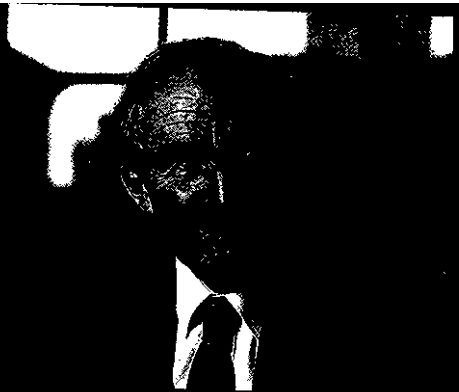


 The Royal Bank of
Scotland Group plc

Interim Report 1998





Viscount Younger of Leekie
Chairman

Financial Highlights

	Half-year to 31st March 1998 £m	Half-year to 31st March 1997 £m	Year to 30th September 1997 £m
Profit before tax and exceptional items	411	341	768
Profit before tax	448	369	760
Bad debt and investment provisions	135	78	148
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	276	198	457
Cost:income ratio – UK Bank	53.7%	55.8%	56.6%
Earnings per ordinary share (unadjusted)	32.0p	24.3p	55.4p
Dividend per ordinary share	7.13p	6.20p	21.40p

- Profit before exceptional items increased by 21% to £411 million.
- Profit before tax increased by 21% to £448 million.
- Earnings per share up 32% (unadjusted) and 20% (adjusted).
- Interim dividend up 15% to 7.13p.

Viscount Younger, Chairman of The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc, said:–

“The Group has continued to make excellent progress and achieved record first half profits before exceptional items of £411 million, an increase of 21%, despite provisions of £53 million against Far East exposure. Profit before tax of £448 million was also up 21%. The UK Bank performed outstandingly well, contributing a profit of £345 million. Citizens’ improved results reflect strong organic growth. Direct Line Insurance reported increased profits.

Earnings per share improved from 24.3p to 32.0p, an increase of 32%. After adjusting for the exceptional items, earnings per share improved by 20% from 22.6p to 27.1p.

The directors have declared an interim dividend of 7.13p which is in line with the Group’s policy of normally seeking to pay an interim dividend equal to one-third of the total dividend for the preceding year.

We were disappointed that the Board of Birmingham Midshires Building Society did not feel able to recommend our offer for the business of the Society to its members. Discussions are continuing and our future actions will continue to take account of the best interests of our shareholders.

The record level of profits achieved in the half-year to 31st March 1998, together with the good progress made in existing businesses and in the development of new businesses, provide an excellent base for future growth.”

Younger of Leith

7th May 1998

Contents

Overview of results	4
Consolidated profit and loss account	6
Segmental analysis	7
Consolidated balance sheet	8
Statement of total recognised gains and losses	10
Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	10
Cash flow statement	11
Divisional performances	
– UK Bank	12
– Investor Services	14
– Direct Line Insurance	15
– New Retail Financial Services Businesses	17
– Citizens	19
– Central Items	20
Notes on results	21
Review report by the auditors	23
Average balance sheet	24
Average interest rates, yields, spreads and margins	25
Risk elements in lending	26
Derivatives business	27
Other information	28

Overview of results

Profit before exceptional items increased by 21% to £411 million. Profit before tax also increased by 21% to £448 million.

Net interest income increased significantly, by 23% to £824 million. This was due to good growth in average advances and deposits within the UK Bank and from the acquisition of Angel Train Contracts ('Angel Trains'). Average interest earning assets increased by 16% compared with the half-year ended 31st March 1997. Average loans and advances to customers, including leasing, increased by £4.9 billion, or 15%. The net interest margin improved from 2.47% to 2.63%.

Non-interest income, excluding general insurance, also grew strongly to £570 million, an increase of 26%. Within this, fees and commissions receivable improved by 21% to £442 million. This is partly due to increased fees of £35 million as a result of the acquisition of the Custody and Investor Services Division of S.G. Warburg & Co. Ltd. in March 1997. Investment gains contributed to an increase of £33 million in dealing profits and an increase of £22 million in other operating income. General insurance premium income, before reinsurance, improved by 12% to £358 million.

Expenses, excluding Investor Services and the New Retail Financial Services Businesses, increased by 13%. This was mainly the result of increased expenditure to support the growth in business volumes, principally in Corporate and Institutional Banking and the credit card businesses. Compared with the second half of last year, the Group's expenses were up only 4%.

Good progress has been made on the changes required to ensure that our computer systems are Year 2000 compliant. This is vital to the successful operation of the Group. A detailed programme of work is in place and it is expected to be completed and tested in line with the timetable, by the end of 1998. A provision of £29 million was made in the UK Bank in the year ended 30th September 1997. Expenditure of £7 million was set against this provision during the half-year to 31st March 1998 (30th September 1997 – £6 million).

Staff numbers have increased by 3,120 since 31st March 1997 mainly due to the growth in business volumes and the progress made in new businesses, offset by a reduction due to the disposal of the Registrars business.

The cost:income ratio for the UK Bank improved to 53.7% compared with 55.8% for the half-year to 31st March 1997. The Group cost:income ratio increased marginally from 51.4% to 51.6% reflecting the impact of RBS Trust Bank and the start-up costs in Tesco Personal Finance.

General insurance claims, before reinsurance, increased to £326 million from £302 million in the prior half year.

Provisions for bad and doubtful debts, excluding provisions for the Far East, were only £9 million higher than the half-year to 31st March 1997. Average credit card lending grew

strongly by £600 million and, as a consequence, increased formula-driven provisions were made to reflect this growth.

The Group's total exposure to those countries in South East Asia subject to International Monetary Fund support programmes (i.e. Indonesia, South Korea and Thailand) was £605 million as at 31st March 1998, representing 0.8% of total assets. The Group has increased provisions by £53 million to cover this exposure.

An exceptional gain of £57 million was realised from the disposal of 3.6 million shares in Banco Santander. This reduced the Group's shareholding in Banco Santander from 4.9% to 4.2% at 31st March 1998, at which time the Group's shareholding had a market value £457 million in excess of its carrying cost. The Group's strategic alliance with Banco Santander also continues to be both successful and rewarding at an operating level. For example, through its Vista Capital joint venture the Group owns 24% of Superdiplo, a Spanish supermarket chain. Superdiplo recently registered a prospectus for an initial public offering of up to 28% of its shares, as a result of which the Group expects to book a substantial gain in the second half.

A further reduction in the corporation tax rate announced in the Government's March Budget affected tax variation clauses in finance lease contracts written by the Group. This has resulted in an exceptional charge against profit before tax of £20 million, almost totally offset by a reduction of £19 million in the tax charge.

The tax charge of £130 million includes £135 million on profit before exceptional items of £411 million. The net tax credit on the exceptional items reflects the gain on sale of the investment in Banco Santander and a large tax credit in respect of the write-down of finance leases.

Earnings per share increased by 32% from 24.3p to 32.0p. After adjusting for the exceptional items, earnings per share improved from 22.6p to 27.1p, an increase of 20%.

The annualised pre-tax return on ordinary shareholders equity improved to 36.8% (31st March 1997 – 34.2%) and the annualised post-tax return improved to 24.9% (31st March 1997 – 20.9%).

Total assets of the Group increased by £4.2 billion to £76.8 billion during the half-year to 31st March 1998. In the UK Bank, total assets increased by £3.1 billion to £59.6 billion in the half-year and this growth arose mainly from higher volumes of corporate lending, credit cards and the acquisition of Angel Trains. The growth was funded by increased retail deposits and wholesale funds. There was also continued good growth in the balance sheets of Direct Line Financial Services and RBS Advanta.

Capital adequacy ratios were 7.2% (tier1) and 11.5% (total). During the half-year to 31st March 1998, the Group's capital base increased by £204 million to £5,521 million. The main contributors to the change were the retained profit of £214 million, together with issues of US\$£250 million preference shares and FRF 1 billion loan capital, partially offset by a rise of £167 million in deductions from the capital base. Weighted risk assets increased by 4.5% during the half-year reflecting the growth of the Group's balance sheet.

Consolidated profit and loss account (Unaudited)

	Half-year to 31st March 1998 £m	Half-year to 31st March 1997 £m	(Audited) Year to 30th September 1997 £m
Interest receivable	2,504	1,906	4,125
Interest payable	1,680	1,237	2,711
Net interest income	824	669	1,414
Dividend income	12	11	24
Fees and commissions receivable	442	364	809
Fees and commissions payable	(48)	(33)	(76)
Dealing profits (see note a) below)	90	57	117
Other operating income	74	52	129
	570	451	1,003
General insurance – earned premiums	358	319	658
– reinsurance	(67)	(57)	(123)
Non-interest income	861	713	1,538
Total income	1,685	1,382	2,952
Administrative expenses			
– staff costs	443	372	794
– staff profit share	17	15	36
– premises and equipment	133	105	227
– other	215	166	385
Depreciation and amortisation	61	52	107
Year 2000 costs*	—	—	29
Operating expenses	869	710	1,578
Profit before other operating charges	816	672	1,374
General insurance – gross claims	326	302	582
– reinsurance	(56)	(49)	(95)
Profit before provisions for bad and doubtful debts	546	419	887
Provisions for bad and doubtful debts			
– Excluding Far East	82	73	139
– Far East	53	4	7
Amounts written off investments	—	1	2
Write down of finance leases*	20	—	41
Group operating profit	391	341	698

*Exceptional items

- (a) Dealing profits comprise foreign exchange and arbitrage trading income, profits and losses on sales of securities and mark to market adjustments on securities held, before charging funding costs and operating expenses of these activities.
- (b) Details of the acquisition and the disposal completed during the half-year to 31st March 1998 are provided in notes 8 and 9. With the exception of the disposal detailed in note 9, all other items dealt with in arriving at Group operating profit relate to continuing operations.

	Half-year to 31st March 1998 £m	Half-year to 31st March 1997 £m	(Audited) Year to 30th September 1997 £m
Group operating profit	391	341	698
Profit on sale of fixed asset investment	57	—	34
Profit on sale of U.S. mortgage servicing business	—	28	28
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	448*	369*	760*
Tax on Group profit on ordinary activities	(130)	(129)	(219)
Profit on ordinary activities after tax	318	240	541
Minority interests	(12)	(17)	(31)
Profit after minority interests	306	223	510
Preference dividends	30	25	53
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	276	198	457
Ordinary dividends	62	48	179
Retained profit	214	150	278
Earnings per ordinary share	32.0p	24.3p	55.4p
Adjustments to exclude exceptional items:			
Write-down of finance leases	0.2p	—	1.5p
Profit on sale of fixed asset investment	(5.1p)	—	(4.0p)
Profit on sale of U.S. mortgage servicing business	—	(1.7p)	(1.7p)
Year 2000 costs	—	—	2.3p
Adjusted earnings per ordinary share	27.1p	22.6p	53.5p

Segmental analysis of Group operating profit before exceptional items

	£m	£m	£m
UK Bank	345	306	636
Investor Services	(6)	(12)	(12)
Direct Line Insurance	10	8	36
New Retail Financial Services Businesses	(35)	(19)	(35)
Citizens	108	83	189
Central items	(11)	(25)	(46)
Total	411	341	768

*Profit on ordinary activities before tax and before the £20 million write-down of finance leases was £468 million (31st March 1997 – £369 million; 30th September 1997 – £801 million).

Consolidated balance sheet (Unaudited)

	31st March 1998 £m	31st March 1997 £m	(Audited) 30th September 1997 £m
Assets			
Cash and balances at central banks	1,248	1,414	1,213
Treasury bills and other eligible bills	672	670	629
Loans and advances to banks	14,071	14,115	14,091
Items in course of collection due from other banks	1,287	1,024	1,070
Loans and advances to customers	40,232	35,105	38,606
Debt securities	11,434	10,128	9,925
Equity shares	664	407	463
Interests in associated undertakings	60	65	52
Tangible fixed assets	1,080	998	1,078
Other assets	5,053	4,623	4,566
Prepayments and accrued income	982	887	908
Total assets	76,783	69,436	72,601

	31st March 1998 £m	31st March 1997 £m	(Audited) 30th September 1997 £m
Liabilities			
Deposits by banks	6,403	5,487	5,395
Items in course of collection due to other banks	682	646	636
Customer accounts	48,086	43,201	47,582
Debt securities in issue	7,017	6,093	4,997
Other liabilities	6,522	6,726	6,147
Accruals and deferred income	1,885	1,653	1,807
Provisions for liabilities and charges			
– deferred taxation	376	183	190
– pensions and other similar obligations	41	41	42
– other provisions	16	—	23
Subordinated liabilities			
– dated loan capital	1,245	1,408	1,383
– undated loan capital including convertible debt	1,229	1,122	1,167
Minority interests			
– equity	210	156	178
– non-equity	19	—	12
Called up share capital	218	206	216
Share premium account	1,408	981	1,229
Reserves	114	111	103
Revaluation reserve	(22)	(26)	(19)
Profit and loss account	1,334	1,448	1,513
Shareholders' funds			
– equity	2,201	1,994	2,308
– non-equity	851	726	734
Total liabilities	76,783	69,436	72,601
Memorandum items:			
Contingent liabilities	2,902	2,918	2,641
Commitments (mainly standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments to lend)	18,710	15,773	17,133

Statement of total recognised gains and losses (Unaudited)

	Half-year to 31st March 1998 £m	Half-year to 31st March 1997 £m	(Audited) Year to 30th September 1997 £m
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	276	198	457
Currency translation adjustments on foreign currency net investments	(1)	3	(1)
Movements in revaluations of premises	1	—	3
Movements in net unrealised gains and losses on debt securities and equity shares	(4)	(4)	(3)
Total recognised gains and losses	272	197	456

Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds (Unaudited)

	Half-year to 31st March 1998 £m	Half-year to 31st March 1997 £m	(Audited) Year to 30th September 1997 £m
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	276	198	457
Ordinary dividends	(62)	(48)	(179)
Retained profit	214	150	278
Other recognised net gains and losses relating to the period	(4)	(1)	(1)
Currency translation adjustment on share premium account	(30)	(24)	(17)
Increase in share capital	2	1	11
Premium arising on issues of shares	208	124	493
Premium arising on redemption of shares	—	—	(132)
Elimination of goodwill on acquisitions	(361)	(50)	(58)
Write-back of goodwill on disposals	1	—	—
Other movements	(20)	10	(42)
Net increase in shareholders' funds	10	210	532
Opening shareholders' funds	3,042	2,510	2,510
Closing shareholders' funds	3,052	2,720	3,042

Cash flow statement (Unaudited)

	Half-year to 31st March 1998 £m	Half-year to 31st March 1997 £m	(Audited) Year to 30th September 1997 £m
Net cash inflow from operating activities	795	1,771	2,338
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	(135)	(131)	(255)
Taxation	(43)	(59)	(150)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	(463)	(739)	(1,461)
Acquisitions and disposals	(409)	(7)	36
Ordinary (equity) dividends paid	(131)	(107)	(158)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow before financing	(386)	728	350
Financing	182	455	716
(Decrease)/increase in cash	(204)	1,183	1,066
Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities			
Operating profit – the company and its subsidiary undertakings	392	349	690
Increase in interest receivable and prepaid expenses	(59)	(110)	(132)
Increase in interest payable and accrued expenses	74	118	256
(Decrease)/increase in other provisions	(7)	—	23
Increase/(decrease) in provisions for bad and doubtful debts	66	(18)	(11)
Interest payable on subordinated liabilities	106	96	210
Depreciation and diminution in value of fixed assets	61	52	107
Profit on sales of tangible fixed assets	(4)	(10)	(18)
Profit on sales of investment securities	(37)	(25)	(71)
Profit on sale of U.S. mortgage servicing business	—	(28)	(28)
Profit on sale of fixed asset investment	(57)	—	(34)
Other non-cash movements	(82)	53	23
Net cash inflow from trading activities	453	477	1,015
Net increase/(decrease) in deposits by banks	1,008	46	(46)
Net increase in customer accounts	504	2,125	6,311
Net increase/(decrease) in debt securities in issue	1,446	540	(556)
Net increase in loans to customers	(879)	(1,058)	(4,432)
Net increase in loans to banks	(172)	(644)	(536)
(Increase)/decrease in items in course of collection due from other banks	(217)	4	(42)
Increase/(decrease) in items in course of collection due to other banks	46	(129)	(139)
Increase in treasury bills and other eligible bills	(43)	(109)	(69)
(Increase)/decrease in debt securities and equity shares (other than investment securities)	(1,197)	(154)	777
Increase in other assets	(213)	(1,036)	(737)
Increase in other liabilities	59	1,709	792
Net cash inflow from operating activities	795	1,771	2,338

Divisional performances

UK Bank

	Half year 1998			Half year 1997			(Audited) Full Year 1997
	Retail & Corporate Banking £m	RBSI £m	Total £m	Retail & Corporate Banking £m	RBSI £m	Total £m	Total £m
Net interest income	542	33	575	441	26	467	977
Non-interest income	403	17	420	354	13	367	763
Total income	945	50	995	795	39	834	1,740
Expenses	512	22	534	448	17	465	985
Profit before provisions	433	28	461	347	22	369	755
Provisions for bad and doubtful debts							
– excluding Far East	63	—	63	58	—	58	110
– Far East	53	—	53	4	—	4	7
Amounts written off investments	—	—	—	1	—	1	2
Profit before exceptional items	317	28	345	284	22	306	636

Total income is analysed below:

Retail Banking

– net interest income	288	234
– non-interest income	170	159
	458	393

Corporate & Institutional Banking

– net interest income	254	207
– non-interest income	233	195
	487	402

Total income	945	795
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Cost:income ratio (%)	53.7	55.8	56.6
Pre-tax return on ordinary equity (%)	38	42	40
Post-tax return on ordinary equity (%)	24	27	26
Total assets (£bn)	59.6	55.0	56.5
Shareholder's funds			
– ordinary (£m)	1,822	1,557	1,738
– preference (£m)	608	519	581
Employees at period end	19,580	18,470	19,060

The UK Bank continued to perform strongly with profit before provisions up £92 million to £461 million, an increase of 25%.

Net interest income increased by 23% to £575 million from a combination of volume growth, the Angel Trains acquisition and from a widening of margins.

Non-interest income increased by 14% to £420 million mainly as a result of good growth in fee income and commissions in both the retail network and corporate banking, and from increased investment gains.

Expenses were up 15% to £534 million reflecting increased expenditure to support the growing business volumes. Compared with the second half of last year, expenses were up only 3%.

The cost:income ratio for the UK Bank continued to improve, from 55.8% to 53.7%, reflecting growth of £161 million in total income and £69 million in expenses.

Provisions for bad and doubtful debts other than in the Far East are little changed at £63 million for the half year.

At 31st March 1998 the amount outstanding to counterparties in countries in South East Asia which are subject to International Monetary Fund support programmes totalled £605 million, of which 53% represented lending to banks, financial institutions and the sovereign sector. Of the balance, which is to the commercial sector, 57% is represented by Indonesia as a result of our commercial involvement in the country which spans some 25 years.

In addition to good performances from the core retail and commercial businesses, increased profits were reported by Treasury and Capital Markets and Structured Finance. Included in Structured Finance is Angel Trains which was acquired in December 1997 and contributed £12 million profit in the half year. Royal Bank of Scotland International (RBSI) continued to make excellent progress, with profits up 27% to £28 million.

Note: the UK Bank excludes Investor Services (i.e. RBS Trust Bank and RBS Global Custody), Tesco Personal Finance, Virgin Direct Personal Finance, and RBS Advanta, which are disclosed separately (see pages 14 and 17). The figures for the UK Bank assume that it had a total risk asset ratio of 10% and that the tier 1 element was 6%, split between ordinary equity and preference shares in the same 3:1 ratio as the Group. Certain expenses previously shown as Group central costs have been re-allocated to the UK Bank.

Divisional performances (continued)

Investor Services	Half-year to 31st March 1998 £m	Half-year to 31st March 1997 £m	(Audited) Year to 30th September 1997 £m
Net interest income	10	5	20
Non-interest income	55	25	94
Total income	65	30	114
Expenses	71	42	126
Deficit before tax	(6)	(12)	(12)
Analysis:			
RBS Trust Bank	4	—	5
RBS Global Custody	(10)	(9)	(20)
Registrars	—	(3)	3
	(6)	(12)	(12)
Cost:income ratio (%)	109	140	111
Shareholder's funds (£m)	44	45	48
Employees at period end	1,190	1,320	2,020

RBS Trust Bank

RBS Trust Bank, which commenced trading in March 1997 following the acquisition of the Custody and Investor Services Division of S.G. Warburg & Co. Ltd. has continued its encouraging start and has reported first half profits of £11 million before financing costs of £7 million.

RBS Global Custody

RBS Global Custody represents that part of the custody business which has not yet transferred to RBS Trust Bank. It is expected that the transfer will be substantially complete by September 1998.

Registrars

The sale of the Registrars business was completed on 13th March 1998 when it was acquired by Computershare Limited, a company in which the Group now has a 20% shareholding. The break-even figure for the half-year to 31st March 1998 reflects 100% of Registrars' earnings to 1st January 1998, the effective date of the transfer, and 20% of Computershare's earnings thereafter (see also note 9 on page 22).

Note: Investor Services comprises RBS Trust Bank and the RBS Global Custody business, together with the Group's share of the Registrars business. Although sharing certain customers with Corporate and Institutional Banking, Investor Services is a distinct and separate business unit. It is different from the UK Bank in terms of capital employed, cost:income ratio, profit per employee etc.

Direct Line Insurance	Half-year to 31st March 1998 £m	Half-year to 31st March 1997 £m	(Audited) Year to 30th September 1997 £m
Earned premiums	329	319	644
Reinsurers' share	(59)	(57)	(118)
Insurance premium income	270	262	526
Net interest income	35	31	66
Non-interest income	17	24	47
Total income	322	317	639
Expenses	63	56	124
Gross claims	297	302	571
Reinsurers' share	(48)	(49)	(92)
General insurance claims	249	253	479
Profit before tax	10	8	36
In-force policies (000)			
Motor	2,061	2,092	2,063
Home	852	819	833
Total	2,913	2,911	2,896
Gross written premium (£m)			
Motor	224	218	472
Home	80	73	157
Creditor	26	16	39
Travel	2	1	3
Total	332	308	671
Combined operating ratio (%)	109	113	106
Pre-tax return on equity (%)	5.5	5.0	11.0
Total assets (£m)	1,170	1,076	1,124
Insurance reserves – net (£m)	846	750	773
Shareholder's funds (£m)	285	328	343
Employees at period end	3,250	2,860	3,020

The results of Direct Line Insurance are affected by seasonal factors which tend to depress the first half results. The profit of £10 million was £2 million higher than the prior half-year. This improvement was due to increased earned premium income from higher premium rates, and a reduction in the level of claims overall.

Divisional performances (continued)

The number of in-force policies on the motor account has remained stable at 2.1 million. Premium rates on the motor account have shown a small improvement. On the home account, the number of in-force policies increased by 4% to 852,000.

Expenses have increased by £7 million to £63 million for the half-year, reflecting increased marketing costs and higher staff numbers.

In March 1998 a dividend of £70 million was declared by Direct Line Insurance, as a consequence of the strength of its balance sheet.

During the half-year, Direct Line Insurance reviewed its investment strategy and consequently increased its weighting in equities. In accordance with Group policy, gains on these equity investments are recognised in the profit and loss account only when realised. As at 31st March 1998 the market value of Direct Line Insurance's portfolio of equity investments was £39 million in excess of the carrying cost (31st March 1997 – nil).

New Retail Financial Services Businesses	Half-year to 31st March 1998 £m	Half-year to 31st March 1997 £m	(Audited) Year to 30th September 1997 £m
Net interest income	34	15	36
Non-interest income – associated companies	(4)	(5)	(7)
– other	16	4	23
Insurance premium income	21	—	9
Total income	67	14	61
Expenses	70	27	75
General insurance claims	21	—	8
Losses before provisions	(24)	(13)	(22)
Provisions	11	6	13
Net investment cost	(35)	(19)	(35)

Analysis of net investment cost: % owned				
Direct Line Financial Services	100	2	(5)	(10)
Direct Line Life and Unit Trusts	50	(2)	(3)	3
Privilege Insurance	60	(2)	(2)	(2)
Linea Directa	50	(2)	(3)	(5)
RBS Advanta	51	2	(3)	(2)
Tesco Personal Finance	50	(23)	—	(11)
Virgin Direct Personal Finance	50	(5)	—	—
		(30)	(16)	(27)
Direct Line Accident Management	100	(5)	(3)	(8)
		(35)	(19)	(35)

Ordinary shareholders' funds – RBSG share (£m)	94	74	55
Total assets (£m)	2,449	1,367	1,984
Employees at period end	2,280	960	1,840

All of the above companies are treated for accounting purposes as subsidiaries with the exception of Direct Line Life and Unit Trusts and Linea Directa, which are treated as associated companies. As a consequence, the net investment cost shown above reflects 100% of the results of those companies treated as subsidiaries. The minority interest in those subsidiaries is adjusted against the Group's profit on ordinary activities after tax.

Direct Line Financial Services has recorded a profit of £2 million, despite margins remaining tight on savings and mortgages. Mortgage balances have increased to £1.4 billion at 31st March 1998 (31st March 1997 – £0.9 billion) and deposit balances have increased to £0.5 billion (31st March 1997 – £0.4 billion).

Divisional performances (continued)

Direct Line Life and Unit Trusts were accounted for as subsidiaries until 1st July 1997 when they became associated companies on the sale of 50% to Scottish Widows. Included in the second half of 1997 is a gain of £5 million associated with this sale. In January 1998, Direct Line Life augmented its product range by launching a new pension plan.

Privilege Insurance was accounted for as an associated company until 1st July 1997 when it became a subsidiary. At 31st March 1998 Privilege Insurance had increased its in-force policies by 43% to 185,000 (31st March 1997 – 129,000).

Linea Directa increased its in-force policies to 156,000 from 95,000 at 31st March 1997, an increase of 64%.

RBS Advanta has continued to grow strongly and at 31st March 1998 had balances of over £700 million compared with £300 million at 31st March 1997. This has resulted in a profit of £2 million for the half-year to 31st March 1998 (31st March 1997 – £3 million loss).

On 28th April 1998, the Group announced that it had exercised its right to acquire the minority shareholding in RBS Advanta from Fleet Financial Group Inc. of Boston. It is anticipated that this transaction will be completed in the near future.

The launch of the savings account at Tesco Personal Finance led to significant demand resulting in increased processing costs. At 31st March 1998, total deposits were almost £600 million.

There has been an encouraging response to the Virgin 'One' Account launched by Virgin Direct Personal Finance. Start up costs for this venture amounted to £5 million for the half-year to 31st March 1998.

At Direct Line Accident Management there was continuing investment in repair centres. There are now six repair centres operational (31st March 1997 – four).

Citizens	Half-year to 31st March 1998 £m	Half-year to 31st March 1997 £m	(Audited) Year to 30th September 1997 £m
Net interest income	185	169	352
Non-interest income	60	47	98
Total income	245	216	450
Expenses	129	124	245
Profit before provisions	116	92	205
Provisions	8	9	16
Profit before exceptional items	108	83	189
Cost:income ratio (%)	52.7	57.4	54.4
Pre-tax return on equity			
– before exceptional items (%)	36	33	37
– after exceptional items (%)	36	44	42
Total assets (£m)	9,557	9,103	9,565
Shareholders' funds (£m)	629	524	575
Employees at period end	5,040	4,610	4,910
US\$/£ rate of exchange – average	\$1.65	\$1.63	\$1.63

The profit before exceptional items of £108 million was an increase of £25 million or 30% compared with the half-year to 31st March 1997. In dollar terms, Citizens profit increased by 32% to US\$179 million.

The results from Citizens reflect a strong performance in all areas of the business.

Net interest income increased by 10% to £185 million as a result of increased volumes and the full half-year impact of the three acquisitions completed during 1997.

Non-interest income improved by 28% to £60 million reflecting increased fee income, investment gains and the impact of acquisitions, offset by a reduction in income due to the sale of the mortgage servicing business in 1997.

Expenses were 4% higher than prior year at £129 million, mainly due to the acquisitions during 1997. The cost:income ratio continued to improve to 52.7% as income growth outstripped expenses growth.

Credit quality remains good and non-performing loans were covered 250% by provisions at 31st March 1998.

On 7th April 1998, Citizens announced the acquisition of Woburn National Corporation, parent of Woburn National Bank, for US\$45 million payable in cash. Completion is subject to shareholder approval and regulatory consent and is expected to take place later this year.

On 29th April 1998, Citizens announced the acquisition of four branches, including US\$67 million of deposits, from Branford Savings Bank, a subsidiary of North Fork Bancorp, for a premium of US\$6 million payable in cash. Completion is subject to regulatory approval and is expected to take place later this year.

Divisional performances (continued)

Central items

The Centre's deficit was as follows:

	Half-year to 31st March 1998 £m	Half-year to 31st March 1997 £m	(Audited) Year to 30th September 1997 £m
Central income less expenses	(1)	(11)	(16)
Funding costs	(10)	(14)	(30)
Deficit before exceptional items	(11)	(25)	(46)

The Centre's balance sheet was as follows:

Book value of investments in the ordinary equity of business units:

UK Bank	1,822	1,557	1,738
Investor Services	44	45	48
Direct Line Insurance	285	328	343
New Retail Financial Services Businesses	94	74	55
Citizens (net of minority interests and goodwill)	481	401	440
Banco Santander (see note below)	140	180	180
	2,866	2,585	2,804

Funded by:

Subordinated liabilities	2,474	2,530	2,550
Less: lent to the UK Bank	(2,052)	(2,146)	(2,207)
	422	384	343
Preference shares	851	726	734
Less: invested in the UK Bank	(608)	(519)	(581)
	243	207	153
Net borrowing	665	591	496
Ordinary shareholders' funds	2,201	1,994	2,308
	2,866	2,585	2,804

Investment in Banco Santander

As at 31st March 1998, the total cost of the Group's shareholding in Banco Santander was £140 million and the market value was £597 million, giving an unrealised pre-tax gain of £457 million (31st March 1997 – £144 million; 30th September 1997 – £300 million).

Notes on results

- 1 The principal accounting policies as set out on pages 31, 32 and 33 of the Report and Accounts for the year to 30th September 1997 are unchanged.

2 Provisions for bad and doubtful debts

Group operating profit is stated after charging provisions for bad and doubtful debts of £135million (31st March 1997 – £77 million). The balance sheet provisions for bad and doubtful debts and movements thereon were:

	Specific £m	General £m
At 1st October 1997	354	105
Currency translation adjustment	(3)	(1)
Amounts written off net of recoveries	(69)	—
Transfers between provisions	(7)	7
Charge to profit and loss account	99	36
At 31st March 1998	374	147
At 31st March 1997	368	99

Provisions at 31st March 1998 were 1.3% of advances to customers (31st March 1997 – 1.3%).

- 3 The charge for taxation is based on a UK corporation tax rate of 31% for the year to 30th September 1998 (30th September 1997 – 32%) and comprises the following:

	Half-year to 31st March 1998 £m	Half-year to 31st March 1997 £m
Tax on profit before exceptional items	135	119
Tax (credit)/charge on exceptional items	(5)	10
	130	129

- 4 Earnings per share have been calculated by reference to the weighted average of 862.5 million (31st March 1997 – 817.3 million) ordinary shares in issue during the half-year, profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of £234 million (31st March 1997 – £184 million) before the exceptional items (net of taxation) and profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of £276 million (31st March 1997 – £198 million) after the exceptional items. Fully diluted earnings per share are not given as the dilution arising from options granted is not material.
- 5 The directors have declared half-year dividends on the 11% and 5.5% cumulative preference shares at the rate of 3.85% and 1.925% respectively. These dividends will be paid on 29th May 1998 to those preference shareholders registered on 14th April 1998.
- 6 The directors have declared an interim dividend of 7.13p per share on the ordinary shares. This interim dividend will be paid on 17th July 1998 to those shareholders registered on 22nd May 1998. As an alternative to cash, a scrip dividend election is to be offered and shareholders will receive details of this by letter.

Notes on results (continued)

- 7 In accordance with the Group's accounting policy of carrying out valuations of premises annually, a revaluation of premises is to be carried out in the second half of the financial year and any movement in value will be reported at the year-end.

8 Acquisition

The acquisition of GRS Holding Company Limited (parent company of Angel Train Contracts Limited) in December 1997 for £395 million was accounted for by the acquisition method of accounting and the contribution to Group operating profit in the half-year to 31st March 1998 was £12 million. The estimated fair value of net assets acquired was as follows:

	Initial book value £m	Restatement to fair value £m	Fair value to Group £m
Assets for operating leases	563	257	820
Goodwill	217	(217)*	—
Current assets	83	—	83
	863	40	903
Current liabilities	(50)	(15)	(65)
Debt	(574)	—	(574)
Provision for maintenance	(111)	111	—
Provision for deferred tax	(127)	(77)	(204)
Net assets	1	59	60

*Goodwill written off in accordance with Group policy.

9 Discontinued operation

The Registrars business was sold to Computershare Limited with effect from 1st January 1998.

The following table shows the amounts relating to Registrars which were included in Group operating profit:

	Half-year to 31st March 1998 £m	Half-year to 31st March 1997 £m	(Audited) Year to 30th September 1997 £m
Net interest income	4	4	10
Non-interest income	9	14	40
Total income	13	18	50
Expenses	13	21	47
Operating profit	—	(3)	3

- 10 The interim financial statements have been reviewed by the Group's auditors, Coopers & Lybrand, and their report is set out on page 23. The retained profit has been included in tier 1 capital at 31st March 1998.

Review report by the auditors to the directors of The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc

We have reviewed the interim financial statements for the six months ended 31st March 1998 set out on pages 6 to 22 which are the responsibility of, and have been approved by, the Directors. Our responsibility is to report on the results of our review.

Our review was carried out having regard to the Bulletin "Review of Interim Financial Information" issued by the Auditing Practices Board. This review consisted principally of applying analytical procedures to the underlying financial data, assessing whether accounting policies have been consistently applied, and making enquiries of management responsible for financial and accounting matters. The review excluded audit procedures such as tests of controls and verification of assets and liabilities and was therefore substantially less in scope than an audit performed in accordance with Auditing Standards. Accordingly we do not express an audit opinion on the interim financial statements.

On the basis of our review, in our opinion the interim financial statements have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with those adopted by the Group in its financial statements for the year ended 30th September 1997 and we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the interim financial statements as presented.

Coopers & Lybrand
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
Edinburgh, 7th May 1998

Average balance sheet

Half-year to 31st March	1998 Average Balance £m	Rate %	1997 Average Balance £m	Rate %
Assets				
Treasury and other eligible bills				
UK	640	7.2	661	6.0
overseas	54	5.0	41	6.6
Loans and advances to banks				
UK	11,850	6.3	10,872	5.2
overseas	1,635	6.1	1,724	5.7
Loans and advances to customers				
UK	27,515	9.0	23,904	7.8
overseas	7,122	8.3	6,463	8.2
Lease and HP receivables				
UK	3,697	9.7	3,074	8.2
overseas	109	7.6	70	7.5
Debt securities				
UK	6,361	6.8	3,965	6.5
overseas	3,668	6.6	3,312	6.3
Interest earning assets	62,651	8.0	54,086	7.0
Non-interest earning assets	10,035		7,998	
Total average assets	72,686		62,084	
Liabilities				
Deposits by banks				
UK	4,096	6.2	3,856	4.9
overseas	1,360	5.7	1,671	5.5
Customer accounts				
UK	33,970	5.9	27,139	4.8
overseas	8,610	4.4	7,725	4.2
Debt securities in issue				
UK	5,368	7.2	4,976	6.7
overseas	758	5.1	657	5.4
Loan capital	2,493	8.5	2,251	8.6
Interest bearing liabilities	56,655	5.9	48,275	5.1
Interest free liabilities				
demand deposits	2,673		2,695	
other liabilities	10,379		8,512	
Shareholders' funds	2,979		2,602	
Total average liabilities	72,686		62,084	

Average balances have been calculated on a daily basis using customers' cleared balances, netted where interest set-off arrangements exist. The analysis into UK and overseas in the above table has been compiled on the basis of location of office.

For the purposes of the average balance sheet, the prior half-year figures have been re-stated to reflect a reclassification of lending to members of the London Discount Market Association as follows:

	1997 Restated £m	1997 Original £m
Loans and advances to banks – UK	10,872	9,959
Loans and advances to customers – UK	23,904	24,817

Average interest rates, yields, spreads and margins

	1998 Average Rate %	1997 Average Rate %
Half-year to 31st March		
United Kingdom		
The Royal Bank of Scotland plc base rate	7.2	6.0
London inter-bank offered rate:		
three month sterling	7.6	6.3
three month eurodollar	5.7	5.5
United States		
Prime rate	8.5	8.3
Yields, spreads and margins		
Gross yield (1)		
Group	8.0	7.0
UK	8.1	7.0
overseas	7.5	7.3
Interest spread (2)		
Group	2.1	1.9
UK	1.9	1.7
overseas	2.9	2.8
Interest margin (3)		
Group	2.6	2.5
UK	2.4	2.2
overseas	3.5	3.4

(1) Gross yield is the average interest rate earned on average interest earning assets.

(2) Interest spread is the difference between the gross yield and the average interest rate paid on average interest bearing liabilities.

(3) Interest margin is net interest income as a percentage of average interest earning assets.

Risk elements in lending

The Group's advances control and review procedures do not include the classification of loans as non-accrual, accruing past due, restructured and potential problem loans, as defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission ('SEC') in the USA. The following table shows the estimated amount of loans which would be reported using the SEC's classifications:

	31st March 1998 £m	31st March 1997 £m	30th September 1997 £m
Loans accounted for on a non-accrual basis:			
domestic	411	560	462
foreign	83	87	75
Accruing loans which are contractually overdue 90 days or more as to principal or interest*:			
domestic	304	225	217
foreign	44	10	14
Loans not included above which are classified as "troubled debt restructurings" by the SEC:			
domestic	11	23	13
foreign	1	—	—
Total	854	905	781
Provisions as a percentage of risk elements in lending	61%	52%	59%

*Generally, lending by way of overdraft has no fixed repayment schedule and consequently is not included in this category.

Loans that are current as to payment of principal and interest and not reflected in the above table, but as to which the Group has serious doubts as to the ability of the borrower to comply with loan repayment terms, totalled approximately £120 million at 31st March 1998 (31st March 1997 – £97 million; 30th September 1997 – £116 million). In accordance with the Group's provisioning policy for bad and doubtful debts it is considered that adequate provisions for the above risk elements in lending have been made in the accounts.

Gross interest income not recognised but which would have been recognised in the half-year ended 31st March 1998 under the original terms of non-accrual and restructured loans amounted to £25 million from domestic loans and £6 million from foreign loans. Interest on non-accrual and restructured loans included in the profit and loss account in the half-year ended 31st March 1998 totalled £2 million from domestic loans and £2 million from foreign loans.

Derivatives business

In the normal course of business, the Group enters into a variety of derivative transactions which are primarily in the foreign exchange and interest rate markets. They are used to provide financial services to customers, to take, hedge and modify positions as part of the Group's trading activities and to hedge or modify market risk exposure arising on the balance sheet from a variety of activities, including lending and securities investment.

Notional principal

Contract types	31st March 1998		31st March 1997	
	Trading £m	Non-trading £m	Trading £m	Non-trading £m
Interest rate	76,865	13,095	88,038	9,467
Foreign exchange	95,963	1,486	97,797	2,238
Equity and commodity	222	566	120	367

The non-trading positions included in the above table incorporate the components of the Group's internal hedging programme that transfers risks to the trading portfolios in the Group or to external third parties in the derivatives markets.

Net replacement costs

Contract types	31st March 1998		31st March 1997	
	Trading £m	Non-trading £m	Trading £m	Non-trading £m
Interest rate	414	30	356	69
Foreign exchange	1,428	3	2,054	13
Equity and commodity	20	19	4	12

The net replacement costs shown in the above table represent the gross positive fair values, without giving effect to offsetting positions with the same counterparty.

Market Risk

The Group uses a variety of techniques to measure the risk of loss arising from adverse movements in the level of volatility of market prices. These include value at risk methodology (VAR) for quantifying exposure expressed in pounds sterling. The following table shows details of VAR analysed into market risk related (including trading) and trading activities:

	As at 31st March 1998 £m	As at 31st March 1997 £m	Average for the half-year 31st March 1998 £m	Average for the half-year 31st March 1997 £m
Market risk related	2.5	1.8	2.4	2.2
Trading	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.2

Other information

	31st March 1998	31st March 1997	30th September 1997
Weighted risk assets:			
on-balance sheet	£43,106m	£38,731m	£41,750m
off-balance sheet	£4,768m	£3,706m	£4,066m
	£47,874m	£42,437m	£45,816m
Risk adjusted capital ratio:			
tier 1	7.2%	6.5%	6.8%
total	11.5%	11.0%	11.6%
Net asset value per ordinary share	253p	243p	268p
Share price	928p	537p	690p
Employees at period end:			
UK Bank	19,580	18,470	19,060
Investor Services	1,190	1,320	2,020
Direct Line Insurance	3,250	2,860	3,020
New Retail Financial Services Businesses	2,280	960	1,840
Citizens	5,040	4,610	4,910
Central	50	50	50
Total employees	31,390	28,270	30,900
US\$/£ rate of exchange:			
spot	\$1.6755	\$1.6299	\$1.6148
average	\$1.6533	\$1.6340	\$1.6327