EQUITY LINKED SECURITY | RBC GLOBAL INVESTMENT SOLUTIONS

RBC LiONS™ Buffered Booster Securities

Potential "Booster" Return

No Cap on Return

Downside Buffered Protection

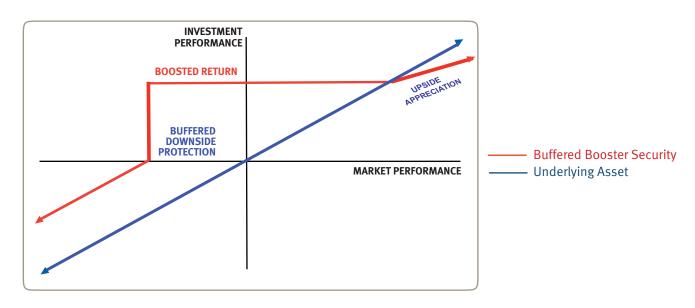
UNDERLYING ASSET CLASSES

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 that is greater than the Buffer, the security will return the Booster Amount at maturity. For any positive performance greater than the Booster Amount, the investor will receive partial price appreciation of the Underlying Asset at maturity.
- For a negative performance which has an absolute value greater than the Buffer, the investor will receive a return equal to the Buffer percentage added back to the loss of the Underlying Asset.
- > 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 Booster Amount is 20%, applied only if the Percentage Change is greater than or equal to -15% and less than 20%. A participation rate of 50% is applied if the Percentage Change is greater than 20%. The Buffer is 15%, such that the principal of the Securities is protected against a decline of up to 15% in the price performance of the Underlying Asset. The term of the Security in this example is five years. These Levels are hypothetical and are used for illustrative purposes.

Example #1- Calculation of the Redemption Amount where the Percentage Change is positive and less than 20%:

Initial Underlying Asset Level = 700 Final Underlying Asset Level = 770

Percentage Change = ((Final Underlying Asset Level – Initial Underlying Asset Level) / Initial Underlying Asset Index Level)

((770 - 700) / 700) = 10%

As the Percentage Change is positive and less than 20%, the full Booster Amount is paid. Therefore, the return on the security is 20%.

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

On a \$10,000 investment, a 20% Percentage Change results in a payment at maturity of \$12,000, a 20% return on the security, equivalent to a compounded rate of return of 3.71%. In comparison, the compounded rate of return on the Underlying Asset is 2.84%.

Example #2- Calculation of the Redemption Amount where the Percentage Change is positive and greater than 20%:

Initial Underlying Asset Level = 700 Final Underlying Asset Level = 1120

Percentage Change = ((Final Underlying Asset Level – Initial Underlying Asset Level) / Initial Underlying Asset Index Level)

((1120 - 700) / 700) = 60%

As the Percentage Change is greater than 20%, a Participation Rate of 50% is applied on any positive return greater than 20%.

Therefore, the return on the security is 40%.

Payment at Maturity = $$10,000 + ($10,000 \times (60\% - 20\%) \times 50\% + ($100 \times 20\%) = $10,000 + $4,000 = $14,000$ On a \$10,000 investment, a 60% Percentage Change results in a payment at maturity of \$14,000, a 40% return on the security,

equivalent to a compounded rate of return of 6.96%.

Example #3— Calculation of the Redemption Amount where the Percentage Change is negative and within the Buffer (ie. the price performance of the Underlying Asset has fallen in value by less than 15%):

Initial Underlying Asset Level = 700 Final Underlying Asset Level = 630

Percentage Change = ((Final Underlying Asset Level – Initial Underlying Asset Level) / Initial Underlying Asset Index Level)

((630 - 700) / 700 = -0.1000 or -10.00%

Payment at Maturity: Since the Percentage Change is negative and within the Buffer, the full Booster Amount is paid.

Payment at Maturity = $$10,000 + ($10,000 \times 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.

Example #4- Calculation of the Redemption Amount where the Percentage Change is negative and its absolute value is greater than the Buffer.

Initial Underlying Asset Level = 700 Final Underlying Asset Level = 280

Percentage Change = ((Final Underlying Asset Level – Initial Underlying Asset Level) / Initial Underlying Asset Index Level)

((280 - 700) / 700 = -60%

Payment at Maturity = \$10,000 + [\$10,000 X (-60% + 15%)] = \$5,500

On a \$10,000 investment, a -60% Percentage Change results in a payment at maturity of \$5,500, a 45% loss on the security, equivalent to a compounded loss rate of 11.27%.

This summary is provided for discussion purposes only and it does not constitute either an offer or the solicitation of an offer to enter into a securities or any other transaction. It is not intended to set forth the terms and conditions of any transaction. This summary does not purport to identify or suggest all of the risks (direct or indirect) which may be associated with the proposed investment.

An investment in the securities provides opportunities for investment but may pose risks. Specific risks include:

- Payment at Maturity The Payment at Maturity may be less than the \$100 Principal Amount per security originally invested.
- Interest Payable at Maturity The Principal Amount plus return (if any) is payable only at maturity.
- Secondary Market Price The price for the security in any secondary market will be based on market conditions and could be above or below the \$100 Principal Amount per security. Royal Bank will maintain a secondary market for the security, but reserves the right not to do so in the future, without providing prior notice to security holders.
- Extraordinary Events The payment at maturity could be accelerated or delayed due to the occurrence of certain Extraordinary Events.