

Fred Goodwin
Group Chief Executive



What Challenges, What Impact?

- Uncertain economic outlook → income/provisions?
- Lower equity markets → income?
- Increased competition → income/margins?



What is our Goal?

- Generating superior sustainable value for our shareholders
- To achieve this we need to add value for:
 - Our customers
 - Our people



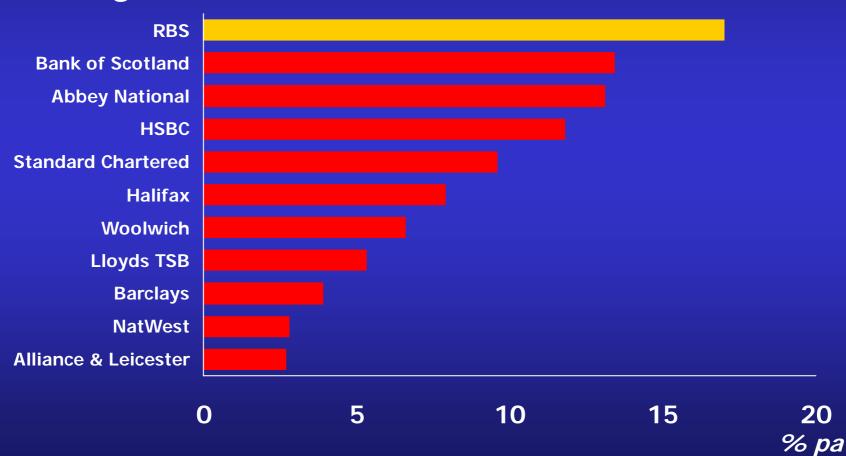
How?

- Income growth
- Improving efficiency
- Good credit quality





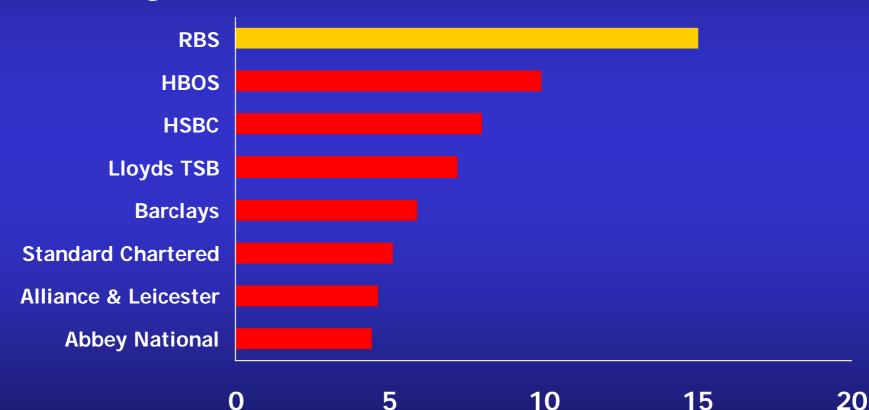
Average Growth in Income 1992 - 1999







Average Growth in Income 1999 - 2002



Income excluding exceptional items HBOS 1999 income: Halifax income for 1999 plus Bank of Scotland income for year to 28 February 2000

% pa



Income Growth

Income	Pro forma 1999 £m	2002 £m	Change
Corporate Banking			
and Financial Markets	4,459	6,052	+36%
Retail Banking	3,305	4,193	+27%
Retail Direct	971	1,590	+64%
Manufacturing	_	_	-
Wealth Management	782	907	+16%
Direct Line Group	896	2,139	+139%
Ulster Bank	379	520	+37%
Citizens	576	1,716	+198%
Central items	(303)	(302)	0%
Total income	11,065	16,815	+52%





	Pro forma 1999 £m	2002 £m	Change £m	Change
Total income	11,065	16,815	+5,750	+52%
Components of	Income Grov	uth	£m	O/ Total
Components of	income Grov	VLII	EIII	% Total
NatWest transaction		VLII	+712	12%
•	on benefits			
NatWest transaction	on benefits		+712	12%





But what about the Challenging Environment?

- Uncertain economic outlook
- Lower equity markets
- Increased competition



Uncertain Economic Outlook

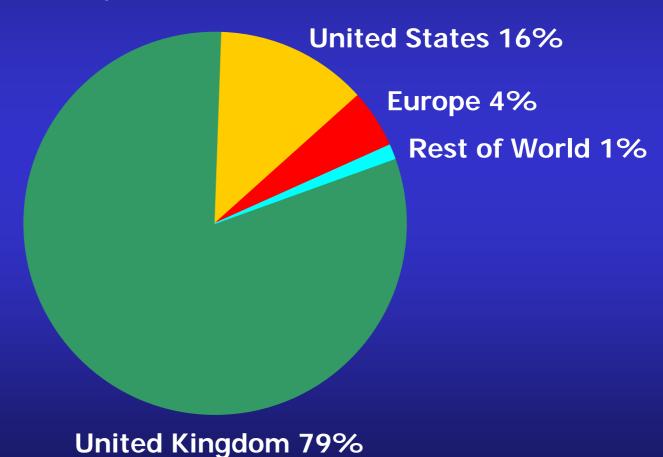
% Growth Real GDP	2000 Actual		2002 Actual		
US	3.8	0.3	2.4	2.3	3.6
UK	3.1	2.1	1.8	1.9	2.4
Germany	2.9	0.6	0.2	0.5	1.7
Japan	2.8	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.8

Source: Consensus Forecasts, 7 April 2003



Uncertain Economic Outlook

2002 Income £16,815m





Lower Equity Markets

	% Change from Peak to 25 Apr 03	Peak Date
US	-41%	Mar 2000
UK	-44%	Dec 1999
Germany	-65%	Mar 2000
Japan	-80%	Dec 1989

Source: Datastream, US S+P 500, UK FTSE 100, German Dax 30, Japan Nikkei 225





Activity

Wealth management

Mergers and acquisitions

Equity trading and sales

Fund management

Life insurance

RBS Involvement

Some

None

None

Negligible

Limited (joint ventures)





Level of Competition

- UK personal banking
- UK small business banking
- UK corporate banking
- UK general insurance
- UK private banking
- UK offshore banking
- US retail banking

















Increased Competition

Examples of UK Personal Banking New Entrants

Scottish Widows Bank	1995
Goldfish	1996
Sainsbury's Bank	1997
Tesco Personal Finance (RBS JV)	1997
Egg	1998
 Standard Life Bank 	1998
Marbles	1999
Smile	1999
Cahoot	2000
Intelligent Finance	2000
Zurich Bank	2001-03



Increased Competition





"Headroom" for Growth

UK Market Shares	RBS + NatWest	Other RBS	Total RBS
Current accounts	21%	_	21%
Savings accounts	6%	2%	8%
Personal loans	6%	4%	10%
Mortgages	4%	1%	5%
Credit cards	_	17%	17%
Life insurance	2%	_	2%
Motor insurance	_	16%	16%
Home insurance	1%	6%	7%
Small business relationships	30%	_	30%
Corporate lead relationships	33%		33%
Source: NOP 2002, NFO 2002, RBS estimates			Slide

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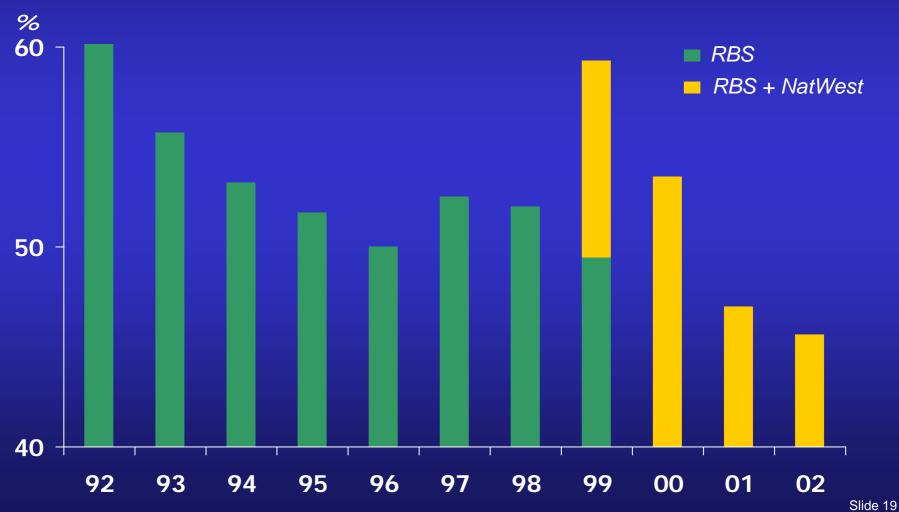
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Improving Efficiency

Cost:Income Ratio 1992 - 2002





Improving Efficiency

UK Banks Cost:Income Ratios	2002 %
RBS	45.6
HBOS	46.5
Lloyds TSB	50.0
Standard Chartered	52.9
Abbey National	53.5
Barclays	53.7
HSBC	55.0
Alliance & Leicester	56.1





RBS Cost:Income Ratio			
	Income £m	Costs £m	Ratio %
2002 results	16,815	7,669	45.6%
Transaction benefits achieved	712	1,154*	
Sub-total	16,103	8,823	
Full transaction benefits	890	1,310*	
Illustrative total	16,993	7,513	44.2%

^{*} Cost savings less costs of income benefits



Improving Efficiency

- Further progress possible
- Continue to centralise Manufacturing, where appropriate
- Eliminate duplication, simplify processes
- Specific objectives with income/cost benefits
- Self-financing programme
- Largely insulated from the environmental challenges

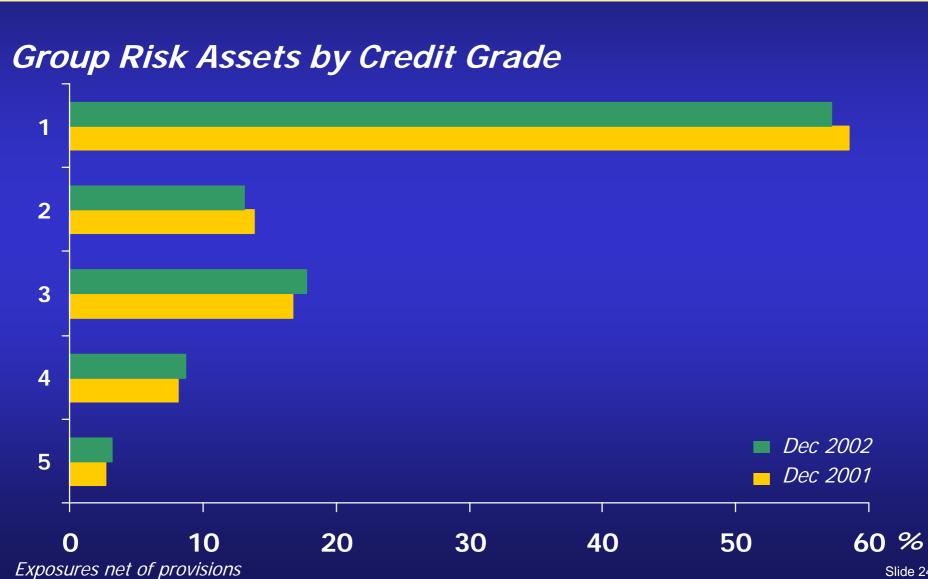


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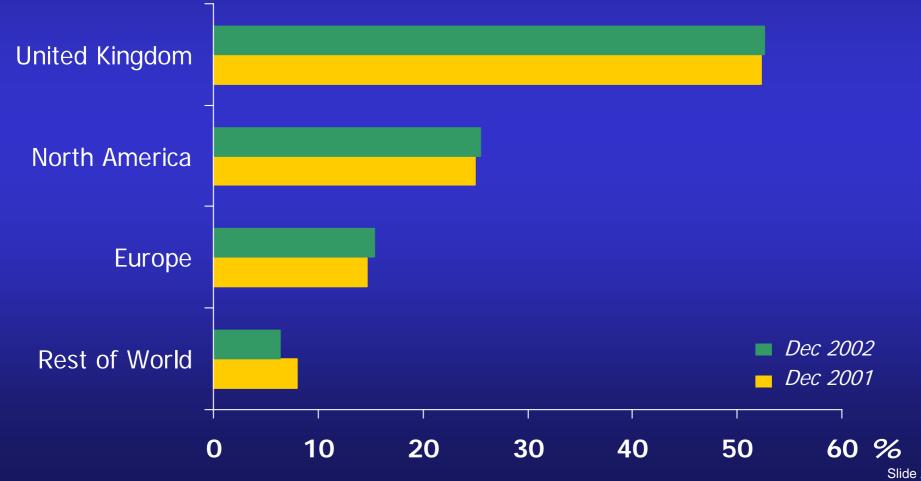
Credit Quality





Credit Quality

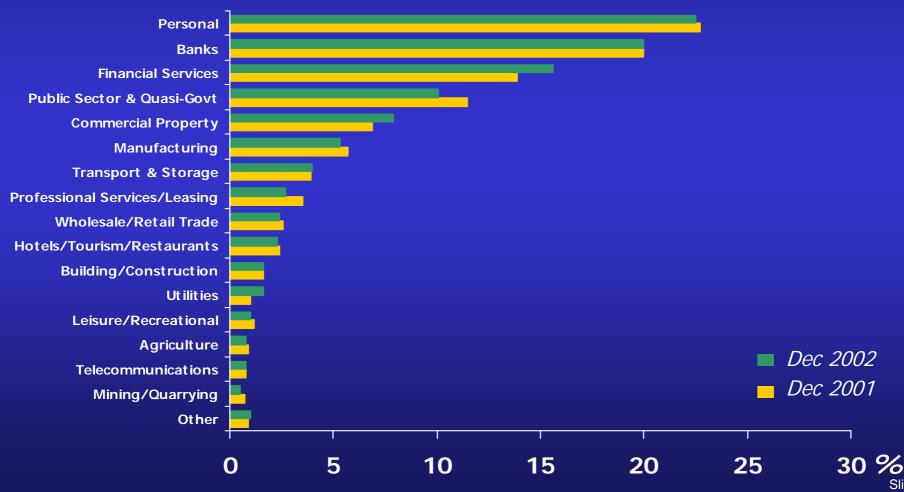
Group Risk Assets by Geographic Area





Credit Quality

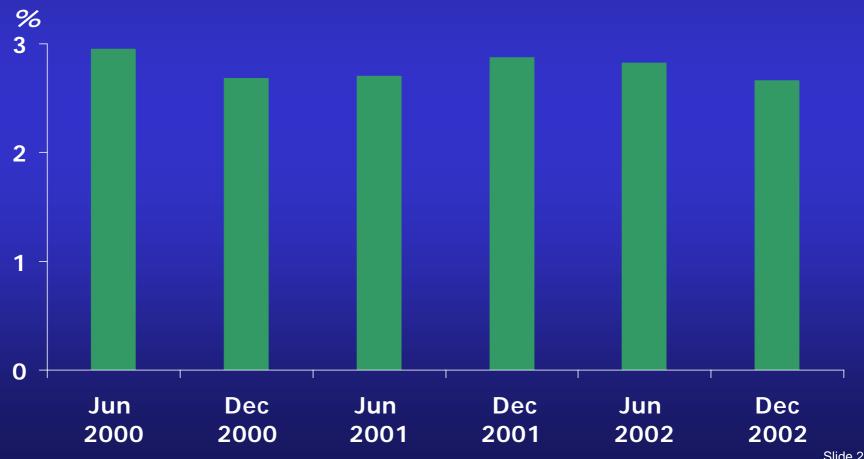
Group Risk Assets by Industry Sector





Uncertain Economic Outlook

Risk Elements in Lending and Potential Problem Loans as Percentage of Loans and Advances to Customers







<i>Ebn</i>	2001	2002	2003	2004
Gross capital generated	3.5	4.2		
Less non-recurring items:				
Integration costs	0.6	0.7	0.1	_
AVS dividends	0.4	0.8	1.5	_
Total non-recurring items	1.0	1.5	1.6	_
Net capital generated*	2.5	2.7		

^{*} Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders before goodwill amortisation

Acquisitions



- Not essential
- Could be in US, Continental Europe or UK
- Could be small, medium or large
- Maintain bias towards lower volatility
- Meet Group hurdle rate
- If suitable acquisitions not available, consider share buy back



	RBS Outlook
 Continuing superior income growth 	✓
 Continuing efficiency improvement 	✓
 Maintaining stable credit risk 	✓
 Maintaining bias towards lower volatility 	✓
 Maintaining options for future growth 	✓



Conclusion

We remain well positioned to continue

to capture value in a challenging environment



Fred Goodwin
Group Chief Executive