Royal Bank of Canada Fixed Income Presentation

Q3/2014

All amounts are in Canadian dollars. Financial information is based on financial statements prepared in compliance with International Accounting Standard 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* and is presented on a consolidated basis unless otherwise noted. Our Q3 2014 Report to Shareholders and Supplementary Financial Information are available on our website at <u>rbc.com/investorrelations</u>.



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 RBC Fixed Income Presentation, in filings with Canadian regulators or the United States (U.S.) Securities and Exchange Commission, in reports to shareholders and in other communications. Forward-looking statements in this Fixed Income Presentation include, but are not limited to, statements relating to our financial performance, objectives, vision and strategic goals, the housing market in Canada and the Canadian economy. The forward-looking information contained in this document 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, and our financial performance, objectives, vision and strategic goals and priorities, 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, the Canadian economy and the Canadian housing market 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, regulatory compliance, litigation, operational, strategic, reputation and competitive risks and other risks discussed in the Risk management and Overview of other risks sections of our 2013 Annual Report; the impact of regulatory reforms, including relating to the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision's (BCBS) global standards for capital and liquidity reform, the *Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act* and the regulations issued and to be issued thereunder, over-the-counter derivatives reform, the payments system in Canada, the U.S. *Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act* (FATCA), and regulatory reforms in the United Kingdom (U.K.) and Europe; the high levels of Canadian household debt; cybersecurity; the business and economic conditions in Canada, the U.S. and certain other countries in which we operate; the effects of changes in government fiscal, monetary and other policies; our ability to attract and retain employees; the accuracy and completeness of information concerning our clients and counterparties; the development and integration of our distribution networks; model, information technology and social media risk; and the impact of environmental issues.

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 Fixed Income Presentation are set out in the Overview and outlook section and for each business segment under the heading Outlook and priorities in our 2013 Annual Report, as updated by the Overview section in our Q3 2014 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 management and the Overview of other risks sections in our 2013 Annual Report and in the Risk management section of our Q3 2014 Report to Shareholders.

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

Canadian Economy

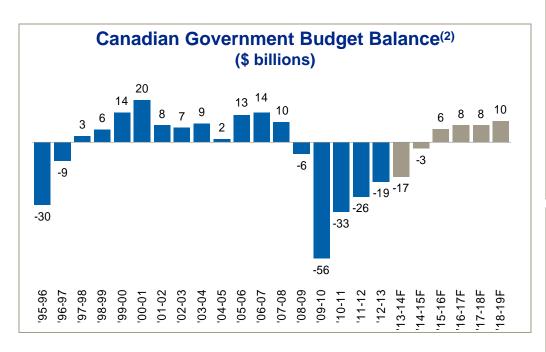
SECTION I

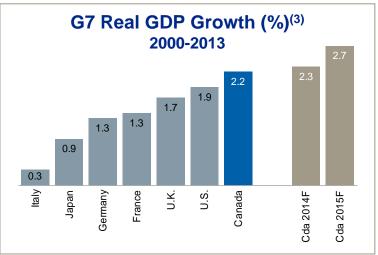


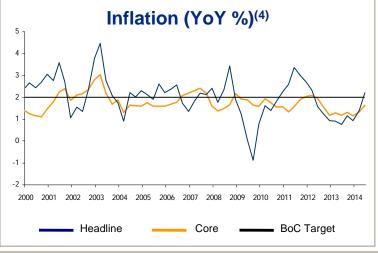
Canada's strong fiscal position



- Strong rating as a result of fiscal prudence, conservative bank lending practices and solid economy
- Lowest net debt to GDP ratio among G7 peers
- Proactively responded to crisis with strong fiscal stimulus and monetary policy
- #1 for soundness of banks for the 6th consecutive year⁽¹⁾



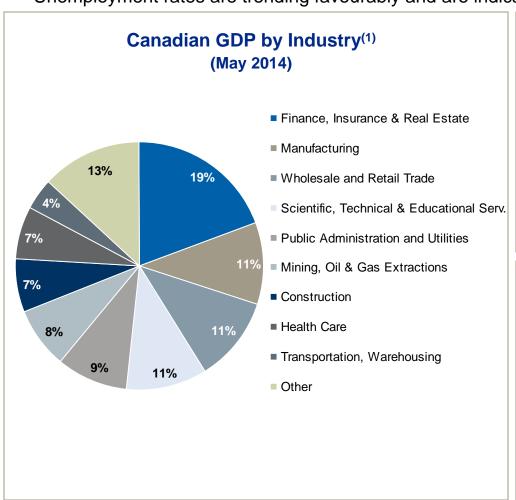


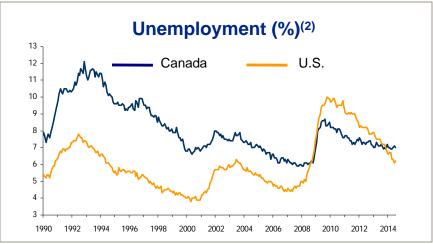


Attractive economic fundamentals



- A diversified economy resulting in balanced economic growth
- The absorption of excess capacity in the economy is expected to bring core inflation in line with the Bank of Canada's 1-3% target range by the end of 2015
- Unemployment rates are trending favourably and are indicative of underlying conditions remaining firm







Structural backdrop to the Canadian housing market



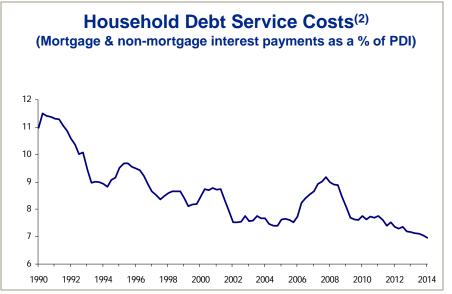
	Canada ⁽¹⁾	U.S. ⁽¹⁾
Regulation	 Government influences mortgage underwriting policies through control of insurance eligibility rules Fully insured if loan-to-value (LTV) is <u>over</u> 80% Must meet 5-year fixed rate mortgage standards Government-backed, on homes <\$1 million Down-payment >20% on non-owner occupied properties Re-financing cap of 80% on non-insured mortgages 	 Agency insured only if conforming and LTV <u>under</u> 80% No regulatory LTV limit – can be over 100% Not government-backed if private insurer defaults
Consumer Behaviour	Mortgage interest not tax deductibleGreater incentive to pay off mortgage	Mortgage interest is tax deductibleLess incentive to pay down mortgage
Lender Behaviour	 Strong underwriting discipline; extensive documentation Most mortgages are held on 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

Canadian housing market fundamentals remain sound



- Imbalances in the housing market are not apparent at the national level
- Housing affordability is at reasonable levels across Canada with tensions concentrated in a few local markets
- Positive demographics, household income gains and low interest rates are supporting balanced conditions
 - Policy measures promote a healthy housing market
- Housing market activity is expected to gradually ease to more sustainable levels over the medium-term, in line with household formation in Canada
- Household debt service costs ratios remain historically low, with little movement towards higher risk
- Lenders maintaining strong underwriting discipline and require extensive documentation
 - Most mortgages being held on balance sheet and conservative lending policies have led to low delinquency rates

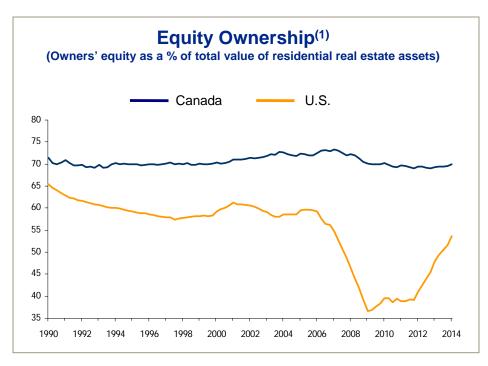


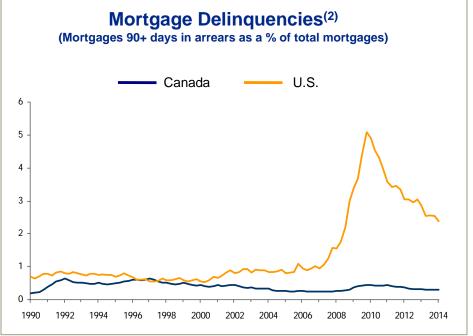


RBC

Canadians have significant equity ownership in their homes

- Canadians carry a significant and stable amount of equity in their homes
- The pace of mortgage accumulation has slowed to a more sustainable rate of growth
- Mortgage delinquency rates remain low in Canada and have been stable throughout recent credit cycles
- RBC stress tests its residential mortgage and broader retail portfolios for dramatic movements in house prices, interest rates and unemployment



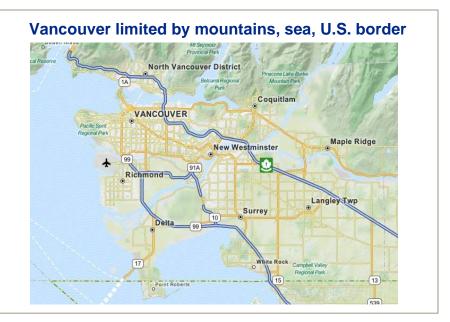


The Toronto and Vancouver downtown condo markets



- Undeveloped land around Toronto / Vancouver is limited, causing shift to centralized condo housing
 - 'Green belt' surrounding Toronto has limited urban sprawl, increasing the demand for condos in the core
 - 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⁾
 - 20.6% of Canada's population is foreign born (6.8 million), highest proportion among the G8⁽¹⁾
 - 62.5% of all new immigrants to Canada move to Toronto, Vancouver or Montreal⁽¹⁾
- RBC's exposure to condo development is limited less than 3% of our total commercial loan book
 - Condo mortgages represent just over 9% of our residential mortgage portfolio





Royal Bank of Canada

SECTION II



A diversified business model – RBC's key strength



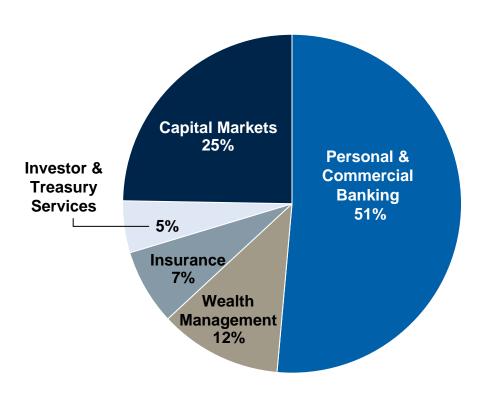
- Diversified business mix, with the right balance of retail and wholesale
- Almost two-thirds of revenue from Canada
- Strategic approach in key businesses in the U.S. and select international markets

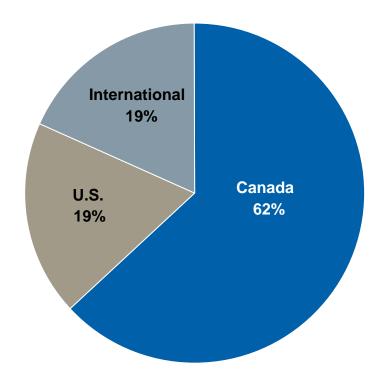
Earnings by business segment⁽¹⁾

Latest twelve months ended July 31, 2014

Revenue by geography⁽¹⁾

Latest twelve months ended July 31, 2014





Strategic priorities



Strategic goals

- In Canada, to be the undisputed leader in financial services
- Globally, to be a leading provider of capital markets, investor and wealth management solutions
- In targeted markets, to be a leading provider of select financial services complementary to our core strengths

Strategic priorities

Personal & Commercial Banking

- Offering a differentiated experience: value for money, advice, access and service
- Making it easier to do business with us and be the lower cost producer
- Converging into an integrated multi-channel network
- Enhancing client experience and improving efficiency in the Caribbean and U.S.

Wealth Management

- Building a highperforming global asset management business
- Focusing on high net worth and ultra-high net worth clients to build global leadership
- Leveraging RBC and RBC Wealth
 Management strengths and capabilities

Insurance

- Improving distribution efficiency and deepening client relationships
- Making it easier for clients to do business with us
- Pursuing select international opportunities to grow our reinsurance business

Investor & Treasury Services (I&TS)

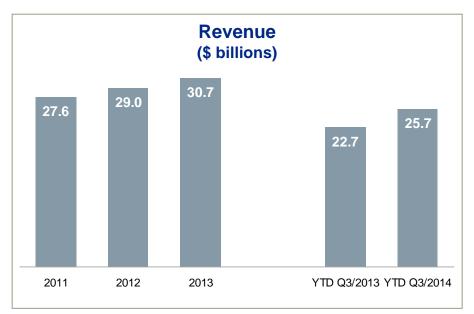
- Providing excellence in custody and asset servicing, with an integrated funding and liquidity management business
- Focusing on organic growth through client relationships, crossselling and promoting the RBC brand
- Leveraging I&TS as a driver of enterprise growth strategies

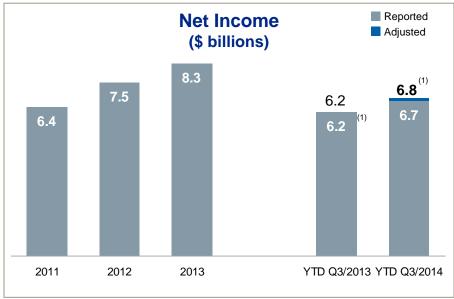
Capital Markets

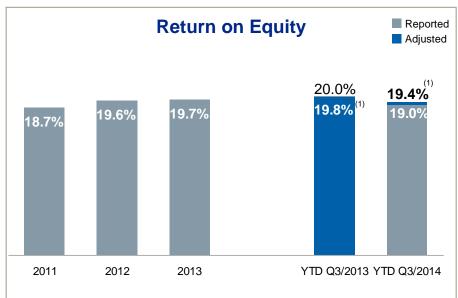
- Maintaining our leadership position in Canada
- Expanding and strengthening client relationships in the U.S.
- Building on core strengths and capabilities in Europe and Asia
- Optimizing capital use to earn high riskadjusted returns on assets and equity

Strong financial profile









Q3/2014 Basel III Capital ratios – "All-in" basis(2)

Common Equity Tier 1
Tier 1 Capital
Total Capital
13.0%

Credit ratings ⁽³⁾					
Moody's	S&P	Fitch	DBRS		
Aa3	AA-	AA	AA		
Negative	Negative	Stable	Stable		

Strength of a high quality liquid balance sheet

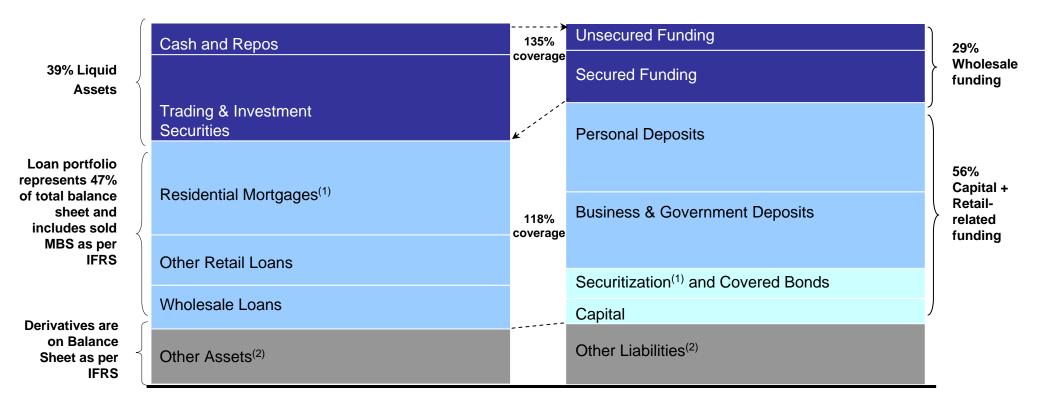


\$914 billion

(as at July 31, 2014)

Assets

Liabilities & Capital



History of delivering value to our shareholders



Total shareholder return (TSR)(1)

		•
	RBC	Peer Avg.
3 Year	23%	22%
5 Year	14%	8%
10 Year	14%	6%

Dividend

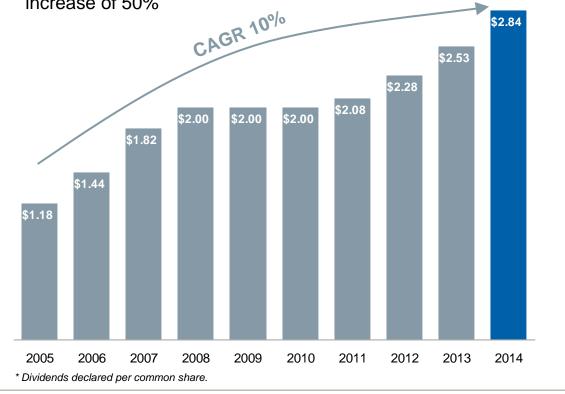
- Current quarterly dividend: \$0.71
- Q3/2014 payout ratio of 45%, in line with our target of 40-50%

Share buybacks

- 2014 normal course issuer bid to repurchase up to 30 million common shares
- Modest share buyback activity yearto-date

Annual dividend history* (\$ per share)

- On August 22, 2014, RBC announced a quarterly increase of \$0.04 or 6% to \$0.75 per share
- RBC has increased its dividend 7 times since May 2011, a total increase of 50%



Our goal is to maximize shareholder returns by achieving top quartile TSR

Global Funding Strategy

SECTION III

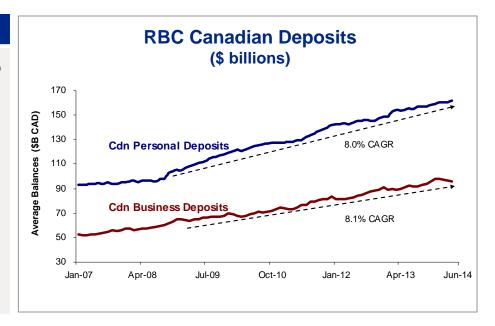


Strong deposit growth



Gaining Canadian market share

- Initiated successful strategies to grow relationship deposit base (i.e. iPad checking account campaign)
- Leveraging our Wealth Management network with targeted strategies and product development
- Canadian relationship deposits continue to grow at a faster pace than the market
- Between October 2010 and June 2014, our share of the Canadian personal deposit market has grown from 18.7% to 20.2%⁽¹⁾



Leveraging our international reach

 Strong deposit growth in our International Wealth Management and Investor Services platforms

RBC Relationship Deposits (\$ billions)				
(ψ 5ο.	Oct 2010	Jul 2014		
HISA ⁽²⁾	\$18	\$27		
Advisory Channel Deposits ⁽³⁾	\$13	\$32		
Other Personal Deposits	\$131	\$145		
Business Deposits	\$131	\$175		
Total Deposits	\$293	\$379		

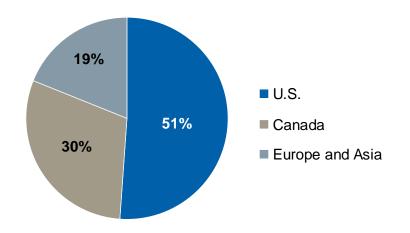
Leveraging the strength of our distribution channels

Wholesale funding strategy

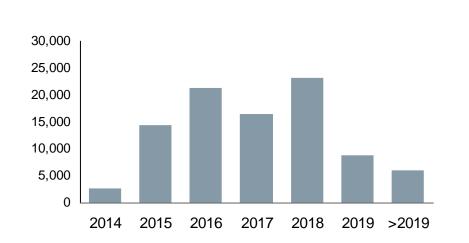


- Well diversified across products, currencies, investor segments and geographic regions
- Raise majority of funding in international markets to preserve significant domestic capacity which can be tapped in stressed market conditions
- Regular issuance in all major markets to promote investor engagement and secondary market liquidity
- Well balanced maturity profile that is reflective of the maturity profile of our asset base

Diversified by Geography⁽¹⁾ **July 31, 2014**



Well Balanced Maturity Profile⁽¹⁾ July 31, 2014



Large retail deposit base complemented by well diversified wholesale funding mix

Well diversified wholesale funding platform



Variety of programs allows for greater diversification and cost effectiveness

Canada

- Canadian Shelf (C\$15 billion)
- Securitizations
 (Canadian mortgage bonds, NHA
 MBS⁽¹⁾ and credit cards)

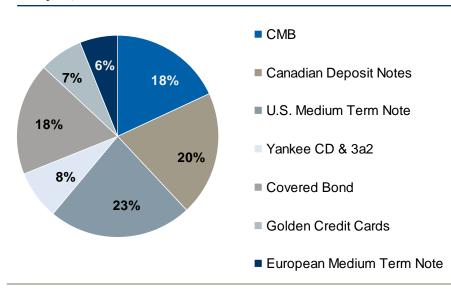
U.S.

- SEC Registered Shelf (US\$25 billion)
- SEC Registered Covered Bonds (US\$12 billion)

Europe and Asia

- European Debt Issuance Program (US\$40 billion)
- Covered Bond Program (EUR 23 billion)
- Japanese Issuance Programs (JPY 1 trillion)

Well Diversified by Product *July 31, 2014*



Recent deals

- US\$1.65BN 3-year unsecured notes at Libor+24bps
- EUR 1BN 5-year covered bond at Libor+29bps (EUR Mid Swaps+7bps)
- GBP 325MM 5-year unsecured FRN at Libor+44bps
- US\$1.65BN 5-year unsecured notes at Libor+53bps
- C\$1.75BN 7-year unsecured notes at Libor+56bps
- EUR 700MM 5-year unsecured FRN at Libor+52bps (Euribor+45bps)

RBC Covered Bond Program



Globally Active

- Active program in five different currencies: EUR, CAD, USD, CHF and AUD
 - C\$22 billion currently outstanding
- Six benchmark transactions since July 2013:

EUR 1 billion 5-year AUD 1.25 billion 3-year

US\$1.75 billion 3-year US\$2 billion 5-year

EUR 1.5 billion 5-year EUR 2 billion 7-year

Strong Issuer

- Largest Canadian bank by market capitalization
- Strong credit ratings; AA/AA/AA-/Aa3 (1)
- Well capitalized and consistent profitability
- Well diversified business mix

Canadian Legislative Changes



- New Canadian legislation protects claims of covered bond investors and overrides any other conflicting law related to bankruptcy and insolvency
 - Extensive regulatory oversight and pool audit requirements
 - Mandatory property value indexation beginning June 2014

U.S. Registration



- U.S. covered bond program is SEC registered
 - Issued US\$7.75 billion across four deals since September 2012
 - Index eligible and Trace eligible

Appendix – Legislation and Policies

SECTION IV



RBC

Legislation and policies – promoting a healthy housing market

April 2014

 CMHC discontinued offering mortgage insurance on second homes and to self-employed individuals without 3rd party income validation

July 2012

- 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

- 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

- Borrowers 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 down payment of 20% is required in order to qualify for government-backed mortgage insurance on non-owner-occupied properties

July 2008

- Maximum amortization on government-backed insured mortgages reduced to 35 years from 40 years
- A minimum 5% down payment is required in order to qualify for government-backed insured mortgages
- Additional minimum credit score requirements, new loan documentation standards, setting a maximum of 45% on borrowers total debt service ratio

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 non-GAAP measures we believe provide useful information to investors regarding our financial condition and result of operations. Readers are cautioned that non-GAAP measures, such as earnings and revenue excluding Corporate Support, results excluding the loss related to the sale of RBC Jamaica, and provisions related to post-employment benefits and restructuring charges in the Caribbean, results excluding a favourable income tax adjustment, earnings excluding the restructuring charge related to the integration of Investor Services 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 non-GAAP measures can be found under the "Key performance and non-GAAP measures" section of our Q3/2014 Report to Shareholders and our 2013 Annual report.

Definitions can be found under the "Glossary" sections in our Q3/2014 Supplementary Financial Information and our 2013 Annual Report.

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www.rbc.com/investorrelations