

Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

From time to time, National Bank of Canada (the "Bank") makes written and oral forward-looking statements in publications, in filings with Canadian regulators or the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, in annual reports, in press releases and in other communications. Such statements are made pursuant to Canadian securities regulations and the provisions of the United States *Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995*. These forward-looking statements include, among others, statements with respect to the economy (in particular, the Canadian and U.S. economies), market changes, the achievement of strategic priorities and objectives, future strategies and actions, the price of Bank shares, certain risks as well as statements with respect to our beliefs, plans, expectations, estimates and intentions. These forward-looking statements are typically identified by the words "may," "could," "should," "would," "suspect," "outlook," "believe," "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "plan," and words and expressions of similar import.

By their very nature, such forward-looking statements require us to make assumptions and involve inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific. Assumptions about the performance of the Canadian and U.S. economies in 2008 and how that will affect the Bank's business are material factors considered in setting the Bank's strategic priorities and objectives, and in determining its financial targets, including provisions for credit losses. Key assumptions include that economic growth in Canada and the United States will be modest in 2008 and that inflation will remain low in North America. The Bank has also assumed that interest rates in Canada and the United States will decline slightly in 2008, and that the Canadian dollar will likely trade at parity with the U.S. dollar at the end of the year. In determining its expectation for economic growth, both broadly and in the financial services sector, the Bank primarily considers historical economic data provided by the Canadian and U.S. governments and their agencies. Tax laws in the countries in which the Bank operates, primarily Canada and the United States, are material factors it considers when establishing its sustainable effective tax rate. There is significant risk that express or implied projections contained in such statements will not materialize or will not be accurate. A number of factors could cause actual future results, conditions, actions or events to differ materially from the targets, expectations, estimates or intentions expressed in the forward-looking statements. Such differences may be caused by factors, many of which are beyond the Bank's control, which include, but are not limited to, the management of credit, market and liquidity risks; the strength of the Canadian and United States economies and the economies of other countries in which the Bank conducts business; the impact of the movement of the Canadian dollar relative to other currencies, particularly the U.S. dollar; the effects of changes in monetary policy, including changes in interest rate policies of the Bank of Canada; the effects of competition in the markets in which the Bank operates; the impact of changes in the laws and regulations regulating financial services and enforcement thereof (including banking, insurance and securities); judicial judgments and legal proceedings; developments with respect to the restructuring proposal relating to asset-backed commercial paper (ABCP) and liquidity in the ABCP market; the Bank's ability to obtain accurate and complete information from or on behalf of its clients or counterparties; the Bank's ability to successfully realign its organization, resources and processes; its ability to complete strategic acquisitions and integrate them successfully; changes in the accounting policies and methods the Bank uses to report its financial condition, including uncertainties associated with critical accounting assumptions and estimates; operational and infrastructure risks; other factors that may affect future results, including changes in trade policies, timely development of new products and services, changes in estimates relating to reserves, changes in tax laws, technological changes, unexpected changes in consumer spending and saving habits; natural disasters; the possible impact on the business from public health emergencies, conflicts, other international events and other developments, including those relating to the war on terrorism; and the Bank's success in anticipating and managing the foregoing risks.

Additional information about these factors can be found under "Risk Management" and "Factors That Could Affect Future Results" in the 2007 Annual Report.

The Bank cautions that the foregoing list of important factors is not exhaustive. Investors and others who base themselves on the Bank's forward-looking statements should carefully consider the above factors as well as the uncertainties they represent and the risk they entail. The Bank also cautions readers not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Moreover, these forward-looking statements may not be suitable for establishing strategic priorities and objectives, future strategies or actions, financial objectives and projections other than those mentioned above.

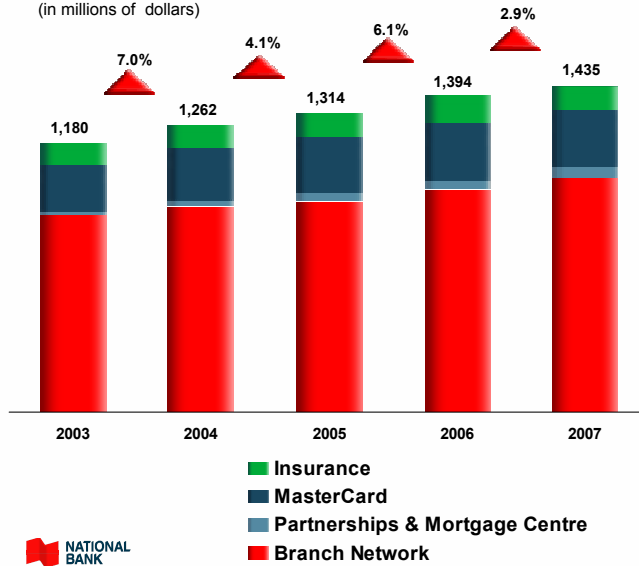


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Last 5 Years Growth in Personal Banking Revenues

one client
one bank

(in millions of dollars)



67% increase
in number
of MasterCard
in-branch sales
in 2007

Solid insurance
premium growth
of 8.3% in 2007

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Expand Client Base

Service

- Implement differentiated offers in selected client segments
- Sign service agreements with professional associations
- Increase mobile sales force

- Youth & young households
- Accumulators
- Affinity groups
- Cultural communities

