



RBC Insurance

Unaudited Financial Statements of

RBC LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY "A" AND "B" FUNDS

June 30, 2019

RBC LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY "A" AND "B" FUNDS

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Statement of Financial Position			Statement of Cash Flow		
As at	Jun 30, 2019	Dec 31, 2018	For the six months period ended June 30,		
			2019	2018	
Assets			Operating activities		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	Net income (loss) attributable to contractholders	\$ 2,999	\$ 21
Investments in underlying fund at fair value	8,631	27,682	Add (deduct) to convert net income to a cash basis		
Other assets			Net loss (gain) on investments	(3,489)	(648)
Accounts receivable - contractholders	-	-	Change in other assets	-	-
Due from RBC Life Insurance Company	-	-	Change in other liabilities	44	(5)
Other	-	-	Purchases of investments	-	-
	8,631	27,682	Proceeds from sales of investments	22,494	10,314
Liabilities			Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	22,048	9,682
Bank indebtedness	-	46	Financing activities		
Other liabilities			Distributions to the contractholders	-	-
Accounts payable - contractholders	-	-	Proceeds from issue of units	-	-
Due to RBC Life Insurance Company	6	8	Redemption of units	(22,002)	(9,682)
Other	-	-	Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(22,002)	(9,682)
	6	53	Increase (decrease) in cash / bank indebtedness	46	-
Net assets attributable to contractholders	\$ 8,625	\$ 27,628	Cash / bank indebtedness at beginning of year	(46)	-
			Cash / bank indebtedness at end of year	\$ -	\$ -
Net assets attributable to contractholders per unit	\$ 1,232.14	\$ 1,048.90			

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the six months period ended June 30,	2019	2018
Income		
Distribution from underlying fund	\$ -	\$ -
Realized gain (loss) on sale of investments	2,009	484
Change in unrealized gain/loss of investments	1,480	164
	3,489	648
Expenses		
Management fees	164	311
Other administrative expenses	326	316
	490	627
Net income (loss) attributable to contractholders	\$ 2,999	\$ 21
Net income (loss) attributable to contractholders per unit	\$ 428.43	\$ 0.65

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to contractholders

For the six months period ended June 30,	2019	2018
Net assets, beginning of the year	\$ 27,628	\$ 48,253
Premium deposits	-	-
Net income (loss) attributable to contractholders	2,999	21
	30,627	48,274
Withdrawals	22,002	9,682
Net assets, end of the year	\$ 8,625	\$ 38,592
Number of units outstanding	7	33

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

For the six months period ended June 30,	2019	2018
Sales and redemption of units		
Units issued	-	-
Units redeemed	19	8

As at	Jun 30, 2019	Dec 31, 2018
Investment in underlying fund at fair value		
Level 1	\$ 8,631	\$ 27,682

Schedule of invested assets

RBC Canadian Equity Fund Series O		
Number of units	391	1,429
Cost	\$ 9,982	\$ 36,454
Percentage held in underlying fund	0.0004%	0.0015%
Fair value	\$ 8,631	\$ 27,682
Fair value per unit	\$ 22.05	\$ 19.37

Top 25 holdings of the underlying fund (unaudited)

ROYAL BANK OF CANADA COMMON	6.3	NUTRIEN LTD COMMON	1.9
TORONTO DOMINION BANK COMMON	5.1	ALIMENTATION COUCHE-TARD INC CLASS B SUB VTG	1.7
ENBRIDGE INC COMMON	4.5	BCE INC COMMON	1.6
BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA COMMON	4.4	SUN LIFE FINANCIAL INC COMMON	1.5
SUNCOR ENERGY INC COMMON	4.0	CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMMON	1.4
RBC CANADIAN SMALL & MID-CAP RESOURCES FUND	3.4	FINNING INTERNATIONAL COMMON	1.4
CANADIAN NATURAL RESOURCES COMMON	3.0	PEMBINA PIPELINE COMMON	1.3
MANULIFE FINANCIAL CORP COMMON	3.0	GEORGE WESTON LTD COMMON	1.3
CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMMON	3.0	UNITEDHEALTH GROUP INC COMMON	1.3
TC ENERGY COMMON	2.7	MAGNA INTERNATIONAL INC COMMON	1.2
BROOKFIELD ASSET MANAGEMENT CLASS A LTD VTG	2.5	CANADIAN TIRE CORP CLASS A NON VOTING	1.2
BANK OF MONTREAL COMMON	2.3	THOMSON REUTERS CORP COMMON	1.1
CANADIAN IMPERIAL BANK OF COMMERCE COMMON	1.9		62.8

Financial Highlights (unaudited)

The following tables show selected key financial information about the Fund and are intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance for the past 5 years.

For the years	Jun 30, 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Net Asset Value attributable to contractholders	\$ 1,232.14	\$ 1,048.90	\$ 1,176.90	\$ 1,118.87	\$ 928.09
Net assets attributable to contractholders (\$ '000)	\$ 9	\$ 28	\$ 48	\$ 58	\$ 397
Net income (loss) (\$ '000)	\$ 3	\$ (4)	\$ 3	\$ 37	\$ (43)
Premium deposits (\$ '000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1
Withdrawals (\$ '000)	\$ 22	\$ 17	\$ 13	\$ 375	\$ 200
Number of units outstanding	7	26	41	52	427
Management expense ratio ¹	2.08%	3.17%	2.51%	1.22%	2.17%
Portfolio turnover rate of the underlying fund ²	29.50%	34.20%	40.40%	23.60%	18.00%

¹ The management expense ratio ("MER") is based on total expenses, including pro-rata share of operating expenses of the underlying fund, for the stated period and is expressed as an annualized percentage of daily average net assets during the period.

² The underlying fund's portfolio turnover rate indicates how actively the fund's portfolio advisor manages its portfolio investments. A portfolio turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the fund buying and selling all of the securities in its portfolio once in the course of the year. The higher a fund's portfolio turnover rate in a year, the greater the trading costs payable by the fund in the year, and the greater the chance of an investor receiving taxable capital gains in the year. There is not necessarily a relationship between a high turnover rate and the performance of a fund.

Statement of Financial Position			Statement of Cash Flow		
As at	Jun 30, 2019	Dec 31, 2018	For the year ended June 30,		
			2019	2018	
Assets			Operating activities		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	Net income (loss) attributable to contractholders	\$ 110	\$ (399)
Investments in underlying fund at fair value	3,844	13,646	Add (deduct) to convert net income to a cash basis		
Other assets			Net gain on investments	(433)	(72)
Accounts receivable - contractholders	-	-	Change in other assets	-	-
Due from RBC Life Insurance Company	-	-	Change in other liabilities	41	-
Other	-	-	Purchases of investments	(76)	-
	3,844	13,646	Proceeds from sales of investments	10,265	1,752
Liabilities			Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	9,907	1,281
Bank indebtedness	-	46	Financing activities		
Other liabilities			Distributions to the contractholders	-	-
Accounts payable - contractholders	-	-	Proceeds from issue of units	-	-
Due to RBC Life Insurance Company	8	13	Redemption of units	(9,861)	(1,281)
Other	-	-	Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(9,861)	(1,281)
	8	59	Increase (decrease) in cash / bank indebtedness	46	-
Net assets attributable to contractholders	\$ 3,836	\$ 13,587	Cash / bank indebtedness at beginning of year	(46)	-
			Cash / bank indebtedness at end of year	\$ -	\$ -
Net assets attributable to contractholders per unit	\$ 383.60	\$ 402.10			

Statement of Comprehensive Income			Sales and redemption of units		
For the year ended June 30,	2019	2018	For the year ended June 30,		
			2019	2018	
Income			Investment in underlying fund at fair value		
Distribution from underlying fund	\$ 76	\$ -	Level 1	\$ 3,844	\$ 13,646
Realized gain on sale of investments	(90)	289	Schedule of invested assets		
Change in unrealized gain/loss of investments	523	(217)	RBC Bond Fund Series O		
	509	72	Number of units	543	2,029
Expenses			Cost	\$ 3,400	\$ 12,685
Management fees	83	140	Percentage held in underlying fund	0.0000%	0.0001%
Other administrative expenses	316	331	Fair value	\$ 3,844	\$ 13,646
	399	471	Fair value per unit	\$ 7.08	\$ 6.73
Net income (loss) attributable to contractholders	\$ 110	\$ (399)			
Net income (loss) attributable to contractholders per unit	\$ 10.97	\$ (9.54)			

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to contractholders		
For the year ended June 30,	2019	2018
Net assets, beginning of the year	\$ 13,587	\$ 18,861
Premium deposits	-	-
Net income (loss) attributable to contractholders	110	(399)
	13,697	18,462
Withdrawals	9,861	1,281
Net assets, end of the year	\$ 3,836	\$ 17,181
Number of units outstanding	10	42

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

Top 25 holdings of the underlying fund (unaudited)

ONTARIO PROV 3.450 JUN 02 45	2.8	CANADA GOVT 1.500 JUN 01 26	1.4
ONTARIO PROV 3.500 JUN 02 43	2.2	QUEBEC PROV 2.750 SEP 01 28	1.3
ONTARIO PROV 2.900 JUN 02 49	2.2	ONTARIO PROV 3.500 JUN 02 24	1.3
ONTARIO PROV 2.900 DEC 02 46	2.2	QUEBEC PROV 2.750 SEP 01 27	1.2
ONTARIO PROV 2.600 JUN 02 27	2.1	QUEBEC PROV 3.000 SEP 01 23	1.2
ONTARIO PROV 2.600 JUN 02 25	2.0	BLUEBAY EMERGING MARKETS CORPORATE BOND FUND SERIES O	1.1
ONTARIO PROV 4.600 JUN 02 39	1.8	CANADA GOVT 1.000 JUN 01 27	1.0
CANADA GOVT 2.750 DEC 01 48	1.7	ONTARIO PROV 4.000 JUN 02 21	1.0
ONTARIO PROV 4.650 JUN 02 41	1.6	RBC EMERGING MARKETS FOREIGN EXCHANGE FUND UNITS - O	1.0
ONTARIO PROV 2.400 JUN 02 26	1.5	QUEBEC PROV 5.000 DEC 01 41	0.9
ONTARIO PROV 2.800 JUN 02 48	1.5	QUEBEC PROV 3.750 SEP 01 24	0.9
ONTARIO PROV 2.900 JUN 02 28	1.5	ONTARIO PROV 4.700 JUN 02 37	0.9
ONTARIO PROV 2.850 JUN 02 23	1.4	Total % of top 25 holdings	37.7

Financial Highlights (unaudited)

The following tables show selected key financial information about the Fund and are intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance for the past 5 years.

For the years	Jun 30, 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Net Asset Value attributable to contractholders	\$ 383.60	\$ 402.10	\$ 419.13	\$ 427.56	\$ 420.97
Net assets attributable to contractholders (\$ '000)	\$ 4	\$ 14	\$ 19	\$ 21	\$ 259
Net income (loss) (\$ '000)	\$ 0	\$ (1)	\$ -	\$ 6	\$ 10
Premium deposits (\$ '000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1
Withdrawals (\$ '000)	\$ 10	\$ 5	\$ 2	\$ 243	\$ 9
Number of units outstanding	10	34	45	50	615
Management expense ratio ¹	3.80%	5.75%	4.65%	1.32%	1.42%
Portfolio turnover rate of the underlying fund ²	22.80%	19.40%	22.20%	22.50%	18.00%

¹ The management expense ratio ("MER") is based on total expenses, including pro-rata share of operating expenses of the underlying fund, for the stated period and is expressed as an annualized percentage of daily average net assets during the period.

² The underlying fund's portfolio turnover rate indicates how actively the fund's portfolio advisor manages its portfolio investments. A portfolio turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the fund buying and selling all of the securities in its portfolio once in the course of the year. The higher a fund's portfolio turnover rate in a year, the greater the trading costs payable by the fund in the year, and the greater the chance of an investor receiving taxable capital gains in the year. There is not necessarily a relationship between a high turnover rate and the performance of a fund.

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e) Net income (loss) attributable to contractholders per unit

Net income attributable to contractholders per unit in the Statements of Comprehensive Income represents the increase (decrease) in net assets from operations attributable to the series for the year, divided by the average number of units outstanding at the end of the year.

f) Use of estimates

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with IFRS, and include estimates and assumptions by management that affects the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates

g) Income taxes

Each Fund is deemed to be an inter-vivos trust under the provisions of the Income Tax Act (Canada) and is deemed to have allocated its income to the contract holders. Each Fund's net capital gains (losses) are deemed to be those of the contract holders. Accordingly, each Fund is not subject to income tax on its net income, including net realized capital gains for the year.

A fund may elect each year to realize capital gain (loss) for the taxation year, to optimize the allocation of capital gain/(loss) between redeeming and continuing contractholders.

h) Unconsolidated Structured Entities

The funds may invest in other Funds and exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) managed by the manager or 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.

i) Current assets and Current liabilities

The Funds’ Statements of Financial Position is presented broadly in order of liquidity.

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK

The Funds may be exposed to a variety of financial risks. Each of the Fund’s exposures to financial risks is concentrated in its investment holdings. The Schedule of Invested Assets on each Fund’s supplementary information, disclosed alongside the financial statements, presents the details of units held by each Fund as at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 and groups the underlying mutual funds by their nature. The Funds do not manage their underlying mutual funds and therefore the detailed quantitative and qualitative risk disclosures, as required by IFRS 7, *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*, of the underlying mutual funds have not been disclosed. For further information on the financial instruments risk of the underlying mutual fund and the sensitivity to price changes please refer to the financial statements of the underlying mutual funds which are filed on SEDAR.

Each of the Fund’s risk management practice includes the monitoring of compliance to investment guidelines. The Fund Manager manages the potential effects of these financial risks on the Funds’ performance by employing and overseeing professional and experienced portfolio advisors that regularly monitor the Funds’ positions, market events and diversify investment portfolios within the constraints of the investment guidelines.

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the possibility that a borrower, or the counterparty to a derivatives contract, repurchase agreement or reverse repurchase agreement, is unable or unwilling to repay the loan or obligation, either on time or at all. Companies and governments that borrow money, and the debt securities they issue, are rated by specialized rating agencies. Debt securities issued by companies or governments in emerging markets often have higher credit risk (lower rated debt), while debt securities issued by well-established companies or by

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governments of developed countries tend to have lower credit risk (higher rated debt). A downgrade in an issuer's credit rating or other adverse news regarding an issuer can reduce a security's fair value. Lower rated and unrated debt instruments generally offer a better return than higher grade debt instruments, but have the potential for substantial loss. Funds that invest in companies or markets with higher credit risk tend to be more volatile in the short term. However, they may offer the potential of higher returns over the long term. Credit risk arises when an underlying mutual fund invests in fixed income securities. Credit risk is considered as part of the investment decision making process.

For the period ended June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the underlying mutual funds only bought and sold investments through brokers which are RBC approved counterparties, thus minimizing the risk of default during settlement.

b) Currency risk

Most underlying mutual funds are valued in Canadian dollars. However, underlying mutual funds that purchase foreign securities may be required to pay for such securities using a foreign currency and receive a foreign currency when they sell them. As a result, changes in the value of the Canadian dollar compared to foreign currencies will affect the value of any foreign securities. For example, if the Canadian dollar rises relative to a foreign currency (like the U.S. dollar or the Euro), the Canadian dollar value of an investment denominated in that foreign currency may decline. This decline may reduce, or even eliminate, any return the Fund has earned on the security. On the other hand, a Fund may also benefit from changes in exchange rates. Currency exposure may increase the volatility of foreign investments relative to Canadian investments. Some underlying mutual funds may hedge (protect against) the risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates of the underlying assets of the Fund.

c) Interest rate risk

If a Fund invests primarily in bonds and other fixed-income securities, the biggest influence on the Fund's value will be changes in the general level of interest rates. If interest rates fall, the value of the Fund's units will tend to rise. If interest rates rise, the value of the Fund's units will tend to fall. Short-term interest rates can have a different influence on a Fund's value than long-term interest rates. If a Fund invests primarily in bonds and other fixed-income securities with longer-term maturities, the biggest influence on the Fund's value will be changes in the general level of long-term interest rates. If a Fund invests primarily in bonds and other fixed-income securities with shorter-term maturities, the biggest influence on the Fund's value will be changes in the general level of shorter-term interest rates. Investors seeking current income should be aware that the level of interest income from a money market fund will fluctuate as short-term interest rates vary.

Interest rate risk arises when the underlying mutual fund invests in interest bearing financial instruments such as a bond. The underlying mutual fund is exposed to the risk that the value of such financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in the prevailing levels of market interest rates. In general, as interest rates rise, the price of a fixed rate bond will fall, and vice versa.

d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity refers to the speed and ease with which an asset can be sold and converted into cash. Most securities owned by an underlying mutual fund can be sold easily and at a fair price. In highly volatile markets, such as in periods of sudden interest rate changes, certain securities may become less liquid, which means they cannot be sold as quickly or easily. Some securities may be illiquid because of legal restrictions, the nature of the investment, or because of features like guarantees. Another reason for illiquidity is a lack of buyers interested in a particular security or market. Difficulty in selling securities may result in a loss or reduced return for a Fund.

As at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Funds' assets were comprised of units of underlying mutual funds which can be redeemed upon request from the issuer on a valuation date. A valuation date occurs every day that the principal exchange is open for trading and a value is available for the assets of the relevant fund. The Toronto Stock Exchange currently is the principal exchange used for purposes of determining the valuation dates.

e) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of investments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market condition. Several factors can influence market trends, such as economic developments, changes in interest rates, political changes, and catastrophic events. As at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Funds are exposed to the market risk of the underlying mutual funds.

f) The following table shows risk profile of all the Underlying Funds as at June 30, 2019.

The Fund name	Underlying Mutual Fund name	Fair value	Underlying mutual fund risk exposures (*)	Number of Funds	Impact on net assets based on 5% increase or decrease
Equity Fund "A"	RBC Canadian Equity Fund	\$ 8,631	O, L	1	\$ 432
Security Fund "B"	RBC Bond Fund	3,844	I, CR	1	192

(*) O = Other Price Risk, I = Interest Price Risk, C = Currency Risk, L = Liquidity Risk and CR = Credit Risk

RBC LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY "A" AND "B" FUNDS

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK (continued)

The following table shows risk profile of all the Underlying Funds as at June 30, 2018.

The Fund name	Underlying Mutual Fund name	Fair value	Underlying mutual fund risk exposures (*)	Number of Funds	Impact on net assets based on 5% increase or decrease
Equity Fund "A"	RBC Canadian Equity Fund	\$ 27,682	O, L	1	\$ 1,384
Security Fund "B"	RBC Bond Fund	13,646	I, CR	1	682

(*) O = Other Price Risk, I = Interest Price Risk, C = Currency Risk, L = Liquidity Risk and CR = Credit Risk

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Funds use a fund-of-fund structure to invest in underlying mutual funds exclusively managed by RBC GAM. As part of the underlying mutual fund selection process for the Funds, the existing mutual funds line-up are reviewed at least annually by RBC Life Insurance Company to identify any product gaps that result from the changing needs of the market and distribution partners.

The screening criteria may include qualitative as well as quantitative measures of performance and must satisfy internal risk management standards.

Ongoing monitoring throughout the year by the Funds' management includes monitoring any organizational or fund changes announced by underlying mutual fund managers or news items that may affect organizational stability or Funds performance as well as analysis on the Funds' rate of return to verify that it is appropriate compared to the underlying mutual fund or fund's benchmark.

Included in the ongoing due diligence process, managers of the underlying mutual funds are required to verify that the Funds have adhered to the Funds' Investment Policies and that the underlying mutual funds are managed in accordance with their investment objectives and strategies. The underlying mutual funds could be exposed to specific risks which may primarily arise because the value of the investments are affected by changes in the local and global economies including interest rates, foreign exchange rates, financial markets and company-specific news. The underlying mutual funds' manager has developed policies and procedures to manage the fund-specific risks. Fund portfolios are reviewed on a regular basis by RBC Life Insurance Company to ensure that the existing asset mix and weightings continue to meet the current and future needs of the Funds.

6. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Funds have no externally imposed capital requirements. The relevant capital movements are disclosed in the Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Contractholders. To manage risks, the Funds' Manager 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.

7. MANAGEMENT FEES AND OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

In consideration for management services and investment advice, RBC Life Insurance Company, a related party, is entitled to a management fee. The maximum management fee, exclusive of Harmonized Sales Tax ("HST"), is based on the following annual percentages, applied on a weekly basis to the respective net asset values of the Fund

Equity Fund "A"	Up to 0.919%
Security Fund "B"	Up to 0.919%

Custodian fee, audit fee, interest and bank charges are payable by the Funds. Management fees and other administrative expenses charged to the Funds are subject to the Goods and Services Tax (GST) / Harmonized Sales Tax (HST). Based on the rules and guidance issued by the Department of Finance, the effective GST/HST rate will reflect the tax rates that are applicable in the Provinces/Territories where the Fund's contractholders reside. Since each fund will have contractholders in more than one Province/Territory, the blended rate will be a weighted average based on the tax rate in each Province/Territory and the value of contractholder assets. Therefore the blended rate is likely to be different for each Fund.

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8. OTHER EXPENSES ABSORBED BY THE MANAGER

Each Fund is responsible for the payment of the fees and expenses related to the operation of that Fund. Such fees and expenses, which are recorded on an accrual basis, include custodian fees, management fees, legal fees, audit fees, operation and administration fees, bank charges, interest, brokerage on securities transaction cost pertaining to the purchase, sale or redemption of units.

In addition to the management fees, the Funds also bear all operating and administrative expenses including legal and audit fee

9. SALES AND REDEMPTIONS OF UNITS

Units of the Funds, which are redeemable at the option of the unitholder in accordance with the provisions of the related policy contracts. Units of the Fund are issued or redeemed on a weekly basis at the net asset value per unit next determined after the purchase order or redemption request, respectively, is received by RBC Life Insurance Company.

The units of the Funds are classified as financial liabilities under IAS 32 as the Funds are contractually obligated to repurchase or redeem them for cash or another financial asset.

10. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Investments recorded at fair value on the Funds' Statements of Financial Position are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value. Hierarchical levels, defined in accordance with IFRS 13 and directly related to the amount of subjectivity associated with inputs to fair valuation of these assets, are as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical investments as of the reporting date. Quoted price for these investments are not adjusted even in situations where a large position and a sale could reasonably impact the quoted price.

Level 2 – Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date, and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies.

Level 3 – Pricing inputs are unobservable for the investment and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the investment. The inputs into the determination of fair value require significant management judgment or estimation.

As at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the investments in underlying mutual fund by each of the Fund's are classified as Level 1.

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

For the period ended June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, management fees were paid to RBC Life Insurance Company as disclosed in Note 7 and presented separately in the Statements of Comprehensive Income of each Fund. As at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the management fees payable to RBC Life Insurance Company are included in accrued expenses in the Statements of Financial Position of each Fund.

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Funds paid administrative expenses to RBC Investor Services.

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Funds did not pay any expenses to RBC GAM.