

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared by RBC Global Asset Management Inc. ("RBC GAM") as manager of the RBC GAM Investment Funds (the "Funds") and approved by the Board of Directors of RBC GAM. We are responsible for the information contained within the financial statements.

We have maintained appropriate procedures and controls to ensure that timely and reliable financial information is produced. The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") (and they include certain amounts that are based on estimates and judgments). The significant accounting policies, which we believe are appropriate for the Funds, are described in Note 3 to the financial statements.



Damon G. Williams, FSA, FCIA, CFA
Chief Executive Officer
RBC Global Asset Management Inc.
August 9, 2022



Heidi Johnston, CPA, CA
Chief Financial Officer
RBC GAM Funds

Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

The accompanying interim financial statements have not been reviewed by the external auditors of the Funds. The external auditors will be auditing the annual financial statements of the Funds in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards.



SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (unaudited) (in \$000s)
PHILLIPS, HAGER & NORTH CANADIAN EQUITY FUND

June 30, 2022

	Holdings	Cost (\$)	Fair Value (\$)	% of Net Assets
CANADIAN EQUITIES				
Communication Services				
Quebecor Inc.	206 868	4 294	5 691	
Rogers Communications Inc.	378 425	21 701	23 341	
Shaw Communications Inc.	369 387	8 639	14 011	
TELUS Corp.	298 554	5 817	8 560	
		40 451	51 603	4.0
Consumer Discretionary				
Dollarama Inc.	143 617	4 162	10 645	
Gildan Activewear Inc.	93 288	1 999	3 456	
Restaurant Brands International Inc.	98 780	6 619	6 378	
		12 780	20 479	1.6
Consumer Staples				
Alimentation Couche-Tard Inc.	460 426	10 295	23 118	
Saputo Inc.	122 320	3 698	3 434	
		13 993	26 552	2.0
Energy				
ARC Resources Ltd.	471 140	2 936	7 646	
Cameco Corp.	129 241	1 849	3 497	
Canadian Natural Resources Ltd.	498 736	12 733	34 498	
Cenovus Energy Inc.	885 918	7 023	21 696	
Enbridge Inc.	1 112 621	48 513	60 482	
Keyera Corp.	493 397	13 107	14 506	
Suncor Energy Inc.	775 526	19 608	35 023	
TC Energy Corp.	325 195	19 436	21 684	
Tourmaline Oil Corp.	206 250	5 657	13 804	
		130 862	212 836	16.3
Financials				
Bank of Montreal	355 363	35 404	43 987	
Bank of Nova Scotia	500 247	30 374	38 109	
Brookfield Asset Management Inc.	904 171	30 740	51 773	
Reinsurance Partners Ltd.	6 090	420	349	
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	505 134	26 439	31 576	
Element Fleet Management Corp.	366 774	3 852	4 922	
Intact Financial Corp.	109 736	14 128	19 924	
Manulife Financial Corp.	1 599 459	31 033	35 700	
Royal Bank of Canada*	715 515	59 362	89 182	
Sun Life Financial Inc.	427 382	22 478	25 207	
Toronto-Dominion Bank	973 836	65 328	82 201	
		319 558	422 930	32.5
Health Care				
Bausch Health Companies Inc.	137 370	3 359	1 478	
		3 359	1 478	0.1

	Holdings	Cost (\$)	Fair Value (\$)	% of Net Assets
Industrials				
Air Canada	193 924	4 175	3 111	
CAE Inc.	383 969	10 145	12 179	
Canadian National Railway Co.	227 072	21 788	32 878	
Canadian Pacific Railway Ltd.	583 835	44 028	52 493	
SNC-Lavalin Group Inc.	593 174	15 795	13 133	
Thomson Reuters Corp.	33 952	1 640	4 556	
Toromont Industries Ltd.	29 888	2 080	3 111	
Waste Connections Inc.	62 256	4 688	9 936	
WSP Global Inc.	34 038	4 147	4 954	
		108 486	136 351	10.5
Information Technology				
Constellation Software Inc.	13 416	20 262	25 636	
Kinaxis Inc.	19 562	3 787	2 718	
Lightspeed Commerce Inc.	116 328	3 300	3 339	
Nuvei Corp.	16 110	2 473	749	
Open Text Corp.	215 474	11 076	10 491	
Shopify Inc.	526 240	64 110	21 165	
		105 008	64 098	4.9
Materials				
Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd.	243 228	16 731	14 331	
Alamos Gold Inc.	162 719	1 473	1 469	
B2Gold Corp.	382 474	1 701	1 668	
Barrick Gold Corp.	826 673	19 883	18 815	
CCL Industries Inc.	36 691	1 662	2 232	
Centerra Gold Inc.	108 500	1 266	947	
Endeavour Mining Plc.	106 531	2 277	2 837	
First Quantum Minerals Ltd.	431 878	4 285	10 546	
Franco-Nevada Corp.	76 393	10 087	12 935	
K92 Mining Inc.	482 834	2 573	3 752	
Karara Resources Inc.	97 400	468	323	
Kinross Gold Corp.	393 110	3 284	1 800	
MAG Silver Corp.	99 495	2 328	1 563	
Nutrien Ltd.	240 440	12 238	24 648	
OceanaGold Corp.	925 500	2 356	2 286	
Osisko Mining Inc.	136 100	639	416	
Pan American Silver Corp.	91 282	3 471	2 309	
SilverCrest Metals Inc.	157 241	1 379	1 237	
Skeena Resources Ltd.	34 500	518	235	
SSR Mining Inc.	150 400	4 027	3 234	
Teck Resources Ltd.	262 515	5 627	10 333	
Torex Gold Resources Inc.	143 342	2 676	1 425	
Wheaton Precious Metals Corp.	190 028	6 708	8 813	
Yamana Gold Inc.	681 093	4 380	4 080	
		112 037	132 234	10.2
Real Estate				
Canadian Apartment Properties Real Estate Investment Trust	354 301	20 219	15 880	
First Capital Real Estate Investment Trust	501 340	9 077	7 510	
		29 296	23 390	1.8

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



June 30, 2022

	Holdings	Cost (\$)	Fair Value (\$)	% of Net Assets
Utilities				
Brookfield Infrastructure Partners LP	560 203	23 292	27 551	
Emera Inc.	229 770	13 380	13 855	
Fortis Inc.	253 689	13 408	15 437	
		50 080	56 843	4.4
TOTAL CANADIAN EQUITIES		925 910	1 148 794	88.3
UNDERLYING FUNDS				
Phillips, Hager & North Small Float Fund - Series O*	3 363 516	131 190	145 845	
TOTAL UNDERLYING FUNDS		131 190	145 845	11.2
SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS†		7 124	7 124	0.5
TOTAL INVESTMENTS		1 064 224	1 301 763	100.0
OTHER NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS				
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS			112	—
		1 301 875		100.0

* Investment in related party (see note 8 in the generic notes).

† Short-term investments, which may be made up of treasury bills, commercial paper, term deposits and discount notes, earn interest at rates ranging from 1.45% to 2.05% and mature between July 4, 2022 and August 4, 2022.



Statements of Financial Position (unaudited)

(in \$000s except per unit amounts)

(see note 2 in the generic notes)	June 30 2022	December 31 2021
ASSETS		
Investments at fair value	\$ 1 301 763	\$ 1 425 319
Cash	1 110	1 004
Due from investment dealers	15 714	–
Subscriptions receivable	290	872
Dividends receivable, interest accrued and other assets	2 022	2 628
TOTAL ASSETS	1 320 899	1 429 823
LIABILITIES		
Due to investment dealers	17 375	–
Redemptions payable	1 248	505
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	401	456
TOTAL LIABILITIES EXCLUDING NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS	19 024	961
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS ("NAV")	\$ 1 301 875	\$ 1 428 862
Investments at cost	\$ 1 064 224	\$ 972 564
NAV		
SERIES A	\$ 18 998	\$ 21 442
SERIES D	\$ 361 008	\$ 468 909
SERIES F	\$ 76 159	\$ 28 569
SERIES O	\$ 845 710	\$ 909 942
NAV PER UNIT		
SERIES A	\$ 112.41	\$ 125.52
SERIES D	\$ 108.32	\$ 120.44
SERIES F	\$ 110.40	\$ 122.61
SERIES O	\$ 106.89	\$ 118.28

Statements of Comprehensive Income (unaudited)

(in \$000s except per unit amounts)

For the periods ended June 30 (see note 2 in the generic notes)	2022	2021
INCOME (see note 3 in the generic notes)		
Dividends	\$ 18 420	\$ 16 117
Interest for distribution purposes	24	13
Income from investment trusts	119	29
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	57 774	45 242
Change in unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(215 216)	150 435
TOTAL NET GAIN (LOSS) ON INVESTMENTS AND DERIVATIVES	(138 879)	211 836
Other income (loss)	353	–
Securities lending revenue (see note 7 in the generic notes)	19	13
Net gain (loss) on foreign cash balances	8	1
TOTAL OTHER INCOME (LOSS)	380	14
TOTAL INCOME (LOSS)	(138 499)	211 850
EXPENSES (see notes – Fund Specific Information)		
Management fees	2 159	2 031
Administration fees	260	225
Independent Review Committee costs	–	1
GST/HST	201	186
Transaction costs	191	227
TOTAL EXPENSES	2 811	2 670
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NAV	\$ (141 310)	\$ 209 180
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NAV		
SERIES A	\$ (2 219)	\$ 2 983
SERIES D	\$ (38 410)	\$ 71 214
SERIES F	\$ (10 542)	\$ 3 986
SERIES O	\$ (90 139)	\$ 130 997
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NAV PER UNIT		
SERIES A	\$ (12.76)	\$ 18.77
SERIES D	\$ (10.62)	\$ 18.58
SERIES F	\$ (22.96)	\$ 19.08
SERIES O	\$ (11.28)	\$ 18.71



Statements of Cash Flow (unaudited) (in \$000s)

For the periods ended June 30

(see note 2 in the generic notes)

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Increase (decrease) in NAV	\$ (141 310)	\$ 209 180
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATIONS		
Interest for distribution purposes	(10)	–
Non-cash dividends	–	(463)
Non-cash distributions from underlying funds	–	–
Net realized loss (gain) on investments	(57 774)	(45 242)
Change in unrealized loss (gain) on investments	215 216	(150 435)
(Increase) decrease in accrued receivables	606	(55)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payables	(55)	42
(Increase) decrease in margin accounts	–	–
Cost of investments purchased*	(400 563)	(495 099)
Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments*	368 348	456 370
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(15 542)	(25 702)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issue of redeemable units*	100 373	104 489
Cash paid on redemption of redeemable units*	(84 725)	(78 977)
Distributions paid to holders of redeemable units	–	(4)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	\$ 15 648	\$ 25 508
Net increase (decrease) in cash for the period	106	(194)
Cash (bank overdraft), beginning of period	1 004	1 177
CASH (BANK OVERDRAFT), END OF PERIOD	\$ 1 110	\$ 983
Interest received (paid) [†]	\$ 17	\$ 14
Income from investment trusts received (paid) ^{†‡}	\$ 119	\$ 13
Dividends received (paid) ^{†‡}	\$ 18 123	\$ 15 614

* Excludes in-kind transactions.

[†] Classified as part of operating activities.

[‡] Net of withholding taxes, if applicable.



Statements of Changes in NAV (unaudited) (in \$000s)

For the periods ended June 30 (see note 2 in the generic notes)	Series A		Series D		Series F	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
NAV AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	\$ 21 442	\$ 16 663	\$ 468 909	\$ 400 579	\$ 28 569	\$ 21 722
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NAV	(2 219)	2 983	(38 410)	71 214	(10 542)	3 986
Early redemption fees	–	–	–	–	–	–
Proceeds from redeemable units issued	1 666	2 297	7 455	9 040	62 447	3 464
Reinvestments of distributions to holders of redeemable units	–	–	–	–	–	–
Redemption of redeemable units	(1 891)	(1 467)	(76 946)	(26 306)	(4 315)	(2 651)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) FROM REDEEMABLE UNIT TRANSACTIONS	(225)	830	(69 491)	(17 266)	58 132	813
Distributions from net income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distributions from net gains	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distributions from capital	–	–	–	–	–	–
TOTAL DISTRIBUTIONS TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS	–	–	–	–	–	–
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NAV	(2 444)	3 813	(107 901)	53 948	47 590	4 799
NAV AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 18 998	\$ 20 476	\$ 361 008	\$ 454 527	\$ 76 159	\$ 26 521

For the periods ended June 30 (see note 2 in the generic notes)	Series O		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
NAV AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	\$ 909 942	\$ 688 215	\$ 1 428 862	\$ 1 127 179
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NAV	(90 139)	130 997	(141 310)	209 180
Early redemption fees	–	–	–	–
Proceeds from redeemable units issued	95 228	102 989	166 796	117 790
Reinvestments of distributions to holders of redeemable units	–	(4)	–	(4)
Redemption of redeemable units	(69 321)	(53 149)	(152 473)	(83 573)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) FROM REDEEMABLE UNIT TRANSACTIONS	25 907	49 836	14 323	34 213
Distributions from net income	–	–	–	–
Distributions from net gains	–	–	–	–
Distributions from capital	–	–	–	–
TOTAL DISTRIBUTIONS TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS	–	–	–	–
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NAV	(64 232)	180 833	(126 987)	243 393
NAV AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 845 710	\$ 869 048	\$ 1 301 875	\$ 1 370 572



June 30, 2022

General information (see note 1 in the generic notes)

The investment objective of the Fund is to provide investors with long-term capital growth by investing primarily in a well-diversified portfolio of common shares of Canadian companies.

Financial instrument risk and capital management (see note 5 in the generic notes)

Concentration risk (%)

The table below summarizes the Fund's investment exposure (after consideration of derivative products, if any) as at:

	June 30 2022	December 31 2021
Investment mix		
Financials	33.3	33.8
Energy	16.8	12.2
Industrials	13.7	11.1
Materials	10.4	9.9
Information Technology	6.4	9.9
Utilities	4.4	3.5
Communication Services	4.2	4.1
Real Estate	3.8	1.9
Consumer Staples	3.0	1.8
Consumer Discretionary	3.0	1.6
Health Care	0.3	0.3
Underlying Funds	–	8.5
Cash/Other	0.7	1.4
Total	100.0	100.0

Other price risk (% impact on NAV)

The table below shows the impact of a 10% change in the broad-based index (noted below) on the Fund's NAV, using a 36-month historical correlation of data of the Fund's return and the index, with all other factors kept constant, as at:

	June 30 2022	December 31 2021
S&P/TSX Capped Composite		
Total Return Index	+ or - 10.1	+ or - 10.0

Since historical correlation may not be representative of future correlation, actual results could differ from this sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material.

Fair value hierarchy (\$000s except % amounts) (see note 3 in the generic notes)

The following is a summary of the inputs used as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

June 30, 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Equities	1 148 794	–	–	1 148 794
Underlying funds	145 845	–	–	145 845
Fixed-income and debt securities	–	–	–	–
Short-term investments	–	7 124	–	7 124
Derivatives – assets	–	–	–	–
Derivatives – liabilities	–	–	–	–
Total financial instruments	1 294 639	7 124	–	1 301 763
% of total portfolio	99.5	0.5	–	100.0

December 31, 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Equities	1 285 616	–	–	1 285 616
Underlying funds	122 061	–	–	122 061
Fixed-income and debt securities	–	–	–	–
Short-term investments	–	17 642	–	17 642
Derivatives – assets	–	–	–	–
Derivatives – liabilities	–	–	–	–
Total financial instruments	1 407 677	17 642	–	1 425 319
% of total portfolio	98.8	1.2	–	100.0

For the period ended June 30, 2022, there were no transfers of financial instruments between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3. For the period ended December 31, 2021, there were transfers of \$6,820 of financial instruments into Level 1 from Level 2.

Management fees and administration fees (see note 8 in the generic notes)

Management fees and administration fees of each series of the Fund are payable to RBC GAM and calculated at the following annual percentages, before GST/HST, of the daily NAV of each series of the Fund.

	Management fees	Administration fees
Series A	1.60%	0.10%
Series D	0.85%	0.06%
Series F	0.60%	0.10%
Series O	n/a*	0.02%

* Series O unitholders pay a negotiated management fee directly to RBC GAM for investment-counselling services.



June 30, 2022

**Investments by related parties
(\$000s except unit amounts)**

Royal Bank of Canada, or one of its subsidiaries, held the following investments in the Fund as at:

	June 30 2022	December 31 2021
Units held		
Series A	9	9
Series D	10	10
Series F	10	10
Value of all units	3	3

**Unconsolidated structured entities (%)
(see note 3 in the generic notes)**

The table below summarizes the Fund's interest in the sponsored funds as a percentage of NAV, and the Fund's ownership interest as a percentage of NAV of the sponsored funds ("Ownership"). All sponsored funds are established and conduct business in Canada.

	June 30 2022		December 31 2021	
	NAV	Ownership	NAV	Ownership
Phillips, Hager & North Small Float Fund	11.2	21.0	8.5	15.9

Taxes (\$000s) (see note 6 in the generic notes)

The Fund had no capital or non-capital losses as at December 31, 2021.

Redeemable units (000s)

There is no limitation on the number of units available for issue. Units are purchased and redeemed at the NAV per unit.

For the periods ended June 30
(see note 2 in the generic notes)

	2022	2021
Series A		
Opening units	171	156
Issued number of units	13	19
Reinvested number of units	–	–
Redeemed number of units	(15)	(12)
Ending number of units	169	163
Series D		
Opening units	3 893	3 901
Issued number of units	63	81
Reinvested number of units	–	–
Redeemed number of units	(623)	(233)
Ending number of units	3 333	3 749

For the periods ended June 30
(see note 2 in the generic notes)

	2022	2021
Series F		
Opening units	233	208
Issued number of units	492	31
Reinvested number of units	–	–
Redeemed number of units	(35)	(24)
Ending number of units	690	215
Series O		
Opening units	7 693	6 818
Issued number of units	807	926
Reinvested number of units	–	–
Redeemed number of units	(589)	(487)
Ending number of units	7 911	7 257

Transaction costs (\$000s except %)

Transaction costs, including brokerage commissions, in consideration of portfolio transactions for the periods ended:

	June 30 2022		June 30 2021	
	\$	%	\$	%
Total transaction costs	191	100	227	100
Related-party brokerage commissions*	31	16	42	19
Commission arrangements [†]	18	9	21	9

* See note 8 in the generic notes.

[†] Commission arrangements are part of commission amounts paid to dealers. The Fund uses commission arrangements (formerly known as "soft dollars") for research and/or order execution goods and services.

**Securities lending revenue (\$000s except %)
(see note 7 in the generic notes)**

Fair value of securities on loan and collateral received as at:

	June 30 2022	June 30 2021
Fair value of securities loaned	29 724	74 508
Fair value of collateral received	30 319	75 998

The table below provides a reconciliation of the gross revenue generated from the securities lending transactions of the Fund to the securities lending revenue disclosed in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

	June 30 2022		June 30 2021	
	\$	%	\$	%
Gross revenue	25	100	19	100
RBC IS (paid)	(6)	(25)	(5)	(25)
Tax withheld	–	–	(1)	(6)
Fund revenue	19	75	13	69

1. The Funds

The Funds (“Fund” or “Funds”) are open-ended mutual fund trusts governed by the laws of the Province of Ontario or British Columbia. RBC GAM is the manager and portfolio manager of the Funds and its head office is located at 155 Wellington Street West, 22nd Floor, Toronto, Ontario. RBC GAM is also the trustee of those Funds governed by the laws of the Province of Ontario. These financial statements were approved for issuance by the Board of Directors of RBC GAM on August 9, 2022.

The Funds may issue an unlimited number of units in some or all of Series A, Series AZ, Advisor Series, Advisor T5 Series, Series T5, Series T8, Series H, Series D, Series DZ, Series F, Series FZ, Series FT5, Series FT8, Series I, Series N and Series O.

Series A units and Series AZ units have no sales charges and are available to all investors through authorized dealers.

Advisor Series units and Advisor T5 Series units were available to all investors through authorized dealers. Effective April 11, 2022, all Advisor Series and Advisor T5 Series units were re-designated as Series A and Series T5 units, as applicable.

Series T5 units and Series T8 units have no sales charges and are available to all investors through authorized dealers.

Series H units have no sales charges, have lower fees than Series A units and are only available to investors who invest and maintain the required minimum balance through authorized dealers.

Series D units and Series DZ units have no sales charges and have lower fees than Series A units. Series D units and Series DZ units may be available to investors who have accounts with RBC Direct Investing Inc., Phillips, Hager & North Investment Funds Ltd. (“PH&N IF”) or certain other authorized dealers (primarily discount brokers).

Series F units, Series FZ units, Series FT5 units and Series FT8 units have no sales charges and have lower fees than Series A units. Series F units, Series FT5 units and Series FT8 units are only available to investors who have fee-based accounts with their dealer.

Series I units have no sales charges, have lower fees than Series F units, Series FT5 units and Series FT8 units and are only available to investors who invest and maintain

the required minimum balance and who have accounts with dealers who have signed a fee-based agreement with RBC GAM.

Series N units are only available to related funds.

Series O units are only available to large private or institutional investors or dealers. No management fees are payable by the Funds in respect to Series O units. Unitholders pay a negotiated fee directly to RBC GAM for investment-counselling services.

2. Financial period

The information provided in these financial statements and notes thereto is as at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, as applicable, and for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, as applicable, except for Funds or series established during either period, in which case the information for the Fund, or series, is provided for the period from the start date as described in the Notes to Financial Statements – Fund Specific Information of the Fund.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) and in accordance with International Accounting Standard (“IAS”) 34 – Interim Financial Reporting, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”). The significant accounting policies of the Funds are as follows:

Classification and Measurement of Financial Assets, Liabilities and Derivatives Each of the Funds classifies its investment portfolio based on the business model for managing the portfolio and the contractual cash flow characteristics. The investment portfolio of financial assets and liabilities is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis. The contractual cash flows of the Funds’ debt securities that are solely principal and interest are neither held for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows nor held both for collecting contractual cash flows and for sale. The collection of contractual cash flows is only incidental to achieving the Funds’ business model objectives. Consequently, all investments are measured at fair value through profit and loss (“FVTPL”). Derivative assets and liabilities are also measured at FVTPL.

June 30, 2022

The Funds' obligation for net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units represents a financial liability and is measured at the redemption amount, which approximates fair value as of the reporting date. All other financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortized cost.

Offsetting Financial Assets and Liabilities In the normal course of business, the Funds may enter into various International Swaps and Derivatives Association master netting agreements or other similar arrangements with certain counterparties that allow for related amounts to be offset in certain circumstances, such as bankruptcy or termination of contracts. Offsetting information, where applicable, is presented in the Notes to Financial Statements – Fund Specific Information.

Collateral received represents amounts held by a counterparty or custodian on behalf of the Funds and accordingly not presented in the Statements of Financial Position. Collateral pledged represents amounts held by the Funds' custodian/counterparty on behalf of the counterparty and can be in the form of cash and securities. Cash pledged as collateral is included in the Statements of Financial Position, while securities pledged as collateral are identified on the respective Fund's Schedule of Investment Portfolio.

Classification of Redeemable Units The Funds have multiple features across the different series of the Funds. Consequently, the Funds' outstanding redeemable units are classified as financial liabilities in accordance with the requirements of IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation.

Unconsolidated Structured Entities The Funds may invest in other Funds and exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") managed by the manager or an affiliate of the manager ("sponsored funds") and may invest in other funds and ETFs managed by unaffiliated entities ("unsponsored funds"); collectively, "underlying funds." The underlying funds are determined to be unconsolidated structured entities, as decision making in the underlying fund is not governed by the voting rights or other similar rights held by the Fund. The investments in underlying funds are subject to the terms and conditions of the offering documents of the respective underlying funds and are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of those underlying funds. The underlying funds' objectives are generally to achieve long-term capital appreciation and/or current income by investing in a portfolio of securities and other funds in line

with each of their documented investment strategies. The underlying funds apply various investment strategies to accomplish their respective investment objectives.

The underlying funds finance their operations by issuing redeemable units which are puttable at the unitholder's option, and entitle the unitholder to a proportional stake in the respective underlying funds' NAV.

The Funds do not consolidate their investment in underlying funds but account for these investments at fair value. The manager has determined that the Funds are investment entities in accordance with IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, since the Funds meet the following criteria:

- (i) The Funds obtain capital from one or more investors for the purpose of providing those investors with investment management services,
- (ii) The Funds commit to their investors that their business purpose is to invest funds solely for the returns from capital appreciation, investment income or both, and
- (iii) The Funds measure and evaluate the performance of substantially all of their investments on a fair value basis.

Therefore, the fair value of investments in the underlying funds is included in the Schedule of Investment Portfolio and included in "Investments at fair value" in the Funds' Statements of Financial Position. The change in fair value of the investment held in the underlying funds is included in "Change in unrealized gain (loss) on investments" in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

Certain Funds may invest in mortgage-related or other asset-backed securities. These securities include commercial mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities, collateralized debt obligations and other securities that directly or indirectly represent a participation in, or are securitized by and payable from, mortgage loans on real property. Mortgage-related securities are created from pools of residential or commercial mortgage loans while asset-backed securities are created from many types of assets, including auto loans, credit card receivables, home equity loans and student loans. The Funds account for these investments at fair value. The fair value of such securities, as disclosed in the Schedule of Investment Portfolio, represents the maximum exposure to losses at that date.

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Determination of Fair Value The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount at which the financial instrument could be exchanged in an arm's-length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties under no compulsion to act. In determining fair value, a three-tier hierarchy based on inputs is used to value the Funds' financial instruments. The hierarchy of inputs is summarized below:

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices), including broker quotes, vendor prices, vendor fair value factors and prices of underlying funds that are not daily traded; and

Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Changes in valuation methods may result in transfers into or out of an investment's assigned level.

The three-tier hierarchy of investments and derivatives is included in Notes to Financial Statements – Fund Specific Information.

Investments and derivatives are recorded at fair value, which is determined as follows:

Equities – Common shares and preferred shares are valued at the closing price recorded by the security exchange on which the security is principally traded. In circumstances where the closing price is not within the bid-ask spread, management will determine the points within the bid-ask spread that are most representative of the fair value.

Fixed-Income and Debt Securities – Bonds, mortgage-backed securities, loans, debentures and other debt securities are valued at the mid price quoted by major dealers or independent pricing vendors in such securities.

NHA-approved mortgages are valued at an amount, which produces a yield equivalent to the prevailing rate of return on mortgages of similar type and term.

Short-Term Investments – Short-term investments are valued at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value.

Options – Options give the purchaser the right, but not the obligation, to buy (call) or sell (put) an underlying security or financial instrument at an agreed exercise or strike price during the specified period or on a specified date.

Listed options are valued at the closing price on the recognized exchange on which the option is traded. In circumstances where the closing price is not within the bid-ask spread, management will determine the points within the bid-ask spread that are most representative of the fair value.

Options purchased and options written (sold) are recorded as investments in the Statements of Financial Position. These investments are reported at fair value in the Statements of Financial Position, and unrealized gain or loss at the close of business on each valuation date is recorded in "Change in unrealized gain (loss) on investments" in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

When an option is exercised and the underlying securities are acquired or delivered, the acquisition cost or sale proceeds are adjusted by the amount of the premium. When an option is closed the Fund will realize a gain or loss equal to the difference between the premium and the cost to close the position. When an option expires, gains or losses are realized equivalent to the amount of premiums received or paid, respectively. The net realized gains (losses) on written and purchased options are included in the Statements of Comprehensive Income in "Net realized gain (loss) on investments."

Warrants – Warrants are valued using a recognized option pricing model, which includes factors such as the terms of the warrant, time value of money and volatility inputs that are significant to such valuation.

Forward Contracts – Forward contracts are valued at the gain or loss that would arise as a result of closing the position at the valuation date. The receivable/payable on forward contracts is recorded separately in the Statements of Financial Position. Any unrealized gain or loss at the close of business on each valuation date is recorded as "Change in unrealized gain (loss) on investments" and realized gain or loss on foreign exchange contracts is included in "Derivative income (loss)" in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

Total Return Swaps – A total return swap is an agreement by which one party makes payments based on a set rate, either fixed or variable, while the other party makes payments based on the return of an underlying asset, which includes both the income it generates and any capital gains. Total return swap contracts are marked to market daily based upon quotations

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from the market makers and the change in value, if any, is recorded in “Change in unrealized gain (loss) on investments” in the Statements of Comprehensive Income. When the swap contract is terminated early, the Fund records a realized gain or loss equal to the difference between the current net present value and the executed net present value in “Derivative income (loss)” in the Statements of Comprehensive Income. Unrealized gains and losses are recorded as “Receivable on open swap contracts” or “Payable on open swap contracts” in the Statements of Financial Position, as applicable. The risks of total return swap contracts include changes in market conditions and the possible inability of the counterparty to fulfill its obligations under the agreement.

Futures Contracts – Futures contracts entered into by the Funds are financial agreements to purchase or sell a financial instrument at a contracted price on a specified future date. However, the Funds do not intend to purchase or sell the financial instrument on the settlement date; rather, they intend to close out each futures contract before settlement by entering into equal, but offsetting, futures contracts. Futures contracts are valued at the gain or loss that would arise as a result of closing the position at the valuation date. Any gain or loss at the close of business on each valuation date is recorded as “Derivative income (loss)” in the Statements of Comprehensive Income. The receivable/payable on futures contracts is recorded separately in the Statements of Financial Position.

Credit Default Swap Contracts – Credit default swaps are agreements between a protection buyer and protection seller. The protection buyer pays a periodic fee in exchange for a payment by the protection seller contingent on the occurrence of a credit event, such as a default, bankruptcy or restructuring, with respect to a referenced entity. Periodic fees paid or received are recorded as “Interest for distribution purposes” in the Statements of Comprehensive Income. When the contract is terminated or expires, the payments received or paid are recorded as “Derivative income (loss)” in the Statements of Comprehensive Income. Credit default swap contracts are valued based on quotations from independent sources.

Underlying Funds – Underlying funds that are not exchange-traded funds are valued at their respective NAV per unit from fund companies on the relevant valuation dates and underlying funds that are exchange-traded funds are valued at market close on the relevant valuation dates.

Fair Valuation of Investments – The Funds have procedures to determine the fair value of securities and other financial instruments for which market prices are not readily available or which may not be reliably priced. Procedures are in place to determine the fair value of foreign securities traded in countries outside of North America daily to avoid stale prices and to take into account, among other things, any significant events occurring after the close of a foreign market.

Management also has procedures where the Funds primarily employ a market-based approach, which may use related or comparable assets or liabilities, NAV per unit (for exchange-traded funds), recent transactions, market multiples, book values and other relevant information for the investment to determine its fair value. The Funds may also use an income-based valuation approach in which the anticipated future cash flows of the investment are discounted to calculate fair value. Discounts may also be applied due to the nature or duration of any restrictions on the disposition of the investments, but only if they arise as a feature of the instrument itself. Due to the inherent uncertainty of valuations of such investments, the fair values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had an active market existed.

All security valuation techniques are periodically reviewed by the Valuation Committee (“VC”) of the manager and are approved by the manager. The VC provides oversight of the Funds’ valuation policies and procedures.

Cash Cash is comprised of cash and deposits with banks and is recorded at amortized cost. The carrying amount of cash approximates its fair value because it is short term in nature.

Margin Margin accounts represent margin deposits held with brokers in respect of derivatives contracts.

Functional Currency The Funds, with the exceptions below, have their subscriptions, redemptions and performance denominated in Canadian dollars and, consequently, the Canadian dollar is the functional currency for the Funds. Phillips, Hager & North \$U.S. Money Market Fund, RBC \$U.S. Money Market Fund, RBC Premium \$U.S. Money Market Fund, RBC \$U.S. Short-Term Government Bond Fund, RBC \$U.S. Short-Term Corporate Bond Fund, RBC \$U.S. Global Bond Fund, RBC \$U.S. Investment Grade Corporate Bond Fund, RBC \$U.S. High Yield Bond Fund, RBC \$U.S. Strategic Income Bond Fund, BlueBay \$U.S. Global Investment Grade Corporate Bond Fund (Canada), BlueBay \$U.S. Global High Yield Bond Fund (Canada), BlueBay Emerging Markets

Bond Fund (Canada), BlueBay Emerging Markets Local Currency Bond Fund (Canada), BlueBay Emerging Markets Corporate Bond Fund, BlueBay Emerging Markets High Yield Corporate Bond Fund (Canada), RBC \$U.S. Core Bond Pool, RBC \$U.S. Core Plus Bond Pool, RBC U.S. Monthly Income Fund and RBC \$U.S. Global Balanced Portfolio (collectively, the “USD Funds”) have their subscriptions, redemptions and performance denominated in U.S. dollars and, consequently, the U.S. dollar is the functional currency for these Funds.

Foreign Exchange The value of investments and other assets and liabilities in foreign currencies is translated into Canadian dollars (U.S. dollars in the case of the USD Funds) at the rate of exchange on each valuation date. Gains/losses on foreign cash balances are included in “Net gain (loss) on foreign cash balances” in the Statements of Comprehensive Income. Purchases and sales of investments, income and expenses are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing on the respective dates of such transactions. Realized foreign exchange gains/losses on spot and forward currency contracts are included in “Derivative income (loss)” in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

Valuation of Series A different NAV is calculated for each series of units of a Fund. The NAV of a particular series of units is computed by calculating the value of the series’ proportionate share of the assets and liabilities of the Fund common to all series less the liabilities of the Fund attributable only to that series. Expenses directly attributable to a series are charged to that series. Other expenses are allocated proportionately to each series based upon the relative NAV of each series. Expenses are accrued daily.

Investment Transactions Investment transactions are accounted for as of the trade date. Transaction costs, such as brokerage commissions, incurred by the Funds are recorded in the Statements of Comprehensive Income for the period. The unrealized gain and loss on investments is the difference between fair value and average cost for the period. The basis of determining the cost of portfolio assets, and realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments, is average cost which does not include amortization of premiums or discounts on fixed-income and debt securities with the exception of zero coupon bonds.

Income Recognition Dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date and interest for distribution purposes is coupon interest recognized on an accrual basis and/or imputed interest on zero coupon bonds. “Income from

investment trusts” includes income from underlying funds and other trusts. Any premiums paid or discounts received on the purchase of zero coupon bonds are amortized. Interest payments made by the Funds to counterparties on the payable leg of derivative contracts are recorded as “Interest expense” in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

Increase (Decrease) in NAV per Unit Increase (decrease) in NAV per unit in the Statements of Comprehensive Income represents the increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units by series, divided by the average units outstanding per series during the period.

Early Redemption Fees Early redemption fees (short-term trading fees) are paid directly to a Fund and are designed to deter excessive trading and its associated costs. With the exception of money market funds, a Fund may apply a fee of 2% of the current value of units if the unitholder redeems or switches out units within seven days of purchasing or previously switching into a Fund. These amounts are included in the Statements of Changes in NAV.

Foreign Currencies The following is a list of abbreviations used in the Schedule of Investment Portfolio:

AUD – Australian dollar	JPY – Japanese yen
BRL – Brazilian real	KRW – South Korean won
CAD – Canadian dollar	MXN – Mexican peso
CHF – Swiss franc	MYR – Malaysian ringgit
CLP – Chilean peso	NOK – Norwegian krone
CNH/CNY – Chinese renminbi	NZD – New Zealand dollar
COP – Colombian peso	PEN – Peruvian nuevo sol
CZK – Czech koruna	PHP – Philippine peso
DKK – Danish krone	PLN – Polish zloty
EGP – Egyptian pound	RON – Romanian leu
EUR – Euro	RSD – Serbian dinar
GBP – Pound sterling	SEK – Swedish krona
HKD – Hong Kong dollar	SGD – Singapore dollar
HUF – Hungarian forint	THB – Thailand baht
IDR – Indonesian rupiah	TRY – Turkish new lira
ILS – Israeli new shekel	TWD – New Taiwan dollar
INR – Indian rupee	USD – United States dollar
	ZAR – South African rand

In-Kind Transactions In accordance with IAS 7, the Funds exclude non-cash transactions from their operating and financing activities within the Statements of Cash Flow. The primary difference between amounts issued and redeemed within the Statements of Changes in NAV and the Statements of Cash Flow relates to in-kind transactions. Similarly, the “Cost of investments purchased” and “Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments” within the Statements of Cash Flow appropriately exclude these in-kind transactions.

4. Critical accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of judgment in applying the Funds' accounting policies and making estimates and assumptions about the future. The following discusses the most significant accounting judgments and estimates that management has made in preparing the financial statements.

Fair value measurement of securities not quoted in an active market

The Funds have established policies and control procedures that are intended to ensure these estimates are well controlled, independently reviewed and consistently applied from period to period. The estimates of the value of the Funds' assets and liabilities are believed to be appropriate as at the reporting date.

The Funds may hold financial instruments that are not quoted in active markets. Note 3 discusses the policies used by management for the estimates used in determining fair value.

5. Financial instrument risk and capital management

RBC GAM is responsible for managing each Fund's capital, which is its NAV and consists primarily of its financial instruments.

A Fund's investment activities expose it to a variety of financial risks. RBC GAM seeks to minimize potential adverse effects of these risks on a Fund's performance by employing professional, experienced portfolio managers, daily monitoring of the Fund's holdings and market events, diversifying its investment portfolio within the constraints of its investment objectives and, in some cases, periodically hedging certain risk exposures through the use of derivatives. To assist in managing risks, RBC GAM also uses internal guidelines, maintains a governance structure that oversees each Fund's investment activities and monitors compliance with the Fund's investment strategies, internal guidelines and securities regulations.

The financial markets experienced significant volatility as a result of the developing COVID-19 global pandemic. The effects of the pandemic and its impact on individual companies, nations and the market in general can not necessarily be foreseen at the present time and may have an adverse impact on the financial performance of the Funds. The impact of the pandemic may be short-term or may last for an extended period of time.

In February 2022, Russian forces invaded Ukraine, resulting in an armed conflict and economic sanctions on Russia. Price volatility, trading restrictions, including the potential

for extended halting of Russian market trading, and general default risk related to Russian securities may have an adverse impact on the financial performance of a Fund. The manager is actively monitoring the situation.

Financial instrument risk, as applicable to a Fund, is disclosed in its Notes to Financial Statements – Fund Specific Information. These risks include a Fund's direct risks and pro rata exposure to the risks of underlying funds, as applicable.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the possibility that investments in a Fund cannot be readily converted into cash when required. A Fund is exposed to daily cash redemptions of redeemable units. Liquidity risk is managed by investing the majority of a Fund's assets in investments that are traded in an active market and that can be readily disposed. In accordance with securities regulations, a Fund must maintain at least 90% of its assets in liquid investments. In addition, a Fund aims to retain sufficient cash and cash equivalent positions to maintain liquidity, and has the ability to borrow up to 5% of its NAV for the purpose of funding redemptions. All non-derivative financial liabilities, other than redeemable units, are due within 90 days.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a loss could arise from a security issuer or counterparty not being able to meet its financial obligations. The carrying amount of investments and other assets represents the maximum credit risk exposure as disclosed in a Fund's Statements of Financial Position. The Funds measure credit risk and expected credit losses using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. Management considers both historical analysis and forward-looking information in determining any expected credit loss. All other receivables, amounts due from brokers, cash and short-term deposits are held with counterparties with a credit rating of AA/Aa or higher. Management considers the probability of default to be close to zero as the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognized based on 12-month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Funds. The fair value of fixed-income and debt securities includes a consideration of the creditworthiness of the debt issuer. Credit risk exposure to over-the-counter derivative instruments is based on a Fund's unrealized gain on the contractual obligations with the counterparty. Credit risk exposure is mitigated for those

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Funds participating in a securities lending program (see note 7). RBC GAM monitors each Fund's credit exposure and counterparty ratings daily.

Concentration risk

Concentration risk arises as a result of net financial instrument exposures to the same category, such as geographical region, asset type, industry sector or market segment. Financial instruments in the same category have similar characteristics and may be affected similarly by changes in economic or other conditions.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of a Fund's interest-bearing investments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The value of fixed-income and debt securities, such as bonds, debentures, mortgages or other income-producing securities, is affected by interest rates. Generally, the value of these securities increases if interest rates fall and decreases if interest rates rise.

Certain Funds trade in debt securities, some of which are variable rate and have an inter-bank linked interest rate. Such debt securities may potentially be transitioned to an alternative benchmark before the Funds dispose of their investments. The impact of this transition, if any, will be captured in the change in fair value of these investments and is not expected to be significant to each Fund.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of investments denominated in currencies, other than the functional currency of a Fund, will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The value of investments denominated in a currency other than the functional currency is affected by changes in the value of the functional currency in relation to the value of the currency in which the investment is denominated. When the value of the functional currency falls in relation to foreign currencies, then the value of the foreign investments rises. When the value of the functional currency rises, the value of the foreign investments falls. The currency risk as disclosed in the Fund Specific Information in the Notes to Financial Statements represents the monetary and non-monetary foreign exchange exposure of a Fund.

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate or currency

risk), whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer, or all factors affecting all instruments traded in a market or market segment.

6. Taxes

The Funds qualify as open-ended mutual fund trusts or unit trusts under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada). In general, the Funds are subject to income tax; however, no income tax is payable on net income and/or net realized capital gains which are distributed to unitholders. Since the Funds do not record income taxes, the tax benefit of capital and non-capital losses has not been reflected in the Statements of Financial Position as a deferred income tax asset. In addition, for mutual fund trusts, income taxes payable on net realized capital gains are refundable on a formula basis when units of the Funds are redeemed. It is the intention of the Funds to pay out all net income and realized capital gains each year so that the Funds will not be subject to income taxes. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is recorded.

Capital losses are available to be carried forward indefinitely and applied against future capital gains. Non-capital losses may be carried forward to reduce future taxable income for up to 20 years.

7. Securities lending revenue

Certain of the Funds lend portfolio securities from time to time in order to earn additional income. Income from securities lending is included in the Statements of Comprehensive Income of a Fund. Each such Fund will have entered into a securities lending program with its custodian, RBC Investor Services Trust ("RBC IS"). The aggregate market value of all securities loaned by a Fund cannot exceed 50% of the assets of a Fund. The Fund receives collateral, with an approved credit rating of at least A, of at least 102% of the value of securities on loan. The Fund is indemnified by RBC IS for any collateral credit or market loss. As such, the credit risk associated with securities lending is considered minimal.

8. Administrative and other related-party transactions**Manager and Portfolio Manager**

RBC GAM is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Royal Bank of Canada ("Royal Bank"). RBC GAM is the manager and portfolio manager of the Funds. RBC GAM is responsible for the Funds' day-to-day operations, provides investment advice and portfolio management services to the Funds and appoints distributors for the Funds. RBC GAM

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is paid a management fee by the Funds as compensation for its services. The management fee is calculated and accrued daily as a percentage of the NAV of each series of units of the Funds. No management fees are paid by the Funds with respect to Series O units. Unitholders of Series O units pay a negotiated fee directly to RBC GAM for investment-counselling services.

The Funds pay a fixed administration fee to RBC GAM. The fixed administration fee is calculated and accrued daily as a percentage of the NAV of each series of units of the Funds. RBC GAM in turn pays certain operating expenses of the Funds. These expenses include regulatory filing fees and other day-to-day operating expenses including, but not limited to, recordkeeping, accounting and fund valuation costs, custody fees, audit and legal fees and the costs of preparing and distributing annual and interim reports, prospectuses, statements and investor communications.

Notwithstanding the fixed administration fee, the Funds also pay certain operating expenses directly, including any costs and expenses of the Independent Review Committee (“IRC”) of the Funds that are not related to annual fees, meeting fees and reimbursement for expenses to members of the IRC, the cost of any new government or regulatory requirements introduced and any borrowing costs (collectively, “other fund costs”), and taxes (including, but not limited to, GST/HST). RBC GAM, not the Funds, is responsible for the costs related to annual fees, meeting fees and reimbursement for expenses to members of the IRC. Other fund costs are allocated proportionately to each series based upon the relative NAV of each series. RBC GAM may, in some years and in certain cases, absorb a portion of operating expenses. The decision to absorb the operating expenses is reviewed annually and determined at the discretion of RBC GAM, without notice to unitholders.

Certain Funds may invest in units of other Funds managed by RBC GAM or its affiliates (“underlying funds”). A Fund will not invest in units of an underlying fund if the Fund would be required to pay any management or incentive fees in respect of that investment that a reasonable person would believe duplicates a fee payable by the underlying fund for the same service. To the extent a Fund invests in underlying funds managed by RBC GAM or its affiliates, the fees and expenses payable by the underlying funds are in addition to the fees and expenses payable by the Fund. However, a Fund may only invest in one or more underlying funds provided that no management fees or incentive fees are payable that would

duplicate a fee payable by the underlying fund for the same service. The Fund’s ownership interest in underlying funds is disclosed in the Notes to Financial Statements – Fund Specific Information.

RBC GAM or its affiliates may earn fees and spreads in connection with various services provided to, or transactions with, the Funds, such as banking, brokerage, securities lending, foreign exchange and derivatives transactions. RBC GAM or its affiliates may earn a foreign exchange spread when unitholders switch between series of funds denominated in different currencies. The Funds also maintain bank accounts and overdraft provisions with Royal Bank for which Royal Bank may earn a fee. Affiliates of RBC GAM that provide services to the Funds in the course of their normal business, all of which are wholly owned subsidiaries of Royal Bank of Canada, are discussed below.

Sub-Advisors

RBC Global Asset Management (U.S.) Inc. is the sub-advisor for:
 RBC \$U.S. Short-Term Government Bond Fund
 RBC \$U.S. Short-Term Corporate Bond Fund
 (for the underlying fund)
 RBC Bond Fund (for a portion of the Fund)
 RBC \$U.S. Investment Grade Corporate Bond Fund
 RBC Global Corporate Bond Fund (for a portion of the Fund)
 BlueBay Global Investment Grade Corporate Bond Fund
 (Canada) (for a portion of the Fund)
 BlueBay \$U.S. Global Investment Grade Corporate Bond
 Fund (Canada) (for a portion of the Fund)
 BlueBay \$U.S. Global High Yield Bond Fund (Canada)
 (for a portion of the Fund)
 RBC U.S. Monthly Income Fund (for a portion of the Fund)
 RBC U.S. Small-Cap Core Equity Fund
 RBC U.S. Small-Cap Value Equity Fund
 BlueBay Global Alternative Bond Fund (Canada)
 (for a portion of the Fund)
 Phillips, Hager & North U.S. Multi-Style All-Cap Equity Fund

RBC Global Asset Management (UK) Limited is the sub-advisor for:
 RBC Short-Term Global Bond Fund (for a portion of the Fund)
 RBC Bond Fund (for a portion of the Fund)
 RBC Global Bond Fund (for a portion of the Fund)
 RBC \$U.S. Global Bond Fund (for a portion of the Fund)
 RBC Global Corporate Bond Fund (for a portion of the Fund)
 RBC Global High Yield Bond Fund (for a portion of the Fund)
 RBC Emerging Markets Bond Fund (for a portion of the Fund)
 RBC U.S. Monthly Income Fund (for a portion of the Fund)

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RBC Balanced Fund (for a portion of the Fund)
 RBC Global Balanced Fund (for a portion of the Fund)
 RBC Vision Balanced Fund (for a portion of the Fund)
 RBC International Dividend Growth Fund
 RBC International Equity Fund (for the European equity portion of the Fund)
 RBC International Equity Currency Neutral Fund (for the European equity portion of the underlying fund)
 RBC European Equity Fund
 RBC European Mid-Cap Equity Fund
 RBC Emerging Markets Multi-Strategy Equity Fund (for the underlying funds)
 RBC Emerging Markets Dividend Fund
 RBC Emerging Markets ex-China Dividend Fund
 RBC Emerging Markets Equity Fund
 RBC Emerging Markets Equity Focus Fund
 RBC Vision Fossil Fuel Free Emerging Markets Equity Fund
 RBC Emerging Markets Small-Cap Equity Fund
 RBC Global Dividend Growth Fund
 RBC Global Dividend Growth Currency Neutral Fund
 RBC Global Equity Fund
 RBC Vision Global Equity Fund
 RBC Vision Fossil Fuel Free Global Equity Fund
 RBC Global Equity Focus Fund
 RBC Global Equity Focus Currency Neutral Fund (for the underlying fund)
 RBC Global Equity Leaders Fund
 Phillips, Hager & North Overseas Equity Fund
 Phillips, Hager & North Global Equity Fund

RBC Global Asset Management (Asia) Limited is the sub-advisor for:
 RBC Balanced Fund (for the Asian equity portion of the Fund)
 RBC Global Balanced Fund (for the Asian equity portion of the Fund)
 RBC Vision Balanced Fund (for the Asian equity portion of the Fund)
 RBC International Dividend Growth Fund (for the Asian equity portion of the Fund)
 RBC International Equity Fund (for the Asian equity portion of the Fund)
 RBC International Equity Currency Neutral Fund (for the Asian equity portion of the underlying fund)
 RBC Asian Equity Fund (for the underlying funds)
 RBC Asia Pacific ex-Japan Equity Fund
 RBC China Equity Fund
 RBC Japanese Equity Fund

BlueBay Asset Management LLP is the sub-advisor for:
 BlueBay Global Monthly Income Bond Fund
 BlueBay Global Sovereign Bond Fund (Canada)
 BlueBay Global Investment Grade Corporate Bond Fund (Canada) (for a portion of the Fund)
 BlueBay \$U.S. Global Investment Grade Corporate Bond Fund (Canada) (for a portion of the Fund)
 BlueBay European High Yield Bond Fund (Canada)
 BlueBay Global High Yield Bond Fund (Canada)
 BlueBay \$U.S. Global High Yield Bond Fund (Canada) (for a portion of the Fund)
 BlueBay Emerging Markets Bond Fund (Canada)
 BlueBay Emerging Markets Local Currency Bond Fund (Canada)
 BlueBay Emerging Markets Corporate Bond Fund
 BlueBay Emerging Markets High Yield Corporate Bond Fund (Canada)
 BlueBay Global Convertible Bond Fund (Canada)
 BlueBay Global Alternative Bond Fund (Canada) (for a portion of the Fund)

The sub-advisors earn a fee which is calculated and accrued daily as a percentage of the NAV of each series of units of the Funds. The sub-advisors are paid by the manager from the management fee paid by the Funds.

Trustee

RBC GAM is the trustee for the Funds governed by the laws of the Province of Ontario. RBC IS is the trustee for the Funds governed by the laws of the Province of British Columbia. The trustee holds title to the Funds' property on behalf of the unitholders. The trustee earns a fee, which is paid by the manager from the fixed administration fee paid by the Funds.

Distributors

RBC GAM, Royal Mutual Funds Inc., RBC Direct Investing Inc., RBC Dominion Securities Inc. and PH&N IF are principal distributors of, or may distribute certain series of units of, the Funds. Dealers receive an ongoing commission based on the total value of their clients' Series A, Advisor Series, Advisor T5 Series, Series T5, Series T8, Series H and Series D units.

Custodian

RBC IS is the custodian and holds the assets of the Funds. RBC IS earns a fee as the custodian, which is paid by the manager from the fixed administration fee paid by the Funds.

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Registrars

RBC GAM, RBC IS or Royal Bank (or a combination thereof) are the registrars of the Funds and keep records of who owns the units of the Funds. The registrars also process orders and issue account statements. The registrars earn a fee, which is paid by the manager from the fixed administration fee paid by the Funds.

Brokers and Dealers

The Funds have established or may establish standard brokerage agreements and dealing agreements at market rates with related parties such as RBC Dominion Securities Inc., RBC Capital Markets, LLC, RBC Europe Limited, NBC Securities Inc. and Royal Bank of Canada.

Securities Lending Agent

To the extent a Fund may engage in securities lending transactions, RBC IS may act as the Fund's securities lending agent. Any revenue earned on such securities lending is split between the Fund and the securities lending agent.

Mortgage Administrator Agent

Royal Bank administers mortgages on behalf of the Funds. Royal Bank earns a fee, which is paid by the manager from the fixed administration fee paid by the Funds.

Other Related-Party Transactions

Pursuant to applicable securities legislation, the Funds relied on the standing instructions from the IRC with respect to one or more of the following transactions:

Related-Party Trading Activities

- (a) trades in securities of Royal Bank;
- (b) investments in the securities of issuers for which a related-party dealer acted as an underwriter during the distribution of such securities and the 60-day period following the conclusion of such distribution of the underwritten securities to the public;
- (c) purchases of equity and debt securities from or sales of equity or debt securities to a related-party dealer, where it acted as principal; and

Inter-Fund Trading

- (d) purchases or sales of securities of an issuer from or to another investment fund or managed account managed by RBC GAM.

The applicable standing instructions require that Related-Party Trading Activities and Inter-Fund Trading be conducted in accordance with RBC GAM policy and that RBC GAM advise the IRC of a material breach of any standing instruction. RBC GAM policy requires that an investment decision in respect of Related-Party Trading Activities (i) is made free from any influence of Royal Bank or its associates or affiliates and without taking into account any consideration relevant to Royal Bank or its affiliates or associates, (ii) represents the business judgment of the portfolio manager, uninfluenced by considerations other than the best interests of the Funds, (iii) is in compliance with RBC GAM policies and procedures, and (iv) achieves a fair and reasonable result for the Funds. RBC GAM policy requires that an investment decision in respect of Inter-Fund Trading is in the best interests of each Fund.