Wealth Management

the Navigator

INVESTMENT, TAX AND LIFESTYLE PERSPECTIVES FROM RBC FAMILY OFFICE SERVICES

Aaron Fennell, MBA, CFA
Portfolio Manager & Investment Advisor
Tel: 416-313-6397
aaron.fennell@rbc.com

RBC Dominion Securities
181 Bay Street, Suite 2350
Toronto, ON M5J 2T3
www.aaronwfennell.com

Real return bonds

This article provides an overview of real return bonds (RRBs). It discusses what they are, how interest and maturity values are calculated and how they're taxed. The unique characteristics of these bonds and how they're taxed may create a prepayment of tax which may make them more suitable for registered accounts, such as registered retirement savings plans (RRSPs) or tax-free savings accounts (TFSAs). In addition, the tax reporting and record keeping for RRBs can be complex, further adding merit to holding an RRB in a registered account.

What are RRBs?

RRBs are issued primarily by the Government of Canada, though some provinces may also issue RRBs. Unlike regular bonds, RRBs attempt to maintain your purchasing power while inflation is positive. If inflation is negative, it's possible to lose some capital and your coupon interest payments may be reduced.

RRBs pay coupon interest semi-annually based on a fixed coupon interest rate multiplied by an inflation-adjusted principal. At maturity, you receive the principal that is adjusted for inflation. The inflation adjustment to the principal is based on changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) compared to the CPI on the date that particular RRB series was first issued. The adjustment for inflation is referred to as the "inflation compensation." For this purpose, the CPI is the all-items CPI for Canada, not seasonally adjusted, which is published monthly by Statistics Canada. Inflation compensation is based on cumulative changes in the CPI since the original issue date of the specific bond.

It may be possible to buy and sell RRBs prior to maturity on a secondary market, although this market may be limited. In addition, the Government of Canada may reopen a particular series of RRBs several times. For example, the 4.25% RRB due December 1, 2021 has been reopened ten times since the original issue date of December 1, 1991. The price you buy or sell at on the secondary market or that the RRBs are issued for on a reopening will include the market price plus accrued interest. In November 2022, the Government of Canada ceased issuing RRBs.

Calculation of RRB interest

The Government of Canada issues an RRB series with a specified coupon interest rate, maturity date and original issue date. At the original

issue date, a base value of the CPI is associated with the bond, known as the "Reference CPI Base" (Ref CPI_{Base}). The Ref CPI_{Base} remains constant throughout the term of the bonds other than when the Official Time Base (as defined by Statistics Canada) is changed. Whenever the Official Time Base is changed, the Government of Canada will publish the conversion factor used to rebase the CPI series to the new Official Time Base. As an example, the 4% RRBs due December 1, 2031 had an original Ref CPI_{Base} of 108.74516 which was changed to 91.38249 effective June 19, 2007. Therefore, all calculations related to the 4% RRBs due December 1, 2031 will use a Ref CPI_{Base} of 91.38249 on or after the effective date. Any calculations before the date of change would have used 108.74516.

When a new issue of an existing RRB series is reopened, the original Ref CPI_{Base} for the series, or the revised Ref CPI_{Base}, if applicable, will be associated with this new issue as well. The inflation-adjusted principal and coupon interest payments are determined in relation to the Ref CPI_{Base}. At each coupon interest payment date, the Reference CPI (Ref CPI) on this date is compared to the Ref CPI_{Base} to determine the adjustment to the bond's principal in calculating the interest to be paid.

Example:

You have an RRB with a 4% coupon rate and a maturity date of December 1, 2031. Interest is paid semi-annually on June 1 and December 1. For these bonds, the principal is $100,000 (each bond is issued at $1,000). What is the interest paid on the bonds for the calendar year ended December 31, 2025?

The semi-annual interest payments are calculated as follows:

Interest payment = coupon rate/2 x (principal + inflation compensation), where

Inflation compensation = (principal x Ref CPI_{Date}/Ref CPI_{Base}) – principal, where

Ref CPI_{Date}/Ref CPI_{Base} = CPI Index Ratio

The CPI Index Ratio for June 1, 2025 and for December 1, 2025 can be found on the Bank of Canada (BoC) website under "Real Return Bonds – Index Ratio." The CPI Index Ratio for June 1, 2025 and December 1, 2025 is 1.78918 and 1.80450, respectively. See Appendix A for the CPI Index Ratio schedule for June 2025 and December 2025.

When a new issue of an existing RRB series is reopened, the original Ref CPI_{Base} for the series, or the revised Ref CPI_{Base}, if applicable, will be associated with this new issue as well. The inflation-adjusted principal and coupon interest payments are determined in relation to the Ref CPI_{Base}.

June 1, 2025

First let's calculate the inflation compensation: $100,000 x 1.78918 - $100,000 = $78,918

Now let's calculate the interest payment for June 1, 2025: 4%/2 x ($100,000 + $78,918) = $3,578

December 1, 2025

First let's calculate the inflation compensation: $100,000 x 1.80450 - $100,000 = $80,450

Now let's calculate the interest payment for December 1, 2025: 4%/2 x ($100,000 + $80,450) = $3,609

So, the total coupon interest payments received in 2025 is $7,187.

Calculation of final payment at maturity

At maturity you will receive, in addition to a coupon interest payment, a final payment equal to the sum of the principal amount and the inflation compensation accrued from the original issue date. Here's how the final payment at maturity is calculated:

Final payment = principal + inflation compensation,

where,

Inflation compensation = principal x Ref $CPI_{Maturity}$/Ref CPI_{Base} – principal

Ref $CPI_{Maturity}$/Ref CPI_{Base} = CPI Index RatioMaturity

Therefore,

Final payment = principal + (principal x CPI Index $Ratio_{Maturity}$ – principal)

Since in our example the bond matures in the future, we will need to make an assumption so that we can illustrate the calculation of the final payment at maturity. We will assume that the CPI Index Ratio at maturity on December 1, 2031 will be 1.50000.

The calculation of the final payment is as follows:

$150,000 = $100,000 + ($100,000 x 1.50000 - $100,000)

Therefore, based on our assumption that the CPI Index Ratio at maturity will be 1.50000, the final payment is $150,000.

Taxation of RRBs

Taxation of coupon interest

You'll be required to include in your income any coupon interest you receive or that becomes receivable during the taxation year, depending on the method of tax reporting you follow. RRB interest is taxed as ordinary income at your marginal tax rate. The calculation of the coupon interest payment received in 2025 was illustrated in the previous section, "Calculation of RRB interest." The coupon interest paid in a calendar year is reported to you on a T5, *Statement of Investment Income*.

The amount of coupon interest reported is the interest which has accrued since the immediately preceding coupon payment date for that particular series of RRBs; however, to the extent that coupon interest accrued prior to the date of issuance of the bonds, a deduction will be available to you. Any amount which is deductible reduces the adjusted cost base (ACB) of the bond.

To illustrate this concept, let's look at the Government of Canada's 4% RRBs due December 1, 2031. The first issue date of the 4% RRBs due December 1, 2031 was March 8, 1999. After this date the Government of Canada reopened this issue 17 times from March 1999 to March 2003. The last reopening was March 17, 2003 at a price of 124.267 plus accrued interest from December 1, 2002. So, you would have paid $1,242.67 plus accrued interest for a $1,000 bond. Although the bond you purchased was never issued before, you would have to pay, in addition to the purchase price, accrued interest from December 1, 2002 (the last interest payment date for this RRB series) to March 17, 2003. The total amount you would have paid for this bond would be made up of the price of the bond, which includes inflation compensation, plus accrued interest. Inflation compensation accrues from the original issue date of March 8, 1999. Interest accrues from the last interest payment date. In this example, on June 1, 2003, you would have received the full amount of coupon interest on your $1,000 bond.

Accrued interest included in the total amount paid (from December 1, 2002 to March 17, 2003):

($1,000 + inflation compensation) x 4% x 106/365, where

Inflation compensation = $1,000 x Ref CPI March 17, 2003/Ref CPI_{Base} – $1,000

The Ref CPI_{Base} in 2003 for this RRB series was 108.74516

The Ref CPI on March 17, 2003 was 120.91613

Or, to simplify the formula:

Inflation compensation = $1,000 x CPI Index Ratio March 17, 2003 - $1,000

The CPI Index Ratio on March 17, 2003 was 1.11192

Therefore,

Inflation compensation = $1,000 x 1.11192 - $1,000

= $111.92

Accrued interest paid at the time the bond was issued is therefore:

($1,000 + $111.92) x 4% x 106/365 = $12.92

On June 1, 2003 you would have received a coupon interest payment calculated as follows:

Coupon interest payment = 4%/2 x ($1,000 x inflation compensation), where

Inflation compensation = $1,000 x CPI Index Ratio, June 1, 2003 – $1,000

= $1,000 x 1.12925 - $1,000

= $129.25

Therefore,

Coupon interest payment = 4%/2 x ($1,000 + $129.25)

= $22.59

Although you would have had to include $22.59 as interest income on your 2003 income tax return for the June 2003 coupon interest payment, you could have claimed a deduction for the $12.92 of interest that accrued before the bond issue date that you paid when you purchased the bond. The ACB of your bond should not include the $12.92 of accrued interest.

Any time an RRB is purchased on a secondary market between coupon interest payment dates, the same analysis and calculations of accrued interest will apply.

Taxation of inflation compensation

While the market value of an RRB does increase to reflect the inflation compensation on your principal amount, cash is not received until the RRB matures or is sold. However, you are required to include in income, for each taxation year you hold the bond, the amount by which inflation compensation has increased for any inflation adjustment period that ends in the taxation year. This amount is also reported on your T5 and must be included in your income. The amount of any increase required to be included in your income increases the ACB of the RRB.

If instead, accrued inflation compensation has decreased for any inflation adjustment period that ends in a taxation year, you can deduct this amount in computing your income for the year. This is reported in your tax reporting package as "paid by you." The amount of any decrease permitted to be deducted in computing your income reduces the ACB of the RRB.

The first inflation adjustment period for a series of bonds acquired in an offering by the Government of Canada will be the period starting on the date of issuance of the bonds. Where you purchased the RRB on the secondary market, your first inflation adjustment period will start on the date of purchase. Each subsequent inflation adjustment period will start on a coupon payment date for the series. An inflation adjustment period will end on the earlier of the next coupon payment date for the series and the date of disposition of the bond.

Continuing with our example of the 4% RRB due December 1, 2031:

If you owned the bond before December 1, 2024, there are two inflation adjustment periods that end in the 2025 taxation year; one that begins on December 1, 2024 and ends on June 1, 2025 and one that begins on June 1, 2025 and ends on December 1, 2025. The inflation compensation required to be reported for the 2025 year would be calculated as follows:

Inflation adjustment periods from December 1, 2024 and ended on December 1, 2025:

(December 1, 2025 CPI Index Ratio – December 1, 2024 CPI Index Ratio) x principal = inflation adjustment for 2025

(1.80450 – 1.76292) x $100,000 = $4,158

Therefore, the total inflation adjustment that accrued in the 2025 taxation year is $4,158. In addition to the coupon interest payments received in 2025 of $7,187, you would also have to include the inflation adjustment of $4,158 in income as interest even though you will not receive it until maturity.

The first inflation adjustment period for a series of bonds acquired in an offering by the Government of Canada will be the period starting on the date of issuance of the bonds. Where you purchased the RRB on the secondary market, your first inflation adjustment period will start on the date of purchase.

The inflation adjustment of $4,158 should be added to the ACB of your RRBs.

Purchases or sales between coupon interest payment dates

If you purchase RRBs between coupon interest payment dates, the calculation of the inflation adjustment must reflect this. So, continuing with our example using the 4% December 1, 2031 RRBs, let's assume that you purchased these bonds on a secondary market on December 10, 2024. Your first inflation adjustment period starts on December 10, 2024. Since there are no inflation adjustment periods that end in 2024, there would be no inflation compensation adjustment for 2024. The calculation of the inflation adjustment for the period up to December 1, 2025 is as follows:

(December 1, 2025 CPI Index Ratio – December 10, 2024 CPI Index Ratio) x principal = inflation adjustment for 2025

(1.80450 – 1.76514) x $100,000 = $3,936

A similar calculation is required if an RRB is sold between coupon interest payment dates. For example, if you sell your 4% December 1, 2031 RRBs on December 16, 2025, the inflation adjustment must be calculated to December 16, 2025 and be included in your income as interest. This amount should be added to your ACB, so that the correct capital gain or loss on the sale of your RRBs can be calculated. Assuming you owned the bond before December 1, 2024, in addition to the inflation adjustment from December 1, 2024 up to December 1, 2025, the calculation of the inflation adjustment to December 16, 2025 would be:

(December 16, 2025 CPI Index Ratio – December 1, 2025 CPI Index Ratio) x principal = inflation adjustment

(1.80662 – 1.80450) x $100,000 = $212

So, the total interest related to the inflation compensation in 2025 up to December 16, 2025 would be $4,370 ($4,158 + $212). This should be added to your ACB in determining your capital gain or loss on the sale of the bond.

Taxation on disposition

On the disposition or a deemed disposition of an RRB, you may realize a capital gain or capital loss. If the total amount received, less the portion that represents accrued interest from the last coupon interest payment date to the date of disposition, is greater than your ACB, you will have a gain. The tax treatment of changes in the inflation compensation for inflation adjustment periods ending in the taxation year of disposition is described in the previous section, "Taxation of inflation compensation."

Any accrued coupon interest to the date of disposition must also be included in your income. To the extent that the amount received on the disposition of an RRB in respect of the coupon interest is less than the accrued coupon interest on the bond, you may be entitled to a deduction.

Taxation if held to maturity

At maturity, you will receive the coupon interest up to the date of maturity and the principal plus or minus the inflation compensation from the original issue date of the RRB series. Although this was previously discussed in the section, "Calculation of final payment at maturity," here is the formula again:

Final payment = principal + (principal x CPI Index $\text{Ratio}_{\text{Maturity}}$ – principal)

Any coupon interest to the date of maturity must be included in your income. In addition, the inflation compensation adjustment from the last coupon date to the date of maturity must also be included in your income as interest. This amount is then added to your ACB. The tax treatment of changes in the inflation compensation for inflation adjustment periods ending in the taxation year of disposition is described above in the section, "Taxation of inflation compensation."

If you did not purchase your bond at the original issue date of the RRB series, you may realize a capital gain or capital loss at maturity. The final payment (not including the coupon interest paid at maturity) less your ACB is equal to your capital gain or loss.

Summary

If you own an RRB, you likely bought it because you hope to be protected from the effects of inflation and you like the relative safety of bonds. Keep in mind that RRBs are subject to risks similar to regular bonds including interest rate risk, reinvestment risk and market risk.

Even if you like the investment features of an RRB, you have to be aware that you don't receive the inflation adjusted principal until maturity or sale, even though you are paying the taxes annually on the inflation adjustments. Due to this tax disadvantage, it may be best to hold RRBs in registered accounts. In addition, the record keeping for RRBs is complex. You should track the changes in the inflation compensation and the effect on your ACB every year. These calculation and bookkeeping complexities may merit holding an RRB in a registered account.

This article may contain strategies, not all of which will apply to your particular financial circumstances. The information in this article is not intended to provide legal, tax or insurance advice. To ensure that your own circumstances have been properly considered and that action is taken based on the latest information available, you should obtain professional advice from a qualified tax, legal and/or insurance advisor before acting on any of the information in this article.

Appendix A - CPI Index Ratios for June and December 2025

Index Ratio - June 2025

CPI:	Mar 2025	Apr 2025	CPI base year
	163.5	163.4	2002

4.25% 1 Dec. 2026	Ref CPI $_{Base:}$	87.82571	1.50% 1 Dec. 2044	Ref CPI $_{Base:}$	115.60000
4.00% 1 Dec. 2031	Ref CPI $_{Base:}$	91.38249	1.25% 1 Dec. 2047	Ref CPI $_{Base:}$	123.29032
3.00% 1 Dec. 2036	Ref CPI $_{Base:}$	102.99160	0.50% 1 Dec. 2050	Ref CPI $_{Base:}$	129.96667
2.00% 1 Dec. 2041	Ref CPI $_{Base:}$	111.21849	0.25% 1 Dec. 2054	Ref CPI $_{Base:}$	139.67000

Date	Ref CPI Date	Index Ratio $_{Date}$							
		Dec. 1, 2026 4.25%	Dec. 1, 2031 4.00%	Dec. 1, 2036 3.00%	Dec. 1, 2041 2.00%	Dec. 1, 2044 1.50%	Dec. 1, 2047 1.25%	Dec. 1, 2050 0.50%	Dec. 1, 2054 0.25%
Jun. 01, 2025	163.50000	1.86164	1.78918	1.58751	1.47008	1.41436	1.32614	1.25801	1.17062
Jun. 02, 2025	163.49667	1.86160	1.78915	1.58748	1.47005	1.41433	1.32611	1.25799	1.17059
Jun. 03, 2025	163.49333	1.86157	1.78911	1.58744	1.47002	1.41430	1.32608	1.25796	1.17057
Jun. 04, 2025	163.49000	1.86153	1.78907	1.58741	1.46999	1.41427	1.32606	1.25794	1.17054
Jun. 05, 2025	163.48667	1.86149	1.78904	1.58738	1.46996	1.41424	1.32603	1.25791	1.17052
Jun. 06, 2025	163.48333	1.86145	1.78900	1.58735	1.46993	1.41422	1.32600	1.25789	1.17050
Jun. 07, 2025	163.48000	1.86141	1.78896	1.58731	1.46990	1.41419	1.32598	1.25786	1.17047
Jun. 08, 2025	163.47667	1.86138	1.78893	1.58728	1.46987	1.41416	1.32595	1.25784	1.17045
Jun. 09, 2025	163.47333	1.86134	1.78889	1.58725	1.46984	1.41413	1.32592	1.25781	1.17043
Jun. 10, 2025	163.47000	1.86130	1.78885	1.58722	1.46981	1.41410	1.32589	1.25778	1.17040
Jun. 11, 2025	163.46667	1.86126	1.78882	1.58718	1.46978	1.41407	1.32587	1.25776	1.17038
Jun. 12, 2025	163.46333	1.86122	1.78878	1.58715	1.46975	1.41404	1.32584	1.25773	1.17035
Jun. 13, 2025	163.46000	1.86119	1.78875	1.58712	1.46972	1.41401	1.32581	1.25771	1.17033
Jun. 14, 2025	163.45667	1.86115	1.78871	1.58709	1.46969	1.41399	1.32579	1.25768	1.17031
Jun. 15, 2025	163.45333	1.86111	1.78867	1.58705	1.46966	1.41396	1.32576	1.25766	1.17028
Jun. 16, 2025	163.45000	1.86107	1.78864	1.58702	1.46963	1.41393	1.32573	1.25763	1.17026
Jun. 17, 2025	163.44667	1.86103	1.78860	1.58699	1.46960	1.41390	1.32571	1.25760	1.17023
Jun. 18, 2025	163.44333	1.86100	1.78856	1.58696	1.46957	1.41387	1.32568	1.25758	1.17021
Jun. 19, 2025	163.44000	1.86096	1.78853	1.58693	1.46954	1.41384	1.32565	1.25755	1.17019
Jun. 20, 2025	163.43667	1.86092	1.78849	1.58689	1.46951	1.41381	1.32562	1.25753	1.17016
Jun. 21, 2025	163.43333	1.86088	1.78845	1.58686	1.46948	1.41378	1.32560	1.25750	1.17014
Jun. 22, 2025	163.43000	1.86084	1.78842	1.58683	1.46945	1.41375	1.32557	1.25748	1.17012
Jun. 23, 2025	163.42667	1.86081	1.78838	1.58680	1.46942	1.41373	1.32554	1.25745	1.17009
Jun. 24, 2025	163.42333	1.86077	1.78834	1.58676	1.46939	1.41370	1.32552	1.25742	1.17007
Jun. 25, 2025	163.42000	1.86073	1.78831	1.58673	1.46936	1.41367	1.32549	1.25740	1.17004
Jun. 26, 2025	163.41667	1.86069	1.78827	1.58670	1.46933	1.41364	1.32546	1.25737	1.17002
Jun. 27, 2025	163.41333	1.86065	1.78823	1.58667	1.46930	1.41361	1.32544	1.25735	1.17000
Jun. 28, 2025	163.41000	1.86062	1.78820	1.58663	1.46927	1.41358	1.32541	1.25732	1.16997
Jun. 29, 2025	163.40667	1.86058	1.78816	1.58660	1.46924	1.41355	1.32538	1.25730	1.16995
Jun. 30, 2025	163.40333	1.86054	1.78813	1.58657	1.46921	1.41352	1.32535	1.25727	1.16992
Jul. 01, 2025	163.40000	1.86050	1.78809	1.58654	1.46918	1.41349	1.32533	1.25725	1.16990

Appendix A - CPI Index Ratios for June and December 2025 (continued)

Index Ratio - December 2025

CPI:	Sep 2025	Oct 2025	CPI base year
	164.9	165.3	2002

4.25% 1 Dec. 2026	Ref CPI Base:	87.82571	1.50% 1 Dec. 2044	Ref CPI Base:	115.60000
4.00% 1 Dec. 2031	Ref CPI Base:	91.38249	1.25% 1 Dec. 2047	Ref CPI Base:	123.29032
3.00% 1 Dec. 2036	Ref CPI Base:	102.99160	0.50% 1 Dec. 2050	Ref CPI Base:	129.96667
2.00% 1 Dec. 2041	Ref CPI Base:	111.21849	0.25% 1 Dec. 2054	Ref CPI Base:	139.67000

Date	Ref CPI Date	Index Ratio$_{Date}$							
		Dec. 1, 2026 4.25%	Dec. 1, 2031 4.00%	Dec. 1, 2036 3.00%	Dec. 1, 2041 2.00%	Dec. 1, 2044 1.50%	Dec. 1, 2047 1.25%	Dec. 1, 2050 0.50%	Dec. 1, 2054 0.25%
Dec. 01, 2025	164.90000	1.87758	1.80450	1.60110	1.48267	1.42647	1.33749	1.26879	1.18064
Dec. 02, 2025	164.91290	1.87773	1.80464	1.60123	1.48278	1.42658	1.33760	1.26889	1.18073
Dec. 03, 2025	164.92581	1.87788	1.80479	1.60135	1.48290	1.42669	1.33770	1.26899	1.18082
Dec. 04, 2025	164.93871	1.87802	1.80493	1.60148	1.48302	1.42681	1.33781	1.26908	1.18092
Dec. 05, 2025	164.95161	1.87817	1.80507	1.60160	1.48313	1.42692	1.33791	1.26918	1.18101
Dec. 06, 2025	164.96452	1.87832	1.80521	1.60173	1.48325	1.42703	1.33802	1.26928	1.18110
Dec. 07, 2025	164.97742	1.87846	1.80535	1.60185	1.48336	1.42714	1.33812	1.26938	1.18119
Dec. 08, 2025	164.99032	1.87861	1.80549	1.60198	1.48348	1.42725	1.33823	1.26948	1.18129
Dec. 09, 2025	165.00323	1.87876	1.80563	1.60210	1.48360	1.42736	1.33833	1.26958	1.18138
Dec. 10, 2025	165.01613	1.87890	1.80577	1.60223	1.48371	1.42748	1.33844	1.26968	1.18147
Dec. 11, 2025	165.02903	1.87905	1.80592	1.60235	1.48383	1.42759	1.33854	1.26978	1.18156
Dec. 12, 2025	165.04194	1.87920	1.80606	1.60248	1.48394	1.42770	1.33864	1.26988	1.18166
Dec. 13, 2025	165.05484	1.87935	1.80620	1.60260	1.48406	1.42781	1.33875	1.26998	1.18175
Dec. 14, 2025	165.06774	1.87949	1.80634	1.60273	1.48418	1.42792	1.33885	1.27008	1.18184
Dec. 15, 2025	165.08065	1.87964	1.80648	1.60286	1.48429	1.42803	1.33896	1.27018	1.18193
Dec. 16, 2025	165.09355	1.87979	1.80662	1.60298	1.48441	1.42814	1.33906	1.27028	1.18203
Dec. 17, 2025	165.10645	1.87993	1.80676	1.60311	1.48452	1.42826	1.33917	1.27038	1.18212
Dec. 18, 2025	165.11935	1.88008	1.80690	1.60323	1.48464	1.42837	1.33927	1.27047	1.18221
Dec. 19, 2025	165.13226	1.88023	1.80704	1.60336	1.48476	1.42848	1.33938	1.27057	1.18230
Dec. 20, 2025	165.14516	1.88037	1.80719	1.60348	1.48487	1.42859	1.33948	1.27067	1.18240
Dec. 21, 2025	165.15806	1.88052	1.80733	1.60361	1.48499	1.42870	1.33959	1.27077	1.18249
Dec. 22, 2025	165.17097	1.88067	1.80747	1.60373	1.48510	1.42881	1.33969	1.27087	1.18258
Dec. 23, 2025	165.18387	1.88081	1.80761	1.60386	1.48522	1.42893	1.33980	1.27097	1.18267
Dec. 24, 2025	165.19677	1.88096	1.80775	1.60398	1.48534	1.42904	1.33990	1.27107	1.18276
Dec. 25, 2025	165.20968	1.88111	1.80789	1.60411	1.48545	1.42915	1.34001	1.27117	1.18286
Dec. 26, 2025	165.22258	1.88126	1.80803	1.60423	1.48557	1.42926	1.34011	1.27127	1.18295
Dec. 27, 2025	165.23548	1.88140	1.80817	1.60436	1.48568	1.42937	1.34021	1.27137	1.18304
Dec. 28, 2025	165.24839	1.88155	1.80832	1.60448	1.48580	1.42948	1.34032	1.27147	1.18313
Dec. 29, 2025	165.26129	1.88170	1.80846	1.60461	1.48592	1.42960	1.34042	1.27157	1.18323
Dec. 30, 2025	165.27419	1.88184	1.80860	1.60473	1.48603	1.42971	1.34053	1.27167	1.18332
Dec. 31, 2025	165.28710	1.88199	1.80874	1.60486	1.48615	1.42982	1.34063	1.27177	1.18341
Jan. 01, 2026	165.30000	1.88214	1.80888	1.60499	1.48626	1.42993	1.34074	1.27186	1.18350



Wealth Management

This document has been prepared for use by the RBC Wealth Management member companies, RBC Dominion Securities Inc. (RBC DS)*, RBC Phillips, Hager & North Investment Counsel Inc. (RBC PH&N IC), RBC Wealth Management Financial Services Inc. (RBC WMFS), Royal Trust Corporation of Canada and The Royal Trust Company (collectively, the "Companies") and their affiliates, RBC Direct Investing Inc. (RBC DI)* and Royal Mutual Funds Inc. (RMFI). *Member – Canadian Investor Protection Fund. Each of the Companies, their affiliates and the Royal Bank of Canada are separate corporate entities which are affiliated. "RBC advisor" refers to Private Bankers who are employees of Royal Bank of Canada and mutual fund representatives of RMFI, Investment Counsellors who are employees of RBC PH&N IC, Senior Trust Advisors and Trust Officers who are employees of The Royal Trust Company or Royal Trust Corporation of Canada, or Investment Advisors who are employees of RBC DS. In Quebec, financial planning services are provided by RMFI or RBC WMFS and each is licensed as a financial services firm in that province. In the rest of Canada, financial planning services are available through RMFI or RBC DS. Estate and trust services are provided by Royal Trust Corporation of Canada and The Royal Trust Company. If specific products or services are not offered by one of the Companies, RBC DI or RMFI, clients may request a referral to another RBC partner. Insurance products are offered through RBC Wealth Management Financial Services Inc., a subsidiary of RBC Dominion Securities Inc. When providing life insurance products in all provinces except Quebec, Investment Advisors are acting as Insurance Representatives of RBC Wealth Management Financial Services Inc. In Quebec, Investment Advisors are acting as Financial Security Advisors of RBC Wealth Management Financial Services Inc. RBC Wealth Management Financial Services Inc. is licensed as a financial services firm in the province of Quebec. The strategies, advice and technical content in this publication are provided for the general guidance and benefit of our clients, based on information believed to be accurate and complete, but we cannot guarantee its accuracy or completeness. This publication is not intended as nor does it constitute tax or legal advice. Readers should consult a qualified legal, tax or other professional advisor when planning to implement a strategy. This will ensure that their individual circumstances have been considered properly and that action is taken on the latest available information. Interest rates, market conditions, tax rules, and other investment factors are subject to change. This information is not investment advice and should only be used in conjunction with a discussion with your RBC advisor. None of the Companies, RMFI, RBC WMFS, RBC DI, Royal Bank of Canada or any of its affiliates or any other person accepts any liability whatsoever for any direct or consequential loss arising from any use of this report or the information contained herein. In certain branch locations, one or more of the Companies may carry on business from premises shared with other Royal Bank of Canada affiliates. Notwithstanding this fact, each of the Companies is a separate business and personal information and confidential information relating to client accounts can only be disclosed to other RBC affiliates if required to service your needs, by law or with your consent. Under the RBC Code of Conduct, RBC Privacy Principles and RBC Conflict of Interest Policy confidential information may not be shared between RBC affiliates without a valid reason. ®/™ Trademark(s) of Royal Bank of Canada. Used under licence. © Royal Bank of Canada 2026. All rights reserved.

NAV0286 (08/2026)