

Listening to our customers



**Third  
Quarter  
Report  
2002**

## Highlights

(unaudited)	Quarter ended July 31			Nine months ended July 31		
	2002	2001	% change	2002	2001	% change
<b>Operating results</b>						
(millions of dollars)						
Total revenues (taxable equivalent basis)	\$ 667	\$ 812	(18)	\$ 2,299	\$ 2,372	(3)
Income before goodwill charges	26	148	(82)	294	435	(32)
Net income	26	143	(82)	294	421	(30)
Return on common shareholders' equity before goodwill charges	2.3 %	15.9 %		10.1 %	16.2 %	
<b>Per common share</b>						
Income before goodwill charges	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.73	(84)	\$ 1.47	\$ 2.15	(32)
Net income	0.12	0.70	(83)	1.47	2.07	(29)
Dividends paid	0.24	0.21	14	0.69	0.61	13
Book value				19.29	18.57	4
Stock trading range						
High	33.73	30.60		34.93	31.00	
Low	29.01	25.20		24.70	23.00	
Close	31.60	29.97		31.60	29.97	
<b>Financial position</b>						
(millions of dollars)						
Total assets				\$ 72,097	\$ 75,763	(5)
Loans and acceptances				43,481	48,062	(9)
Deposits				51,290	51,436	-
Subordinated debentures and shareholders' equity				5,434	5,763	(6)
Capital ratios - BIS						
Tier 1				10.2 %	9.6 %	
Total				14.2 %	13.1 %	
Impaired loans, net (Note 5)				(124)	91	
Impaired loans, net as a % of net loans and acceptances				(0.3)%	0.2 %	
Assets under administration/management				135,644	115,086	
Total personal savings				63,927	60,783	
Interest coverage				7.20	8.74	
Asset coverage				3.42	3.55	
<b>Other information</b>						
Number of employees				17,235	17,070	1
Number of branches in Canada				544	546	-
Number of banking machines				822	834	(1)

## Message to Shareholders

National Bank of Canada declared income before goodwill charges of \$26 million or 12 cents per share for the third quarter ended July 31, 2002, compared to \$148 million or 73 cents per share for the corresponding quarter of 2001. During the quarter, the National Bank recorded an impairment charge of \$112 million after taxes further to the revaluation of the Bank's investment in Cognicase Inc. The Bank acquired an interest in Cognicase Inc. when it sold SIBN Inc., its information technology subsidiary, in May 2000. Excluding this charge, income before goodwill charges would have been \$138 million or 73 cents per share.

	<u>\$ millions</u>	<u>Per share</u>
Net income	26	\$0.12
Impairment charge	112	\$0.61
	<u>138</u>	<u>\$0.73</u>

The value assigned to the investment in Cognicase reflects a conservative assessment in view of current conditions in the technology sector. This adjustment to the book value of the investment in no way affects the Bank's business relationship with Cognicase, which remains the preferred supplier of information technology services to the Bank and its subsidiaries.

The quality of the loan portfolio continued to improve. In fact, as at July 31, 2002, net impaired loans were down \$32 million and allowances for credit losses exceeded gross impaired loans by \$124 million compared to \$92 million at the end of the previous quarter.

Tier 1 capital remained high at 10.2% of regulatory capital as at July 31, 2002 versus 10.7% as at April 30, 2002 and 9.6% as at October 31, 2001.

## Business development

During the third quarter, the Bank undertook various initiatives designed to achieve its strategic objectives and carry out its business plan.

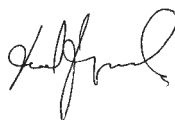
Specifically, on August 12, 2002, the Bank concluded its acquisition of mutual fund manager and distributor Altamira, a move which will enable it to strengthen its position in the strategic wealth management niche, one of the Bank's main growth targets.

The Bank also continued to deploy its new Wealth Management business line in the third quarter. This specialized team fosters customer loyalty by offering personalized service adapted to the specific needs of wealthy and upscale clients, thereby further consolidating the Bank's position in the key niche of portfolio management.

In keeping with its strategy of providing superior customer service, the Bank further enhanced its product offering by becoming the first financial institution in Quebec to offer person-to-person payment through its Internet Banking Solutions service.

The Bank reaffirmed its commitment to the promising sector of electronic commerce when it changed the name of its ClicCommerce subsidiary to National Bank eCommerce. Through new partnerships, National Bank eCommerce has redefined and expanded its offering of e-commerce solutions that are customized to companies' needs.

With a view to further diversifying its distribution network, the Bank also signed a new service agreement with the Québec CMA Order which will enable the Order's 7,500 members to benefit from a financial package designed specially for the needs of professional associations.



Réal Raymond  
President and  
Chief Executive Officer

Montreal, August 29, 2002

## Management's Analysis of the Financial Condition and Operating Results

The following text presents management's analysis of the Bank's financial condition and operating results as presented in the unaudited consolidated financial statements for the third quarter and the nine months ended July 31, 2002.

### Strategic Objectives

As indicated in the 2001 Annual Report, the National Bank set certain strategic objectives for itself for fiscal 2002 and subsequent years. The results obtained for the first nine months of 2002 include the impact of the provision for credit losses in the telecommunications sector taken in the second quarter.

	Objectives	2002 Q3 Results*	2002 9-Mos. Results*
Growth in earnings per share	4% - 6%	-%	-3%
Return on common shareholders' equity	15% - 17%	14.6%	14.2%
Efficiency ratio	61% in 2003	63.3%	61.6%
Tier 1 capital ratio	7.75% - 8.75%	10.2%	10.2%

\*excluding the impairment charge for an investment

### Operating Results

In the third quarter of 2002, the Bank recorded an impairment charge of \$137 million before taxes (\$112 million after taxes) for an investment. This charge reduced earnings per share by 61 cents and return on common shareholders' equity by 12.3 percentage points for the quarter and by 4.1 percentage points for the nine months ended July 31, 2002.

Excluding the impairment charge, the National Bank posted income before goodwill charges of \$138 million or 73 cents per share for the third quarter ended July 31, 2002 compared to \$148 million or 73 cents per share for the corresponding quarter of 2001. Return on common shareholders' equity before goodwill charges was 14.6% versus 15.9% for the third quarter of 2001.

Income for the first nine months of fiscal 2002, before goodwill charges and excluding the impairment charge, was \$406 million or \$2.08 per share as against \$435 million or \$2.15 per share for the same period in 2001. Return on common shareholders' equity before goodwill charges was 14.2% for the period compared to 16.2% for the same period in 2001.

### Results by Segment

Earnings for Personal Banking and Wealth Management amounted to \$67 million for the third quarter of 2002, up 4.7% from the \$64 million recorded for the corresponding period of 2001. Earnings for personal banking operations rose from \$51 million in the third quarter of 2001 to \$58 million this quarter, for an increase of 14%, whereas earnings for wealth management operations fell 31% to \$9 million this quarter, down from \$13 million a year earlier as a result of the decline in investor activity on the markets. Net interest income rose 2% to total \$252 million. More favourable spreads on certain types of loans were partly offset by the narrower spread on transaction accounts. Other income for the quarter was \$228 million compared to \$234 million for the third quarter of 2001. The decline in income attributable to a slowdown in retail brokerage activity was only partially offset by an increase in insurance income. At \$351 million, operating expenses for the quarter were down close to 1% from the \$353 million recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2001. Expected loan losses for the quarter were \$23 million compared to \$22 million for the quarter ended July 31, 2001.

For the first nine months of fiscal 2002, earnings for Personal Banking and Wealth Management were \$191 million as against \$193 million for the same period in 2001.

Commercial Banking posted total earnings of \$29 million in the third quarter, for a 12% increase over the \$26 million recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2001. Third-quarter net interest income was \$69 million compared to \$72 million for the same period a year earlier. A 3% decline in loan volumes as well as narrower interest spreads accounted for the \$3 million decrease in net interest income. Other income rose by \$3 million to reach \$39 million, chiefly because of fees on bankers' acceptances. Operating expenses, at \$39 million for the quarter, fell almost 5% from the same period in 2001. Expected loan losses were \$22 million for the quarter compared to \$26 million for the corresponding quarter of 2001.

For the nine months ended July 31, 2002, earnings for Commercial Banking totalled \$88 million as against \$91 million for the same period in fiscal 2001.

Financial Markets, Treasury and Investment Banking recorded third-quarter earnings of \$59 million, or an 11% increase over the corresponding quarter of 2001. Total revenues rose \$22 million or 12% to reach \$210 million. The increase in revenues was primarily attributable to institutional operations at National Bank Financial. Operating expenses were \$107 million this quarter compared to \$94 million for the third quarter of 2001, for a 14% increase chiefly related to variable compensation. Expected loan losses were \$9 million versus \$8 million for the quarter ended July 31, 2001.

Earnings for Financial Markets, Treasury and Investment Banking for the first nine months of the fiscal year amounted to \$202 million, up 35% from the \$150 million recorded for the same period in 2001.

## Management's Analysis of the Financial Condition and Operating Results (cont.)

### Revenues

Net interest income, on a taxable equivalent basis, was \$358 million compared to \$359 million for the corresponding quarter of 2001. Higher net interest income on credit card advances as well as an increase resulting from asset and liability matching activities were offset by a reduction attributable to transaction accounts and lower commercial and corporate loan volumes.

Excluding the impairment charge for an investment, other income, on a taxable equivalent basis, was \$446 million versus \$453 million for the third quarter of 2001. Trading revenues and gains on securities were down \$18 million. However, this decrease was partially offset by higher capital market fees, securitization revenues and foreign exchange gains.

### Operating Expenses

Operating expenses for the third quarter of 2002 were \$508 million as against \$503 million for the corresponding quarter of 2001, representing a 1% increase. Higher compensation expenses were in large part offset by lower expenses for computers and equipment.

### Provision for Credit Losses and Impaired Loans

The provision for credit losses for the quarter was \$62 million versus \$130 million for the second quarter and \$18 million for the quarter ended July 31, 2001. In the third quarter of 2001, loan losses were chiefly attributable to U.S. commercial lending activities which are now presented under discontinued operations.

As at July 31, 2002, allowances for credit losses exceeded impaired loans by \$124 million compared to \$92 million as at April 30, 2002, for an improvement of \$32 million. At the end of fiscal 2001, net impaired loans stood at \$91 million.

The ratio of gross impaired loans to total tangible capital and allowances remained excellent at 15.7% as at July 31, 2002 versus 15.9% as at April 30, 2002 and 22.4% as at October 31, 2001.

### Assets

The Bank had total assets of \$72.1 billion as at July 31, 2002 compared to \$75.8 billion at the end of fiscal 2001. Loans and bankers' acceptances were down \$2.9 billion primarily because of the sale of asset-based lending operations in the United States.

### Savings

Total personal savings administered by the Bank amounted to \$63.9 billion as at July 31, 2002 compared to \$60.8 billion as at October 31, 2001. Savings administered by National Bank Financial accounted for three-quarters of the \$3.1 billion increase. Bank deposits, which represent one-third of savings, have risen 2.7% since the beginning of the fiscal year.

### Capital

Tier 1 and total capital ratios, in accordance with the rules of the Bank for International Settlements, were 10.2% and 14.2% respectively as at July 31, 2002 compared to 10.7% and 14.5% as at April 30, 2002 and 9.6% and 13.1% as at October 31, 2001. In comparison to the previous quarter, the ratios declined primarily because of the repurchase of 2.9 million common shares under the normal course issuer bid.

The improvement in the ratios since October 31, 2001 was due to the reduction in risk-weighted assets, particularly following the sale of U.S. commercial lending operations.

### Dividends

At its meeting on August 29, 2002, the Board of Directors declared regular dividends on the various classes and series of preferred shares as well as a dividend of 24 cents per common share, payable on November 1, 2002 to shareholders of record on September 26, 2002.

## Consolidated Statement of Income

(unaudited)  
(millions of dollars except per share amounts)

### Interest income and dividends

Loans  
Securities  
Deposits with financial institutions

### Interest expense

Deposits  
Subordinated debentures  
Other

### Net interest income

### Other income

Capital market fees  
Deposit and payment service charges  
Trading activities and gains (losses) on investment account securities, net (Note 9)  
Card service revenues  
Lending fees  
Acceptances, letters of credit and guarantee  
Securitization revenues (Note 8)  
Foreign exchange revenues  
Trust services and mutual funds  
Other

### Total revenues

### Provision for credit losses

Related to regular operations  
Related to a revision of the estimated allowance (Note 2)

### Operating expenses

Salaries and staff benefits  
Premises  
Computers and equipment  
Communications  
Other

### Income before income taxes, non-controlling interest, discontinued operations and goodwill charges

Income tax charge

Non-controlling interest

### Income before discontinued operations and goodwill charges

Discontinued operations (Note 3)

### Income before goodwill charges

Goodwill charges (Note 4)

### Net income

Dividends on preferred shares

### Net income applicable to common shares

Number of common shares outstanding (thousands)

Average - basic  
Average - diluted  
End of period

### Income before discontinued operations and goodwill charges per common share

Basic  
Diluted

### Income before goodwill charges per common share

Basic  
Diluted

### Net income per common share

Basic  
Diluted

### Dividends per common share

	Quarter ended			Nine months ended	
	July 31 2002	April 30 2002	July 31 2001	July 31 2002	July 31 2001
<b>Interest income and dividends</b>					
Loans	475	460	612	1,431	1,919
Securities	115	128	149	381	490
Deposits with financial institutions	40	43	70	137	226
	<b>630</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>1,949</b>	<b>2,635</b>
<b>Interest expense</b>					
Deposits	240	238	433	746	1,468
Subordinated debentures	28	27	28	83	81
Other	16	10	24	37	74
	<b>284</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>1,623</b>
	<b>346</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>1,012</b>
<b>Other income</b>					
Capital market fees	127	150	123	405	381
Deposit and payment service charges	43	42	41	127	119
Trading activities and gains (losses) on investment account securities, net (Note 9)	(80)	48	72	(32)	198
Card service revenues	16	12	24	40	66
Lending fees	45	47	46	136	132
Acceptances, letters of credit and guarantee	17	14	17	48	48
Securitization revenues (Note 8)	46	49	41	141	104
Foreign exchange revenues	18	17	15	50	46
Trust services and mutual funds	25	23	25	71	72
Other	54	56	46	164	138
	<b>311</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>1,150</b>	<b>1,304</b>
	<b>657</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>2,233</b>	<b>2,316</b>
<b>Provision for credit losses</b>					
Related to regular operations	62	130	18	252	107
Related to a revision of the estimated allowance (Note 2)	—	—	—	185	—
	<b>62</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>107</b>
<b>Operating expenses</b>					
Salaries and staff benefits	279	286	265	847	794
Premises	47	45	44	136	134
Computers and equipment	56	58	65	171	179
Communications	21	18	17	57	53
Other	105	84	112	289	323
	<b>508</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>1,483</b>
<b>Income before income taxes, non-controlling interest, discontinued operations and goodwill charges</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>726</b>
Income tax charge	50	63	95	94	242
	<b>37</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>484</b>
Non-controlling interest	8	8	6	23	20
<b>Income before discontinued operations and goodwill charges</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>464</b>
Discontinued operations (Note 3)	(3)	—	(26)	115	(29)
<b>Income before goodwill charges</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>435</b>
Goodwill charges (Note 4)	—	—	5	—	14
<b>Net income</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>421</b>
Dividends on preferred shares	4	5	9	16	27
<b>Net income applicable to common shares</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>394</b>
Number of common shares outstanding (thousands)					
Average - basic	184,134	188,794	190,062	187,782	189,799
Average - diluted	185,439	190,260	191,083	189,003	190,744
End of period				183,256	190,230
<b>Income before discontinued operations and goodwill charges per common share</b>					
Basic	0.13	0.62	0.86	0.86	2.30
Diluted	0.13	0.62	0.86	0.86	2.29
<b>Income before goodwill charges per common share</b>					
Basic	0.12	0.62	0.73	1.47	2.15
Diluted	0.11	0.62	0.73	1.46	2.14
<b>Net income per common share</b>					
Basic	0.12	0.62	0.70	1.47	2.07
Diluted	0.11	0.62	0.70	1.46	2.07
<b>Dividends per common share</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.61</b>

## Consolidated Balance Sheet

(unaudited)  
(millions of dollars)

### ASSETS

#### Cash resources

Cash and deposits with Bank of Canada  
Deposits with financial institutions

#### Securities

Investment account  
Trading account

#### Loans

Residential mortgage  
Personal and credit card  
Business and government  
Securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements  
Allowance for credit losses

#### Other

Customers' liability under acceptances  
Assets held for disposal (Note 3)  
Premises and equipment  
Goodwill  
Other assets

### LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

#### Deposits

Personal  
Business and government  
Deposit-taking institutions

#### Other

Acceptances  
Obligations related to securities sold short  
Obligations related to securities sold under repurchase agreements  
Other liabilities

#### Subordinated debentures

#### Non-controlling interest

#### Shareholders' equity

Preferred shares  
Common shares  
Retained earnings

	July 31 2002	April 30 2002	October 31 2001	July 31 2001
<b>349</b>	249	419	328	
<b>6,542</b>	8,083	5,413	4,963	
<b>6,891</b>	8,332	5,832	5,291	
<b>6,274</b>	6,312	6,689	6,224	
<b>11,923</b>	11,677	10,992	10,618	
<b>18,197</b>	17,989	17,681	16,842	
<b>12,497</b>	12,217	11,875	11,913	
<b>5,725</b>	5,998	5,866	6,148	
<b>20,579</b>	19,130	23,566	22,960	
<b>2,671</b>	5,162	4,041	3,794	
<b>(764)</b>	(762)	(879)	(832)	
<b>40,708</b>	41,745	44,469	43,983	
<b>2,773</b>	3,027	3,593	3,525	
<b>415</b>	567	-	-	
<b>245</b>	238	250	241	
<b>352</b>	283	304	309	
<b>2,516</b>	2,489	3,634	2,936	
<b>6,301</b>	6,604	7,781	7,011	
<b>72,097</b>	74,670	75,763	73,127	
<b>22,456</b>	22,572	21,857	21,635	
<b>22,607</b>	21,635	23,362	22,482	
<b>6,227</b>	6,879	6,217	6,250	
<b>51,290</b>	51,086	51,436	50,367	
<b>2,773</b>	3,027	3,593	3,525	
<b>5,042</b>	6,182	5,379	5,140	
<b>3,582</b>	4,690	4,407	3,927	
<b>3,483</b>	3,652	4,698	4,046	
<b>14,880</b>	17,551	18,077	16,638	
<b>1,600</b>	1,630	1,647	1,627	
<b>493</b>	488	487	471	
<b>300</b>	300	492	492	
<b>1,637</b>	1,628	1,668	1,666	
<b>1,897</b>	1,987	1,956	1,866	
<b>3,834</b>	3,915	4,116	4,024	
<b>72,097</b>	74,670	75,763	73,127	

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

(unaudited)

(millions of dollars)

### Capital stock at beginning of period

Issuance of common shares

Repurchase of common shares for cancellation (Note 6)

Redemption of preferred shares, Series 10 and 11 for cancellation (Note 6)

### Capital stock at end of period

### Retained earnings at beginning of period

Net income

Dividends

Preferred shares

Common shares

Income taxes related to dividends on preferred shares, Series 10, 11, 12 and 13

Premium paid on common shares repurchased for cancellation (Note 6)

Share issuance expenses, net of income taxes

Unrealized foreign exchange gains (losses), net of income taxes

Loss on redemption of subordinated debenture, net of income taxes

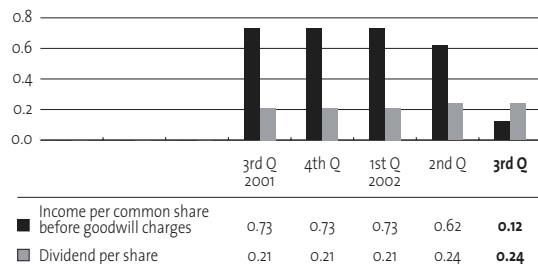
### Retained earnings at end of period

Nine months ended July 31

	2002	2001
<b>Capital stock at beginning of period</b>	<b>2,160</b>	2,145
Issuance of common shares	43	13
Repurchase of common shares for cancellation (Note 6)	(74)	—
Redemption of preferred shares, Series 10 and 11 for cancellation (Note 6)	(192)	—
<b>Capital stock at end of period</b>	<b>1,937</b>	2,158
<b>Retained earnings at beginning of period</b>	<b>1,956</b>	1,615
Net income	294	421
Dividends		
Preferred shares	(16)	(27)
Common shares	(129)	(115)
Income taxes related to dividends on preferred shares, Series 10, 11, 12 and 13	(1)	(1)
Premium paid on common shares repurchased for cancellation (Note 6)	(204)	—
Share issuance expenses, net of income taxes	—	(1)
Unrealized foreign exchange gains (losses), net of income taxes	(3)	2
Loss on redemption of subordinated debenture, net of income taxes	—	(28)
<b>Retained earnings at end of period</b>	<b>1,897</b>	1,866

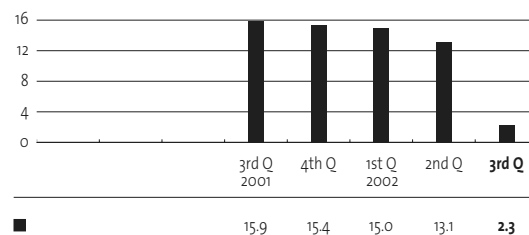
### Income per Common Share Before Goodwill Charges

(dollars)



### Return on Common Shareholders' Equity Before Goodwill Charges

(percentage)



## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(unaudited)

(millions of dollars)

	Quarter ended July 31		Nine months ended July 31	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>				
Net income	26	143	294	421
Adjustments for:				
Provision for credit losses excluding discontinued operations	62	18	437	107
Provision for credit losses attributed to discontinued operations	(1)	53	(51)	82
Amortization of premises and equipment	15	13	40	38
Goodwill charges excluding discontinued operations	–	5	–	14
Goodwill charges attributed to discontinued operations	–	–	–	1
Future income taxes	(2)	(5)	(5)	(54)
Adjustment upon foreign currency translation of subordinated debentures	5	(2)	(2)	3
Impairment charge	137	–	137	–
Gain on sale of investment account securities, net	(20)	(20)	(48)	(52)
Change in interest payable	(43)	(52)	(143)	(115)
Change in interest receivable	(49)	54	(3)	77
Income taxes payable	4	17	96	(11)
Change in unrealized losses (gains) and amounts payable on derivative contracts	57	(184)	(9)	54
Change in trading account securities	(246)	1,180	(931)	(169)
Change in other items	(225)	208	(75)	(1,345)
	<b>(280)</b>	<b>1,428</b>	<b>(263)</b>	<b>(949)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>				
Change in deposits	204	(2,025)	(146)	(106)
Issuance of subordinated debentures	–	–	–	300
Redemption and maturity of subordinated debentures	(35)	–	(45)	(82)
Issuance of common shares	35	7	43	13
Common shares repurchased for cancellation	(94)	–	(278)	–
Preferred shares redeemed for cancellation	–	–	(192)	–
Dividends paid	(49)	(48)	(145)	(138)
Change in obligations related to securities sold short	(1,140)	(496)	(337)	237
Change in obligations related to securities sold under repurchase agreements	(1,108)	(896)	(825)	(2,390)
Change in other items	(1)	(2)	(4)	–
	<b>(2,188)</b>	<b>(3,460)</b>	<b>(1,929)</b>	<b>(2,166)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>				
Change in loans	(1,696)	(191)	(678)	344
Change in securitization of assets	333	(86)	(272)	620
Proceeds from the sale of asset-based loans	–	–	2,540	–
Purchases of investment account securities	(6,190)	(4,548)	(15,197)	(13,397)
Sales of investment account securities	6,111	4,760	15,523	13,611
Change in securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements	2,491	425	1,370	1,603
Change in premises and equipment	(22)	(10)	(35)	(30)
	<b>1,027</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>3,251</b>	<b>2,751</b>
<b>Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(1,441)</b>	<b>(1,682)</b>	<b>1,059</b>	<b>(364)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	8,332	6,973	5,832	5,655
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<b>6,891</b>	<b>5,291</b>	<b>6,891</b>	<b>5,291</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>				
Cash and deposits with Bank of Canada	349	328	349	328
Deposits with financial institutions	6,542	4,963	6,542	4,963
Total	<b>6,891</b>	<b>5,291</b>	<b>6,891</b>	<b>5,291</b>
Interest and dividends paid	379	627	1,177	2,041
Income taxes paid	46	67	86	290

## Segment Disclosure

### Quarter ended July 31

(taxable equivalent basis)  
(unaudited)  
(millions of dollars)

	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001
	Personal Banking and Wealth Management		Commercial Banking		Financial Markets, Treasury and Investment Banking		Other		Total	
Net interest income <sup>(1)</sup>	252	247	69	72	68	70	(31)	(30)	358	359
Other income <sup>(1)</sup>	228	234	39	36	142	118	(100)	65	309	453
Total revenues	480	481	108	108	210	188	(131)	35	667	812
Operating expenses	351	353	39	41	107	94	11	15	508	503
Contribution	129	128	69	67	103	94	(142)	20	159	309
Provision for credit losses <sup>(3)</sup>	23	22	22	26	9	8	8	(38)	62	18
Income before income taxes, non-controlling interest, discontinued operations and goodwill charges	106	106	47	41	94	86	(150)	58	97	291
Income taxes <sup>(1)</sup>	39	42	18	15	34	33	(31)	21	60	111
Non-controlling interest	–	–	–	–	1	–	7	6	8	6
Income before discontinued operations and goodwill charges	67	64	29	26	59	53	(126)	31	29	174
Discontinued operations	–	–	–	–	–	–	(3)	(26)	(3)	(26)
Income before goodwill charges	67	64	29	26	59	53	(129)	5	26	148
Average assets	27,938	27,660	10,884	11,205	35,656	36,403	(6,686)	(6,731)	67,792	68,537

### Nine months ended July 31

(taxable equivalent basis)  
(unaudited)  
(millions of dollars)

	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001
	Personal Banking and Wealth Management		Commercial Banking		Financial Markets, Treasury and Investment Banking		Other		Total	
Net interest income <sup>(2)</sup>	743	726	210	213	237	177	(85)	(67)	1,105	1,049
Other income <sup>(2)</sup>	697	711	109	108	417	364	(29)	140	1,194	1,323
Total revenues	1,440	1,437	319	321	654	541	(114)	73	2,299	2,372
Operating expenses	1,069	1,055	116	112	307	270	8	46	1,500	1,483
Contribution	371	382	203	209	347	271	(122)	27	799	889
Provision for credit losses <sup>(3)</sup>	72	71	63	62	24	22	278	(48)	437	107
Income before income taxes, non-controlling interest, discontinued operations and goodwill charges	299	311	140	147	323	249	(400)	75	362	782
Income taxes <sup>(2)</sup>	108	118	52	56	118	97	(118)	27	160	298
Non-controlling interest	–	–	–	–	3	2	20	18	23	20
Income before discontinued operations and goodwill charges	191	193	88	91	202	150	(302)	30	179	464
Discontinued operations	–	–	–	–	–	–	115	(29)	115	(29)
Income before goodwill charges	191	193	88	91	202	150	(187)	1	294	435
Average assets	27,858	27,356	11,259	11,552	37,791	36,647	(6,960)	(6,059)	69,948	69,496

**Personal Banking and Wealth Management** This segment comprises the branch network, intermediary services, full-service retail brokerage, discount brokerage, mutual funds, trust services, credit cards and insurance.

**Commercial Banking** This segment includes commercial banking services in Canada and real estate.

**Financial Markets, Treasury and Investment Banking** This segment consists of corporate financing and lending, treasury operations, which include asset and liability management, corporate brokerage and portfolio management.

**Other** This segment comprises securitization operations, gains from the sale of operations, certain non-recurring items, discontinued operations and the unallocated portion of centralized service units.

(1) Net interest income was grossed up by \$12 million (\$13 million in 2001) and other income by \$(2) million (\$3 million in 2001) to bring the tax-exempt income earned on certain securities in line with the income earned on other financial instruments. An equivalent amount was added to income taxes.

(2) Net interest income was grossed up by \$22 million (\$37 million in 2001) and other income by \$44 million (\$19 million in 2001) to bring the tax-exempt income earned on certain securities in line with the income earned on other financial instruments. An equivalent amount was added to income taxes.

(3) Provisions for credit losses for the business segments are determined based on expected losses, which are established through statistical analyses.

## Loans, Impaired Loans and Allowance for Credit Losses

(unaudited)

(millions of dollars)

### Loans and Impaired Loans

	Gross amount	Impaired loans					Net balance
		Gross	Specific allowance	Net	General allowance	Country risk allowance	
<b>July 31, 2002</b>							
Residential mortgage loans	12,497	24	4	20	-	-	20
Personal and credit card loans	5,725	35	14	21	-	-	21
Business and government loans	20,579	581	319	262	-	22	240
Securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements	2,671	-	-	-	-	-	-
	41,472	640	337	303	-	22	281
General allowance	-	-	-	-	405	-	(405)
	41,472	640	337	303	405	22	(124)
<b>October 31, 2001</b>							
Residential mortgage loans	11,875	46	6	40	-	-	40
Personal and credit card loans	5,866	129	21	108	-	-	108
Business and government loans	23,566	795	314	481	-	38	443
Securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements	4,041	-	-	-	-	-	-
	45,348	970	341	629	-	38	591
General allowance	-	-	-	-	500	-	(500)
	45,348	970	341	629	500	38	91

### Allowance for Credit Losses

For the nine months ended

	Specific allowance	Allocated general allowance	Unallocated general allowance	Country risk allowance	July 31 2002	July 31 2001
Allowance at beginning	341	306	194	38	879	936
Transfer of provision to assets held for disposal	(31)	-	-	-	(31)	-
Amounts related to discontinued operations	-	(65)	-	-	(65)	-
Provision for credit losses						
Related to regular operations	282	49	(79)	-	252	107
Related to a revision of the estimated allowance	185	-	-	-	185	-
Write-offs	(459)	-	-	(16)	(475)	(238)
Recoveries	19	-	-	-	19	27
Allowance at end	337	290	115	22	764	832

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

*These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2001. Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to comply with the presentation adopted in fiscal 2002.*

### 1. Significant Accounting Policies

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of the Bank, as at July 31, 2002, were prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and the accounting policies adopted in the Bank's most recent annual report for the year ended October 31, 2001, with the exception of the new standard described in Note 4.

### 2. Provision for Credit Losses Related to a Revision of the Estimated Allowance

During the first quarter of 2002, the Bank re-assessed the realizable value of its impaired loan portfolio, taking into account current economic conditions and its goal of accelerating the disposal of this portfolio. Following this re-assessment, the Bank adjusted the estimated allowance for these loans and recorded a provision of \$185 million.

### 3. Discontinued Operations

On January 15, 2002, the Bank finalized the sale of its asset-based lending operations in the United States to PNC Financial Services Group. This transaction generated a gain of \$79 million, net of restructuring costs, and net of income taxes of \$62 million. Moreover, \$41 million of the general allowance for credit risk, less income taxes of \$24 million, was reversed under "Discontinued operations". Taking into account the results of these operations during the first nine months of fiscal year 2002, the total contribution from discontinued operations was \$115 million, less income taxes of \$84 million. The remainder of the loans included in the agreement, representing \$415 million as at July 31, 2002, is shown on the balance sheet under the heading "Assets held for disposal". They constitute the asset-based loans covered by an 18-month servicing agreement with PNC Financial Services Group.

### 4. Goodwill

On November 1, 2001, the Bank adopted the new standard of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (CICA) entitled "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets". As of that date, the Bank ceased to amortize goodwill and began the transitional impairment test to detect a possible depreciation in goodwill and assess the loss in value, if applicable. The transitional impairment test was completed in the second quarter of 2002 and the Bank concluded that goodwill as at November 1, 2001 had not been impaired. Aside from eliminating goodwill amortization charges, which amounted to \$15 million for the nine months ended July 31, 2001, this new standard had no impact on the financial statements for the nine months ended July 31, 2002.

### 5. General Allowance for Credit Risk

In 1998, in accordance with the guidance provided by the Superintendent of Financial Institutions Canada (the "Superintendent"), the Bank increased its general allowance for credit risk by \$300 million and applied this one-time adjustment to retained earnings. This adjustment did not comply with Canadian GAAP. In 2001, after evaluating the adequacy of the general allowance for credit risk in accordance with Canadian GAAP, the general allowance was established at \$403 million (see Note 27 of the 2001 annual financial statements). During the first quarter of 2002, following the sale of its asset-based lending operations in the United States, the Bank reversed an amount of \$65 million under "Discontinued operations" (\$41 million net of income taxes), representing the portion of the general allowance related to its asset-based lending portfolio in the United States. In addition, following an evaluation of the adequacy of the general allowance for credit risk as at January 31, 2002, the allowance was established at \$435 million.

Had the Bank followed Canadian GAAP in the first quarter of 2002, net income would have decreased by \$65 million (no impact in the first quarter of 2001), loan loss provisions would have increased by \$97 million (no impact in the first quarter of 2001), income taxes would have decreased by \$32 million (no impact in the first quarter of 2001), and basic and diluted net income per common share would have decreased by \$0.34 (no impact in the first quarter of 2001).

There was no impact as at January 31, 2002 on the unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheet, on the unaudited Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity and on the book value per common share (see Note 1 of the 2001 quarterly financial statements for the impact as at January 31, 2001).

Furthermore, had the Bank followed Canadian GAAP in the first quarter of 2002, return on common shareholders' equity before goodwill charges would have decreased by 7.08% (0.85% in the first quarter of 2001).

Since January 31, 2002, the general allowance for credit risk has complied with Canadian GAAP and the accounting treatment prescribed by the Superintendent.

## 6. Capital Stock

(millions of dollars)

### Issued and fully paid as at August 19, 2002

First preferred shares	
5,000,000 shares, Series 12	125
7,000,000 shares, Series 13	175
	<hr/>
184,060,583 common shares	1,637
	<hr/>
	1,937
5,718,429 stock options outstanding	N/A

### Redemption of preferred shares

On November 16, 2001, the Bank redeemed all 3,680,000 Series 10 preferred shares outstanding at a price of \$25 per share for an aggregate consideration of \$92,000,000.

On February 15, 2002, the Bank redeemed all 4,000,000 Series 11 preferred shares outstanding at a price of \$25 per share for an aggregate consideration of \$100,000,000.

### Repurchase of common shares

The Bank made a normal course issuer bid on March 5, 2002. Under the terms of the bid, the Bank will repurchase up to 9,500,000 common shares over a 12-month period ending no later than March 4, 2003. Purchases are to be made on the open market at market prices through the facilities of The Toronto Stock Exchange, with the Bank determining the number and timing of purchases. Premiums paid above the average carrying value of the common shares are to be charged to retained earnings. As at July 31, 2002, the Bank had repurchased 8,502,160 common shares at a cost of \$278 million, which reduced common equity capital by \$74 million and retained earnings by \$204 million.

## 7. Acquisitions

### A) Putnam Lovell

On June 19, 2002, the Bank finalized its acquisition of U.S. based investment bank Putnam Lovell Group Inc., which in future will operate under the name Putnam Lovell NBF.

Putnam Lovell is a premier investment boutique with a global practice in mergers and acquisitions, structured finance, equity research, equity sales and trading and private equity, all focused on the financial services industry.

The aggregate consideration paid at closing amounted to \$27 million and consisted of 807,294 common shares of the Bank valued at \$26 million plus a cash payment of \$1 million. The value of the common shares issued was established on the basis of the average closing price of Bank shares in the days preceding June 18, 2002, the date on which the number of shares was determined.

The \$68 million excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net liabilities assumed was allocated entirely to goodwill.

An additional amount in the form of 476,119 common shares of the Bank valued at \$15 million will be paid in 2004 contingent upon certain profitability targets being met and, if applicable, will be added to goodwill.

The results of Putnam Lovell have been recorded in the consolidated statement of income as of its acquisition date, namely, June 19, 2002.

### B) Altamira Investment Services Inc.

Subsequent event – On August 12, 2002, the Bank concluded the acquisition of Altamira Investment Services Inc., a manager and distributor of mutual funds, which it had announced on June 11.

The purchase price of \$289.3 million consisted of \$280.7 million in cash and 270,671 common shares of the Bank valued at \$8.6 million.

The tangible assets acquired amount to approximately \$40.3 million while the liabilities assumed amount to approximately \$224.6 million and consist primarily of Altamira debt. The excess of approximately \$473.6 million of the purchase price over the estimated fair value of the net liabilities assumed will first be allocated to identifiable intangible assets, with the residual allocated to goodwill. As at the date of these consolidated financial statements, the breakdown of the purchase price had not yet been finalized.

## 8. Securitization

In July 2002, the Bank sold \$515 million of its fixed-rate personal loans to a trust. The Bank received cash proceeds of \$480 million, net of an initial reserve of \$31 million and transaction costs, and retained the rights to future excess interest on the loans, net of loan losses. The Bank also assumed a servicing liability of approximately \$5 million recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheet under "Other liabilities". A pre-tax gain of approximately \$2 million, net of transaction costs, was recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Income under "Securitization revenues".

## 9. Impairment Charge

Given the substantial decline in the market value of the common shares of Cognicase Inc., the Bank carried out a valuation of the book value of the Bank's investment in Cognicase Inc. in the third quarter. Based on the best estimate of the value of the Bank's investment in Cognicase Inc., an impairment charge of \$137 million was recorded in the third quarter of 2002 in the Consolidated Statement of Income under "Other income".

## Economic Commentary

### The Canadian Economy's Stellar Performance

**The storm that has rocked stock markets in recent months should not give rise to excessive pessimism about the state of the economy in Canada. As demonstrated by the remarkable performance of the employment and housing markets, Canada's economy is doing very nicely.**

Economic growth south of the border was a mere 1.1% in the second quarter. Moreover, the latest economic indicators point to anaemic growth for this quarter. At the beginning of the quarter, the average work week of factory workers was shortened to a level normally associated with a cyclical low. The ISM manufacturing index indicates that, in July, the manufacturing sector was treading water. However, the loss of momentum is not confined only to manufacturing – the ISM non-manufacturing index is also down substantially. As for employment, the number of new jobs is growing at a snail's pace.

It cannot be denied that the U.S. economic recovery has slowed significantly, with some even worrying about a double-dip recession. Such a conclusion strikes us as premature. For one thing, we have not witnessed any surplus in inventories which would forcibly reduce the rate of production at this point. For another, the weakness has not spilled over to the residential housing market.

Concern about the state of the economy extends well beyond the United States. The leading indicator for all the OECD countries shrank 0.1% in June for the first time since last October. More importantly, this economic weakening is widespread: only seven out of 22 countries recorded an improved outlook in June. In Germany, the largest economy in the euro zone, new manufacturing orders plunged sharply in June, a month in which four million workers were unemployed. The corresponding rise in unemployment benefits will exacerbate the budget deficit, which could exceed the limit of 3% of GDP established under the Maastricht Treaty. In Latin America, the crisis in Argentina last December threatens to extend to Uruguay and Brazil.

Of course, Canada is not immune to the reversal of fortune affecting the economies of its trading partners, nor to the jolts shaking financial markets. An example of this is the sudden depreciation of the Canadian dollar in July when the turbulence that hit trading floors spread to the foreign exchange market. Despite these setbacks, we must not lose sight of the vital fact that Canada's economy has turned in a stellar performance. On some levels, Canada this time is faring noticeably better than the United States.

Canada has escaped virtually unscathed from the effects of the U.S. recession. In the first half of 2002, it proved to be a veritable job-creating machine, producing more than 300,000 new jobs since the start of the year. In comparison, the U.S. job market is only just beginning to recover the huge number of jobs lost during the last recession. For the first time in 10 years, the proportion of working Canadians is higher than the proportion of working Americans. This job creation fuels domestic demand, not only for consumer goods, but for housing as well. The housing sector is enjoying the added advantage of low mortgage rates combined with low vacancy rates. In fact, housing starts regularly exceeded an annualized rate of 200,000 new units during the first six months of 2002.

What is driving the Canadian economy's impressive performance? First, unlike the United States, Canada has benefited from its status as a net exporter of energy. Secondly, the last recession was brought on by a sharp decline in investment spending. In this respect, Canada was less affected than the United States as its information technology sector accounts for a smaller portion of the economy. Thirdly, thanks to low inflation rates, the Bank of Canada had all the latitude it needed to soften monetary conditions. And lastly, Canada's success in cleaning up its public finances translated into tax breaks for Canadians which enabled them to release pent-up spending demand.

Looking to the future, Canada has solid fundamentals, such as its current account surplus and a budget surplus. Public debt is still a sizeable burden, but provided we stay on track the problem will take care of itself. There is therefore every reason to remain optimistic and to look ahead to the next challenge which, once public finances are in order, will be productivity.

## Bank News

**ClicCommerce becomes National Bank eCommerce and broadens its product offering of e-commerce solutions.** On May 30, ClicCommerce was renamed National Bank eCommerce. This name change clearly shows the Bank's commitment to be a full player in this field of the future. It also fits in with the Bank's strategy aimed at creating a uniform image for all the entities making up the National Bank group. What's more, with this leading-edge positioning, the Bank has redefined and broadened its offering of e-commerce solutions.

**An Octas award for information security.** The National Bank was awarded an *Octas* by the *Fédération de l'informatique du Québec* in the security and protection of information category. The theme of this year's 16th edition of the *Octas* awards was *creativity in action*. The award recognizes the unstinting efforts made by Bank employees and partners in order to offer Internet users a secure website for their transactions.

**2001 Solidaire prize awarded to the National Bank.** In June, the Bank received the *2001 Solidaire* prize in the overall support category awarded by United Way/Centraide of Greater Montreal. This prize is given every year to the company that distinguishes itself the most through its contribution to the fundraising campaign, its commitment and enthusiasm, as well as the dedication of its employees at all levels of the organization. Employee donations reached an all-time high of \$410,436, to which the Bank added a \$450,000 corporate donation.

**The National Bank participates in the fundraising campaign for the Foundation for Research into Children's Diseases.** For the seventh consecutive year, the Bank in May participated in the fundraising campaign for the Foundation for Research into Children's Diseases by selling tickets for the Ovide Duck Race in its branches in Quebec. Some \$225,000 was raised for the Foundation in this way.

**The National Bank launches person-to-person payments.** Since mid-June, clients of the National Bank's Internet Banking Solutions have been able to make person-to-person payments on the Internet, via the Bank's [www.nbc.ca](http://www.nbc.ca) website. The National Bank is the first financial institution in Quebec to offer this service.

**The National Bank places 18th for good corporate citizenship.** In the first year for which the Canadian firm, Corporate Knights, ranked the best 50 corporate citizens in Canada, the Bank took 18th spot. Corporate Knights, which looked at the largest 300 companies listed on The Toronto Stock Exchange, defines a good corporate citizen as a company that generates profits for its shareholders, participates in community development, respects the environment, treats its employees well and ensures customer satisfaction.

## General Information

### Investor Relations

Financial analysts and investors who want to obtain financial information on the Bank are asked to contact Elaine Carr, Director – Investor Relations, by telephone at (514) 394-0296 or by fax at (514) 394-6196. For more information about the Bank and its publications, you can visit the Bank's website at [www.nbc.ca](http://www.nbc.ca)

### Direct Deposit Service for Dividends

For security purposes, the National Bank offers its shareholders the possibility of having their dividend payments deposited directly to an account at the financial institution of their choice, provided it is equipped with an electronic funds transfer system.

Additional information may be obtained from the Registrar, National Bank Trust, at 1-800-341-1419 or (514) 871-7171.

### Dividend Reinvestment and Share Purchase Plan

The National Bank offers holders of its common or preferred shares a Dividend Reinvestment and Share Purchase Plan through which they can reinvest their dividends in common shares of the Bank without paying any commissions or administration fees.

Participants in the Plan may reinvest all cash dividends paid on their eligible shares or, if they wish, make optional cash payments of at least \$500 per payment, to a maximum of \$5,000 per quarter.

Additional information may be obtained from the Registrar, National Bank Trust, at 1-800-341-1419 or (514) 871-7171.

[www.nbc.ca/investorrelations](http://www.nbc.ca/investorrelations)



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