RBC Capital Markets®

EQUITY LINKED SECURITY | **RBC STRUCTURED NOTES GROUP**

RBC LiONS™ DoubleUp MaxReturn™ Securities

Short Term to Maturity	**Multiple Currency** Denominated	**Accelerated Return** on the Upside to a Cap

UNDERLYING ASSET CLASSES

- Equities Indicies
- Commodities
- Foreign Exchange

INVESTMENT HIGHLIGHTS

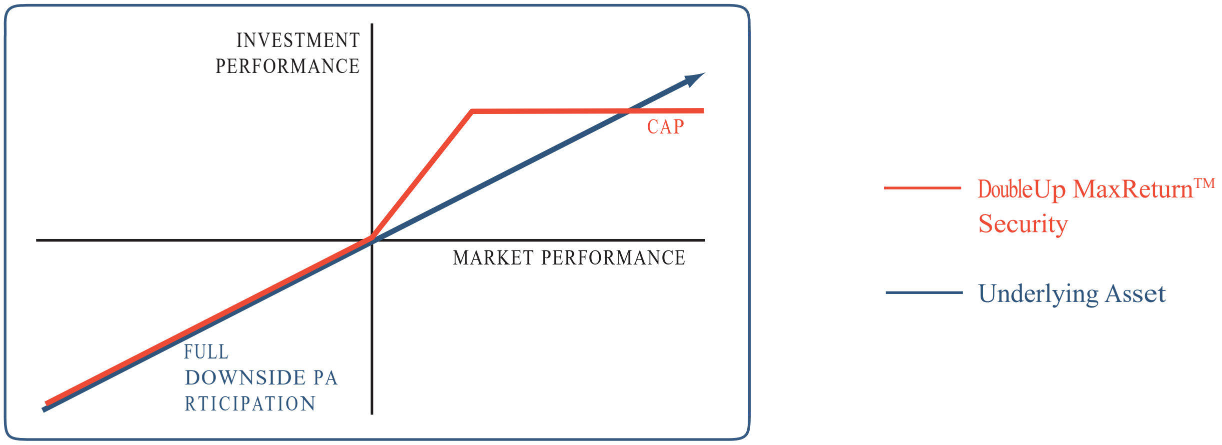
> Return linked to the upside price performance of the Underlying Asset as measured over the term of the security

> For any positive performance in the Underlying Asset the investor will receive 100% of the appreciation of the Underlying Asset multiplied by the accelerated participation rate, in this case, 2 00% subject to a Cap.

> For any negative performance in the Underlying Asset the investor will receive a return that is equal to the Underlying's price return

> CAD denominated with foreign currency protection (can also be denominated in other major curriencies eg. USD, EUR, etc.)

ILLUSTRATION OF THE PAYMENT AT MATURITY



SAMPLE CALCULATION OF THE PAYMENT AMOUNT

In the sample calculations below, it is assumed that the Initial Underlying Asset Level and Final Underlying Asset Level are as illustrated below. The Participation Rate is 200% and the Cap on the overall return at maturity is 20%. The term of the security in this example is 1 year. These Levels are hypothetical and are used for illustrative purposes only.

Example #1– Calculation of the Payment at Maturity where the Percentage Change is greater than 0%:

Initial Underlying Asset Level = 1,000

Final Underlying Asset Level = 1,100

Percentage Change = ((Final Underlying Asset Level – Initial Underlying Asset Level) / Initial Underlying Asset Level)
= ((1,100 – 1,000)/1,000) = 10%

As the Percentage Change is greater than 0%, the Particpation Rate of 200% applies. Therefore, the return on the securities is

10% x 200% = 20%

Payment at Maturity = $10,000 + ($10,000 X 20%) = $10,000 + $2,000 = $12,000

On a $10,000 investment, a 10% Percentage Change results in a payment at maturity of $12,000, a 20% return on the security, equivalent to an annual rate of return of 20%.

Example #2– Calculation of the Payment at Maturity where the Percentage Change is greater than 20%:

Initial Underlying Asset Level = 1,000

Final Underlying Asset Level = 1,300

Percentage Change = ((Final Underlying Asset Level – Initial Underlying Asset Level) / Initial Underlying Asset Index Level)
= ((1,300 – 1,000) / 1,000) = 30%

As the Percentage Change is greater than 20%, the Cap of 20% applies. Therefore, the return on the securities is

30% x 200% = 60% which is greater than the Cap of 20%; thus, the return is capped at 20%

Payment at Maturity = $10,000 + ($10,000 X 20%) = $10,000 + $2,000 = $12,000

On a $10,000 investment, a 30% Percentage Change results in a payment at maturity of $12,000, a 20% return on the security, equivalent to an annual rate of return of 20%.

Example #3– Calculation of the Payment at Maturity where the Percentage Change is less than 0%:

Initial Underlying Asset Level = 1,000

Final Underlying Asset Level = 800

Percentage Change = ((Final Underlying Asset Level – Initial Underlying Asset Level) / Initial Underlying Asset Index Level)
= ((800 – 1,000) / 1,000) = -20%

Payment at Maturity = $10,000 + ($10,000 X -20%) = $10,000 + $-2,000 = $8,000

On a $10,000 investment, a -20% Percentage Change results in a payment at maturity of $8,000, a 20% loss on the security, equivalent to an annual loss rate of 20%.
