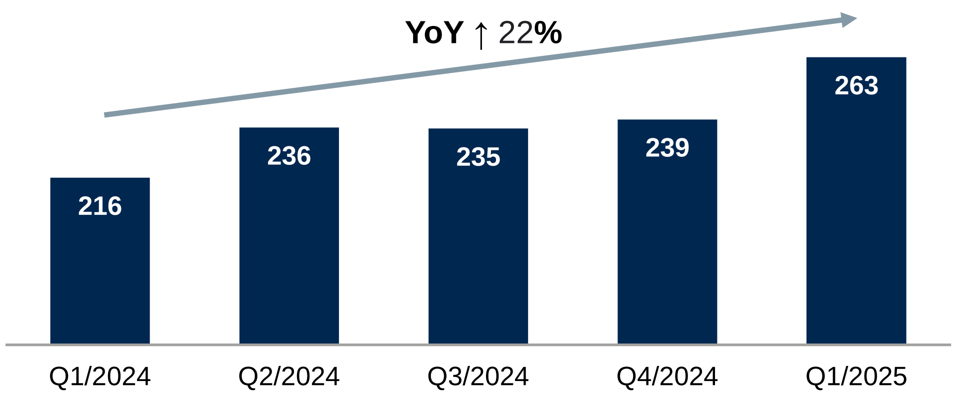
Capital Markets Total Average Assets($ billions)[(3)]



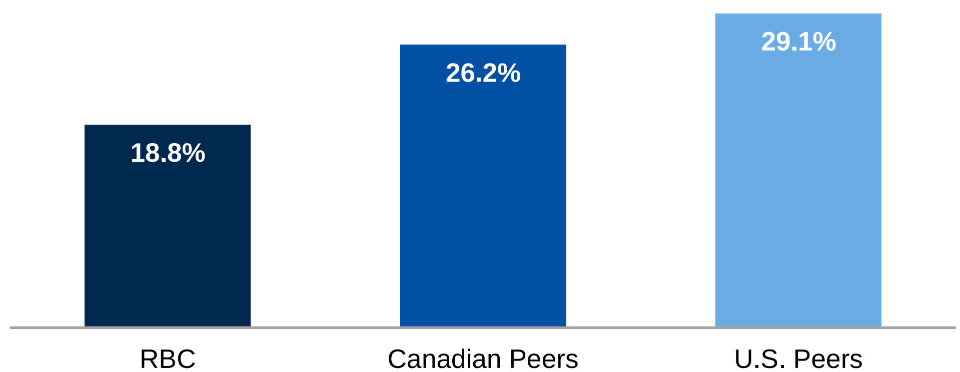
Geographic Diversification Across Loan Book Average Loans Outstanding by Region ($ billions)[(1)(3)]



Risk-Weighted Assets, Spot ($ billions)[(3)]



Earnings Volatility vs. Canadian and U.S. Peers (Standard Deviation / Avg Earnings)[(2)]



(1) Average loans outstanding includes wholesale loans, acceptances, and off-balance sheet letters of credit and guarantees for our Capital Markets portfolio, on single name basis. Excludes mortgage investments, securitized mortgages and other non-core items. This chart has been restated to exclude certain intergroup exposures that are not part of the corporate lending business. (2) Reflects pre-provision, pre-tax earnings, which is revenue net of PBCAE and non-interest expenses. This is a non-GAAP measure. For further information refer to slide 63. Canadian peers include BMO, TD, CIBC, BNS and NA, US peers include JPM, GS, BAC, Citi and MS. (3) RWA is calculated in accordance with OSFI's Capital Adequacy Requirements guideline.

Insurance

Strategic Priorities

- Harness the **power of RBC and the RBC Brand** to grow our Insurance business
- Deliver a **market-leading client experience**
- Lead in **digital, data** and **technology**
- Drive **operational excellence** through automation and streamlined processes
- Attract, develop and retain **future-ready talent**

Highlights

One of the largest Canadian bank-owned insurance organizations (1) serving 4.9 million clients

#1 in creditor protection (2)

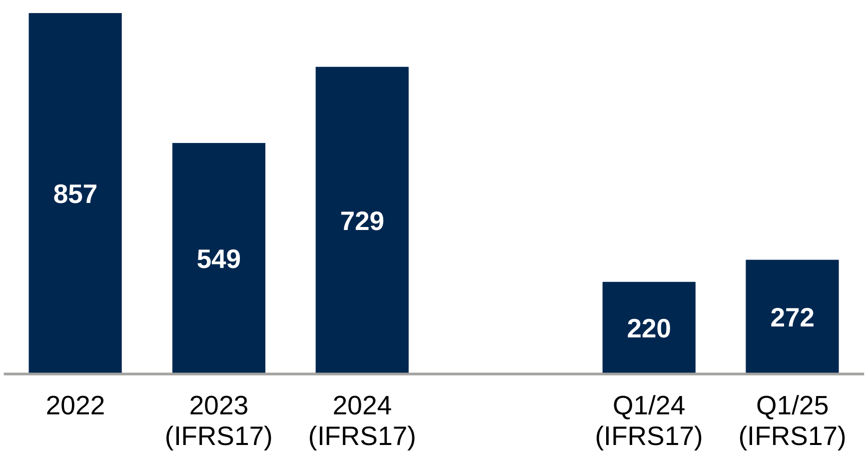
#1 in individual disability new business sales (3)

#4 in term new business sales (3)

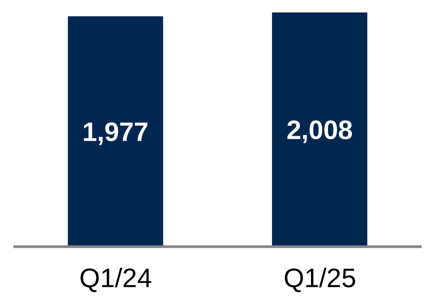
#5 in payout annuities new business sales (3)

#5 in group annuity new business sales (3)

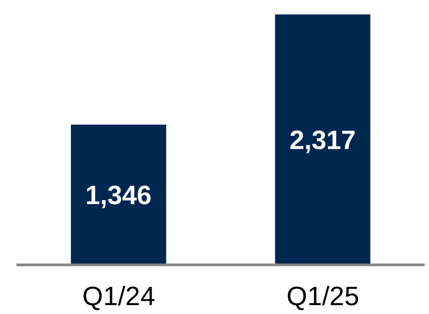
Net Income ($ millions)



Contractual Service Margin ($ millions)



Premiums & Deposits ($ millions)



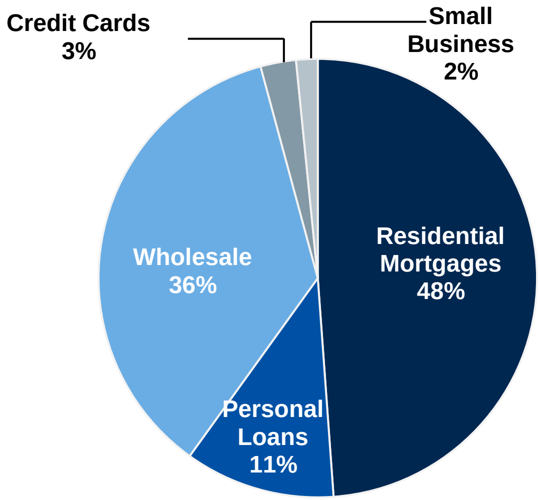
(1) On a total revenue basis (FY24). (2) As measured by insured balance calculated from Supplementary Financial Reports. (3) Latest Available LIMRA Canadian Insurance Survey (3rd Quarter 2024).

Risk Review

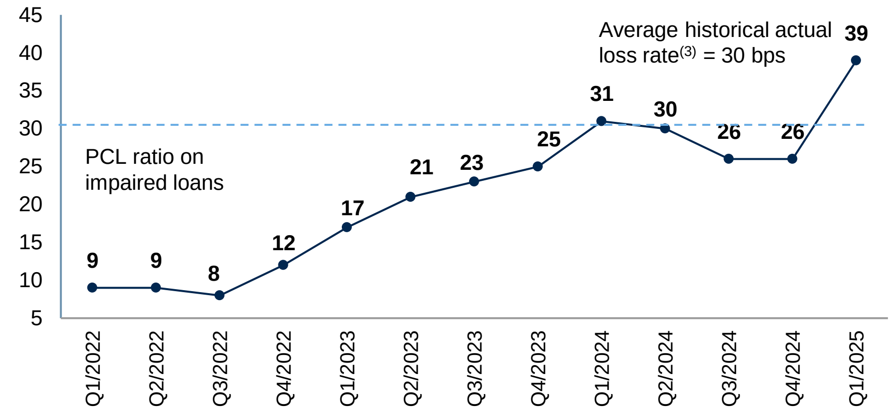
Prudent risk management

A disciplined approach and diversification have underpinned credit quality

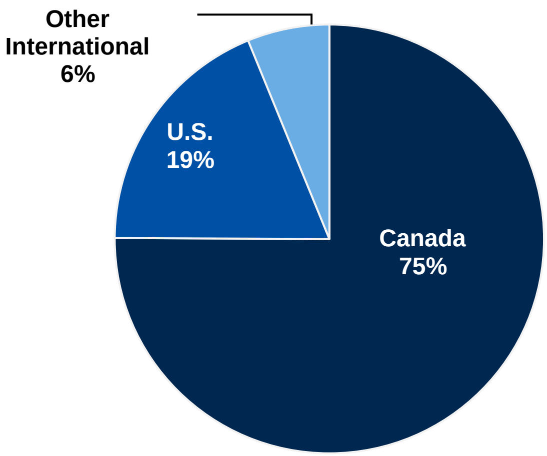
Loan Book Diversified by Portfolio(1)



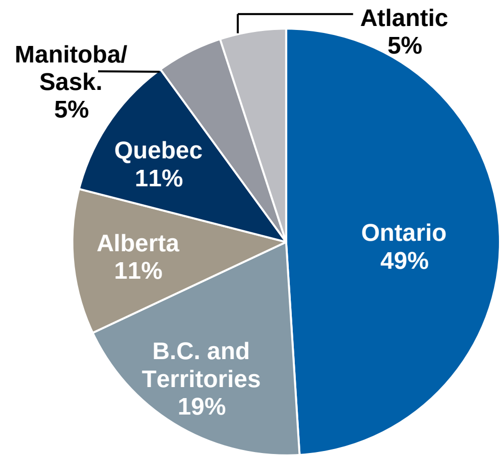
PCL Ratio on Impaired Loans (bps)(2)



Breakdown by Region of Total Loans and Acceptances(1)



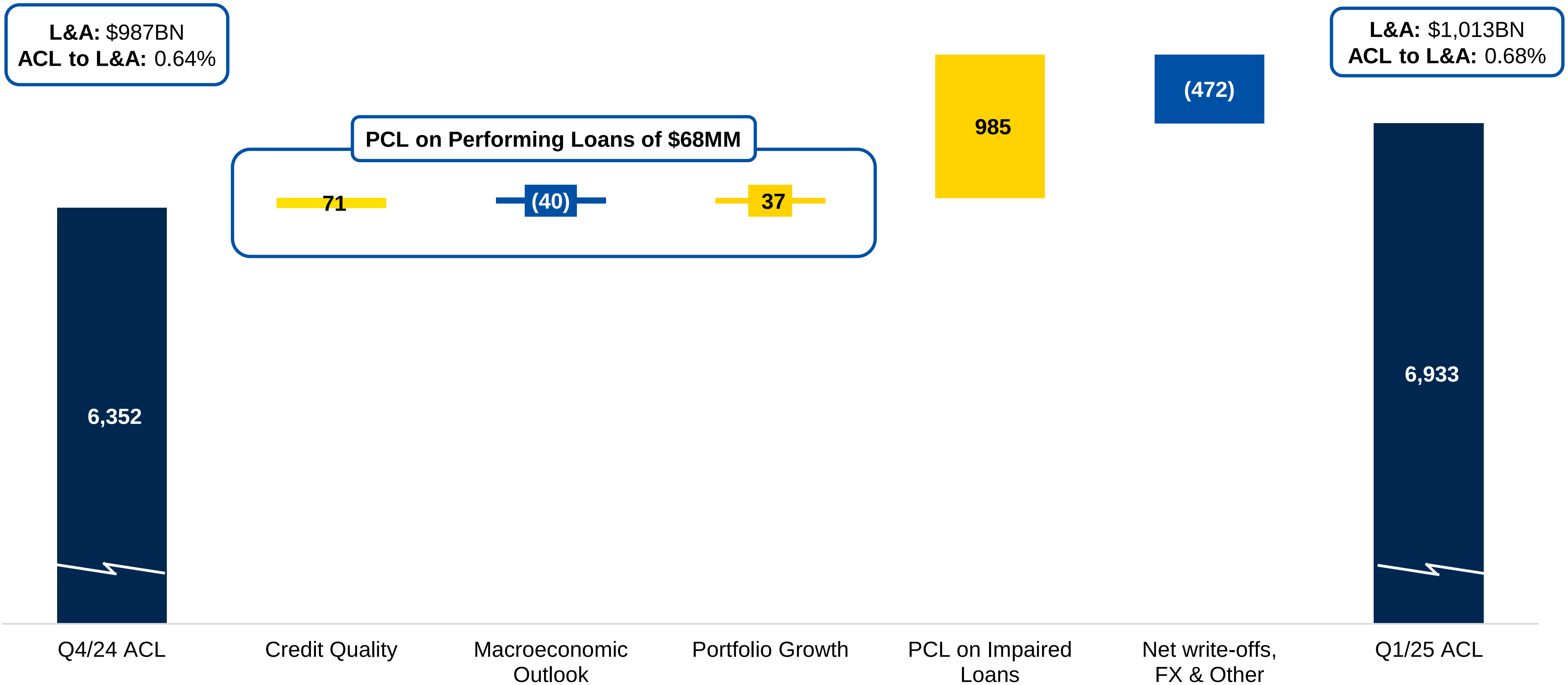
Breakdown of Canadian Total Loans and Acceptances(1)



(1) Loans and acceptances outstanding as at October 31, 2024. Does not include letters of credit or guarantees. (2) PCL on impaired loans represents Stage 3 PCL under IFRS 9. Stage 3 PCL under IFRS 9 is comprised of lifetime credit losses of credit-impaired loans, acceptances and commitments. (3) Average annual actual loss rate from fiscal 2003 through to the most recent full year. The information is updated on an annual basis and is based on consolidated results.

Allowance for Credit Losses: Prudent reserve increases on performing loans

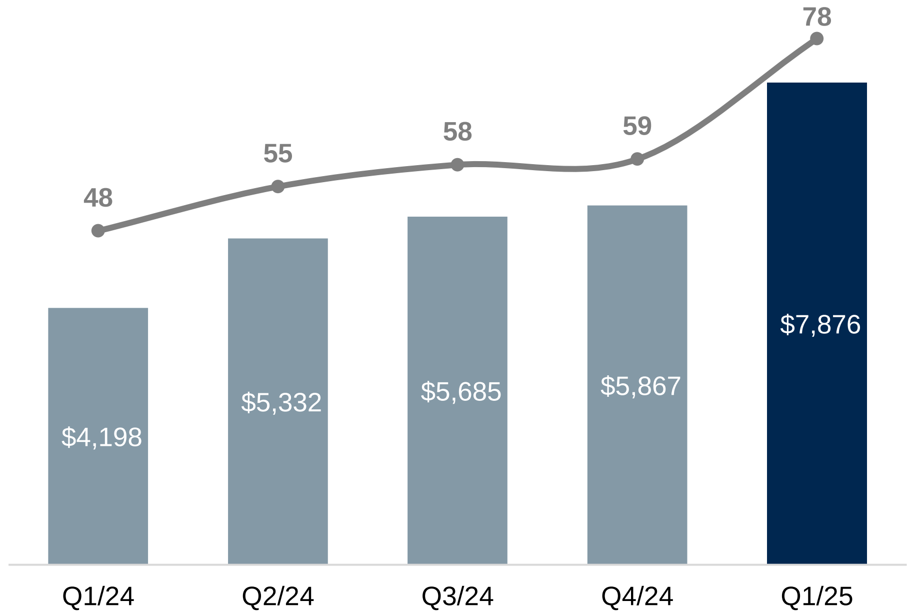
Allowance for Credit Losses (ACL) on Loans & Acceptances (L&A) ($ millions)



- ACL on loans and acceptances increased $581MM or 4 bps QoQ
  - ACL on performing loans of $4.9BN has increased 56% since Q2/22, with reserve additions in 11 consecutive quarters
- We took $68MM of provisions on performing loans this quarter, with provisions mainly in Personal Banking – Canada, Wealth Management and Commercial Banking, partially offset by a release in Capital Markets
  - Provisions on performing loans includes provisions related to the California wildfires (+$45MM) and the migration of one large Capital Markets account in the Other Services sector from performing (-$110MM) to impaired (+$165MM)

Gross Impaired Loans: New formations trended higher across all segments

Gross Impaired Loans (GIL) ($ millions, bps)



Key Drivers of GIL (QoQ)

- Total GIL increased $2,009MM QoQ (up 19 bps) due to higher impaired loans in Capital Markets and Commercial Banking

Personal Banking

- GIL of $1,822MM increased $170MM QoQ, mainly driven by higher GIL in residential mortgages within Personal Banking - Canada

Commercial Banking

- GIL of $2,742MM increased $370MM QoQ, driven by higher impairments across a number of sectors, including Real Estate & Related and Transportation

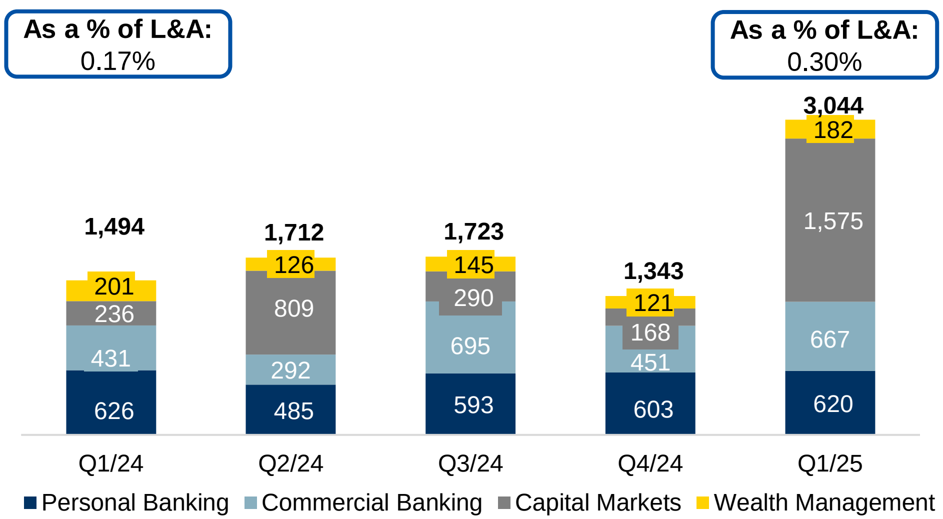
Capital Markets

- GIL of $2,830MM increased $1,495MM QoQ. New formations were mainly due to one large account in the Other Services sector

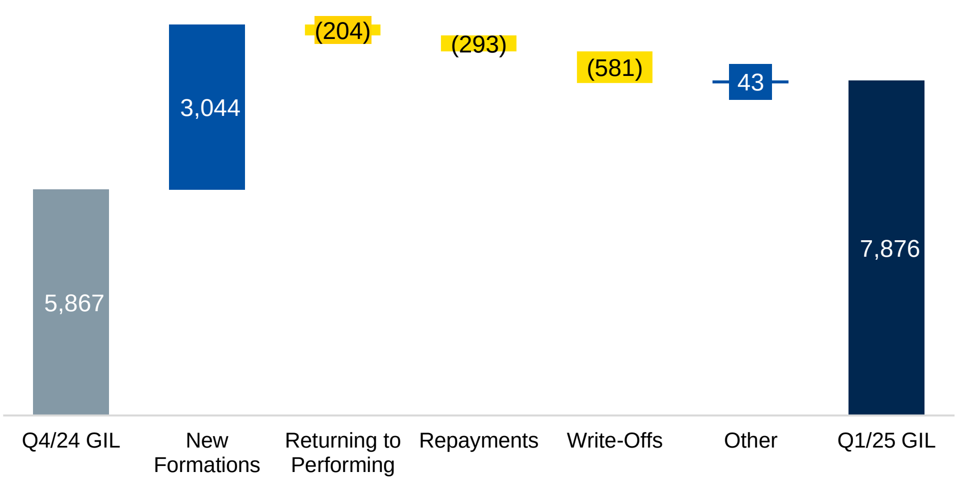
Wealth Management (including CNB)

- GIL of $482MM decreased $26MM QoQ, with lower impairments in the Investments and Real Estate & Related sectors

New Formations ($ millions)[1]



Net Formations ($ millions)

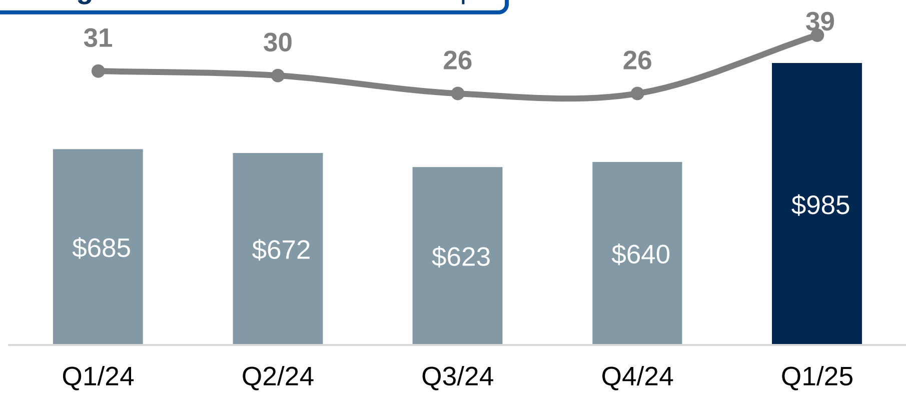


1) New formations for collectively assessed portfolios in Canadian Banking and Caribbean Banking are net of amounts returned to performing, repayments, sales, FX, and other movements, as amounts are not reasonably determinable.

PCL on impaired loans: Trended higher across all segments

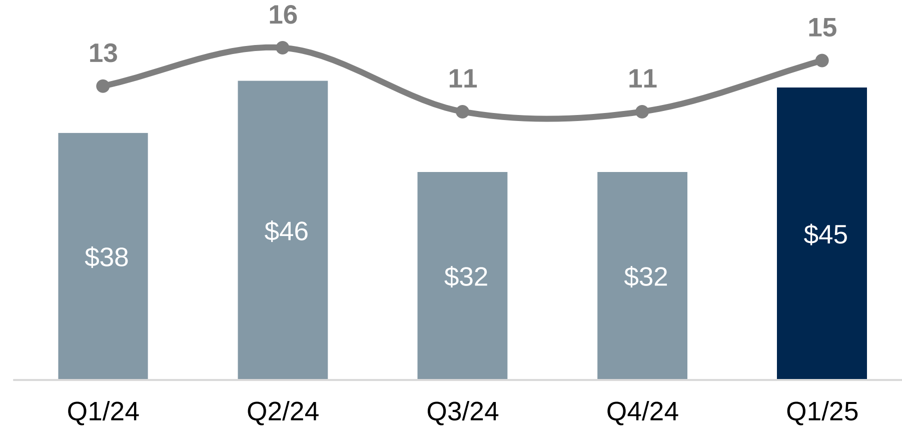
Total RBC ($ millions, bps)

Average historical loss rate(1): 30 bps



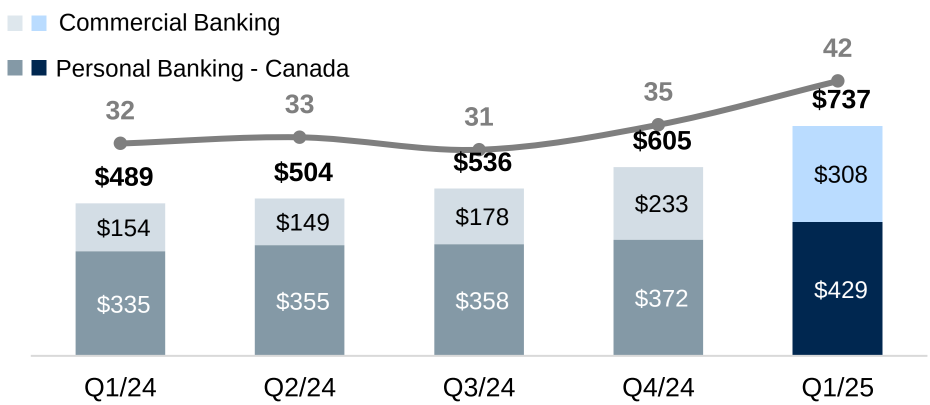
- Provisions were up $345MM QoQ, driven by higher provisions across all segments

Wealth Management ($ millions, bps)



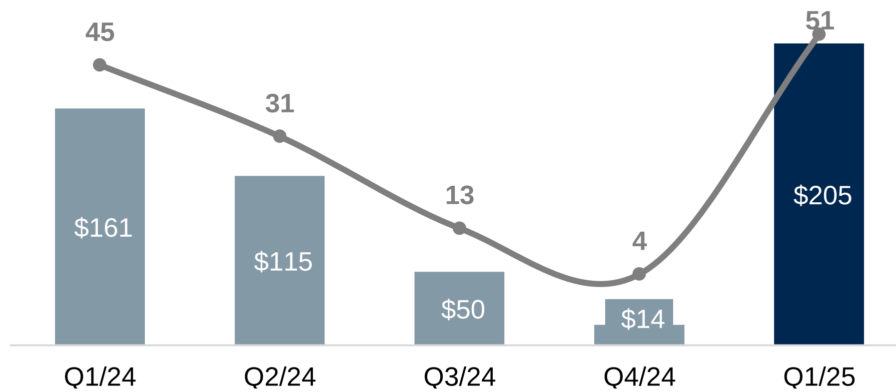
- Provisions were up $13MM QoQ, primarily driven by one account in the Telecommunication and Media sector

Canadian Banking ($ millions, bps)



- **Personal Banking - Canada:** Provisions were up $57MM QoQ, mainly driven by higher provisions in Residential Mortgages and Credit Cards
- **Commercial Banking:** Provisions were up $75MM QoQ, primarily driven by the Consumer Discretionary, Forest Products and Industrial Products sectors

Capital Markets ($ millions, bps)



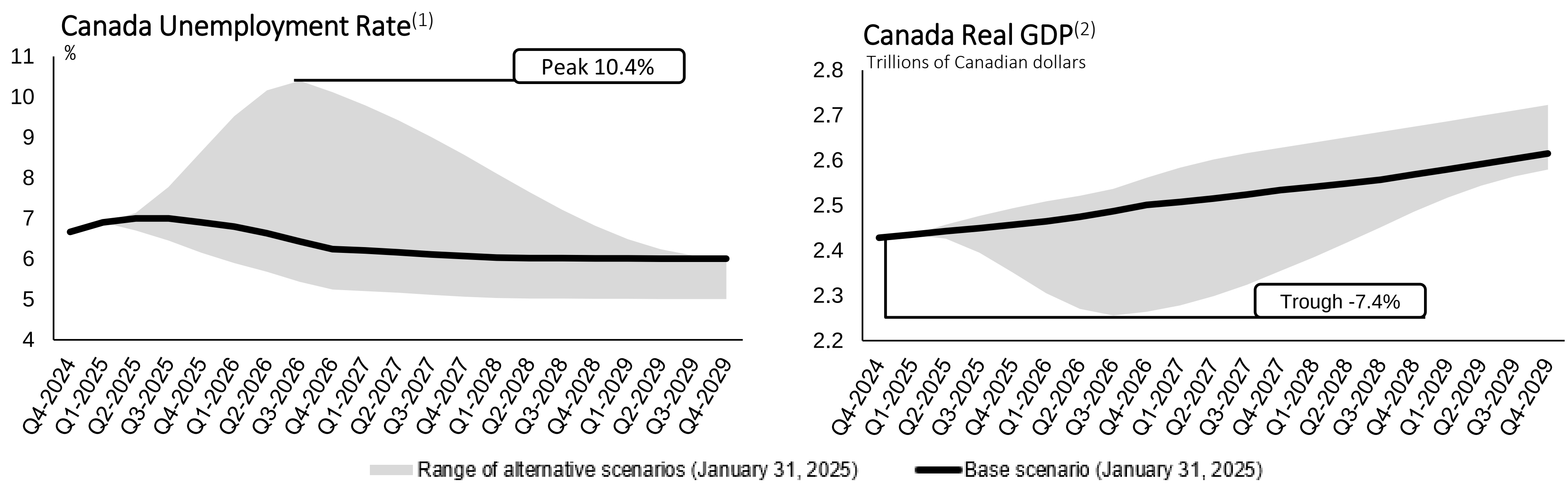
- Provisions were up $191MM QoQ, primarily driven by migration from performing to impaired of one large account in the Other Services sector

(1) Average annual actual loss rate from fiscal 2003 through to the most recent full year. The information is updated on an annual basis and is based on consolidated results.

Range of macroeconomic forecasts capture tariff uncertainty

- Within our five-scenario expected credit loss framework, our three downside scenarios (including two severe scenarios designed for the real estate and energy sectors) address the possibility for a wide range of macroeconomic shocks
- Our existing downside scenarios cover a range of possibilities, including a peak Canadian unemployment rate of 10.4% and Canadian GDP decline of 7.4%
- Our downside scenarios include more severe recessionary forecasts than are expected for reasonably possible tariff outcomes
- The final details of any tariffs, including extent, duration, retaliatory measures, availability of fiscal support measures, and impacts on the broader economy continue to remain uncertain

Range of macroeconomic forecast for base and alternative scenarios



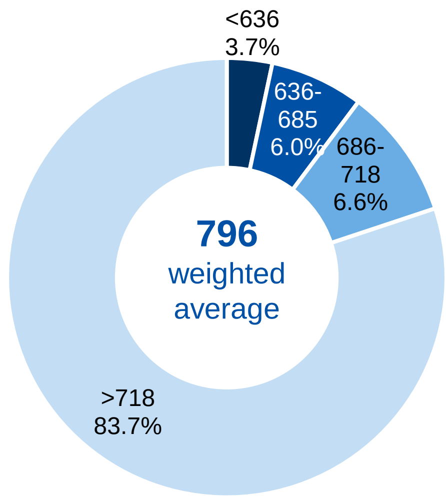
(1) Represents the average quarterly unemployment level over the calendar quarters presented.
(2) Represents the seasonally adjusted annual rate indexed to 2017 Canadian dollars over the calendar quarters presented.

Canadian Banking: Credit outcomes impacted by higher rates, as anticipated

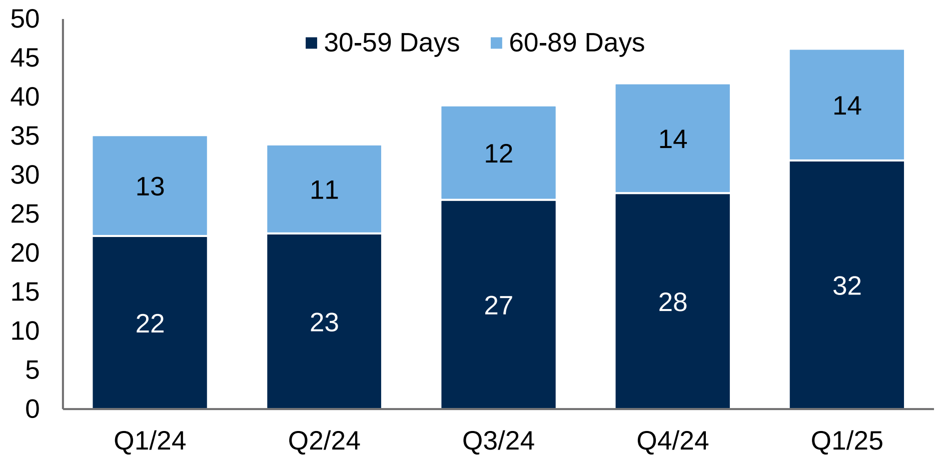
Canadian Banking (CB) PCL on Impaired Loans and Gross Impaired Loans

	Q1/25 Avg Loan Balances ($BN)	PCL on Impaired Loans (bps) (1)			Gross Impaired Loans (bps)			Avg Credit Bureau Score (Q1/25)
		Q1/24	Q4/24	Q1/25	Q1/24	Q4/24	Q1/25	
Residential Mortgages(2)	**421.8**	3	0	**4**	16	24	27	**804**
Personal Lending(3)	**82.1**	78	93	**95**	35	42	41	**776**
Credit Cards	**25.0**	260	284	**297**	90(4)	94(4)	105(4)	**731**
Small Business	**15.7**	81	121	**117**	191	207	228	**n.a.**
Wholesale Commercial(5)	**159.5**	45	48	**65**	81	132	151	**n.a.**
Total	**704.1**	**32**	**35**	**42**	**35**	**53**	**60**	**796(6)**

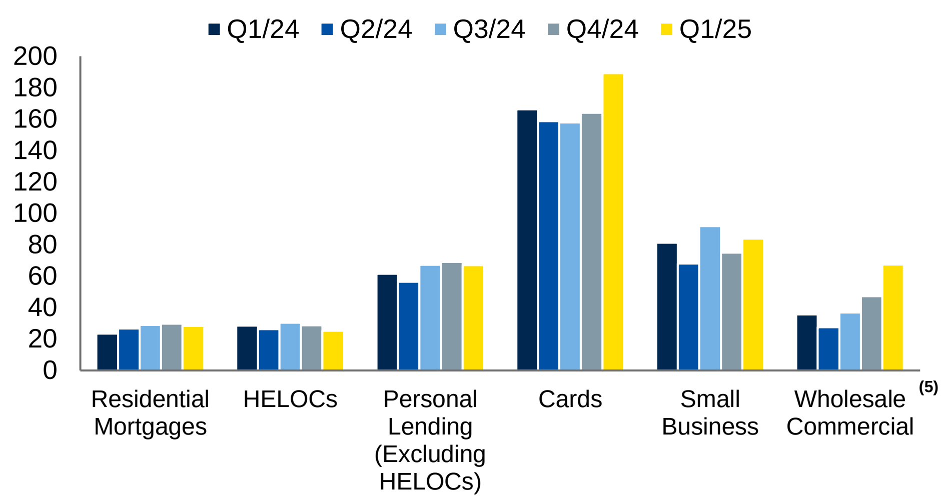
CB Retail Credit Bureau Score Distribution(Q1/25)



CB Delinquencies by Days Past Due (bps) (6)



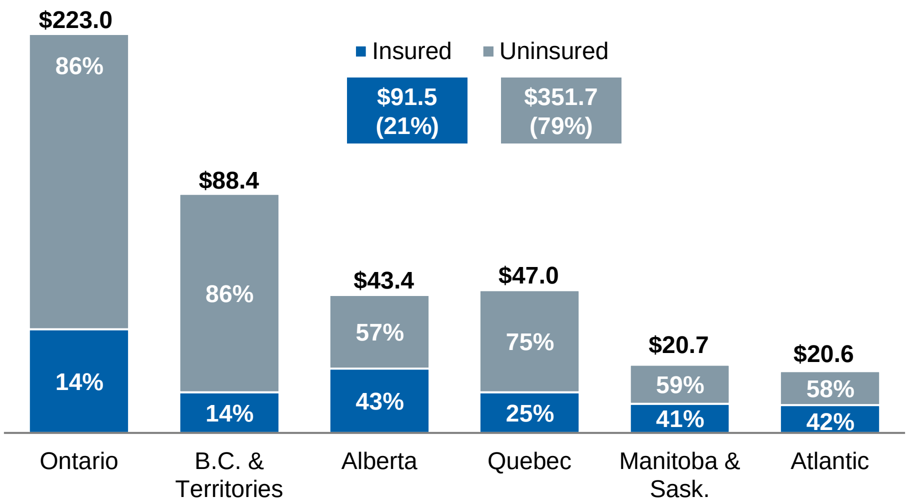
CB 30-89 Day Delinquencies by Product (bps) (6)



(1) Calculated using average loans and acceptances, net of allowance.(2) Includes $12BN of mortgages on multi-unit residential buildings originated in Commercial Banking. (3) Personal Lending includes Indirect Lending, Overdraft, Personal Loans and HELOC. (4) Represents 90+ Days Past Due, as there are no GIL balances for Credit Cards. (5) Includes $2.8BN of wholesale lending in Personal Banking Canada. (6) Includes restrained accounts, where loans 30-59 days past due resulting from administrative processes, such as mortgage loans, where payments have been restricted pending payout due to sale or refinancing.

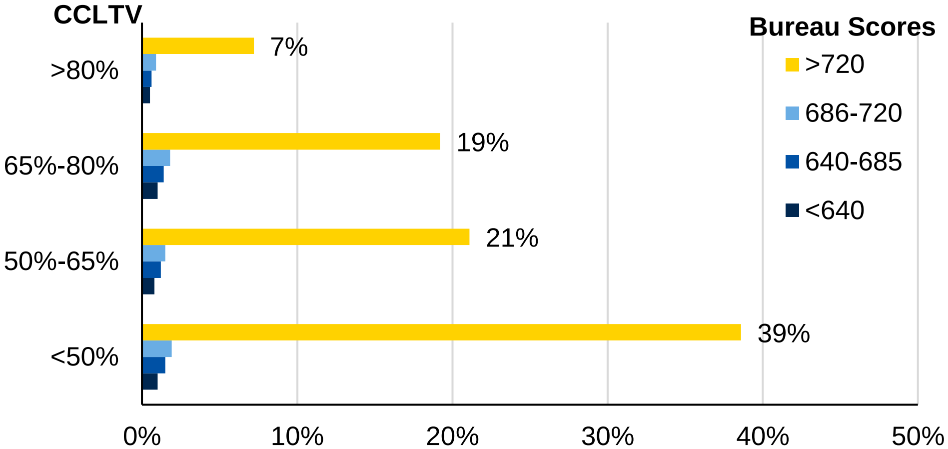
Canadian residential portfolio: Strong underlying credit quality

Canadian Residential Mortgage Portfolio[(1)] ($ billions)



CCLTV – Canadian Banking Residential Lending Portfolio only[(2)]					
52%	47%	53%	52%	55%	54%

Canadian Banking RESL Portfolio[(2)]



Canadian Banking RESL Portfolio[(2)]

	Total $447BN	Uninsured $384BN
Mortgage Balance	**$410BN**	**$347BN**
HELOC Balance	$37BN	$37BN
LTV at Origination	**70%**	**68%**
CCLTV	**51%**	**50%**
GVA	46%	46%
GTA	52%	52%
Average Bureau Score	**820**	**822**
Bureau Score > 785	63%	63%
CCLTV > 80% & Bureau < 685	1.11%	0.56%
90+ Days Past Due[(3)]	**29 bps**	**29 bps**
GVA	24 bps	25 bps
GTA	35 bps	36 bps
Average Duration		
Remaining Mortgage Amortization[(4)]	**19 years**	**19 years**
Original Term[(5)]	45 months	44 months
Remaining Term	23 months	23 months
Portfolio Mix		
Variable Rate Mortgage	30%	32%
Fixed Rate Mortgage	70%	68%
Owner Occupied	85%	83%
Non-Owner Occupied	15%	17%
Detached	71%	72%
Condo	13%	13%

(1) Canadian residential mortgage portfolio of $443BN comprised of $410BN of residential mortgages in Canadian Banking, $3BN in other Canadian business platforms, $12BN of mortgages with commercial clients ($9BN insured) and $18BN of residential mortgages in Capital Markets held for securitization purposes (all insured). (2) Real estate secured lending includes residential mortgages and HELOCs. Based on $410BN in residential mortgages with non-commercial clients and $37BN in HELOC in Canadian Banking. Based on spot balances. Weighted by mortgage balances and adjusted for property values based on the Teranet-National Bank National House Price Index‡. (3) The 90+ day past due rate includes all accounts that are either 90 days or more past due or are in impaired status. (4) Excluding interest only mortgages. (5) Original term for booking during the quarter.

Technology @ RBC

Investors value RBC for its industry-leading franchises and innovative approach

Creating More Value for Clients

- **10MM** active digital users[(1)]
- **4.7MM** clients have activated their personalized plans through **MyAdvisor**[(2)]
- **7.9MM** active mobile clients[(1)] on the **RBC Mobile** app

Data & Artificial Intelligence Insights

- **5** **RBC Borealis** labs connected with top universities across Canada, with **40+** PhDs
- **5.4BN+** insights viewed by clients on **NOMI®** in the **RBC Mobile** app[(3)]
- **Ranked #1** in Canada on the **Evident AI Index**

Driving Efficiency & Operational Excellence

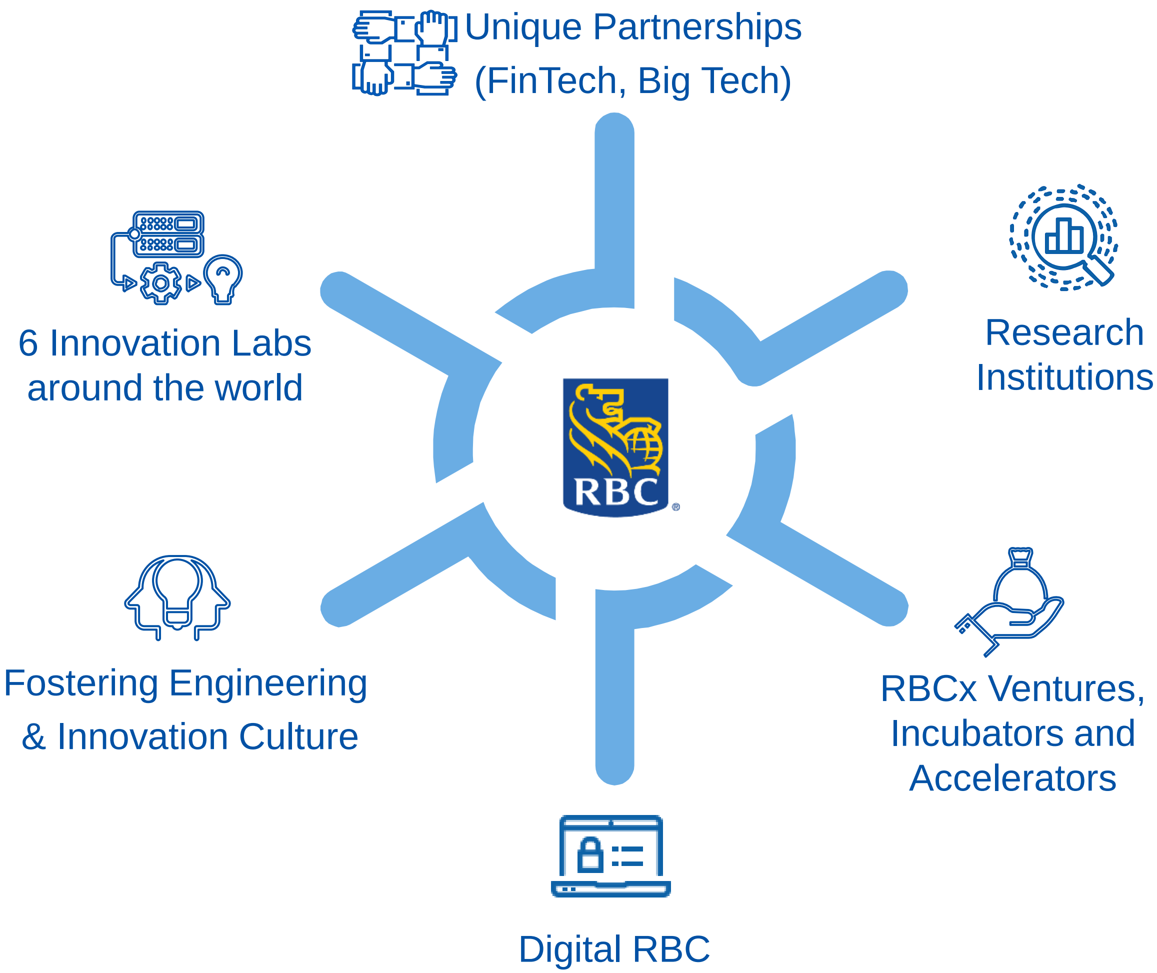
- **783MM** transactions volumes [(4)]

Innovation Ecosystem & Partnerships

- **6** innovation hubs globally
- RBCX **Ventures,** including Ownr®, Dr.Bill®, Mydoh® and Houseful™
- **Among Canada's Top 100** Employers and Best Workplaces in 2024[(5)] [(6)]

(1) These figures (in millions) represent the 90-Day Active customers in Canadian Banking only and are spot values. (2) As of October 31, 2024 (since 2017 launch). (3) Insights read on a launch-to-date basis. (4) Represent the count of the system level transactions - supporting business transaction. (5) MediaCorp Canada Inc. (6) Great Place to Work Institute.

We have developed a rich innovative ecosystem that attracts top talent



Toronto Metropolitan University ‡

Western University · Canada ‡

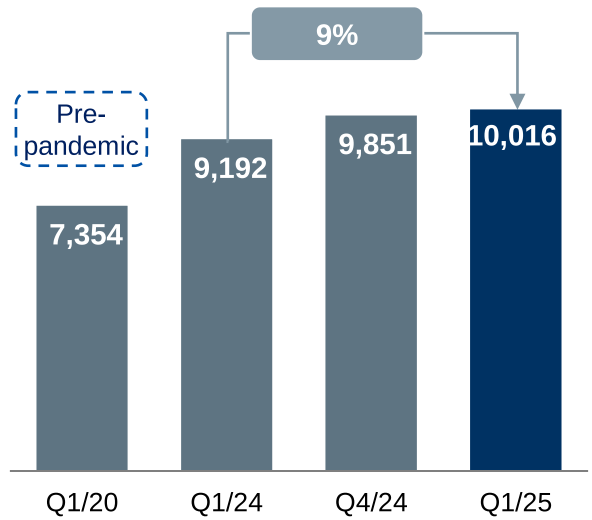
University of Toronto | Entrepreneurship ‡

Vector Institute | Institut Vecteur ‡

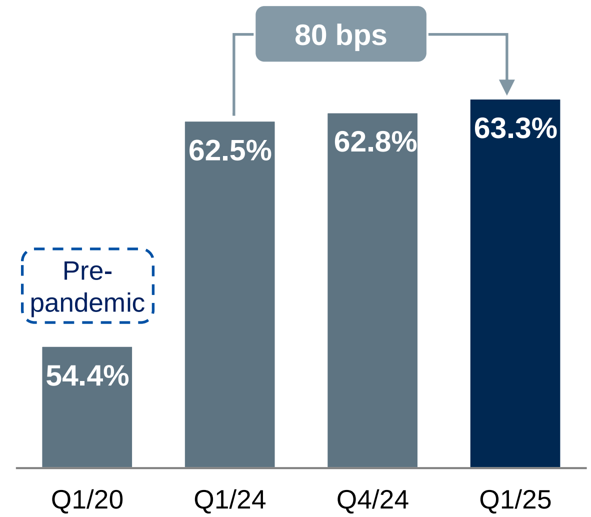
Cloud Native Computing Foundation ‡

Canadian Banking: Our ~16MM clients continue to adopt our digital channels

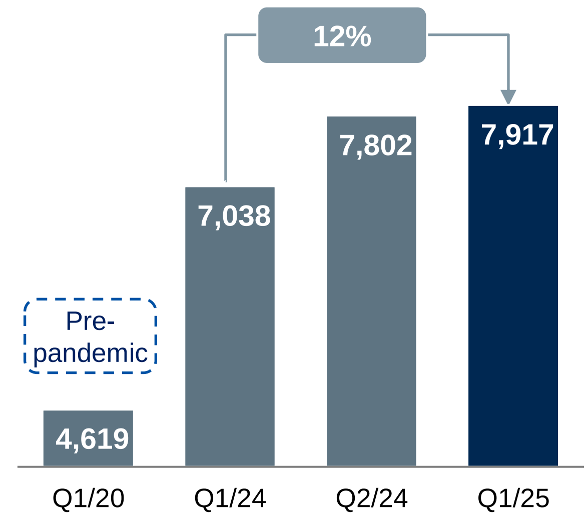
Active Digital Users (000s)[1]



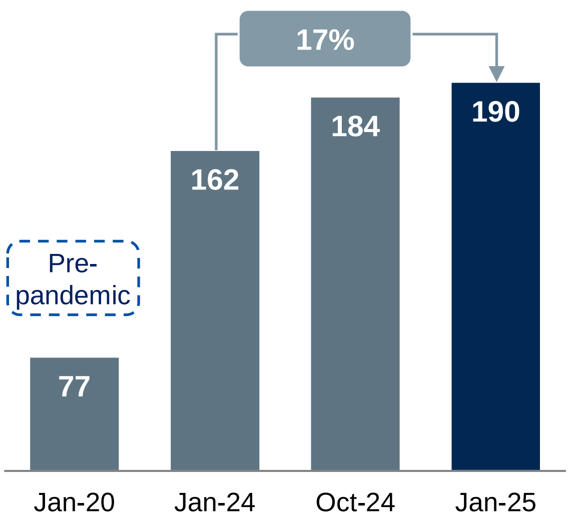
Digital Personal Adoption Rate[2]



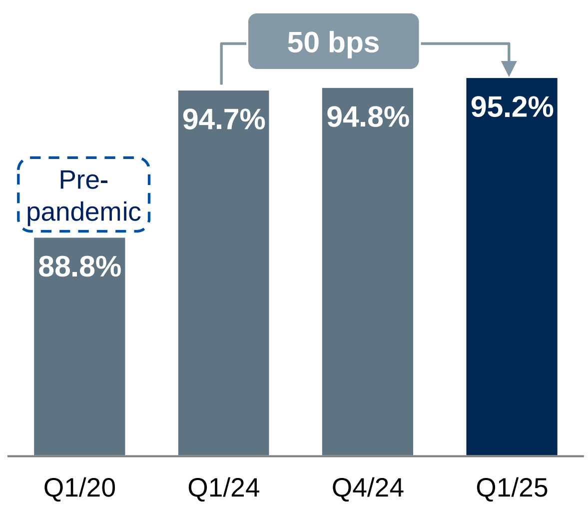
Active Mobile Users (000s)[1]



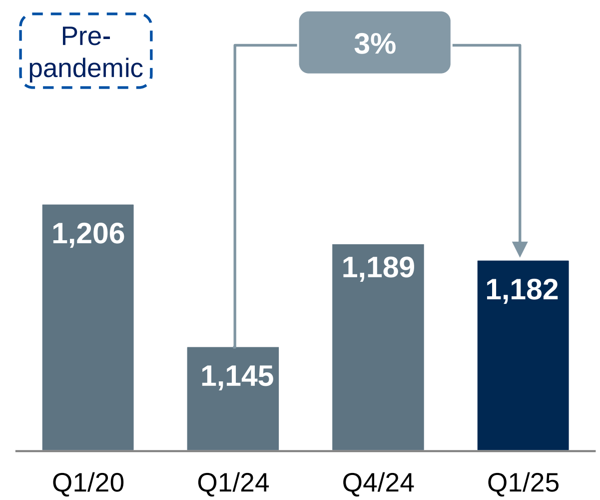
Mobile Sessions (millions)[3]



Self-Serve Transactions[4]



Branches



(1) These figures (in 000s) represent the 90-Day Active customers in Canadian Banking only and are spot values. (2) Digital Personal Adoption rate calculated using 90-day digital active personal clients. (3) These figures represent the total number of application logins using a mobile device. (4) Financial transactions only.

RBCX™

RBC®

RBCX fuels innovation in Canadian tech ecosystem through four business pillars

Our expertise and network in the innovation ecosystem spans four distinct areas to be the go-to source for tech founders and investors

Banking

Our suite of financial products, services, and expertise is tailored for tech companies—from startup to IPO—to help manage your day-to-day needs, scale alongside your business, and propel you to the next phase in growth.

3,500+
Tech clients, from startups to scale ups in areas such as fintech, cleantech, agtech and more

90+
Banking professionals located coast-to-coast

Capital

Through our investment management and fund finance arm, we build strategic partnerships with leading venture capital funds and growth firms that power innovation across tech, life sciences and climate sectors.

24
VC fund investments in Canadian-focused software, life sciences and climate funds, among other areas

40+
Specialized fund finance facilities administered to leading Canadian-focused venture capital firms

Platform

Our network of specialists advises on your company's growth operations and strategy and helps sharpen your competitive edge with access to insights, webinars and offers throughout your company lifecycle.

150+
Engineers, architects and developers

90+
Growth marketers, CX researchers and product designers

60+
SMEs[1] in data science, sales, finance and operations

Ventures

As founders and builders of our own tech companies, we acquire and scale businesses strategically important to RBC, providing a reservoir of real-world entrepreneurial experience for other startups to tap into.

ownr®

Registered over 200,000+ Canadian small businesses since 2017, resulting in 128,000+ business accounts opened and over 31,000 credit card registrations

Dr.Bill®

Processed $6.1 billion in medical billings for 17,700+ physicians since 2020

MYDOH®

Helped 240,000+ Canadians build financial literacy since 2021

houseful™

Supporting 12+ million consumers in Canada through access to real estate resources

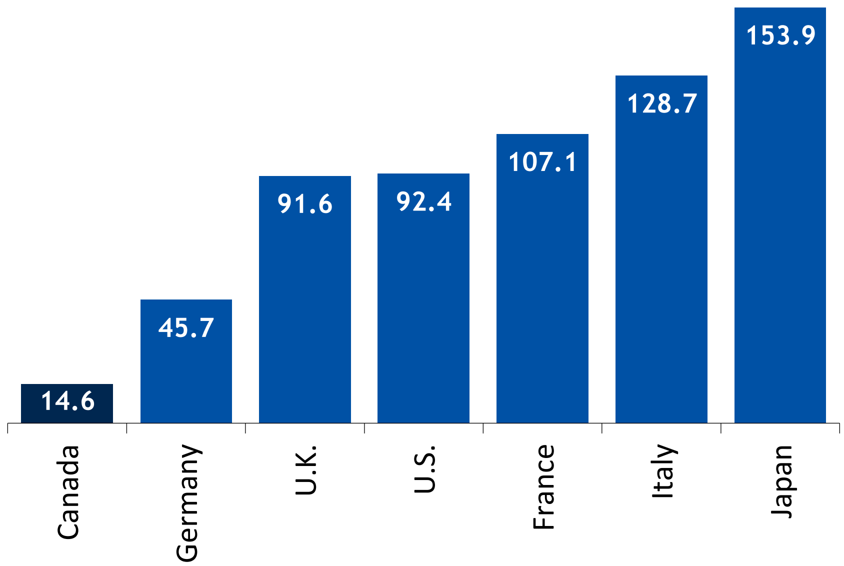
(1) SME stands for subject matter expert.

Economic Backdrop

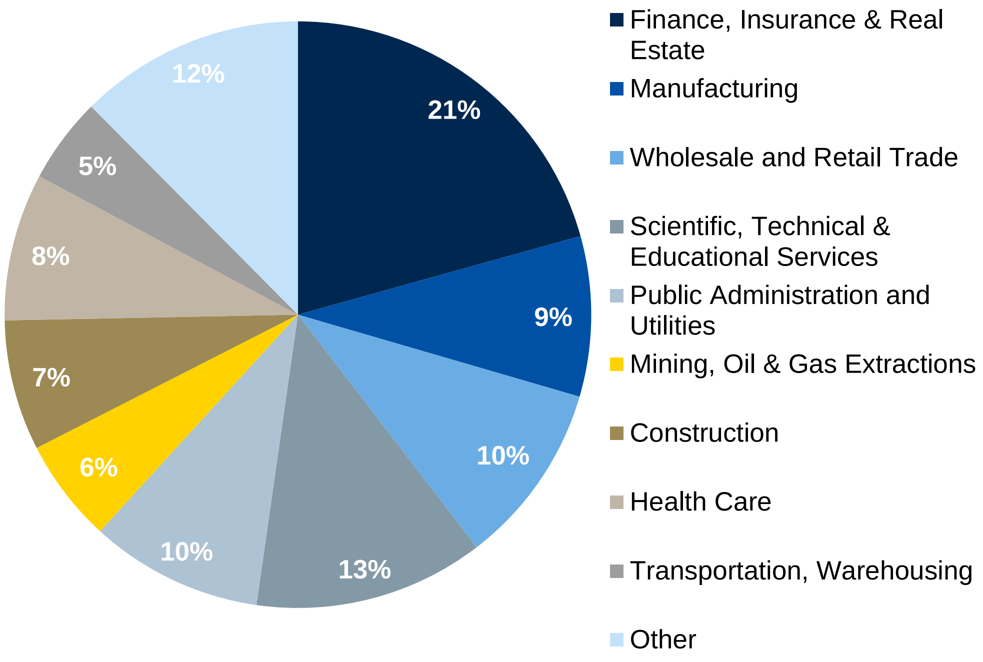
Canada's strong fiscal position

- Strong rating as a result of fiscal prudence, conservative bank lending practices and a solid economy
- Lowest net debt-to-GDP ratio among peers[(1)]

Net Debt as % of GDP[(1)]
(2025 forecast as of October 2024)



Canadian GDP by Industry[(2)]
(November 2024)

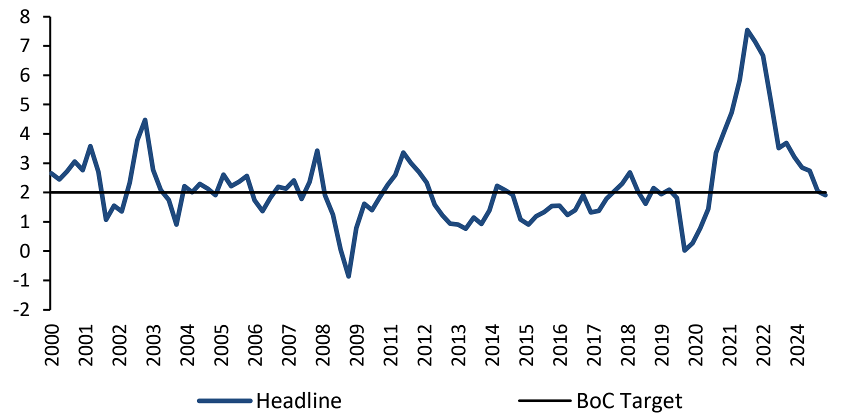


(1) Net debt refers to General Government net debt. International Monetary Fund October 2024 World Economic Outlook database. (2) Statistics Canada, RBC Economics.

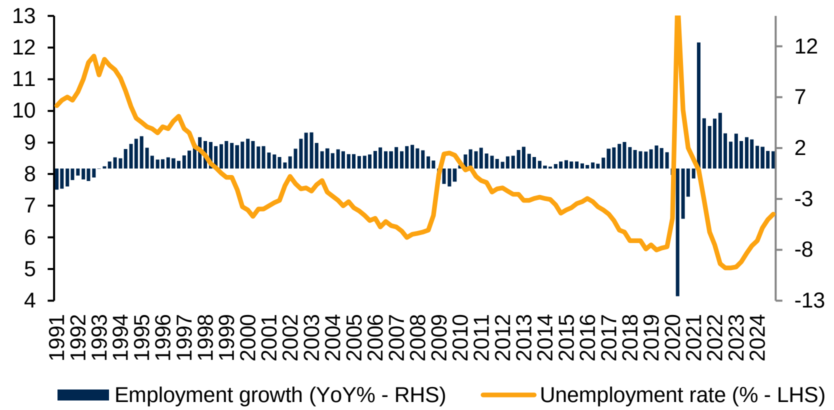
Slowing inflation and declining per-capita output allow the central bank to cut rates

- The Canadian economy has continued to underperform global peers with per-capita GDP declining in six consecutive quarters to Q3 2024. Inflation has slowed with growth in the consumer price index at or below the mid-point of the Bank of Canada's (BoC's) 1% to 3% target range since August 2024.
- The potential for further protectionist international trade policy from the United States remains a downside risk for the Canadian economy but lower interest rates are helping to support slow improvement in Canadian GDP and limiting further upward pressure on the unemployment rate. The BoC signaled a likely slower pace of interest rate cuts going forward in January but we expect further reductions to a 2.25% overnight rate by the end of calendar Q3 2025.
- Canadian housing prices are expected to rise gradually in 2025. Slower population growth is expected to limit increases in demand but lower interest rates will help to reduce ownership costs.
- U.S. GDP growth remained resilient in calendar Q4 2024 with a 2.3% annualized increase. Employment growth has remained solid and the unemployment rate ticked down to 4.0% in January, still above year-ago levels but below levels in the summer of 2024. U.S. inflation has also surprised on the upside in recent months. The U.S. Federal Reserve is expected to keep policy rates unchanged in 2025.

Canadian Inflation (YoY)[1]



Canadian Labour Markets (YoY)[2]



(1) Statistics Canada, RBC Economics. (2) Statistics Canada, Bureau of Labor Statistics, RBC Economics

2025 Economic Outlook

Projected Economic Indicators for 2025[(1)]

	GDP Growth	Inflation	Unemployment Rate	Interest Rate (3 mth T-bills)	Current Account Balance/GDP[(2)]	Budget Surplus/GDP[(3)]
Canada	1.3%	1.9%	6.8%	2.15%	(1.3)%	(1.0)%
U.S.	2.0%	2.5%	4.2%	4.46%	(3.1)%	(7.3)%
Euro Area	0.9%	2.4%	6.5%	N.A.	2.4%	(3.1)%

Canada

- Headline CPI growth edged higher to 1.9% year-over-year in January from 1.8% in December, with the acceleration primarily reflecting a jump in energy price growth (+5.3%), partially offsetting the impact of the federal GST/HST holiday that began mid-December.
- GDP declined 0.2% in November following a 0.3% expansion in October. The advance estimate that output increased in December left output tracking a moderate increase in calendar Q4 as a whole.
- We continue to think that the BoC will need to cut interest rates further to support a Canadian economy that is still underperforming other advanced economies with the timing and magnitude of potential U.S. tariffs representing a significant additional downside economic growth risk.

U.S.

- After recoveries from strike and hurricanes pushed payroll gains higher towards the end of 2024, January saw a smaller increase of 143k. The unemployment rate in January fell further to 4.0%, slightly higher than 3.7% in January 2024 but still very low by historical standards.
- Headline inflation moved up 0.5% m/m January on a seasonally-adjusted basis, with year-over-year growth ticking up to 3.0 %. Inflation in the U.S. has still slowed significantly from peak levels in recent years but is running above the Fed's 2% objective.
- The Fed is still highly data dependent, but our expectation is that a resilient economy and inflation still running above target levels will prevent any further Fed interest rate cuts this year.

Euro Area

- The Euro area economy has continued to grow at a moderate pace. We expect euro area GDP growth to tick higher in Q1 and hold steady at 0.3% until the end of 2026. And unemployment rate is projected to hold steady at 6.5% throughout 2025.

(1) RBC Economics as of February 13, 2025 and reflects forecasts for calendar 2025. (2) RBC Economics, IMF WEO (October 2024). (3) IMF Fiscal Monitor (October 2024).

Canadian Housing Market

Structural backdrop to the Canadian and U.S. housing markets

	Canada[(1)]	U.S.[(1)]
Regulation	▪ Government influences mortgage underwriting policies primarily through control of insurance eligibility rules ▪ Fully insured if loan-to-value (LTV) is over 80% – Must meet 5-year fixed rate mortgage standards – Government-backed, on homes under $1.5MM – Down-payment over 20% on non-owner occupied properties – Minimum down payment for new government-backed insured mortgages is 10% for portion of the value of a home being purchased that is between $500,000 – $1.5 million, and 5% below $500,000 ▪ Re-financing cap of 80% on non-insured	▪ Agency insured only if conforming and LTV under 80% ▪ No regulatory LTV limit – can be over 100% ▪ Not government-backed if private insurer defaults
Consumer Behaviour	▪ Mortgage interest not tax deductible ▪ Greater incentive to pay off mortgage	▪ Mortgage interest is tax deductible ▪ Less incentive to pay down mortgage
Lender Behaviour	▪ Strong underwriting discipline; extensive documentation ▪ Most mortgages are held on lenders' balance sheet ▪ Conservative lending policies have historically led to low delinquency rates	▪ Wide range of underwriting and documentation requirements ▪ Most mortgages securitized
Lenders' Recourse	▪ Ability to foreclose on non-performing mortgages, with no stay periods ▪ Full recourse against borrowers[(2)]	▪ Stay period from 90 days to one year to foreclose on non-performing mortgages ▪ Limited recourse against borrowers in key states

(1) Current regulation and lenders recourse. (2) Alberta and Saskatchewan have some limited restrictions on full recourse.

Legislation and policies – promoting a healthy Canadian housing market

December 2024 – Government of Canada

- Raised the $1 million price cap for insured mortgages to $1.5 million
- Expanded eligibility for 30-year mortgage amortizations for all first-time homebuyers and all buyers of new build properties

March-April 2024 – Government of Canada

- Decrease temporary resident population from 6.5% at the end of 2023 to 5% by 2027
- New $6 billion housing infrastructure fund
- $15 billion top-up to apartment construction loan program
- New $1.5 billion rental protection fund

February 2024 – Government of Canada

- Ban on foreign buyers of non-recreational residential properties extended to January 2027.
- New cap on international study permits

September 2023 – Government of Canada

- Enhancement to the GST New Residential Rental Property rebate, raising the rebate percentage to 100% and eliminating the ceiling on qualified rental units' value
- The move was matched by New Brunswick, Newfoundland & Labrador, Nova Scotia, Ontario and PEI on their portion of the HST

January 2023 – Government of Canada

- Two-year ban on foreign buyers of non-recreational residential properties came into effect
- Anti-flipping tax applying to capital gains made on principal residences bought and sold within less than 12 months came into effect

October 2022 – Government of Ontario

- Raised the non-resident speculation tax from 20% to 25%

April 2022 – Government of Canada

- All assignment sales of newly constructed homes became fully taxable for GST/HST purposes on May 7, 2022
- Federal government will engage with provinces and territories to develop and implement a buyer's bill of rights

Legislation and policies – promoting a healthy Canadian housing market

March 2022 – Government of Ontario

- Expanded the non-resident speculation tax to the entire province and raised the rate from 15% to 20%

March 2022 – Government of Nova Scotia

- Introduced a 5% non-resident provincial deed transfer tax (effective April 1, 2022)

June 2021 – OSFI, Department of Finance

- The stress test qualifying rate for insured and uninsured mortgages changed to the client rate plus 2 percentage points or 5.25%, whichever is greater

July 2020 – CMHC

- Minimum credit score for CMHC insured mortgages raised from 600 to 680
- Gross debt service ratio reduced to 35%; total debt service ratio reduced to 42% to qualify for CMHC insured mortgage
- CMHC tightened rules on admissible down payment sources

February 2018 – Government of British Columbia

- The BC government introduced a 30-point plan to address housing affordability issues. It included a new speculation tax (2% of assessed value) on homeowners who do not pay income tax in the province and increased the foreign buyer tax to 20% from 15%

January 2018 – OSFI

- Qualifying rate for uninsured mortgages raised to 2 percentage points above the contract rate or the five-year posted rate, whichever is higher

April 2017 – Government of Ontario

- Introduced the ‘Fair Housing Plan’: 16 measures to address risks in the housing market including a 15% speculation tax on non-residents purchasing homes in the Greater Golden Horseshoe region

January 2017 – City of Vancouver

- Vancouver introduced a tax of 1% of the assessed value of each home which is vacant (principal residence is exempt)

Legislation and policies – promoting a healthy Canadian housing market

October 2016 – Department of Finance

- Qualifying rate for high-ratio mortgages with a term of five years or more is changed to the 5-year posted rate
- Portfolio-insured low-ratio mortgage loans must meet the eligibility criteria of high-ratio insured mortgage
- A principal residence sale must be reported in the seller's tax return, even if any capital gain is protected by the principal residence exemption

July-August 2016 – OSFI & the Government of British Columbia

- OSFI increased scrutiny on mortgage underwriting standards: greater emphasis on internal controls, risk management practices and market developments
- BC government introduced a property transfer tax of 15% on foreign buyers registering the purchase of a home in Metro Vancouver

December 2015 – Department of Finance

- Minimum down payment for new government-backed insured mortgages increased from 5% to 10% for portion of the value of a home being purchased that is between $500,000 and $999,999 (came into effect February 2016)

April 2014 – CMHC

- Discontinued offering mortgage insurance on 2nd homes and to self-employed individuals without 3rd party income validation

July 2012 – CMHC

- Maximum amortization on government-backed insured mortgages reduced to 25 years from 30 years
- Maximum amount that can be borrowed on a mortgage refinancing lowered to 80% from 85%
- CMHC insurance availability is limited to homes with a purchase price of <$1 million lowered from $3.5 million
- Set the borrower's maximum gross debt service ratio at 39% and maximum total debt service ratio at 44%

March 2011 – CMHC

- Maximum amortization on government-backed insured mortgages reduced to 30 years from 35 years
- Maximum amount that can be borrowed on a mortgage refinancing lowered to 85% from 90%

February 2010 – Department of Finance

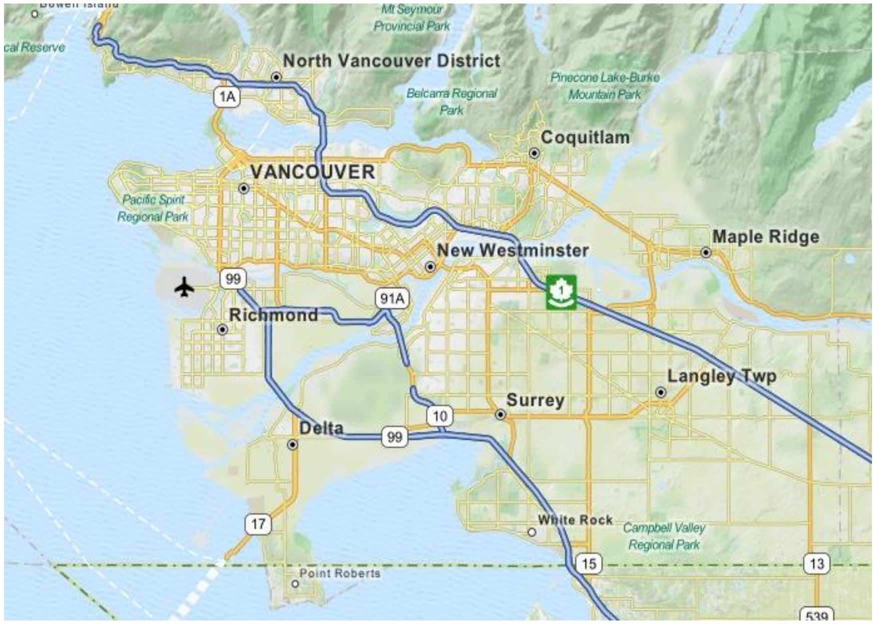
- Borrowers with insured mortgage terms of less than five years must meet the standards for a five-year fixed rate mortgage
- Maximum amount that can be borrowed on a mortgage refinancing lowered to 90% from 95%
- Minimum 20% down payment is required in order to qualify for government-backed mortgage insurance on non-owner-occupied properties

The Toronto and Vancouver downtown condo markets

- Constraints on undeveloped land around Toronto / Vancouver have contributed to a shift to higher-density condo housing
  - Provincial growth plan, including ‘Green belt’ surrounding Toronto, contains urban sprawl and favours condo development
  - Vancouver is restricted in its ability for urban sprawl due to land constraints away from the city centre
- Canada has one of the highest per capita rates of permanent immigration in the world[(1)]
  - In 2021, 8.3+ million people, or almost one-quarter (23.0%) of the population, were, or had ever been, a landed immigrant or permanent resident in Canada – the highest among the G7[(1)]
  - 53.4% of recent immigrants to Canada settled in Toronto, Montreal or Vancouver[(1)]
- RBC’s exposure to condo development is limited – about 5.9% of our Canadian commercial loan book[(2)]
  - Condo exposure is 13% of Canadian residential lending portfolio[(2)(3)]

“Green Belt” Surrounding Greater Toronto Area

Vancouver Limited by Mountains, Sea, U.S. Border

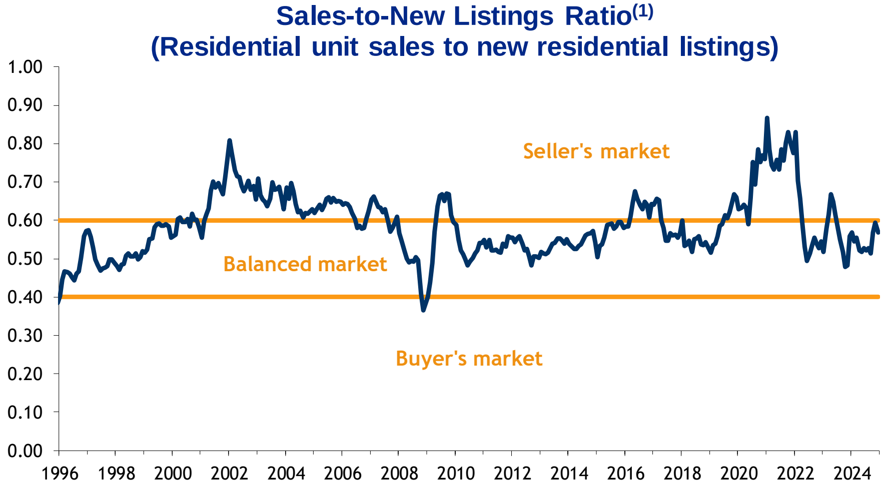


(1) Statistics Canada, 2021 Census. (2) As at January 31, 2025. (3) Based on $410BN in residential mortgages with non-commercial clients and $37BN in HELOC in Canadian Banking. Based on spot balances.

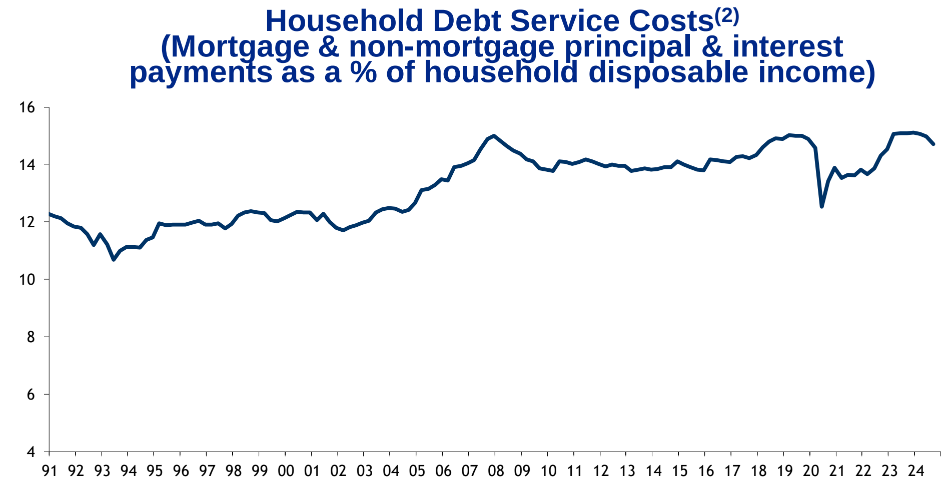
Canada's housing market: on recovery course but the ride is bumpy

- The BoC's rate cuts since June 2024 have stimulated home resales activity with most markets across Canada on a recovery course. Progress isn't smooth, though. Strained affordability and concerns about trade, the economy and jobs weigh on confidence, which generates market volatility at times, especially in high-priced areas. With the lack of affordability likely to remain a major obstacle for potential buyers, the recovery is likely to be gradual until sizable rate relief is achieved. In Toronto, the condo market is struggling to absorb new supply as completions spiked last year. This exerts downward pressure on prices and stalls pre-construction sales.
- Canada's longer-term housing market fundamentals are solid despite the federal government significantly cutting immigration targets over the next two years. Historically strong levels of permanent immigration will be a major driver of housing demand in the medium to longer term. A decrease in temporary immigration (including international students) by 2027, however, will materially temper growth in the intervening years. Already-low housing inventories could fall further over the medium term if homebuilding continues to lag demand. Significantly boosting housing supply will be a challenge amid skilled trade shortages, lengthy (and costly) project approval processes and often restrictive zoning regulations across Canada.
- Lenders maintain strong underwriting discipline and require extensive documentation.
  - Most mortgages held on balance sheet and conservative lending policies have led to low delinquency rates.

Demand-supply conditions are generally balanced



Earlier spike in rates still keeping debt service costs elevated

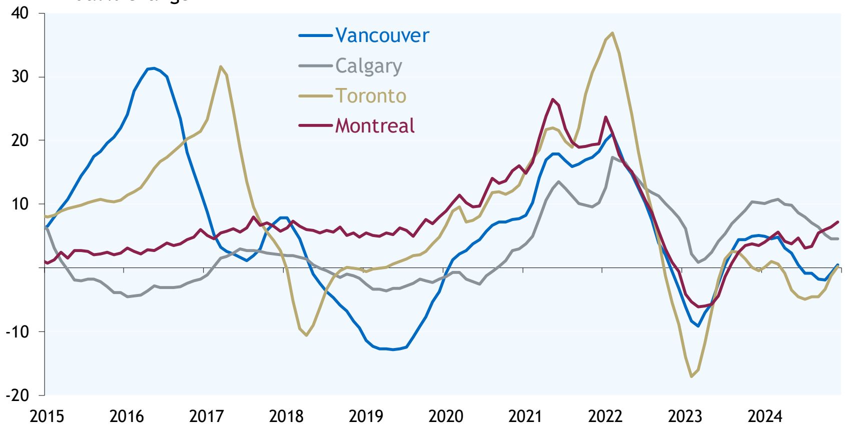


(1) Canadian Real Estate Association, RBC Economics. (2) Statistics Canada, RBC Economics.

Property values are picking up gradually

Home prices have flattened…

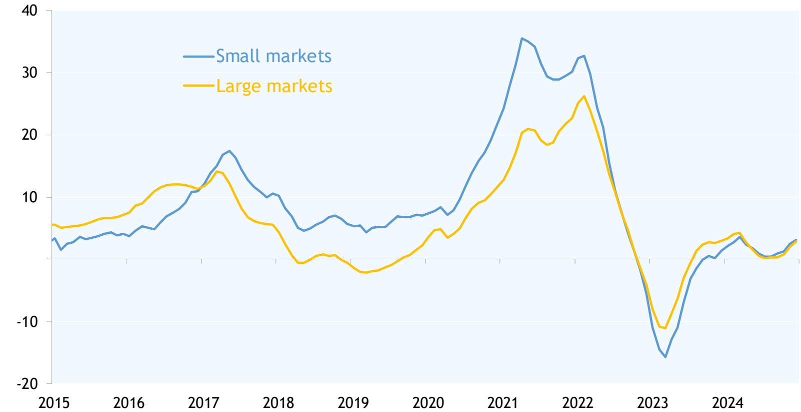
Composite MLS(1) Home Price Index
Annual % change



Source: Canadian Real Estate Association, RBC Economics

…in most markets

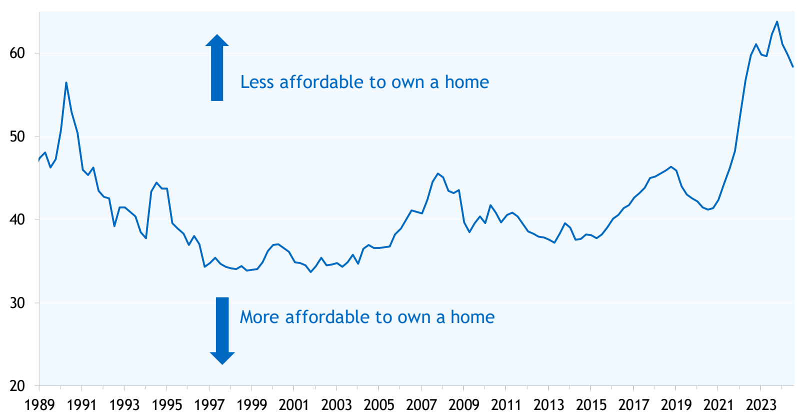
Composite MLS(1) Home Price Index
Annual % change



Source: Canadian Real Estate Association, RBC Economics

Poor affordability likely to restrain demand growth…

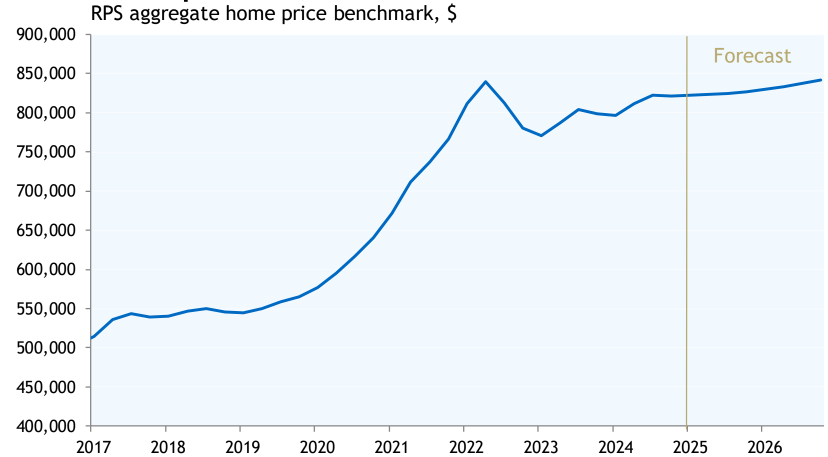
Housing affordability: Canada
Ownership costs of an average home as % of median household income



Source: RPS, Statistics Canada, Bank of Canada, RBC Economics

…and keep prices sticky overall near term

Home price forecast: Canada
RPS aggregate home price benchmark, $



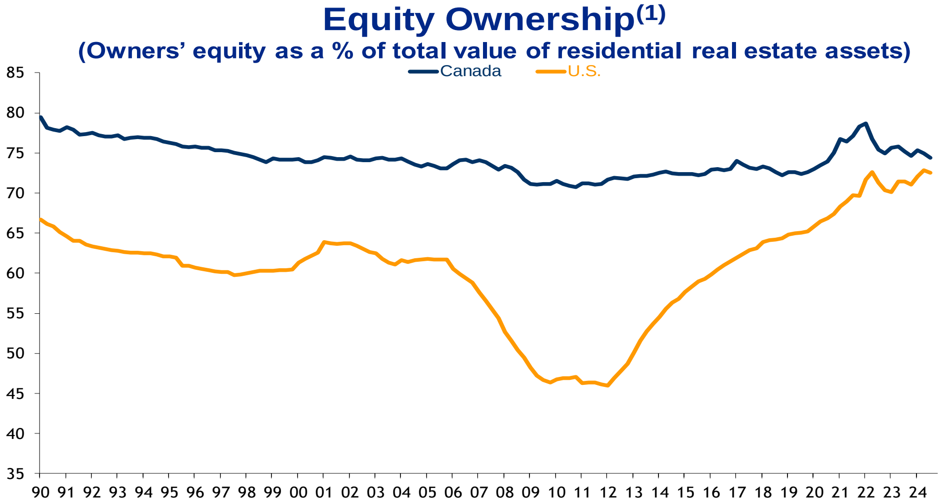
Source: RPS, RBC Economics

(1) MLS: Multiple Listing Service.

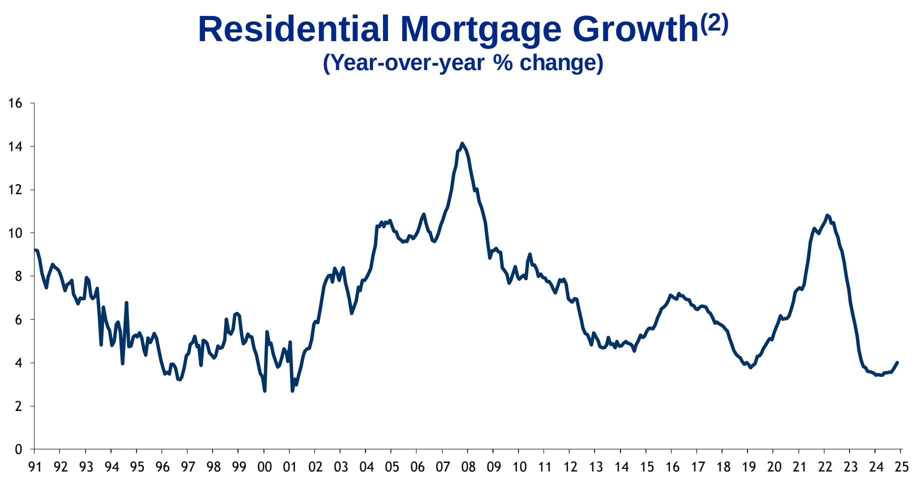
Canadians have significant equity ownership in their homes

- Canadians carry a significant share of equity in their homes.
- The recent housing market downturn significantly moderated the growth in residential mortgages since reaching a 14-year high in the early months of 2022.
- Mortgage delinquency rates remain exceptionally low in Canada despite trending slightly higher since 2023.
- RBC monitors its residential mortgage and broader retail portfolios closely and performs stress tests for dramatic movements in house prices, GDP, interest rates and unemployment rates.

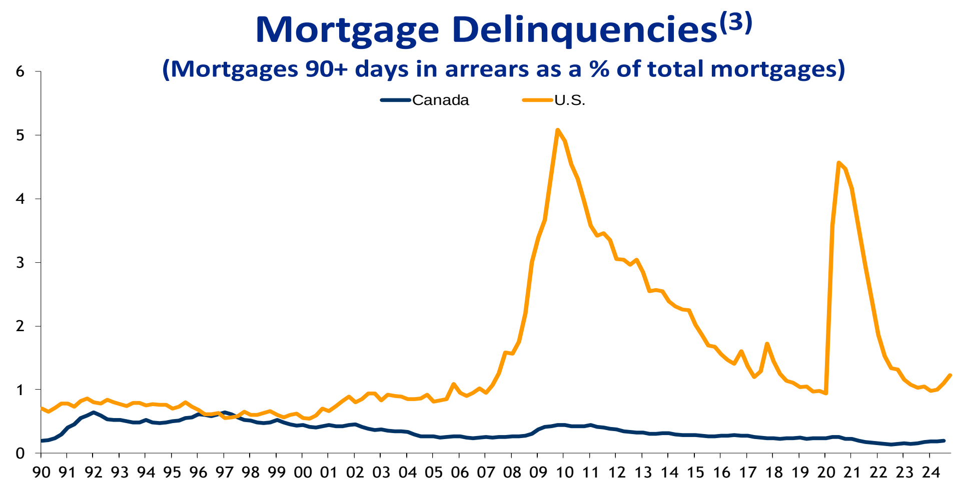
Canadians maintain high levels of equity in their homes



Growth in residential mortgages is slowing again



The mortgage delinquency rate still near a 30-year low in Canada



(1) Statistics Canada, Federal Reserve Board, RBC Economics. (2) Bank of Canada, RBC Economics. (3) Canadian Bankers Association, Mortgage Bankers Association, RBC Economics.

Liquidity & Funding

Net Interest Income: Interest rate sensitivity

All-Bank: Impact of 100 bps change across the curve[1]

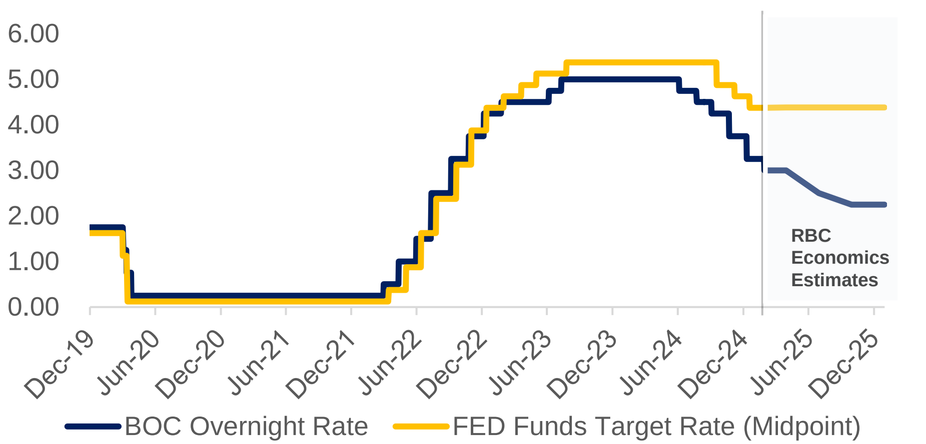
Net interest income ($MM)	Increase	Decrease
Canadian Dollar Impact	$377	$(469)
U.S. Dollar Impact	$126	$(120)
Total	**$503**	**$(589)**

Impact of 25 bps decrease[2]

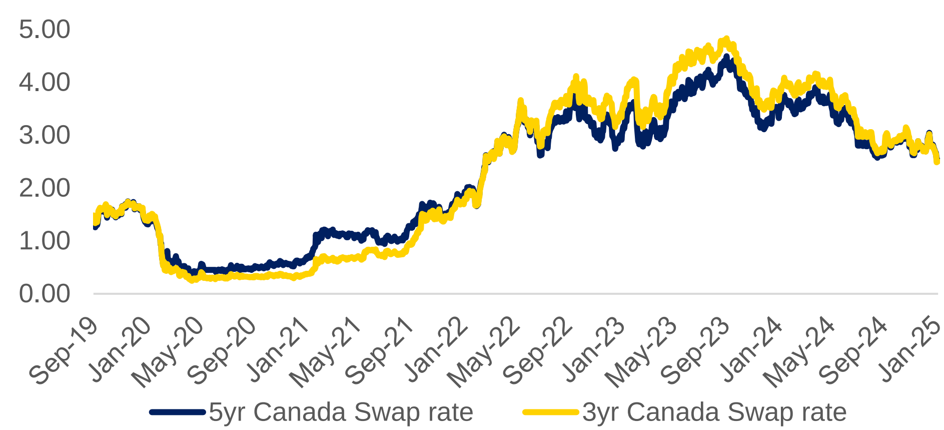
Revenue ($MM)	Short-term rates[2]		Across the curve[2]	
	Q4/24	**Q1/25**	Q4/24	**Q1/25**
Canadian Banking	$(35)	**$(60)**	$(125)	**$(155)**
U.S. Wealth Management (incl. CNB)	~US$(35)	**~US$(25)**	~US$(40)	**~US$(35)**

- Sensitivity for Canada includes segments other than Canadian Banking
- Interest rate risk measures are based on current on and off-balance sheet positions which can change over time in response to business activity and management actions

Canada and U.S. Central Bank Rates (%)[3]



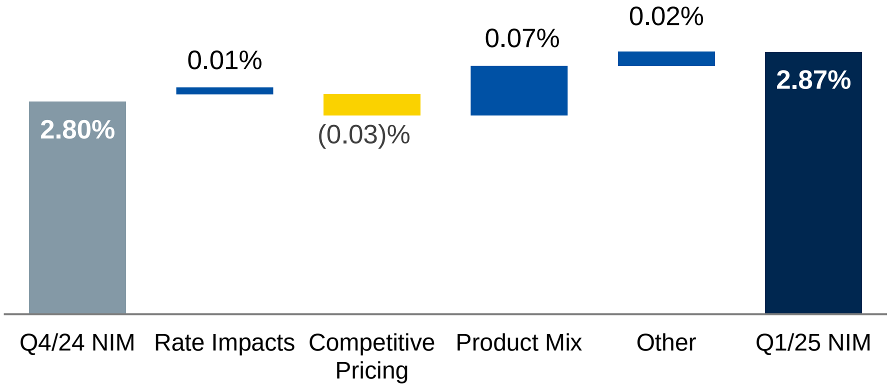
Canada Swap Rates (%)[4]



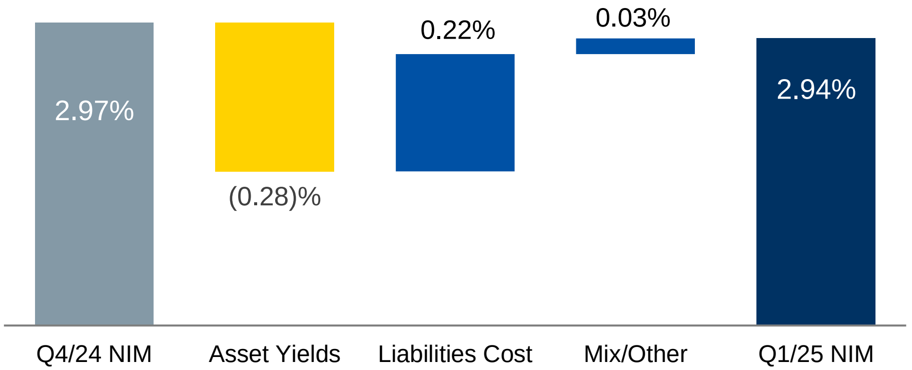
(1) Represents the 12-month revenue exposure (before-tax) to a 100 bps immediate and sustained shift in interest rates. (2) Represents the 12-month revenue exposure (before-tax) to a 25 bps immediate and sustained shift in interest rates. (3) Source: Bloomberg and RBC Economics estimates. (4) Source: Bloomberg.

Net Interest Margin: Canadian Banking and City National

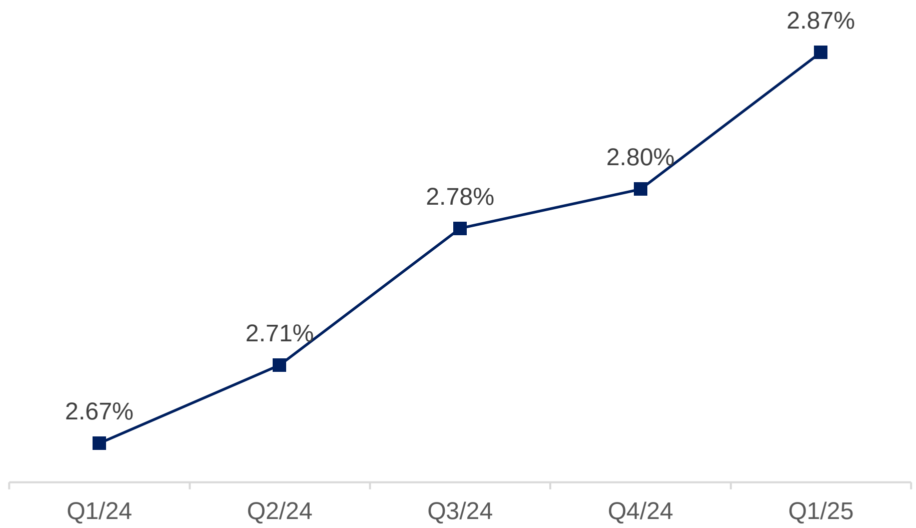
Canadian Banking NIM[(1)] QoQ Waterfall



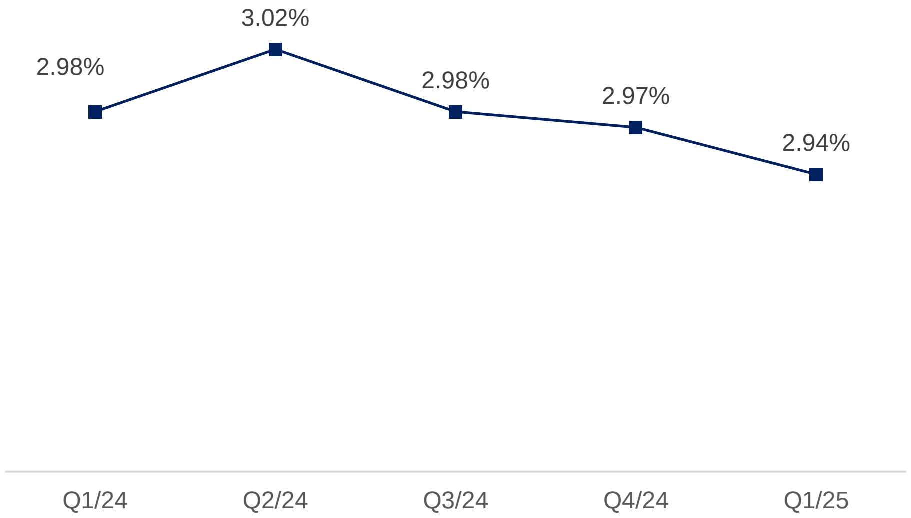
CNB NIM QoQ Waterfall



Historical Canadian Banking NIM[(1)]



Historical CNB NIM[(1)]

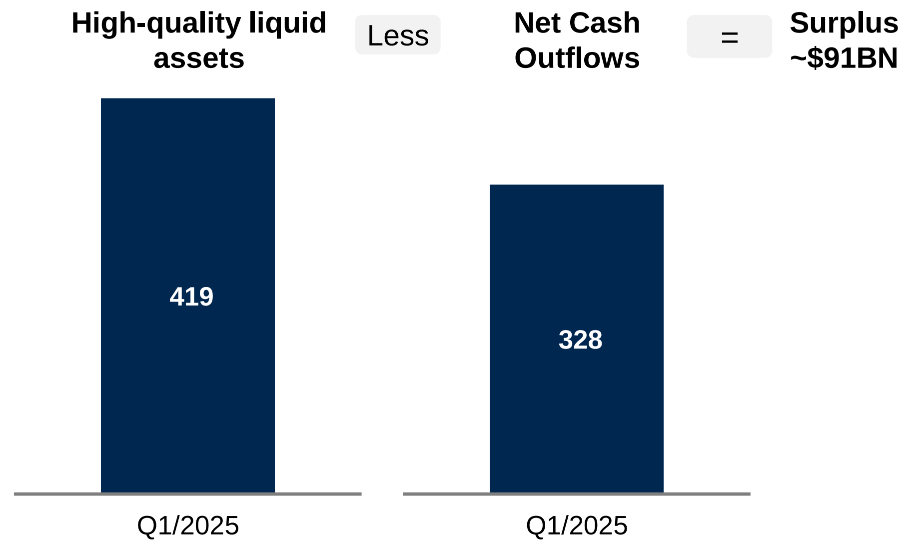


(1) Refer to Glossary on slides 58-59 for explanation of composition of this measure.

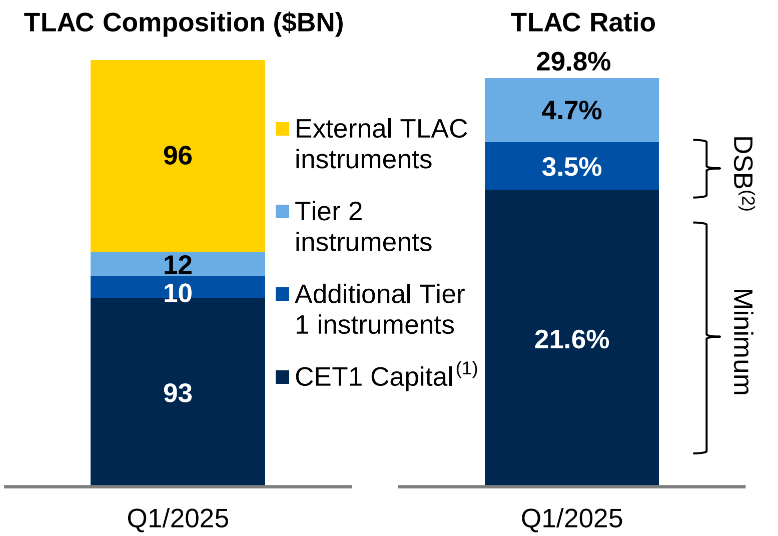
Funding: Well-diversified

- As at January 31, 2025, relationship-based deposits, which are the primary source of funding for retail and commercial lending, were **$999 billion or 56% of our total funding** (including short-term repo funding)
- **Short and long-term wholesale funding comprises 31% of the total liabilities & capital** in both unsecured and secured formats
- Wholesale funding generally supports Capital Markets activity
- Wholesale funding is well-diversified across products, currencies, investor segments and geographic regions

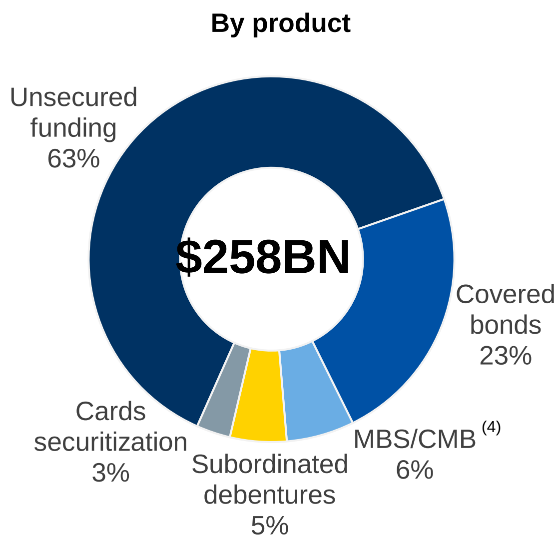
LCR[1] (total adjusted value, $BN)

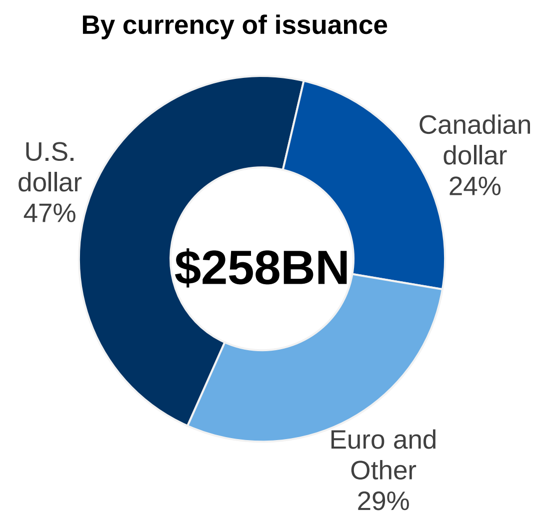


Total Loss Absorbing Capacity[1]



Long-term debt [3] – funding mix

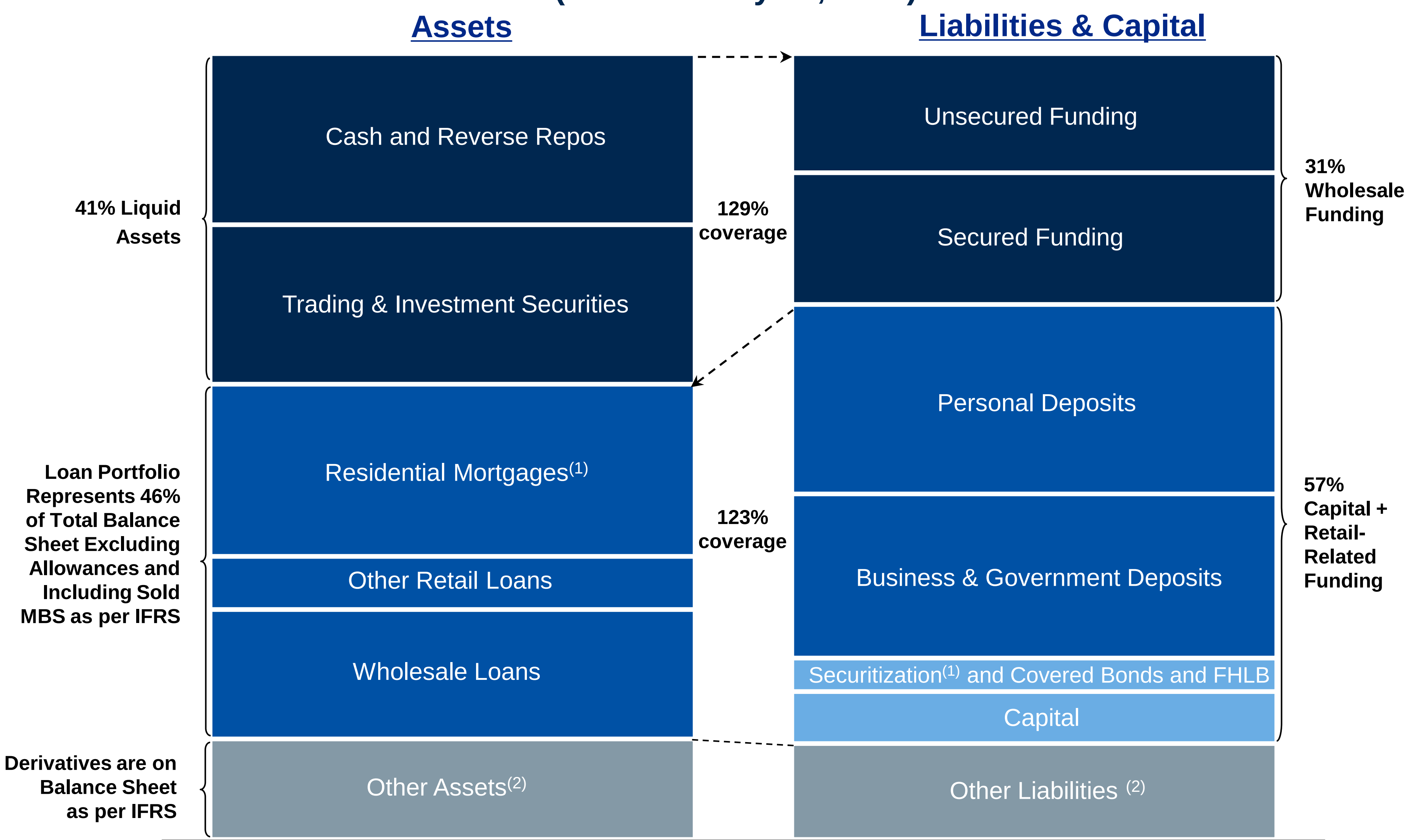




(1) CET1 Capital is calculated using OSFI's CAR guideline. The Liquidity Coverage Ratio is calculated using OSFI's LAR guideline. The TLAC Ratios are calculated using OSFI's TLAC guideline. (2) Domestic Stability Buffer (DSB). OSFI's DSB can range from 0% to 4% of total RWA and is currently set at 3.5%. (3) Includes unsecured and secured long-term funding and subordinated debentures with an original term to maturity greater than 1 year. (4) Mortgage-backed securities (MBS) and Canada Mortgage Bonds (CMB).

Strength of a high-quality liquid balance sheet

$2,191 Billion
(as at January 31, 2025)



(1) Securitized agency mortgage-backed securities (MBS) are on balance sheet as per IFRS. (2) Other assets include $154BN of derivative-related assets, largely offset by derivative-related liabilities in Other liabilities. Under IFRS derivative amounts without master netting agreements cannot be offset and the gross derivative assets and liabilities are reported on balance sheet.

Well-diversified wholesale funding platform

- Well-diversified across products, currencies, investor segments, and geographic regions
- Raise majority of funding in international markets, preserving significant domestic capacity which can be more readily tapped in stressed market conditions
- Regular issuance in all major markets to promote investor engagement and secondary market liquidity

Canada

- Canadian Shelf (Preferred Shares, LRCNs[1], Subordinated Debt)
- Senior Unsecured Notes
- Securitizations (Canadian mortgage bonds, NHA MBS[2], Covered Bonds and credit cards)

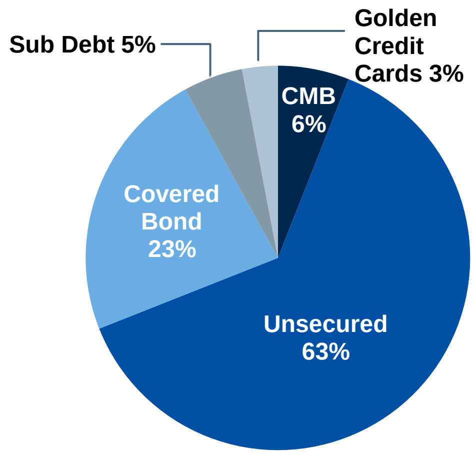
U.S.

- SEC Registered Shelf (Senior Unsecured, LRCNs[1], Subordinated Debt)
- Golden Credit Card Securitization (SEC Registered Shelf)
- Covered Bond (144A format)

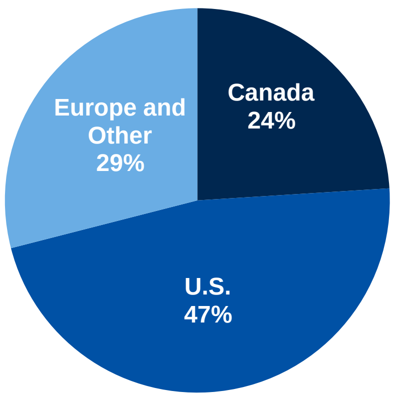
Europe and Other

- European Debt Issuance Program (US$75BN)
- Covered Bond Program (EUR 75BN)

Well Diversified by Product[3]



Diversified by Geography[3]



Recent Deals

- USD 2.15 Billion Unsecured 4NC3 at SOFR+83bps
- USD 2.1 Billion Unsecured 6NC5 at SOFR+103bps
- CAD 1.5 Billion Non-Viability Contingent Capital sub debt at CORRA +145bps
- CAD 2.0 Billion Unsecured 4NC3 at CORRA+81bps
- USD 1.0 Billion Limited Recourse Capital Notes at UST+225.7bps
- EUR 750 Million Unsecured 6NC5 at SOFR+108bps

(1) Limited Recourse Capital Notes that qualifies as Additional Tier 1 Capital (2) National Housing Act Mortgage Backed Securities. (3) As at January 31, 2025.

Glossary (1/2)

Adjusted Diluted EPS

- Adjusted Diluted EPS is calculated as adjusted net income dividend by average common shares outstanding.

Adjusted Dividend Payout Ratio:

- Adjusted dividend payout ratio calculated as common dividends divided by adjusted net income available to common shareholders.

Adjusted Net Income

- Net Income adjusted for after-tax effect of (i) amortization of acquisition-related intangibles, (ii) HSBC Canada transaction and integration costs, (iii) management of closing capital volatility related to the HSBC Canada transaction, (iv) impairment losses on our interest in an associated company, (v) certain deferred tax adjustments, and (vi) Canada Recovery Dividend (CRD) and other tax related adjustments.

Adjusted ROE

- Adjusted ROE is calculated as adjusted net income available to common shareholders divided by average common equity.

Assets under administration (AUA):

- Assets administered by us, which are beneficially owned by clients, unless otherwise noted. Services provided in respect of assets under administration are of an administrative nature, including safekeeping, collecting investment income, settling purchase and sale transactions, and record keeping.

Assets under management (AUM):

- Assets managed by us, which are beneficially owned by clients, unless otherwise noted. Services provided in respect of assets under management include the selection of investments and the provision of investment advice. We have assets under management that are also administered by us and included in assets under administration.

Average balances (assets, loans and acceptances, deposits, risk capital etc.):

- Calculated using methods intended to approximate the average of the daily balances for the period, as applicable.

Average earning assets, net:

- Average earning assets include interest-bearing deposits with other banks, securities, net of applicable allowance, assets purchased under reverse repurchase agreements and securities borrowed, loans, net of allowance, cash collateral and margin deposits. Insurance assets, and all other assets not specified are excluded. The averages are based on the daily balances for the period.

Book value per share (BVPS):

- Calculated as common equity divided by the number of common shares outstanding at the end of the period.

Common equity tier 1 (CET1) ratio:

- A regulatory Basel III capital measure comprised mainly of common shareholders' equity less regulatory deductions and adjustments for goodwill and intangibles, defined benefit pension fund assets, shortfall in allowances and other specified items. The CET1 capital is calculated in accordance with OSFI's Capital Adequacy Requirements (CAR) guideline.

Dividend payout ratio:

- Common dividends as a percentage of net income available to common shareholders.

Glossary (2/2)

Efficiency ratio:

- Non-interest expense divided by total revenue.

Leverage ratio:

- A Basel III regulatory measure, the ratio divides Tier 1 capital by the sum of total assets plus specified off-balance sheet items after certain adjustments. Tier 1 capital comprises predominantly of CET1 capital, with additional Tier 1 items such as preferred shares, limited recourse capital notes and non-controlling interests in subsidiaries Tier 1 instruments. The leverage ratio is a non-risk based measure and is calculated in accordance with OSFI's Leverage Requirements (LR) guideline.

Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR):

- The LCR is a Basel III standard that aims to ensure that an institution has an adequate stock of unencumbered high-quality liquidity assets that consists of cash or assets that can be converted into cash at little or no loss of value in private markets, to meet its liquidity needs for a 30 calendar day liquidity stress scenario. The LCR is calculated in accordance with OSFI's Liquidity Adequacy Requirements (LAR) guideline

Net interest margin (NIM) on average earning assets, net:

- Calculated as net interest income divided by average earning assets, net.

Reported diluted earnings per share (EPS):

- Calculated as net income available to common shareholders divided by the average number of shares outstanding adjusted for the dilutive effects of stock options and other convertible securities.

Return on common equity (ROE):

- Net income available to common shareholders, expressed as a percentage of average common equity.

Risk-weighted assets (RWA):

- Assets adjusted by a regulatory risk-weight factor to reflect the riskiness of on and off balance sheet exposures. Certain assets are not risk-weighted, but deducted from capital. The calculation is defined by OSFI's CAR guideline.

Return on common equity (ROE):

- Net income available to common shareholders, expressed as a percentage of average common equity.

Total loss absorbing capacity (TLAC); TLAC ratio:

- The aggregate of Tier 1 capital, Tier 2 capital, and external TLAC instruments, allow conversion in whole or in part into common shares under the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act and meet all of the eligibility criteria under the guideline. The risk-based TLAC ratio is defined as TLAC divided by total risk-weighted assets. The TLAC ratio is calculated in accordance with OSFI's TLAC guideline.

Total shareholder return (TSR):

- TSR is a concept used to compare the performance of our common shares over a period of time, reflecting share price appreciation and dividends paid to common shareholders.

Reconciliation for non-GAAP financial measures (1/3)

Calculation of Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Diluted EPS $ millions (unless otherwise stated)	*IFRS4* **2019**	*IFRS4* **2020**	*IFRS4* **2021**	*IFRS4* **2022**	*IFRS4* **2023**	*IFRS 17* **2023**	*IFRS 17* **2024**
All-bank							
Net income	12,871	11,437	16,050	15,807	14,866	14,612	16,240
Less: Non-controlling interests (NCI)	(11)	(5)	(12)	(13)	(7)	(7)	(10)
Less: Dividends on preferred shares and distributions on other equity instruments	(269)	(268)	(257)	(247)	(236)	(236)	(322)
Add: Dilutive impact of exchangeable shares	15	13					
Net income available to common shareholders	12,606	11,177	15,781	15,547	14,623	14,369	15,908
Adjusting items impacting net income (before tax)							
Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles			251	256	341	341	461
HSBC Canada transaction and integration costs			-	-	380	380	960
Impairment losses on our interest in an associated company			-	-	242	242	-
Management of closing capital volatility related to the acquisition of HSBC Canada			-	-	-	-	131
Income taxes for adjusting items impacting net income							
Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles			(64)	(65)	(75)	(75)	(125)
HSBC Canada transaction and integration costs			-	-	(78)	(78)	(201)
Impairment losses on our interest in an associated company			-	-	(65)	(65)	-
Canada Recovery Dividend (CRD) and other tax related adjustments			-	-	1,050	1,050	-
Certain deferred tax adjustments			-	-	(578)	(578)	-
Management of closing capital volatility related to the acquisition of HSBC Canada			-	-	-	-	(36)
Adjusting item: After-tax effect of amortization of other intangibles	207	204					
Adjusted net income	13,078	11,641	16,237	15,998	16,083	15,829	17,430
Adjusted net income available to common shareholders	12,813	11,381	15,968	15,738	15,840	15,586	17,098
Diluted EPS	$ 8.75	$ 7.82	$ 11.06	$ 11.06	$ 10.50	$ 10.32	$ 11.25
Adjusted diluted EPS	$ 8.89	$ 7.97	$ 11.19	$ 11.19	$ 11.38	$ 11.19	$ 12.09
Common shares outstanding (000s) - average (diluted)	1,440,682	1,428,770	1,426,735	1,406,034	1,392,529	1,392,529	1,413,755

Calculation of Adjusted ROE $ millions (unless otherwise stated)	*IFRS4* **2020**	*IFRS4* **2021**	*IFRS4* **2022**	*IFRS4* **2023**	*IFRS 17* **2023**	*IFRS 17* **2024**
All-bank						
Net income available to common shareholders	11,177	15,781	15,547	14,623	14,369	15,908
Adjusted net income available to common shareholders	11,381	15,968	15,738	15,840	15,586	17,098
Average common equity	78,800	84,850	94,700	102,800	100,400	110,650
ROE	14.2%	18.6%	16.4%	14.2%	14.3%	14.4%
Adjusted ROE	14.4%	18.8%	16.6%	15.4%	15.5%	15.5%

Calculation of Adjusted Dividend Payout Ratio $ millions (unless otherwise stated)	*IFRS4* **2020**	*IFRS4* **2021**	*IFRS4* **2022**	*IFRS4* **2023**	*IFRS 17* **2023**	*IFRS 17* **2024**
Common dividends	6,111	6,158	6,946	7,443	7,443	7,916
Net income available to common shareholders	11,177	15,781	15,547	14,623	14,369	15,908
Adjusted net income available to common shareholders	11,381	15,968	15,738	15,840	15,586	17,098
Dividend payout ratio	55%	39%	45%	51%	52%	50%
Adjusted dividend payout ratio	54%	39%	44%	47%	48%	46%

Note: Medium term-objectives are based on amounts presented in accordance with: 1) previous accounting policies (IFRS 4) from 2019-2023 and 2) IFRS 17 for 2024.

Reconciliation for non-GAAP financial measures (2/3)

Calculation of Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Diluted EPS $ millions (unless otherwise stated)	Q1/24	Q4/24	Q1/25
All-bank			
Net income	3,582	4,222	5,131
Less: Non-controlling interests (NCI)	(2)	(3)	(2)
Less: Dividends on preferred shares and distributions on other equity instruments	(58)	(91)	(118)
Net income available to common shareholders	3,522	4,128	5,011
Adjusting items impacting net income (before tax)			
Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles (A)	80	121	153
HSBC Canada transaction and integration costs (B)	265	177	12
Impairment losses on our interest in an associated company (C)	-	-	-
Management of closing capital volatility related to the acquisition of HSBC Canada (C)	286	-	-
Income taxes for adjusting items impacting net income			
Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles (D)	(21)	(38)	(36)
HSBC Canada transaction and integration costs (E)	(47)	(43)	(6)
Management of closing capital volatility related to the acquisition of HSBC Canada (F)	(79)	-	-
Adjusted net income	4,066	4,439	5,254
Adjusted net income available to common shareholders	4,006	4,345	5,134
Diluted EPS	$ 2.50	$ 2.91	$ 3.54
Adjusted diluted EPS	$ 2.85	$ 3.07	$ 3.62
Common shares outstanding (000s) - average (diluted)	1,407,641	1,416,829	1,416,502

Calculation of Adjusted ROE $ millions (unless otherwise stated)	Q1/24	Q4/24	Q1/25
All-bank			
Net income available to common shareholders	3,522	4,128	5,011
Adjusted net income available to common shareholders	4,006	4,345	5,134
Average common equity	107,100	114,750	118,550
ROE	13.1%	14.3%	16.8%
Adjusted ROE	14.9%	15.1%	17.2%

Reconciliation for non-GAAP financial measures (3/3)

Calculation of Cash Earnings for Wealth Management[1] $ millions (unless otherwise stated)	2022	2023	2024	Q1/24	Q1/25
Net Income	3,529	2,693	3,422	664	980
Add: After-tax effect of amortization of acquisition-related intangibles	165	246	197	55	61
Cash Earnings	3,694	2,939	3,619	719	1,041

Calculation of Adjusted Dividend Payout Ratio $ millions (unless otherwise stated)	Q1/25
All-bank	
Common dividends	2,092
Adjusted net income available to common shareholders	5,134
Adjusted total payout ratio	41%

Calculation of Adjusted Operating Leverage $ millions (unless otherwise stated)	Q1/24	Q1/25
All-bank		
Revenue	13,485	16,739
Add: Management of closing capital volatility related to the acquisition of HSBC Canada	286	-
Adjusted Revenue	13,771	16,739
Expenses	8,324	9,256
Less: Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles	80	153
Less: HSBC Canada transaction and integration costs	265	12
Adjusted expenses	7,979	9,091
Operating leverage		12.9%
Adjusted operating leverage		7.7%

(1) Effective Q4/2023, we moved the Investor Services lending business from our Wealth Management segment to our Capital Markets segment. We completed the sale of RBC Investor Services operations in Europe, Jersey and the U.K. to CACEIS on July 3, 2023, December 1, 2023 and March 25, 2024, respectively. Effective Q4/2024, RBC Direct Investing moved from former Personal & Commercial Banking to the Wealth Management segment. Comparative amounts have been revised from those previously presented to conform to our new basis of segment presentation. For further details, refer to the About Royal Bank of Canada section.

Note to users

We use a variety of financial measures to evaluate our performance. In addition to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) prescribed measures, we use certain key performance and non-GAAP measures we believe provide useful information to investors regarding our financial condition and result of operations:

- Measures which exclude the impact of amortization of acquisition-related intangibles (excluding amortization of software) and goodwill enhances comparability as transaction specific intangible assets and/or goodwill can differ widely between organizations and impairments can give rise to volatility in a particular period.
- Adjusted measures and ratios are useful as they provide users with a better understanding of management's perspective on our performance and enhance comparability of our financial performance with prior periods as these measures and ratios exclude items that may impact a given period which can lead to volatility in key performance measure.
- Pre-provision, pre-tax earnings is used to assess our ability to generate sustained earnings growth outside of credit losses, which are impacted by the cyclical nature of the credit cycle.

Readers are cautioned that key performance measures, such as ROE and non-GAAP measures, including adjusted basis measures, pre-provision, pre-tax earnings, and cash earnings, do not have any standardized meanings prescribed by GAAP, and therefore are unlikely to be comparable to similar measures disclosed by other financial institutions.

Additional information about our ROE and non-GAAP measures can be found under the “Key performance and non-GAAP measures” sections of our 2024 Annual Report dated December 3, 2024 and Q1 2025 Report to Shareholders dated February 26, 2025, which sections are incorporated by reference herein and available on the Canadian Securities Administrators’ website at sedarplus.com, as well as in our Q1 2025 Supplementary Financial Information.

Definitions can be found under the “Glossary” sections in our Q1 2025 Supplementary Financial Information and our 2024 Annual Report.

Investor Relations Contacts

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www.rbc.com/investorrelations