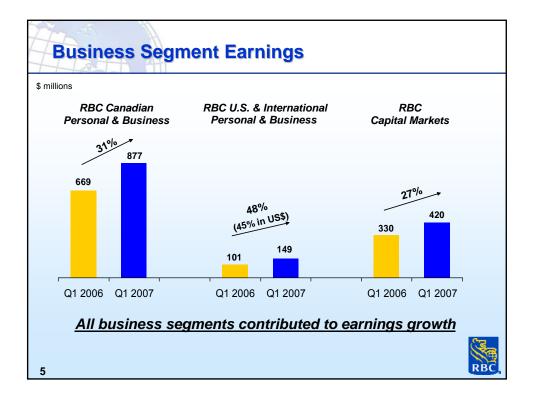


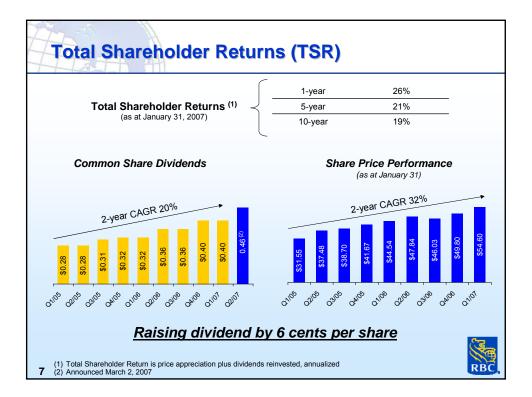
Caution regarding forward-looking statements From time to time, we make written or oral forward-looking statements within the meaning of certain securities laws, including the "safe harbour" provisions of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and any applicable Canadian securities legislation. We may make such statements in this presentation, in other filings with Canadian regulators or the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), in reports to shareholders or in other communications. These forward-looking statements include, among others, Statements with respect to our medium-term and 2007 objectives, and strategies to achieve our objectives, as well as statements with respect to our beliefs, outlooks, plans, objectives, expectations, anticipations, estimates and intentions. The words "may," "could," "should," "would," "suspect," "outlook," believe, "plan," anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "forecast," "objective" and words and expressions of similar import are intended to identify forward-looking statements. By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve numerous factors and assumptions, and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, which give rise to the possibility that predictions, forecasts, projections and other forward-looking statements will not be achieved. We caution readers not to place undue reliance on these statements as a number of important factors could cause our actual results to differ materially from the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements. These factors include credit, market, operational and other risks identified and discussed under the Risk management section in our Q1 2007 Report to Shareholders and 2006 Annual Report to Shareholders; general business and economic conditions in Canada, the United States and other countries in which we conduct business; the impact of the movement of the Canadian dollar relative to other currencies, particularly the U.S. dollar and British pound; the effects of changes in government monetary and other policies; the effects of competition in the markets in which we operate; the impact of changes in laws and regulations including tax laws; judicial or regulatory judgments and legal proceedings; the accuracy and completeness of information concerning our clients and counterparties; successful execution of our strategy; our ability to complete and integrate strategic acquisitions and joint ventures successfully; changes in accounting standards, policies and estimates, including changes in Integrate strategic acquisitions and joint ventures successfully, charges in accounting standards, poincies and estimates, including charges in our estimates of provisions and allowances; and our ability to attract and retain key employees and executives. Other factors that may affect future results include: the timely and successful development of new products and services; the successful expansion and new development of our distribution channels and realizing increased revenue from these channels; global capital markets activity; technological changes and our reliance on third parties to provide components of our business infrastructure; unexpected changes in consumer spending and saving habits; the possible impact on our business from disease or illness that affects local, national or global economies; disruptions to public infrastructure, including transportation, communication, power and water; the possible impact on our businesses of international conflicts and other political developments including those relating to the war on terrorism; and our success in anticipating and managing the associated risks Additional information about these factors can be found under the Risk management section in our Q1 2007 Report to Shareholders and under the Risk management and Additional risks that may affect future results sections in our 2006 Annual Report We caution that the foregoing list of important factors that may affect future results is not exhaustive. 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. 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.

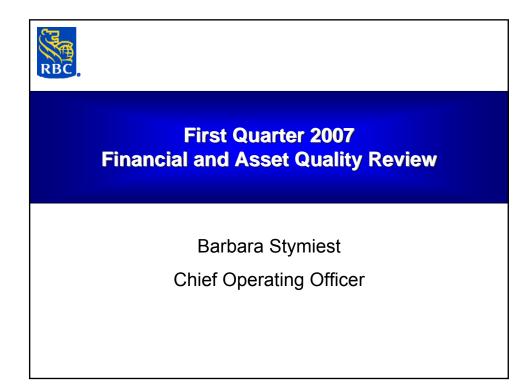


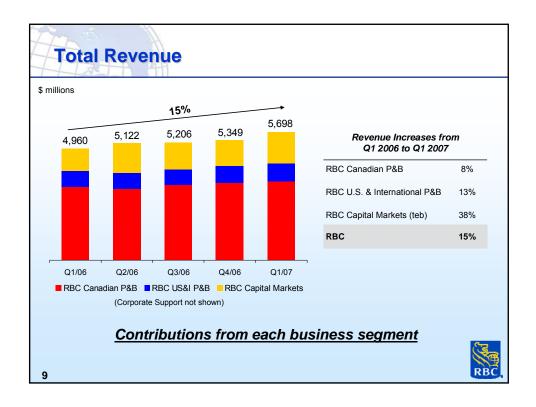
	Q1 2007	Q1 2006	Change vs. Q1 2006
Total revenue (mm)	\$ 5,698	\$ 4,960	15%
Net income (mm)	\$ 1,494	\$ 1,171	28%
Diluted EPS	\$ 1.14	\$ 0.89	28%
ROE	27.3%	23.9%	340 bps

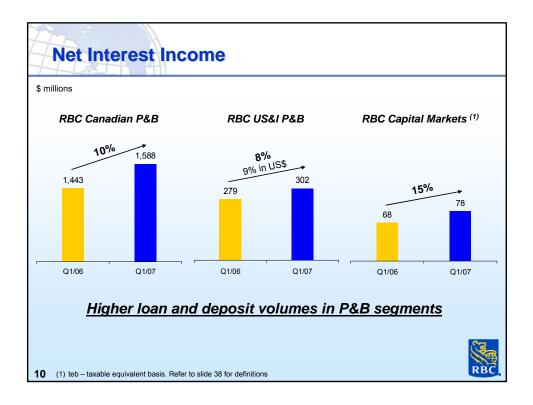


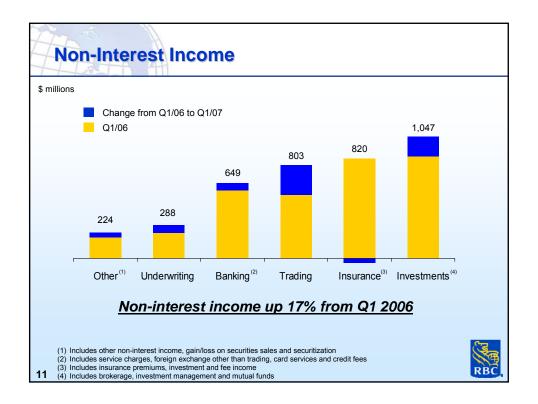


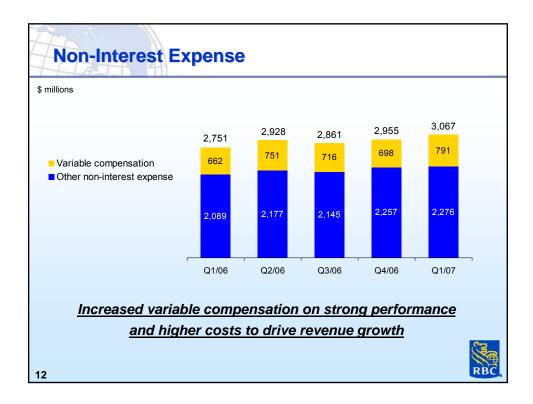












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	Pre-tax impact (\$ millions)	After-tax impact (\$ millions)	EPS impact
Net impact of New Financial Instruments Accounting Standards	32	22	\$.02
Foreign currency translation adjustment	40	40	\$.03
Cumulative adjustment from fair valuing certain derivatives that did not qualify for hedge accounting	(30)	(20)	\$(.02)

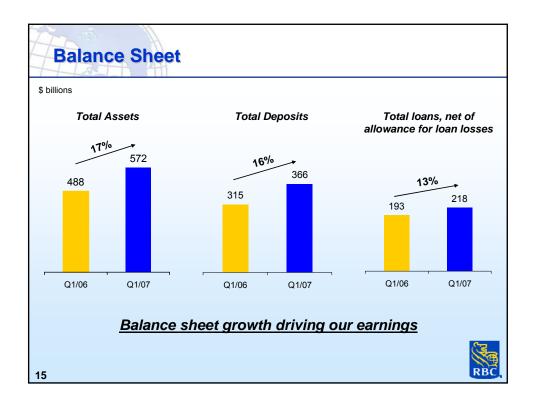


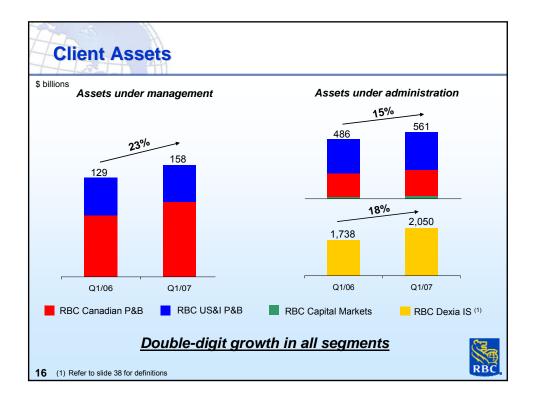
Operating Leverage					
\$ millions, except percentage amounts	Q1	2007	Q	1 2006	Q1/07 vs. Q1/06
Total revenue	\$	5,698	\$	4,960	
add: TEB adjustment		70		37	
less: Revenue related to VIEs		11		(8)	
less: Global Insurance revenue		860		858	
less: Impact of new Financial Instruments Accounting Standards (1)		33		-	
Total revenue (adjusted)	\$	4,864	\$	4,147	17.3%
Non-interest expense	\$	3,067	\$	2,751	
less: Global Insurance-related non-interest expense		128		116	
Non-interest expense (adjusted)	\$	2,939	\$	2,635	11.5%
Q1 2007 operating leverage ⁽¹⁾					5.8%

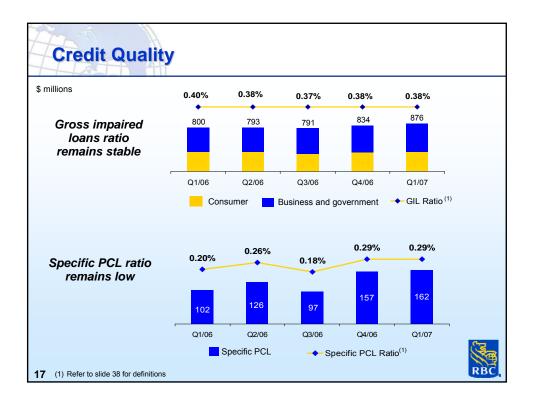
Tracking well to meet 2007 objective of >3%

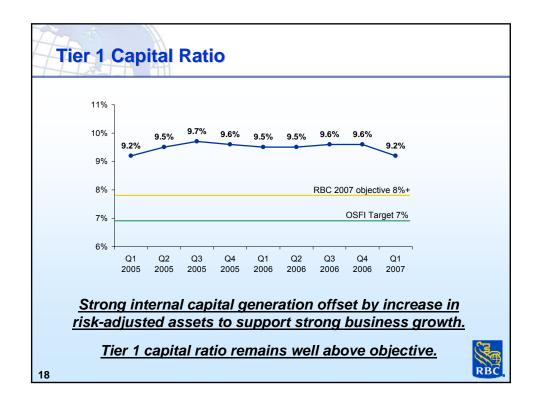


(1) Refer to slide 38 for definition.

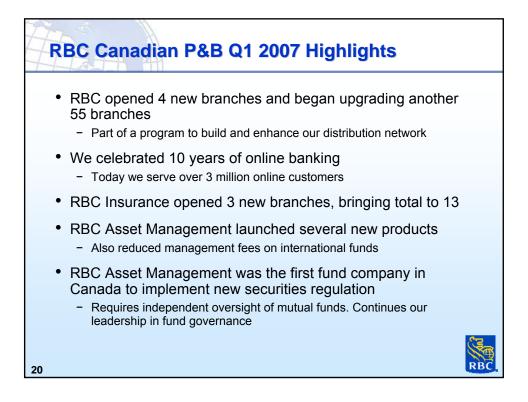




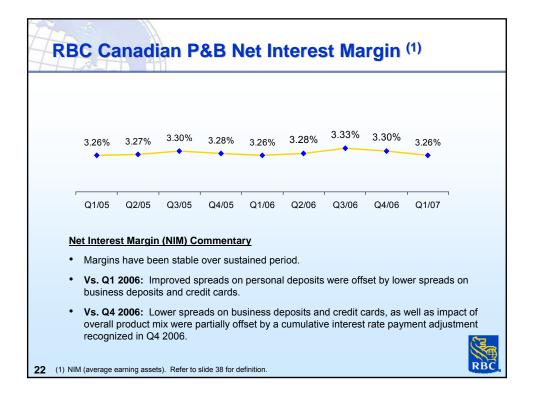




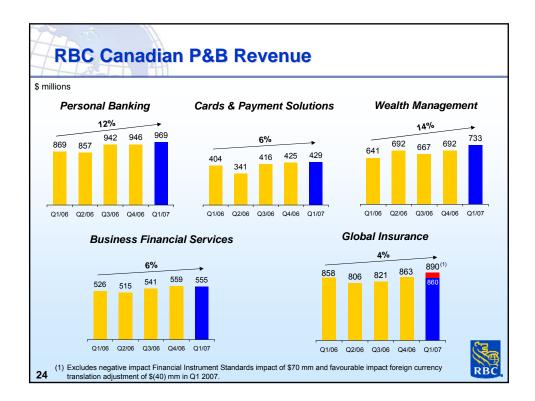




\$ millions	Q	1 2007	Change vs. Q4 2006	Change vs. Q1 2006
Total revenue	\$	3,546	2%	8%
Non-interest expense (NIE)		1,575	1	5
Provision for credit losses (PCL)		182	5	28
Insurance policyholder benefits, claims and acquisition expense		516	(16)	(21)
Net income	\$	877	13%	31%
Excluding Global Insurance Adjustments (1)				
Total revenue	\$	3,576	3%	8%
Insurance policyholder benefits, claims and acquisition expense		585	(4)	(1)



		nsurance enue	Insurance policyholder benefits, claims and acquisition expense			nsurance e before tax
\$ millions	Q1 2007	Q1 2006	Q1 2007	Q1 2006	Q1 2007	Q1 2006
GAAP reported amounts	\$ 860	\$ 858	\$ 516	\$ 652	\$ 216	\$90
Impact of the new financial instruments accounting standards	70	-	69	_	1	-
Impact of foreign currency translation adjustment	(40)	-	-	_	(40)	_
Hurricane-related charges	-	-	-	(61)	-	61
Amounts excluding the above items ⁽¹⁾	\$ 890	\$ 858	\$ 585	\$ 591	\$ 177	\$ 151
<u>Ex</u>	cluding	the ab	ove iten	<u>15,</u>		

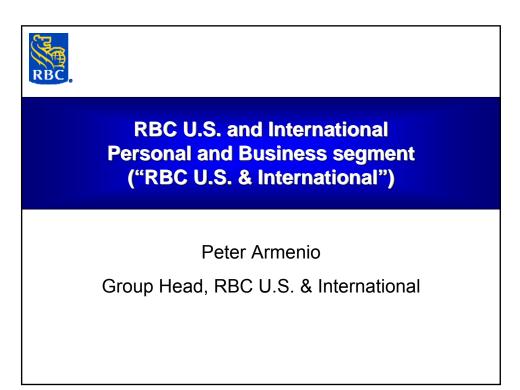


RBC Canadian P&B Product Balances

\$ millions	Q1 2007 Balances ⁽¹⁾	Growth over Q1 2006	Market Share (as at Nov. 2006)	Rank ⁽²⁾
Residential mortgages ⁽³⁾	\$ 108,000	12%	15.6%	1
Personal loans	37,900	12%	14.2%	2
Credit cards (3)	11,000	16%	16.2%	2
Personal core deposits	32,800	0%	13.4%	2
Personal investments (GICs + Mutual funds)	\$ 131,700	13%	12.0%	1
GICs	58,600	5%	13.8%	2
Mutual Funds	73,100	20%	10.9%	2
Brokerage assets under administration (AUA) ⁽⁴⁾	175,000	12%	21.9%	1
Business deposits and investments (5)	\$53,700	16%	21.4%	1
Business loans (3)	37,200	8%	12.3%	1
Creditor insurance (6)			31%	1
Individual living benefits ⁽⁴⁾ (1) Average balances except for Personal investments and (2) Market share rank among financial institutions in Canad (3) Includes securitized assets.		are spot balance	32% s.	1

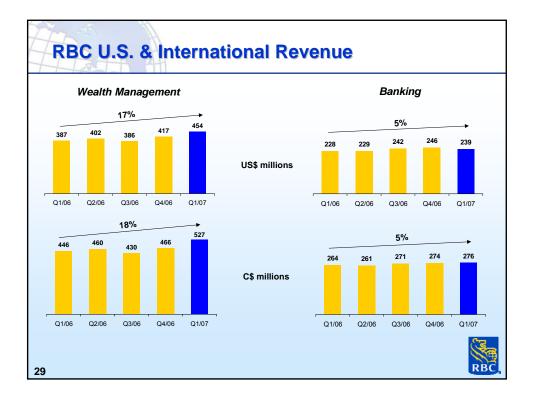
RBC

(4) Market share as at December 2006. Brokerage AUA's market share on non-bank financial institutions.
(5) Excludes market share on non-bank financial institutions.
(6) As at October 2006.





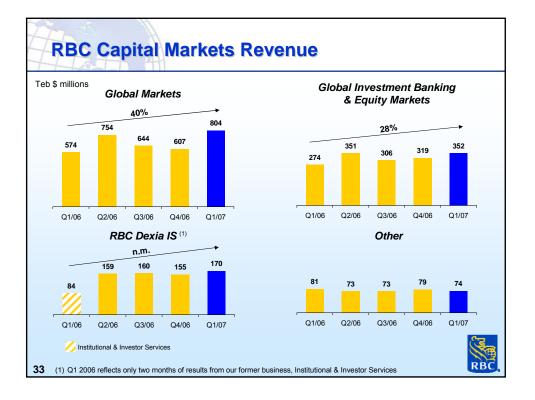
US\$ millions	Q1 :	2007	Change vs. Q4 2006	Change vs. Q1 2006
Total revenues	\$	693	5%	13%
Non-interest expense (NIE)		526	2	7
Provision for credit losses (PCL)		9	n.m.	0
Net income	\$	128	12%	45%
C\$ millions	Q1	2007	Change vs. Q4 2006	Change vs. Q1 2006
Total revenues	\$	803	9%	13%
Non-interest expense (NIE)		611	6	8
Provision for credit losses (PCL)		10	n.m.	0
Net income	\$	149	18%	48%

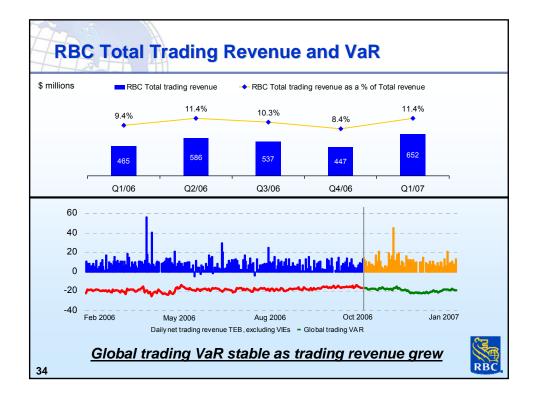


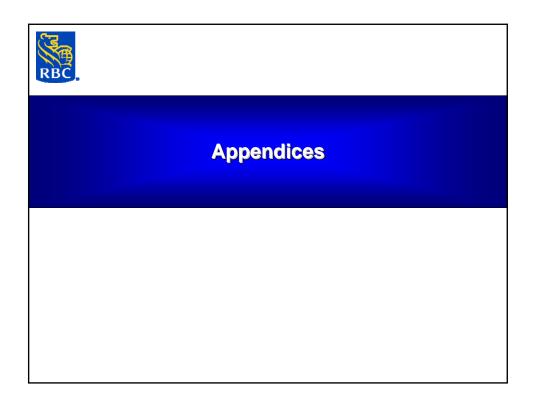




\$ millions	Q1 2007	Change vs. Q4 2006	Change vs. Q1 2006
Total revenue (teb) ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,400	21%	38%
Non-interest expense (NIE)	877	14	28
Recovery of credit losses	(8)	n.m.	n.m.
Net income	\$ 420	33%	27%
Another strong quarte			



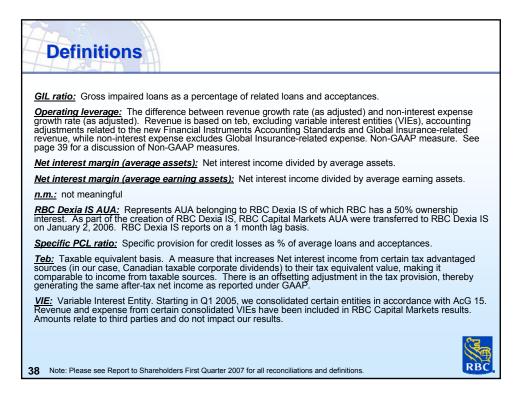




Industry (\$millions)	Buy ⁽¹⁾	Sell ⁽¹⁾
Automotive	474	6
Consumer goods	-	80
Energy	346	8
Financial services	872	65
Industrial products	-	38
Mining & Metals	100	-
Other services	59	-
Telecommunication and media	12	12
Transportation & Environmental	252	-
Other/Unclassified	425	83
Total	2,540	292
Total Investment-Grade	2,287	292
Total Non-investment-Grade	253	-

New Accounting Standards on Financial Instruments

	Comments	Impact
RBC Canadian P&B: Effective Interest Method (EIM) of amortization	 Use constant effective yield for items such as premiums, discounts, upfront fee revenues and upfront origination costs paid to third parties 	Insignificant income statement impact
RBC Canadian P&B: Insurance Claims & Policy Benefit Liabilities	 Insurance investments backing the Life & Health business now measured at fair value instead of amortized cost 	 Significant line item volatility on both balance sheet and income statement, but very little net income impact because liabilities move in relative tandem with assets
RBC U.S. & International: Available-for-Sale (AFS) Classification	 Several investments held for our GPB clients previously measured at cost now classified as available-for-sale 	 Increases net income volatility because AFS classification results in accounting mismatch between investments and deposits used to fund the investments
		 F/x fluctuations on investments recorded in other comprehensive income, whereas f/x fluctuations on deposits flow through income statement
		 Despite accounting volatility, we are fully economically hedged
RBC Capital Markets: Fair Value Option 7	 Opted to record at fair value economically hedged items previously recorded at amortized cost (unable to classify as held-for-trading because of nature of the items) 	Reduces net income volatility



Note to users We use a variety of financial measures to evaluate our performance. In addition to GAAP, prescribed measures, we use certain non-GAAP measures we believe provide useful formation to investors regarding our financial condition and results of operations. Readers actuding adjustments in Global Insurance, RBC Capital Markets' revenue excluding VIEs and operating leverage (adjusted) do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by canadian GAAP, and therefore, are unlikely to be comparable to similar measures is esented by other companies. Metomation of non-GAAP measures to GAAP measures can be found throughout this resultation. Additional information about our non-GAAP financial measures can be found under the "Ketter termation. Additional information about our non-GAAP financial measures can be found under the "Ketter termation.

Marcia Moffat, Head, Investor Relations Dave Mun, Senior Manager, Investor Relations www.rbc.com/investorrelations (416) 955-7803 (416) 955-7808

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