Royal Bank of Canada
First Quarter Results

February 22, 2019

All amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated and are based on financial statements prepared in compliance with International Accounting Standards 34 Interim Financial Reporting, unless otherwise noted. Our Q1 2019 Report to Shareholders and Q1 2019 Supplementary Financial Information are available on our website at 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 presentation, in other filings with Canadian regulators or the SEC, in other reports to shareholders, and in other communications. Forward-looking statements in this document include, but are not limited to, statements relating to our financial performance objectives, vision and strategic goals, the Economic, market, and regulatory review and outlook for Canadian, U.S., European and global economies, the regulatory environment in which we operate, and the risk environment including our liquidity and funding risk, and include our President and Chief Executive Officer’s statements. The forward-looking information contained in this presentation is 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 and strategic goals, and may not be appropriate for other purposes. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words such as “believe”, “expect”, “foresee”, “forecast”, “anticipate”, “intend”, “estimate”, “goal”, “plan” and “project” and similar expressions of future or conditional verbs such as “will”, “may”, “should”, “could” or “would”.

By their very nature, forward-looking statements require us to make assumptions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties, 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 and that our financial performance objectives, vision and strategic goals will not be achieved. We caution readers not to place undue reliance on these 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: credit, market, liquidity and funding, insurance, operational, regulatory compliance, strategic, reputation, legal and regulatory environment, competitive and systemic risks and other risks discussed in the risks sections of our 2018 Annual Report and the Risk management section of our Q1 2019 Report to Shareholder; including global uncertainty, Canadian housing and household indebtedness, information technology and cyber risk, regulatory changes, digital disruption and innovation, data and third party related risks, climate change, the business and economic conditions in the geographic regions in which we operate, the effects of changes in government fiscal, monetary and other policies, tax risk and transparency, and environmental and social risk.

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. Material economic assumptions underlying the forward looking-statements contained in this presentation 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 2018 Annual Report, as updated by the Economic, market and regulatory review and outlook section of our Q1 2019 Report to Shareholders. 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 2018 Annual Report and the Risk management section of our Q1 2019 Report to Shareholders.

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

Overview

Dave McKay

President and Chief Executive Officer

Record revenue against a challenging market backdrop

Revenue
$11.6 Billion
+7% YoY

+5% YoY[1]
net of Insurance fair value change

Net Income
$3.2 Billion
+5% YoY

CET1 Ratio
11.4%
(10 bps) QoQ

Record Revenue

- Strong client-driven revenue growth in Personal & Commercial Banking and Insurance

Solid Earnings Growth

- Diluted EPS of $2.15, up 7% YoY
  - Excluding last year's U.S. Tax Reform write-down, adjusted diluted EPS[2] up 1% YoY[3]

Strong Capital & Premium ROE

- ROE of 16.7%[4]
- Declared quarterly dividend of $1.02 per share, up $0.04 QoQ

PCL Ratio on Loans[5]
34 bps
+11 bps QoQ

Expenses
$5.9 Billion
+5% YoY

Mobile Users
4.0 Million[6]
+17% YoY

Stable Underlying Credit Quality

- PCL ratio on impaired loans of 28 bps, partly due to one account
- GIL ratio of 46 bps, up 9 bps QoQ

Investing for Long-Term Growth

- Continued investments to support business growth, including talent, digital initiatives and technology

Increased Mobile Adoption

- 6.8 million active digital users[6]
- Digital adoption rate of 51%, up 240 bps YoY (see slide 20)

 (1) Revenue net of Insurance fair value change of investments of $247MM is a non-GAAP measure. For more information, see slide 28. (2) This is a non-GAAP measure. For more information, see slide 28. Q1/2019 adjusted diluted EPS calculated by adding back after-tax effect of amortization of other intangibles of $54MM and dilutive impact of exchangeable shares of $4MM. (3) In December 2017, the U.S. H.R. 1 (U.S. Tax Reform) was passed into law. This measure excludes the $178MM charge related to the U.S. Tax Reform in Q1/2018. This is a non-GAAP measure. For more information, see slide 28. (4) Return on Equity (ROE). This measure does not have a standardized meaning under GAAP and may not be comparable to similar measures disclosed by other financial institutions. For more information, see slide 28. (5) PCL ratio on loans is calculated using PCL on loans as a percentage of average net loans and acceptances. (6) These figures represent the 90-Day Active customers in Canadian Banking only.

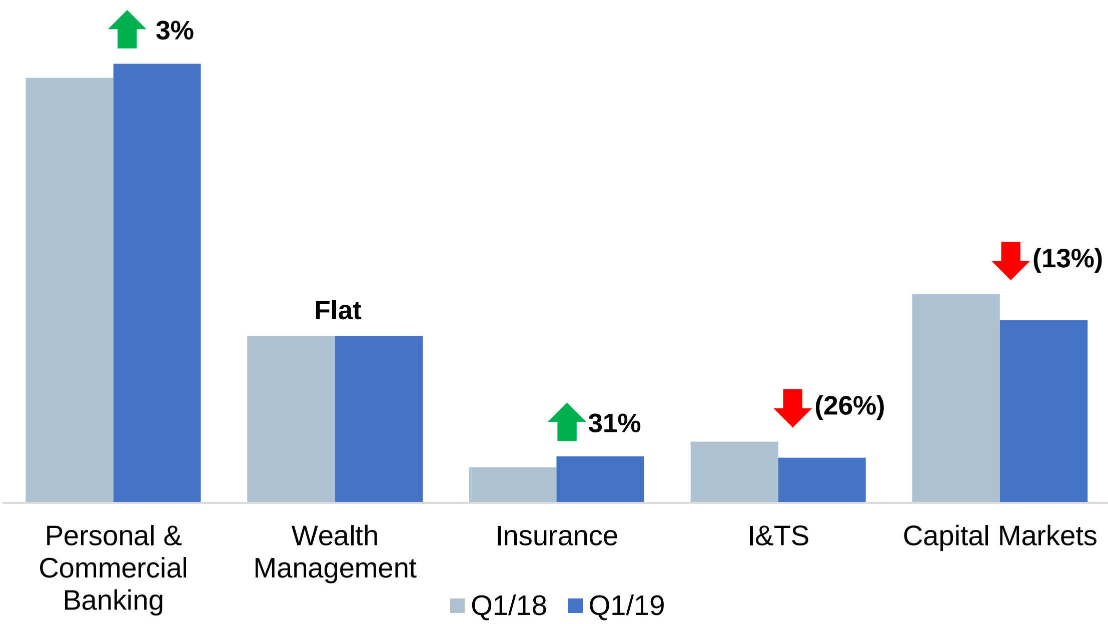
Financial Review

Rod Bolger
Chief Financial Officer

Solid results in Q1/2019 despite challenging market conditions

($ millions, except for EPS and ROE)	Q1/2019	Reported	
		YoY	QoQ
Revenue	$11,589	7%	9%
Revenue Net of Insurance Fair Value Change[(1)]	11,342	5%	3%
Non-Interest Expense	5,912	5%	1%
PCL	514	54%	46%
Income Before Income Taxes	3,938	(3%)	-
Net Income	**3,172**	**5%**	**(2%)**
Diluted Earnings per Share (EPS)	**$2.15**	**7%**	**(2%)**
Return on Common Equity (ROE)[(2)]	**16.7%**	**(70 bps)**	**(90 bps)**

Net Income ($ millions)



Earnings

- Q1/2019 net income of $3.2 billion, up 5% YoY; diluted earnings per share (EPS) of $2.15, up 7% YoY
  - Adjusted diluted EPS of $2.19[(3)]
  - Excluding last year's U.S. Tax Reform write-down, adjusted diluted EPS[(3)] up 1% YoY[(4)]
- ROE of 16.7%[(2)], down 70 bps from last year

Revenue

- Net interest income up 10% YoY, driven by solid volume growth and margin expansion in Canadian Banking and U.S. Wealth Management
- Non-interest income up 5% YoY
  - Non-interest income net of Insurance fair value change up 2% YoY[(1)]

Expenses

- Up 5% YoY, partly driven by continued investments to support long-term business growth

Provisions for Credit Loss

- PCL ratio on loans[(5)] of 34 bps, up 10 bps YoY and 11 bps QoQ
  - PCL ratio on impaired loans of 28 bps, up 5 bps YoY and 8 bps QoQ, largely due to one utilities account in Capital Markets

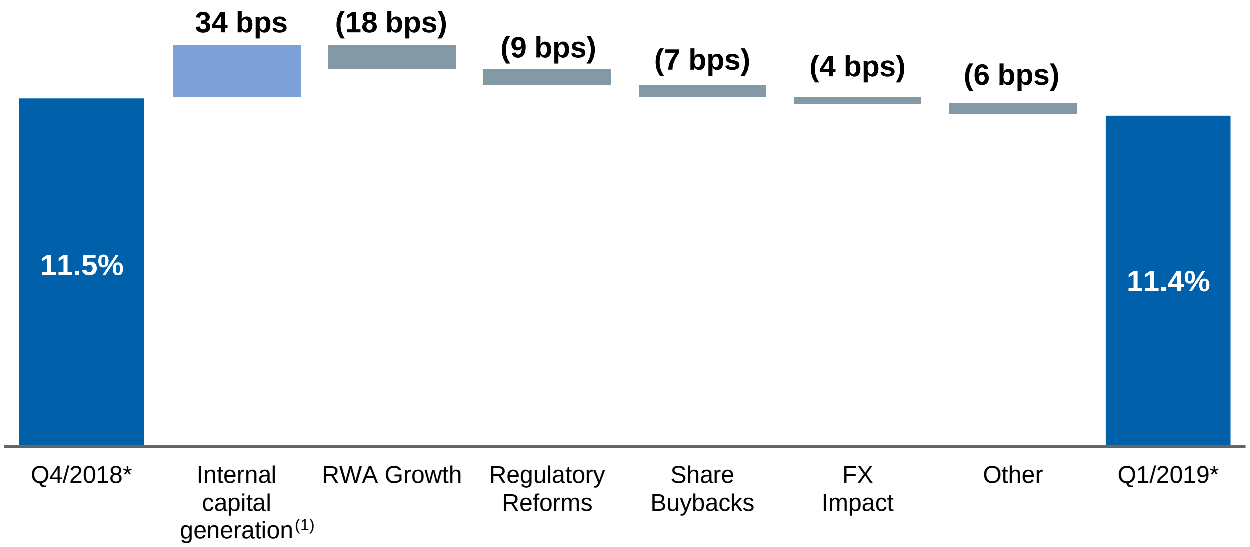
Tax Rate

- Effective tax rate of 19.5%, down from an elevated 25.6% last year, due to the impact of the U.S. Tax Reform in the prior year, higher income from lower tax rate jurisdictions and net favourable tax adjustments in the current quarter

(1) Revenue (or non-interest income) net of Insurance fair value change of investments backing policyholder assets of $247MM is a non-GAAP measure. For more information see slide 28. (2) ROE does not have a standardized meaning under GAAP and may not be comparable to similar measures disclosed by other financial institutions. For more information see slide 28. (3) This is a non-GAAP measure, for more information see slide 28; Q1/2019 adjusted diluted EPS calculated by adding back after-tax effect of amortization of other intangibles of $54MM and dilutive impact of exchangeable shares of $4MM. (4) In December 2017, the U.S. H.R. 1 (U.S. Tax Reform) was passed into law. This measure excludes the $178MM charge related to the U.S. Tax Reform in Q1/2018. This is a non-GAAP measure. For more information, see slide 28. (5) PCL ratio on loans is calculated using PCL on loans as a percentage of average net loans and acceptances.

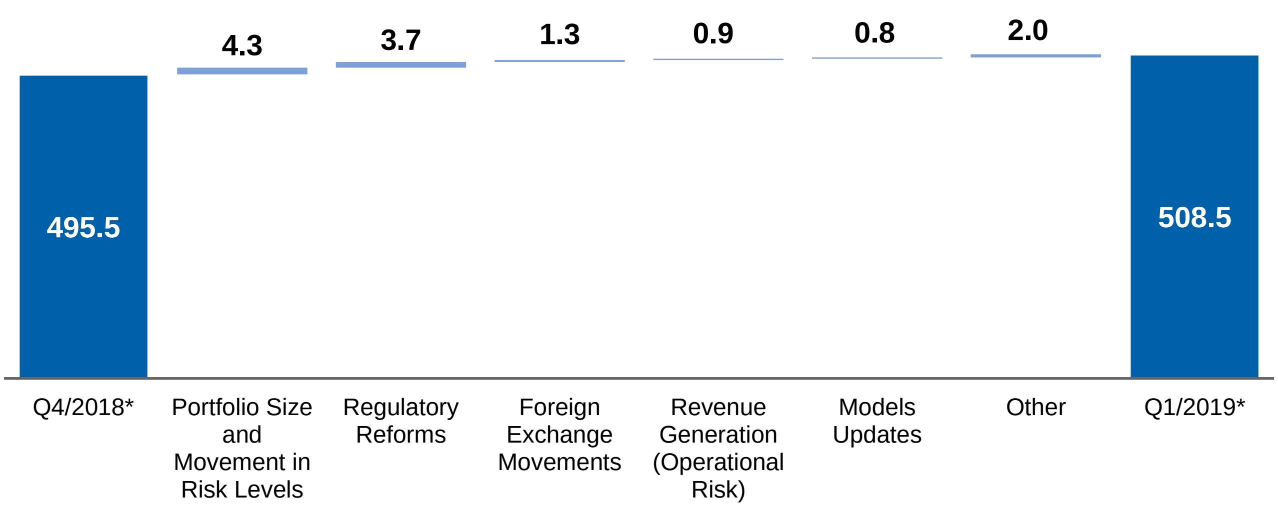
Solid earnings growth continues to drive shareholder returns

CET1 Movement



- CET1 ratio of 11.4%, down 10 bps QoQ
  - Strong organic risk-weighted assets (RWA) growth supporting client business offset by strong internal capital generation and the impact from regulatory changes
  - Repurchased 3.7 million shares for $348 million in Q1/2019

CET1 Capital RWA Movement ($ billions)



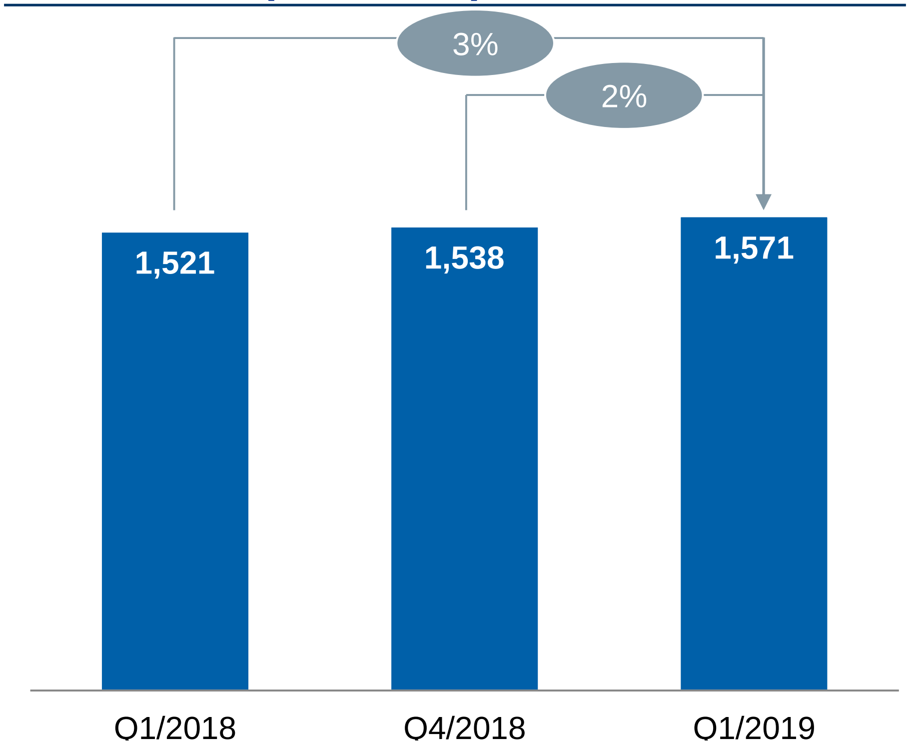
- CET1 Capital RWA increased $13 billion (or 3%) during the quarter, primarily reflecting business growth and regulatory changes

** Represents rounded figures. For more information, refer to the Capital management section of our Q1 2019 Report to Shareholders*

(1) Internal capital generation represents net income available to shareholders, less common and preferred shares dividends.

Solid results in Personal & Commercial Banking

Net Income ($ millions)



Canadian Banking	Q1/2019
Net Income (YoY)	**4%**
Revenue (YoY)	6%
Assets Under Administration (YoY)(1)	(1%)
Operating Leverage	(0.2%)

Q1/2019 Highlights

Canadian Banking

- Net income of $1,544 million, up 4% YoY
  - Pre-provision, pre-tax earnings (PPPT) growth of 6%(2)
  - Excluding last year's gain related to the reorganization of Interac, net income up 6%(3) and PPPT up 8%(2)
- Revenue growth of 6% YoY
  - **Improved spreads:** NIM of 2.79%, up 11 bps YoY and 2 bps QoQ, largely due to higher deposit spreads
  - **Solid volume growth:** Loan and deposit growth of 5% and 7% YoY, respectively (see slide 19)
  - Higher purchase volumes driving solid card service revenue, partially offset by lower mutual fund distribution fees
- PCL ratio on impaired loans(4) of 27 bps, up 1 bp YoY and QoQ
  - PCL on performing loans of 5 bps down 2 bps QoQ
- Non-interest expense up 6% YoY from higher staff-related costs, increased investments in technology and higher marketing costs
- Operating leverage of -0.2%, or +0.6%(3) after excluding last year's gain related to the reorganization of Interac

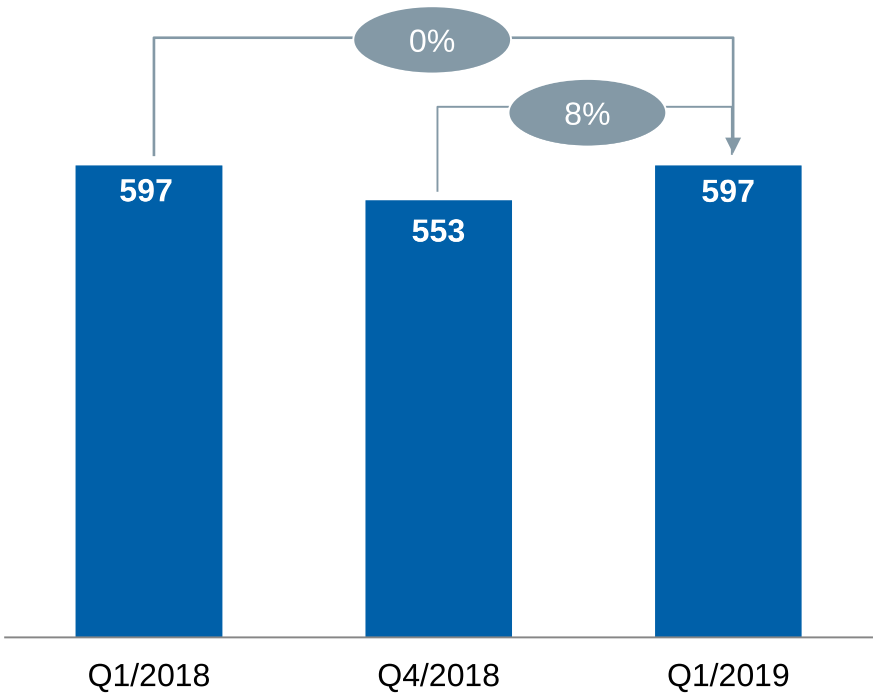
Caribbean & U.S. Banking

- Net income of $27 million, down $14 million YoY due to a write-down of deferred tax assets in Barbados

(1) Spot balances. (2) Pre-provision, pre-tax earnings is the difference between revenue and expenses. *This is a non-GAAP measure. For more information, please refer to slide 28. (3) For the three months ended January 31, 2018, our results included a gain of $27MM after-tax ($31MM pre-tax) related to the reorganization of Interac. Results excluding this gain are non-GAAP measures. For more information, please refer to slide 28. (4) PCL on impaired loans ratio under IFRS 9 is calculated using PCL on Stage 3 loans and acceptances as a percentage of average net loans and acceptances.*

Solid results in Wealth Management in spite of market volatility

Net Income ($ millions)



Efficiency Ratio[2]	Q1/2019	YoY
Wealth Management	73.4%	1.1 pts
Wealth Management (Non-U.S.)	68.1%	1.3 pts

	YoY	QoQ
Assets Under Administration[3]	5%	1%
Assets Under Management[3]	5%	3%

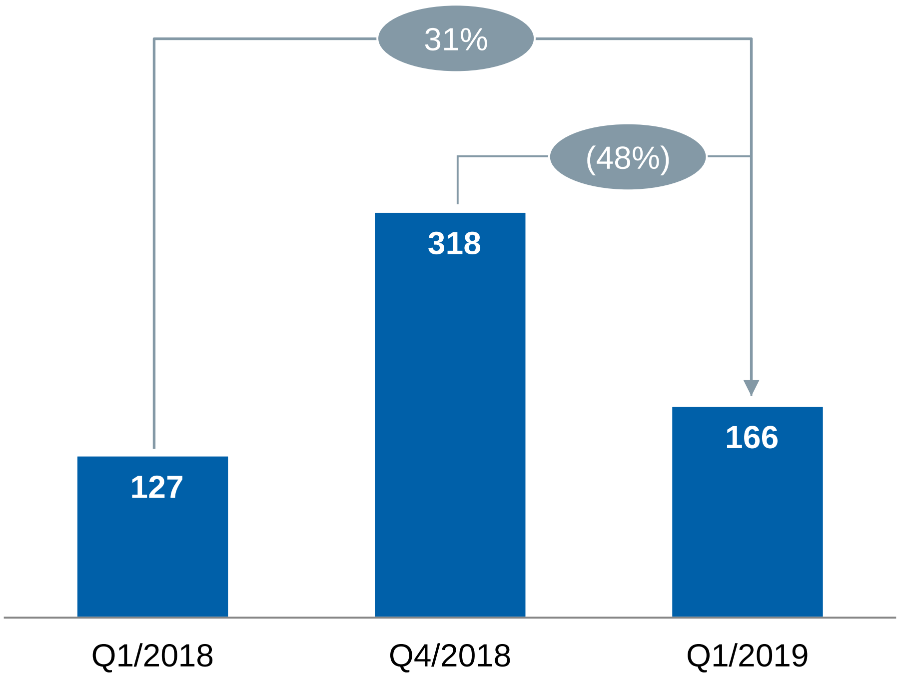
Q1/2019 Highlights

- Net income of $597 million, flat YoY[1]
  - Higher net interest income
  - Higher fee-based revenue on increase in average fee-based client assets
  - Offset by:
    - Higher costs related to business growth
    - Higher PCL on performing loans
    - Higher regulatory costs
    - Lower transaction volumes
- Net income up 8% QoQ
  - Increase in net interest income
  - Accounting adjustment related to Canadian Wealth Management in the current period[1]
  - Change in fair value of seed capital investments
  - Partially offset by:
    - Higher costs in support of business growth
    - Lower fee-based revenue resulting from challenging market conditions throughout the earlier part of Q1/2019

(1) Q1/2019 net income for Wealth Management includes an accounting adjustment related to Canadian Wealth Management of C$28MM after-tax (C$39MM before-tax). Q1/2018 net income included an accounting adjustment related to CNB of C$23MM after-tax (C$33MM before-tax). (2) Percentage change may not reflect actual change due to rounding. (3) Spot balances.

Strong earnings growth YoY in Insurance

Net Income ($ millions)

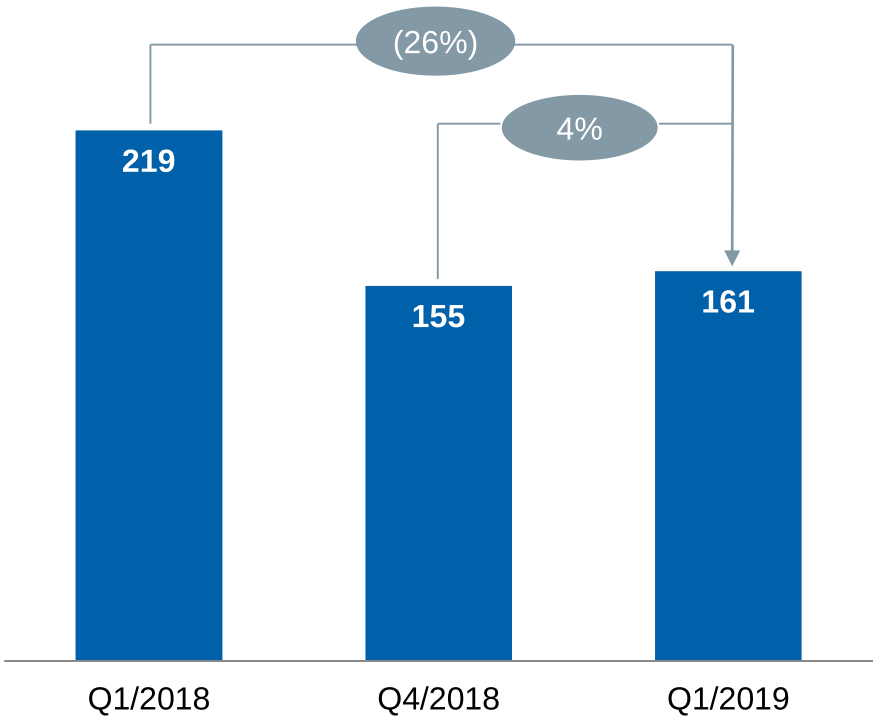


Q1/2019 Highlights

- Net income of $166 million, up 31% YoY
  - Positive impact of life retrocession contract renegotiations
  - Lower claims costs
- Net income down 48% QoQ
  - Prior period included:
    - Favourable annual actuarial assumption updates
    - Higher favourable investment-related experience
    - Higher favourable life retrocession contract renegotiations

Investor & Treasury Services results impacted by market conditions

Net Income ($ millions)

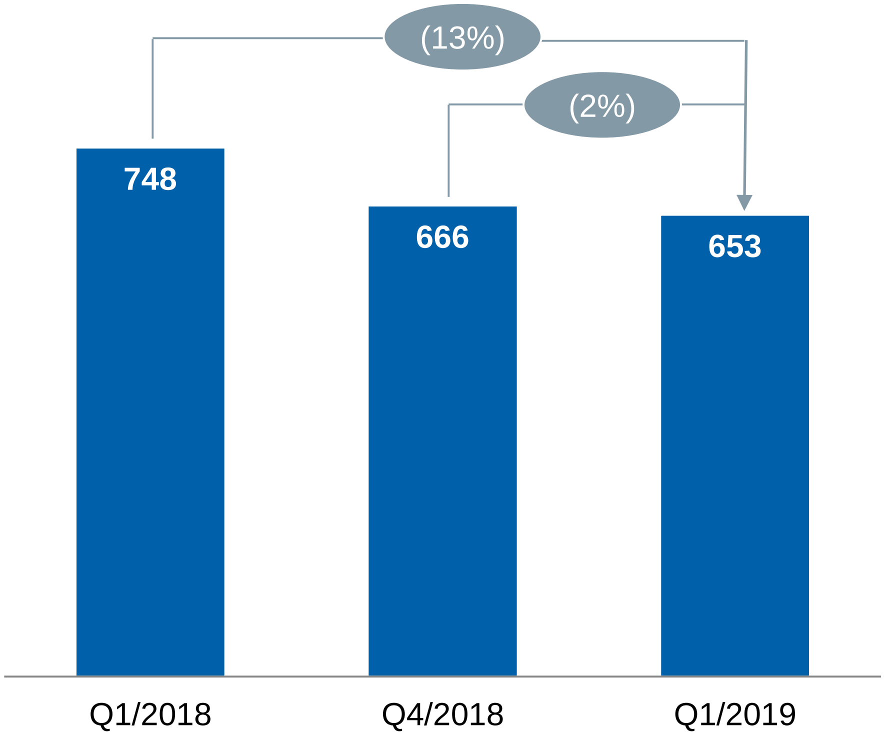


Q1/2019 Highlights

- Net income of $161 million, down 26% YoY
  - Lower funding and liquidity revenue driven by gains from the disposition of certain securities in the prior year and the impact of reduced money market opportunities in the current year
  - Lower asset services business revenue due to challenging market conditions and lower client activity
  - Partially offset by:
    - Improved client deposit margins
- Net income up 4% QoQ
  - Higher funding and liquidity revenue driven by capitalizing on money market opportunities in the quarter
  - Lower technology costs and decreased staff-related costs
  - Higher client deposit margins
  - Partially offset by:
    - Higher annual regulatory costs in the current period

Solid earnings in Capital Markets amid challenging market conditions

Net Income ($ millions)



Revenue	YoY	QoQ
Corporate and Investment Banking	(7)%	(15)%
Global Markets	0%	19%

Q1/2019 Highlights

- Net income of $653 million, down 13% YoY
  - Higher PCL on one account in the utilities sector
  - Lower equity and debt origination fees reflecting lower industry-wide new issuance activity
  - Lower fixed income trading revenue amid challenging market conditions
  - Partially offset by:
    - Lower effective tax rate reflecting changes in earnings mix
    - Higher equity trading results
    - Favourable FX translation
- Net income down 2% QoQ
  - Lower investment banking fees across all products as a result of lower industry-wide activity
  - Higher PCL largely related to one account in the utilities sector
  - Partially offset by:
    - Higher equity and fixed income trading results
    - Lower effective tax rate reflecting changes in earnings mix

Risk Review

Graeme Hepworth
Chief Risk Officer

Solid underlying credit quality

PCL Breakdown by Segment and Stage ($ millions)

($ MM)	Q1/18	Q4/18	Q1/19
PCL on Loans			
Personal & Commercial Banking	**$312**	**$297**	**$347**
Performing	$36	$30	$37
Impaired	$276	$267	$310
Canadian Banking	**$302**	**$352**	**$341**
Performing	$34	$73	$49
Impaired	$268	$279	$292
Wealth Management	**($2)**	**$4**	**$26**
Performing	($7)	($3)	$15
Impaired	$5	$7	$11
Capital Markets	**$25**	**$32**	**$143**
Performing	($20)	$17	$41
Impaired	$45	$15	$102
Total PCL on Loans(1)	**$334**	**$333**	**$516**
Performing	$9	$44	$93
Impaired	$325	$289	$423
PCL on Other Financial Assets	**$0**	**$20**	**($2)**
Performing	$0	($5)	($5)
Impaired	$0	$25	$3
Total PCL	**$334**	**$353**	**$514**

Key Drivers of PCL (QoQ)

PCL on Performing Loans

- Increased $49 million QoQ driven by unfavourable changes to certain near-term macroeconomic variables, largely related to Capital Markets and U.S. Wealth Management
- Volume growth also contributed to the increase

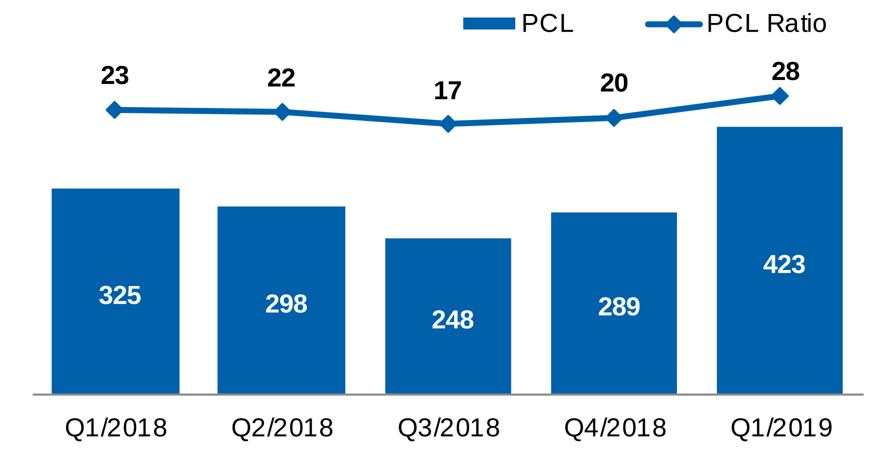
PCL on Impaired Loans

- **Capital Markets:** PCL up $87 million QoQ primarily due to one account in the utilities sector
- **Personal & Commercial Banking:** PCL up $43 million QoQ:
  - Higher provisions in Caribbean Banking mainly due to favourable model and parameter updates last quarter
  - Higher provisions in the Canadian Business lending portfolio offset by lower provisions in the Canadian Personal lending portfolio
- **Wealth Management:** PCL up $4 million largely related to higher provisions in City National Bank (CNB)

(1) In addition to the segments above, PCL on loans also includes Caribbean and U.S. Banking, Investor & Treasury Services, Insurance and Corporate Support.

Credit ratios impacted by idiosyncratic event

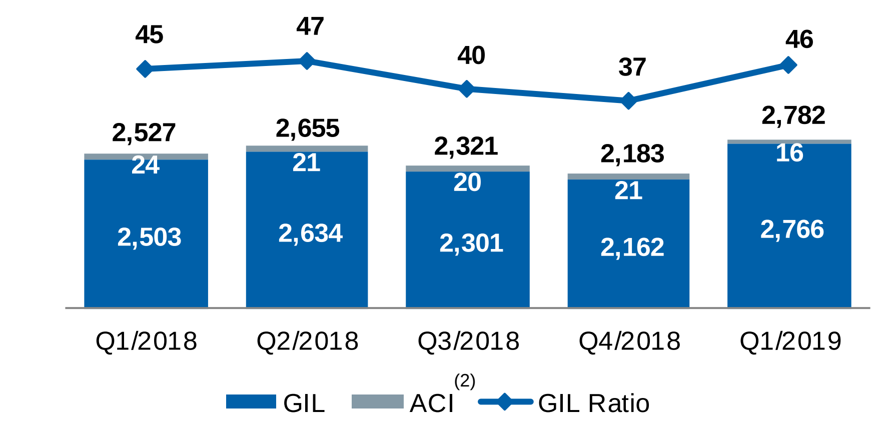
PCL Ratio on Impaired Loans ($ millions)



PCL Ratio on Impaired Loans by Segment

PCL Ratio on Impaired Loans (bps)	Q1/18	Q2/18	Q3/18	Q4/18	Q1/19
Canadian Banking	26	26	25	26	27
Wealth Management	4	1	(6)	4	7
Capital Markets	22	7	(6)	7	41
PCL Ratio on Impaired Loans[1]	**23**	**22**	**17**	**20**	**28**
PCL Ratio on Performing Loans	**1**	**(2)**	**6**	**3**	**6**

Gross Impaired Loans ($ millions)



Impaired Formations ($ millions)

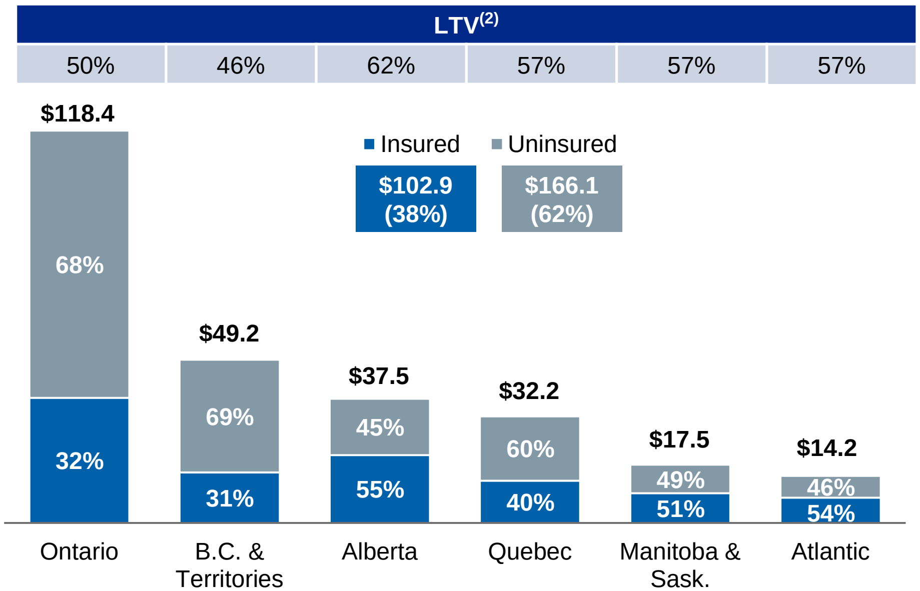
Segments	New Formations		Net Formations (3)
	Q1/2019	QoQ	
Personal & Commercial Banking	429	31	48
Canadian Banking	384	24	40
Caribbean & U.S. Banking	45	7	8
Wealth Management	63	18	20
Capital Markets	641	531	531
Total GIL[4]	**1,133**	**580**	**599**

- New Wholesale GIL formations were largely driven by one account in the utilities sector
- Retail GIL increased due to the seasonality of certain product lines

(1) In addition to the items above, PCL on impaired loans also includes Caribbean and U.S. Banking, Investor & Treasury Services, Insurance and Corporate Support. (2) ACI: Acquired Credit Impaired. (3) Includes loan write-offs, new impaired loans, loan repayments, loans returning to performing, foreign exchange and other. (4) Total GIL includes Insurance, Investor and Treasury Services and Corporate Support.

Strong underlying credit quality in our Canadian residential portfolio

Canadian Residential Mortgage Portfolio[1]
As at January 31, 2019 ($ billions)



Canadian Banking Residential Lending Portfolio[2]
As at January 31, 2019

	Total ($285.6BN)	Uninsured ($205.7BN)
Mortgage	**$246.0BN**	**$166.1BN**
HELOC	**$39.6BN**	**$39.6BN**
LTV [2]	**52%**	**51%**
GVA	43%	43%
GTA	48%	48%
Average FICO Score[2]	**789**	**796**
90+ Days Past Due[2][3]	**21 bps**	**17 bps**
GVA	9 bps	8 bps
GTA	7 bps	7 bps

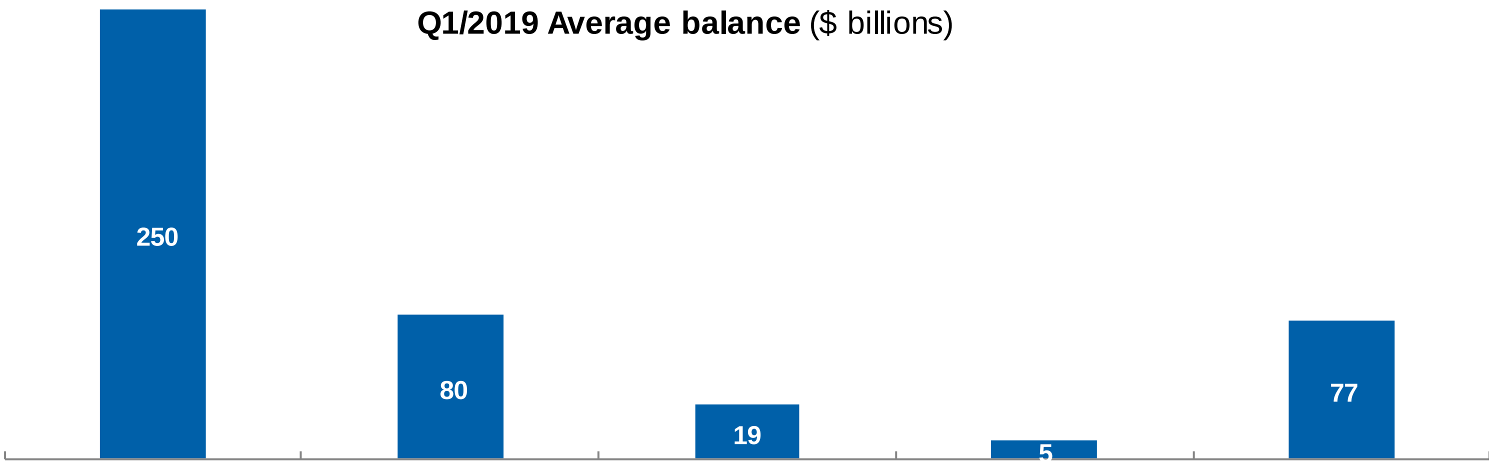
Canadian Mortgage Portfolio

- Average remaining amortization on mortgages of 18 years
- Strong underlying quality of uninsured portfolio[2]
  - ~49% of uninsured portfolio have a FICO score >800
- Greater Toronto Area and Greater Vancouver Area average FICO scores are above the Canadian average
- Condo exposure is ~10% of residential lending portfolio

(1) Canadian residential mortgage portfolio of $269BN comprised of $246BN of residential mortgages, $7BN of mortgages with commercial clients ($4BN insured) and $16BN of residential mortgages in Capital Markets held for securitization purposes. (2) Based on $246BN in residential mortgages and HELOC in Canadian Banking ($39.6BN). Based on spot balances. Totals may not add due to rounding. (3) The 90+ day past due rate includes all accounts that are either 90 days or more past due or are in impaired status.

Stable credit quality of Canadian Banking portfolio

Relatively Stable PCL on Impaired Loans Across Our Canadian Banking Business Lines



	Residential Mortgages			Personal Lending			Credit Cards			Small Business			Commercial[2]		
	Q1/18	Q4/18	**Q1/19**	Q1/18	Q4/18	**Q1/19**	Q1/18	Q4/18	**Q1/19**	Q1/18	Q4/18	**Q1/19**	Q1/18	Q4/18	**Q1/19**
PCL on Impaired Loans ($MM)[1]	$10	$17	**$10**	$113	$121	**$121**	$107	$115	**$116**	$7	$6	**$5**	$30	$20	**$41**
PCL on Impaired Loans (bps)[1]	2	3	**2**	55	59	**59**	239	244	**242**	64	53	**42**	18	11	**22**
90+ Days Past Due (bps)	19	17	**18**	28	30	**31**	80	65	67	95	91	94	71	50	50

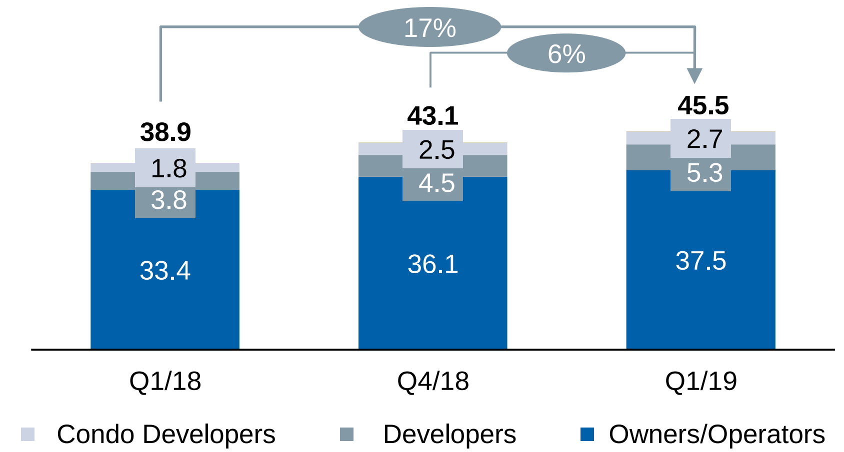
(1) Calculated using average net of allowance on impaired loans. (2) Commercial excludes Small Business.

A closer look at Commercial Real Estate (CRE)

- Portfolio is highly diversified by property type and geography
- CRE exposure[1] makes up 88% of our real estate & related[2] loans & acceptances outstanding and 7% of our total loans & acceptances outstanding
- Loans to owners/operators account for 82% of our CRE portfolio
- Loans to developers represent 18% of our CRE portfolio, one third of which is to condo developers

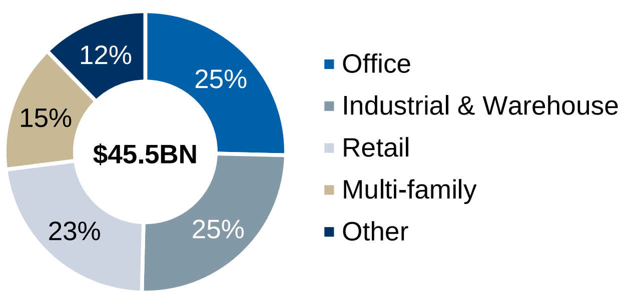
CRE Exposure by Borrower Type

(Loans & acceptances outstanding, $ billions)



CRE Exposure by Industry Segment

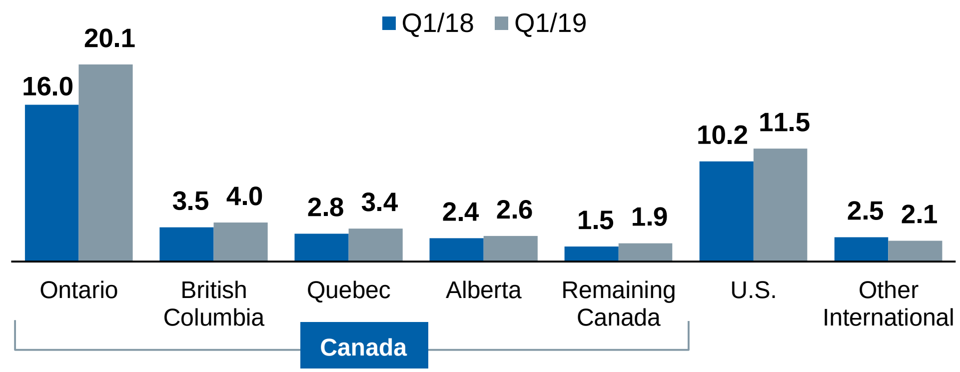
(Loans & acceptances outstanding)



- CRE exposure is well diversified across industry segments

CRE Exposure by Region

(Loans & acceptances outstanding, $ billions)



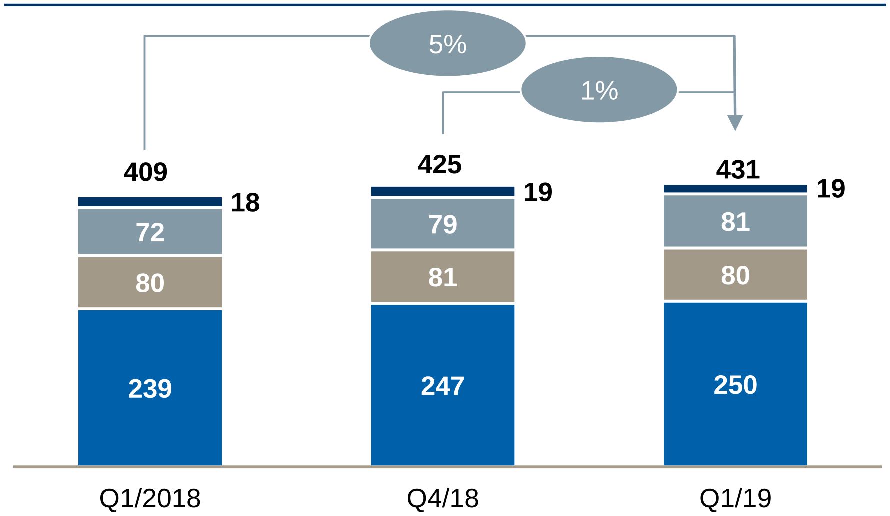
- Growth in Ontario and the U.S. has been primarily in the Industrial & Warehouse and Multi-family industry segments

(1) Exposure excludes off-balance sheet items such as letters of credit/guarantees and $7BN of retail residential mortgages with commercial clients. (2) Remaining real estate & related exposure is made up of contractors and agents & services sectors.

Appendices

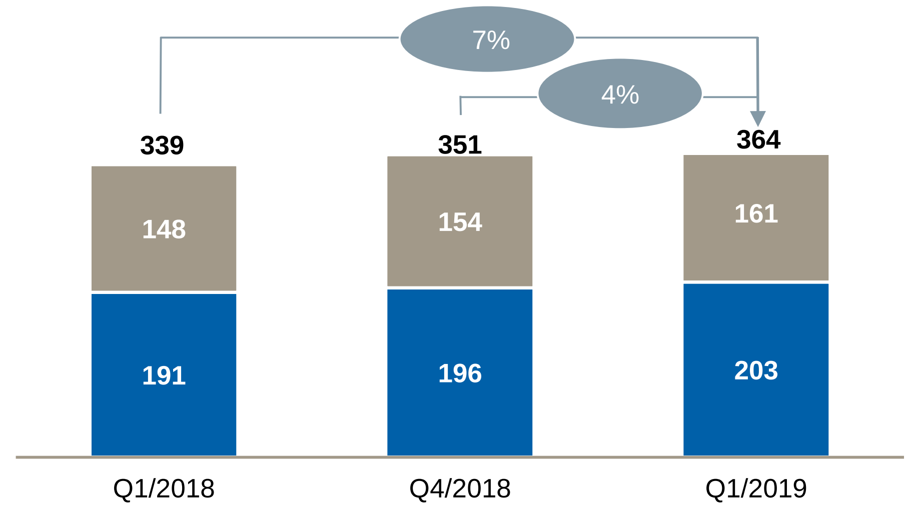
Canadian Banking benefitted from volume growth and higher spreads

Average Gross Loans & Acceptances[1] *($ billions)*



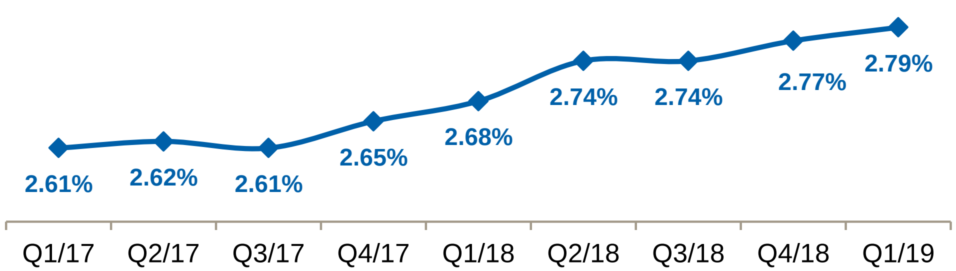
Percentage Change[1]		YoY	QoQ
Residential Mortgages	■	4.9%	1.3%
HELOC	■	(2.2%)	(1.0%)
Other Personal	■	1.8%	(0.2%)
Credit Cards	■	6.7%	1.6%
Business (Including Small Business)	■	12.4%	3.2%

Average Deposits[1] *($ billions)*

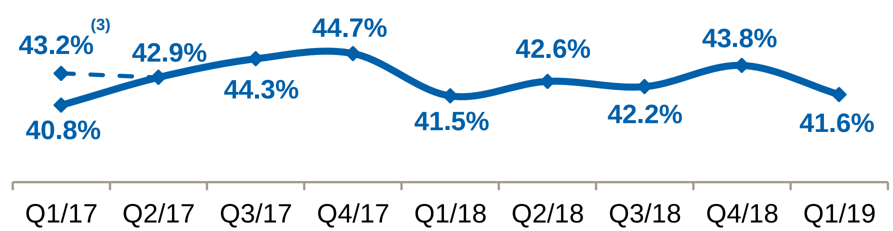


Percentage Change[1]		YoY	QoQ
Personal Deposits	■	6.2%	3.4%
Business Deposits	■	8.7%	4.1%

Net Interest Margin



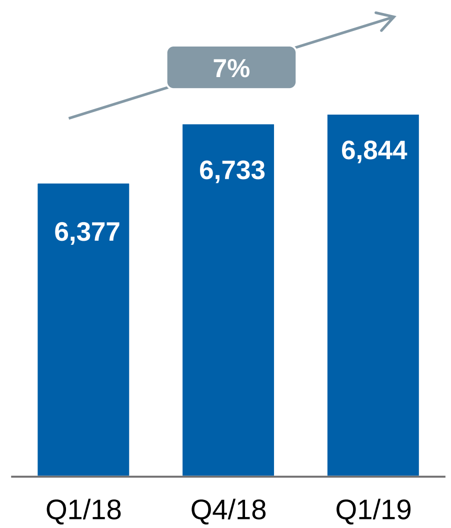
Efficiency Ratio[2]



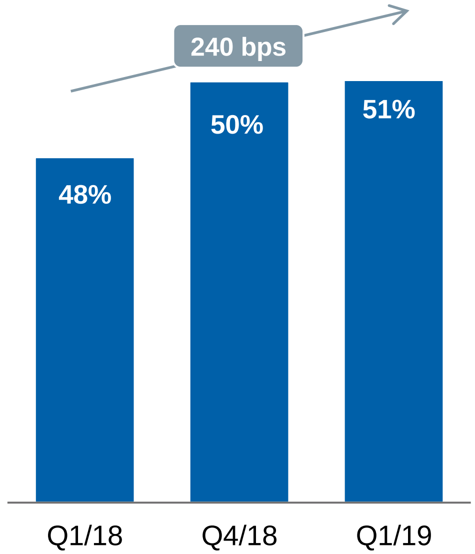
(1) Totals may not add and percentage change may not reflect actual change due to rounding. (2) Effective Q4/2017, service fees and other costs incurred in association with certain commissions and fees earned are presented on a gross basis in non-interest expense. Comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform with this presentation. (3) Adjusted efficiency ratio excludes our share of a gain of $212MM before-and-after tax related to the sale of the U.S. operations of Moneris Solutions Corporation (Moneris gain on sale). This is a non-GAAP measure. For more, see slide 28.

Transforming the distribution network in Canadian Banking

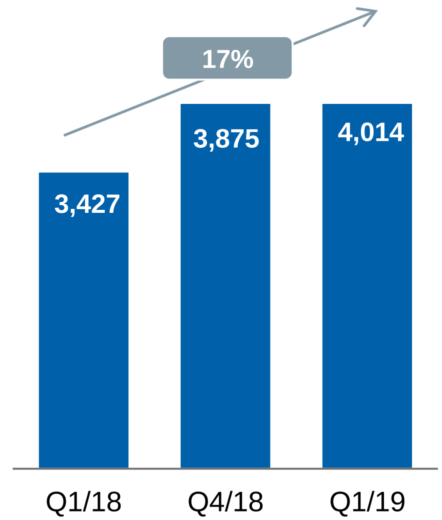
Active Digital Users[1]



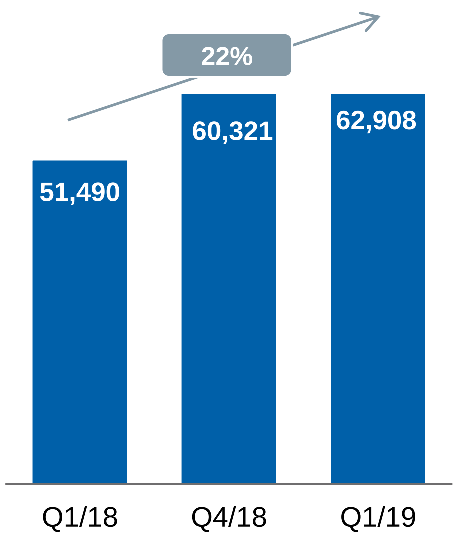
Digital Adoption Rate[2]



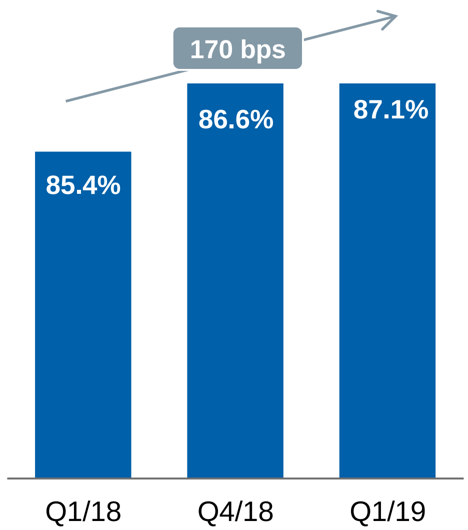
Active Mobile Users[1]



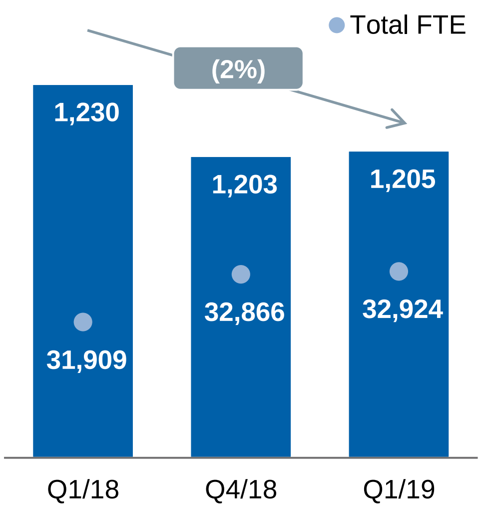
Mobile Sessions[3]



Self-Serve Transactions[4]



Branches

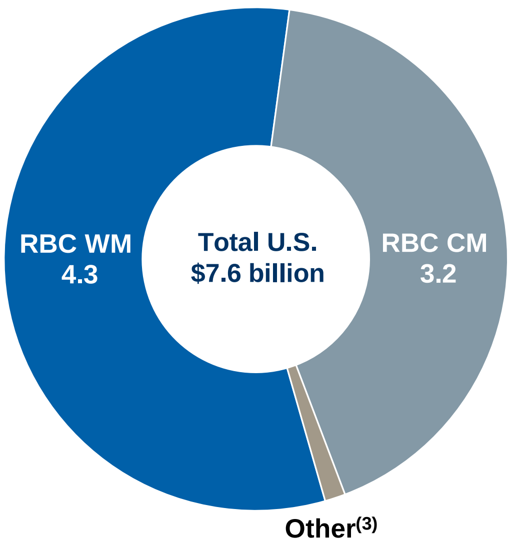


(1) These figures (in 000s) represent the 90-Day Active customers in Canadian Banking only and are spot values. (2) Digital Adoption rate calculated using 90-day active users. (3) These figures (in 000s) represents the total number of application logins using a mobile device. (4) Financial transactions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

Increased earnings from U.S. operations

U.S. Operations Revenue (US$ billions)[1]

Last 12 months ended January 31, 2019



U.S. Operations Condensed Income Statement

US$ millions (unless otherwise stated)	Q1 2018[2]	Q2 2018	Q3 2018	Q4 2018	Q1 2019
Revenue	2,055	1,734	1,915	1,833	1,972
Provision For Credit Loss	5	(27)	23	29	105
Net Income	**353**	**382**	**400**	**366**	**387**
Adjusted Net Income[4]	365	411	412	365	415
Net Income (C$MM)	**441**	**491**	**521**	**477**	**515**
Adj. Net Income (C$MM)[4]	458	528	536	476	552

Q1/2019 Highlights

- The U.S. represented 16% or over $2 billion of total bank earnings in the last 12 months[1][5]
  - Q1/2019 U.S. earnings was up 10% YoY and 6% QoQ
    - Excluding last year's U.S. Tax Reform write-down[2] and a favourable accounting adjustment related to CNB in the prior period[4], U.S. earnings were down 19% YoY largely reflecting higher PCL and challenging market conditions in Capital Markets
- The U.S. represented 23% of total bank revenue in the last 12 months[1][5]
  - Q1/2019 U.S. revenue was up 8% QoQ, but down 4% YoY
- Strong underlying U.S. credit quality
  - PCL ratio on loans of 61 bps reflects an increase in PCL on performing loans, and higher impaired PCL largely due to one utilities account in Capital Markets

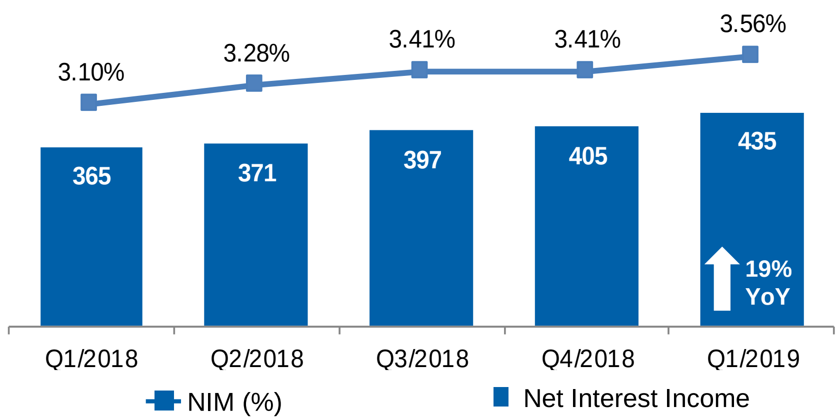
 (1) Excludes Corporate Support. Revenue is on a Tax Equivalent Basis (TEB). These are a non-GAAP measures. For more information, see slide 28. (2) Results include US$142MM/C$178MM charge for U.S. Tax Reform in Q1/2018. (3) Other revenue includes U.S. portions of U.S. Banking, Insurance and I&TS. (4) Adjusted net income for every quarter excludes CNB's amortization of intangibles and integration costs, which were US$28MM/C$37MM after-tax (US$37MM/C$50MM before-tax) in Q1/2019. Q1/2018 also excludes a US$19MM/C$23MM after-tax (US$27MM/C$33MM before-tax) favourable accounting adjustment related to CNB; Q3/2018 excludes a US$20MM/C$26MM after-tax (US$30MM/C$40MM before-tax) gain related to the sale of a mutual fund product and transfer of its associated team; and Q4/2018 excludes a US$31MM/C$41MM tax benefit associated with our U.S. tax filings. These are non-GAAP measures. For more information, see slide 28 (5) Based on C$ figures.

Continued growth in U.S. Wealth Management (including CNB)

U.S. Wealth Management (including CNB)(1)

US$ millions (unless otherwise stated)	Q1 2018	Q2 2018	Q3 2018	Q4 2018	Q1 2019
Revenue	1,100	977	1,101	1,031	1,103
Provision For Credit Loss	-	(14)	2	2	20
Expenses	855	793	863	845	868
Net Income	**196**	**165**	**202**	**180**	**187**
Adjusted Net Income(2)	**208**	**194**	**214**	**187**	**215**
AUA ($BN)	368.1	357.3	375.2	367.1	378.0
AUM ($BN)	99.5	98.2	103.9	102.9	107.3
CNB Loans ($BN)	30.7	32.0	33.1	33.6	35.3
CNB Deposits ($BN)	42.5	42.0	41.7	42.2	42.1
CNB Net Income	**114**	**111**	**134**	**126**	**104**
CNB Adjusted Net Income(2)	126	140	146	134	132

CNB NIM and Net Interest Income (US$ millions)



Q1/2019 Highlights

- Net income was down 5% YoY, or up 3% on an adjusted basis(2)
- Higher net interest income (up 19% YoY) reflecting strong volume growth and the impact of higher U.S. interest rates
  - Strong double-digit loan growth of 15% YoY at CNB
  - NIM up 15 bps QoQ, reflecting benefits from higher U.S. interest rates and portfolio mix, partly offset by higher funding costs reflecting a higher rate environment and competitive pricing pressures
- Higher PCL largely reflecting an increase in PCL on performing loans
- Higher costs related to business growth and technology initiatives as we continue to invest in our U.S. growth strategy, and higher spend to meet enhanced regulatory and compliance requirements
- Higher average fee-based client assets reflecting net sales
  - AUM growth of 8% YoY
  - AUA growth of 3% YoY

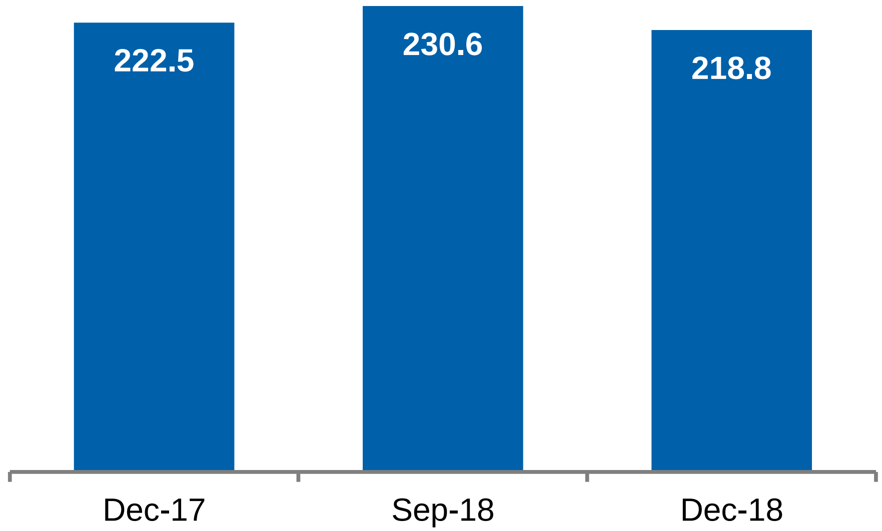
(1) All balance sheet figures represent average balances. (2) Adjusted net income for every quarter excludes CNB's amortization of intangibles and integration costs, which were US$28MM after-tax (US$37MM before-tax) in Q1/2019. Q1/2018 also excludes a US$19MM after-tax (US$27MM before-tax) favourable accounting adjustment related to CNB; Q3/2018 excludes a US$20MM after-tax (US$30MM before-tax) gain related to the sale of a mutual fund product and transfer of its associated team; and Q4/2018 excludes a US$23MM tax benefit associated with our U.S. tax filings. These are non-GAAP measures. For more information, see slide 28.

Leading market share in Canadian retail assets under management

Assets Under Management ($ billions)

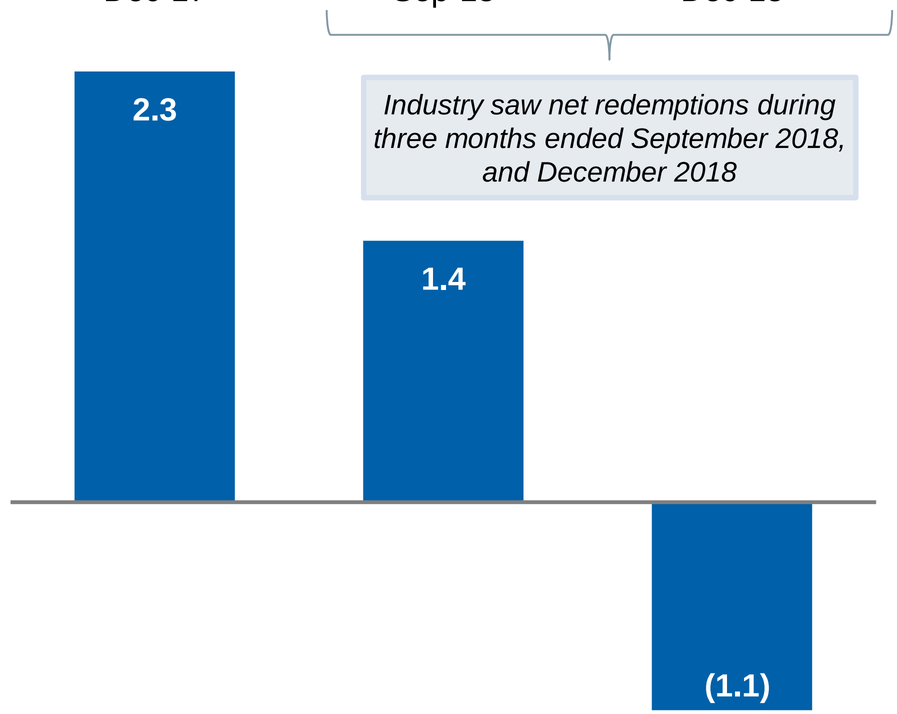
All-in Market Share[1]		
15.1%	15.1%	15.4%

January 2019 Canadian retail AUM was $226.9BN, up from $218.8BN the previous month mainly due to market appreciation



Net Sales ($ billions)

All-in Market Share[1]		
40.8%	NMF[2]	NMF[2]
3 Months Ended Dec-17	3 Months Ended Sep-18	3 Months Ended Dec-18

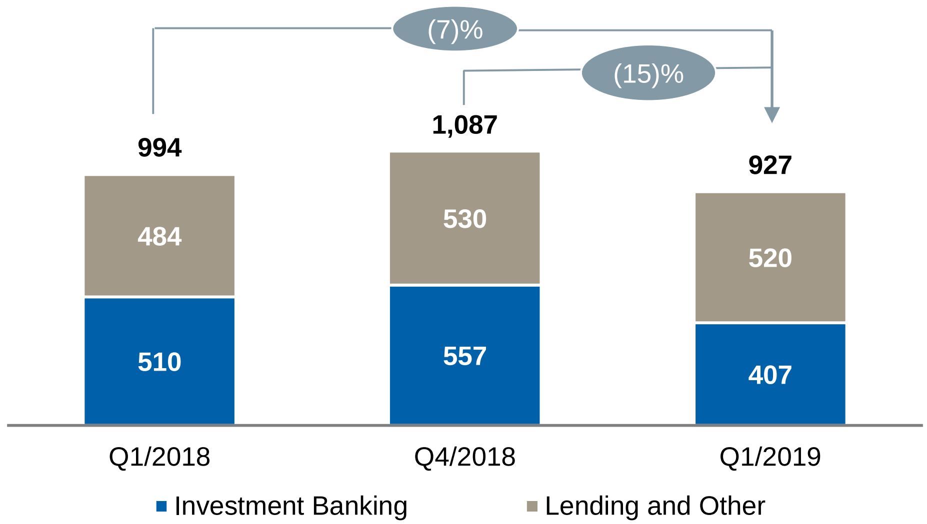


- RBC Global Asset Management (GAM) ranks #1 in market share by AUM with 15.4% of all-in[1] share; amongst the bank fund companies, RBC has market share of 31.7%
- Net sales at RBC GAM exceeded that for total industry during the past 12 months[1]

(1) Investment Funds Institute of Canada (IFIC) as at December 2018 and RBC reporting. Comprised of long-term funds and money market funds. (2) Not meaningful.

Capital Markets revenue breakdown by business

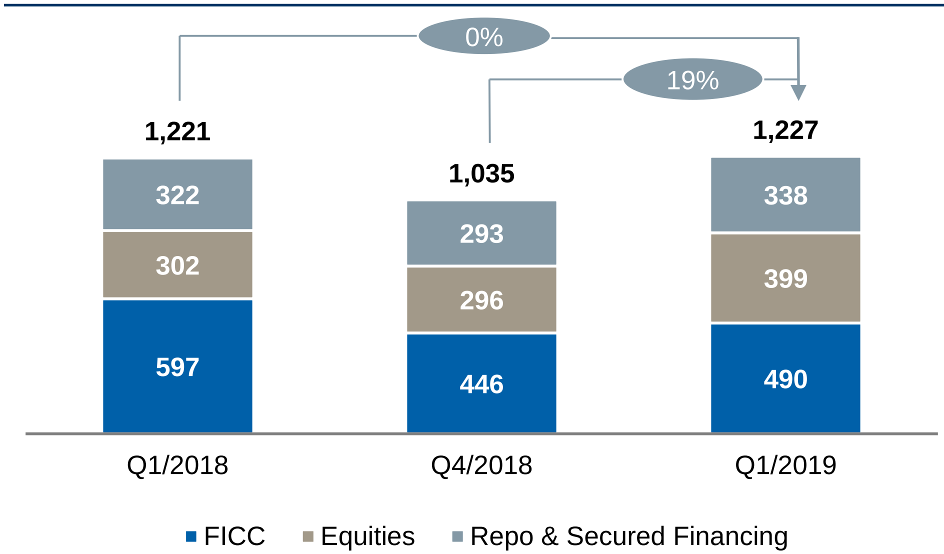
Corporate and Investment Banking Revenue Breakdown by Business ($ millions)



YoY:
- Lower equity and debt origination, primarily in North America
- Lower loan syndication in the U.S. and Europe
- Partially offset by the impact of FX translation, higher lending revenue, primarily in the U.S., and higher M&A fees, primarily in North America

QoQ:
- Lower debt and equity origination, primarily in North America
- Lower loan syndication across all regions
- Lower municipal banking revenue
- Partially offset by the impact of FX translation

Global Markets Revenue Breakdown by Business ($ millions)

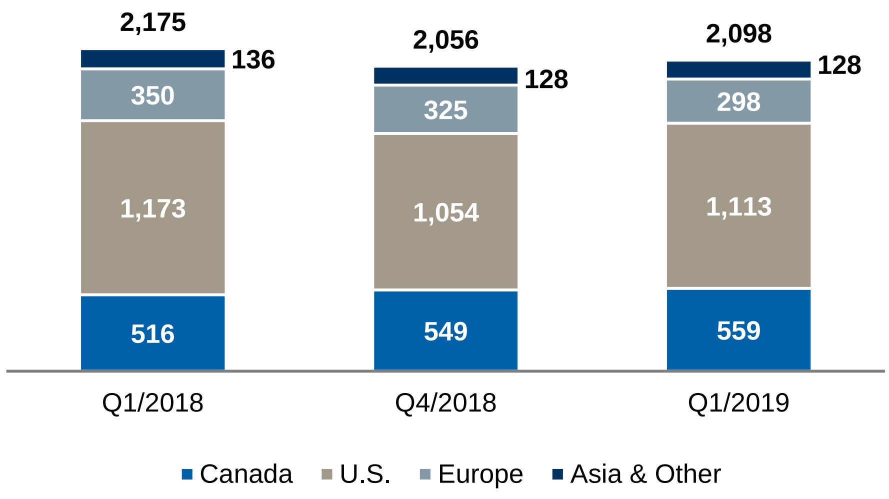


YoY:
- Higher equities trading, largely in the U.S.
- Positive impact of FX translation
- Higher gains from the disposition of certain securities
- Largely offset by lower fixed income trading in North America and Europe, and lower equity and debt origination, primarily in North America

QoQ:
- Higher equity and fixed income trading, primarily in North America
- Increased foreign exchange trading across all regions
- Partially offset by lower debt and equity origination, primarily in North America

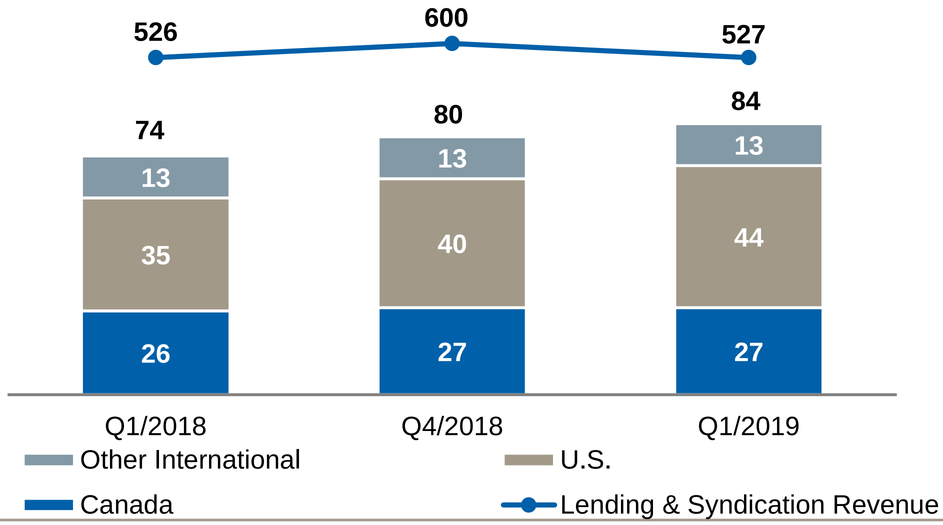
Capital Markets revenue and loan breakdown by geography

Capital Markets Revenue Breakdown by Geography ($ millions)



- **Canada:** Up YoY driven by higher equity, foreign exchange and commodities trading, partially offset by lower equity and debt origination and lower fixed income trading
- **U.S.:** Down YoY due to lower equity and debt origination and lower fixed income trading, partially offset by higher equities trading, the impact of FX and higher lending revenues
- **Europe:** Down YoY due to lower equity and fixed income trading, lower debt origination and lower loan syndication, partially offset by higher commodities trading
- **Asia & Other:** Lower YoY due to lower equities and foreign exchange trading and lower equity origination, partially offset by higher M&A fees and lending revenues

Capital Markets Lending & Syndication Revenue ($ millions) & Average Loans Outstanding by Region(1) ($ billions)

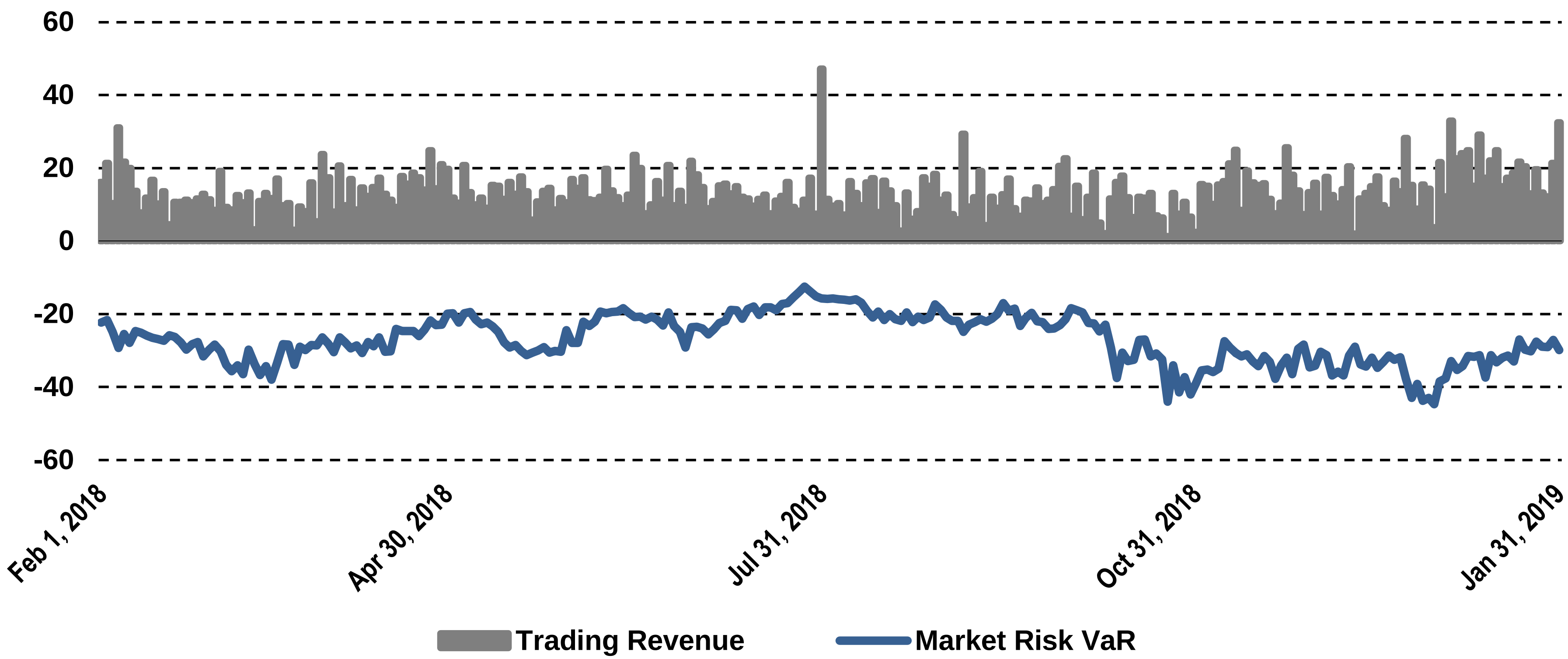


- Continue to deepen and optimize client relationships
- Diversification driven by strict limits on a single name basis, country, industry and product levels across all businesses, portfolios, transactions and products
- Consistent lending standards throughout the cycle
- Approximately 62% of our total Capital Markets exposure(2) is investment grade

(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. This is a non-GAAP measure. For more information, see slide 28. (2) Total exposure represents exposure at default (EAD) which is the expected gross exposure upon the default of an obligor.

Market risk trading revenue and VaR

($ millions)



- During the quarter, there were no days with net trading losses
- Increased volatility in equity markets contributed to higher Value at Risk (VaR), particularly in December, 2018

Other items impacting results

Other Items ($ millions, except for EPS)	Segments	Before-Tax	After-Tax	Diluted EPS
Q1/2019				
Write-down of Deferred Tax Assets in Barbados	Personal & Commercial Banking	n/a	($21)	($0.01)
Favourable Accounting Adjustment Related to Canadian Wealth Management	Wealth Management	$39	$28	$0.02
		$39	**$7**	**$0.01**

Other Items ($ millions, except for EPS)	Segments	Before-Tax	After-Tax	Diluted EPS
Q1/2018				
U.S. Tax Reform Write-down	Corporate Support	n/a	($178)	($0.12)
Interac Gain	Personal & Commercial Banking	$31	$27	$0.02
Favourable Accounting Adjustment Related to CNB	Wealth Management	$33	$23	$0.02
		$64	**($128)**	**($0.09)**

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. Readers are cautioned that key performance measures, such as ROE and non-GAAP measures, including results excluding Corporate Support, results excluding our share of a gain related to the sale of the U.S. operations of Moneris Solutions Corporation (Moneris gain on sale), adjusted earnings per share, pre-provision, pre-tax earnings, results excluding the gain related to the reorganization of Interac, Capital Markets average loans and acceptances excluding certain items, revenue net of Insurance fair value change of investments backing our policyholder liabilities, and City National adjusted net income 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 Q1/2019 Report to Shareholders and our 2018 Annual Report.

Definitions can be found under the “Glossary” sections in our Q1/2019 Supplementary Financial Information and our 2018 Annual Report.

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