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RBS	World Banks 2005
Total income	#5
Operating profit	#5
Market capitalisation	#8

Potential Disadvantages

- Complexity/inflexibility
- Big becomes an objective
- Diversification negative

Advantages

- Diversification positive
- Scale
- Options

Advantages

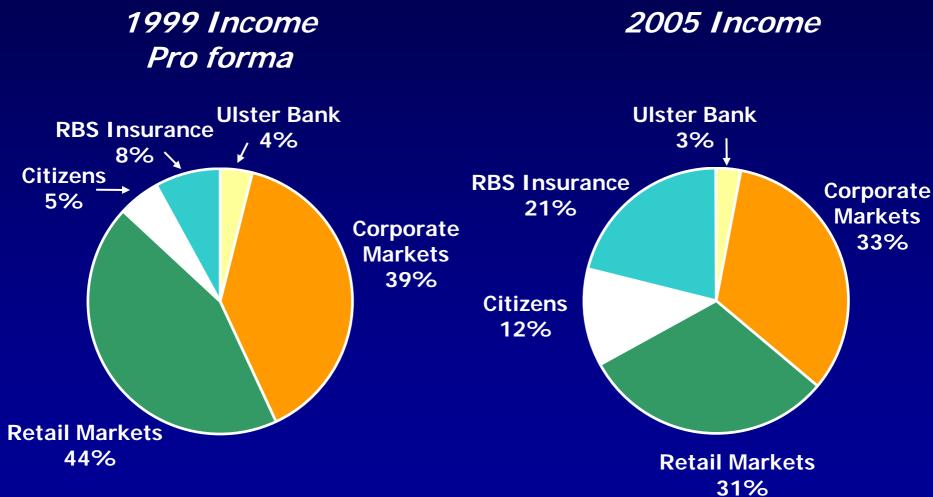
- Diversification
- Scale
- Options

Diversification

- Larger bank can be active in multiple business segments and geographic areas
- Reduces dependency on any one activity or geography
- Supports more consistent growth in income and profit

Diversified by Business





1999 income is pro forma as if the acquisition of NatWest had taken place on 1 January 1999 Calculated excluding central items

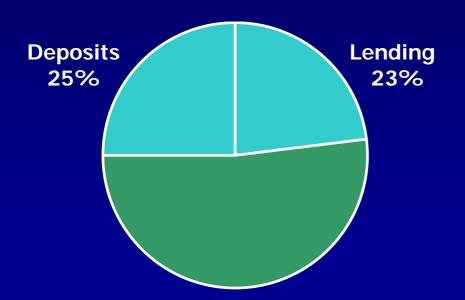
Diversified by Type of Income

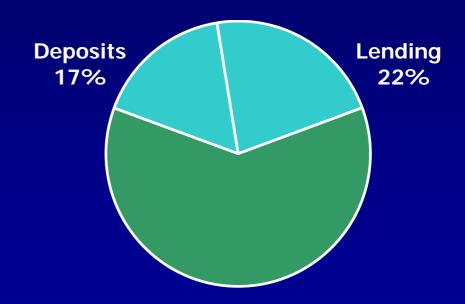
1999 Income Pro forma

Net Interest Income 48%

2005 Income

Net Interest Income 39%





Non-Interest Income 52%

Non-Interest Income 61%



% of Total Income

Diversified by Type of Income

Non-Interest Income

	2005
Net fees and commissions	19%
 Money transmission and lending 	10%
 Cards related 	4%
– Other	5%
General insurance premium income	23%
Income from trading activities	9%
Other operating income	10%
Non-interest income % total income	61%

Diversified by Type of Income

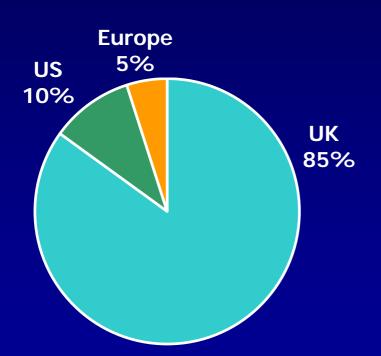
Net Interest Income	% of Total Income 2005
Personal deposits	10%
Personal lending	13%
Business deposits	7%
Business lending	9%
Net interest income % total incor	me 39%

Diversified by Type of Income

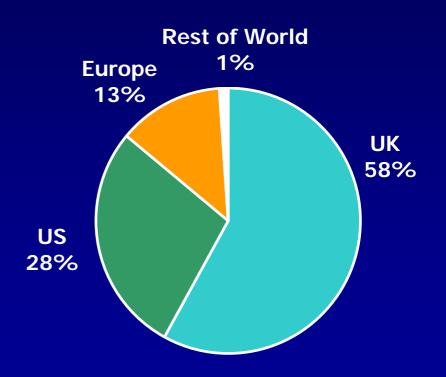
UK Personal Lending	% of	% of Total Income 2005		
	Net		Total	
	Interest	Interest		
Credit cards + personal loan	s 5%	2%	7%	
Mortgages	2%	_	2%	
Personal lending	7%	2%	9%	

Diversified by Geography

1999 Operating Profit Pro forma



2005 Operating Profit



Advantages

- Diversification
- Scale
- Options

Scale

- Overall size less important than scale in chosen businesses and geographies
- Scale arises from leveraging existing platform:
 - Add customers in existing products and markets
 - Add new products in existing markets
 - Add new markets for existing products
- Organically and by acquisition

Increase Scale by Organic Growth

Example: Corporate Markets

- Added corporate customers, improved relationships
- Leveraged areas of existing scale
 eg acquisition finance, project finance, securitisation
- Increased scale in Financial Markets products
 eg foreign exchange, interest rates, debt capital markets
- Established strong platform in Europe and in US

	2000	2005	Growth % pa
Total income	£4,649m	£8,815m	+14%



Increase Scale by Acquisitions

Year	Acquisition	Increase Scale	Establish Platform
2000	NatWest	✓	
2001	Allstate Corporation (motor insurance, Germany/Italy) Mellon Regional Franchise	√	✓
2002	Royal Insurance (motor insurance, Italy) Medford Bancorp	4	
2003	Commonwealth Bancorp Port Financial Corporation Santander Direkt Bank (credit cards, personal loans) Churchill Insurance Group Community Bancorp Bank von Ernst	1 1 1 1 1	✓
2004	Roxborough Manayunk Bank First Active People's Bank (credit cards) Bibit Charter One Lynk Systems Inc	1 1 1	✓ Slide 17

Increase Scale by Acquisitions

Example: Churchill Insurance

- RBS strong in UK general insurance (Direct Line)
- Acquired Churchill Insurance in 2003
- Churchill profit in 2002 £86 million
- Kept brand, converted to RBS platform
 - Access to Direct Line pricing engine
 - Cost savings: IT, claims, Head Office functions
- Churchill profit in 2005 £215 million



Increase Scale by Acquisitions

United States	2000	20	2005	
	Citizens	Citizens	RBS	
Deposits	#24	#8	#6	
Assets	#32	#8	#6	
Branches	#33	#7	#7	
Supermarket branches	#23	#2	#2	
ATMs	#40	#9	#9	
Small business lending (SB	A) #9	#2	#2	
Total income (\$m)	1,386	5,940	8,260	

Source: SNL/FFIEC, American Banker 2000 UK GAAP income, 2005 IFRS



US Cost:Income Ratios

Citizens + Selected Mid-West Competitors		Cost:Income Ratio 2005	
	Citizens	47.7%	
Large cap	JPMorgan Chase US Bancorp National City Fifth Third KeyCorp	60.1% 44.3% 59.4% 53.2% 63.2%	
Mid cap	Huntington Sky Financial Grou	60.0% p 53.1%	
Small cap	Wintrust Financial MB Financial	62.5% 59.2%	

Source: SNL Financial, Company Accounts

Leverage Scale

Manufacturing			
Technology	Operations	Services	
IT Operations IT Development	Account Management Telephony Lending Payments	Group Purchasing Group Property	



Leverage Scale

Group Purchasing	Prices Paid v Industry Average
Paper supplies	-20%
Media spend	-10%
PCs	-20%



Lower Cost of Funds

Credit Ratings

US Banks	S&P	Moody's
Large cap	A- → AA-	A3 → Aaa
Mid cap	BBB- → A-	Baa3 → A1
Small cap	B+ → BBB+	Baa1 → Baa3

Source: UBS, Bloomberg

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Credit Ratings

	S&P	Moody's
RBS	AA	Aa1
Citigroup	AA-	Aa1
Bank of America	AA-	Aa2
HSBC	AA-	Aa2
JPMorgan Chase	A+	Aa3
UBS	AA+	Aa2
Wells Fargo	AA	Aaa
SCH	AA-	Aa3
Wachovia	A+	Aa3
Barclays	AA	Aa1

Highest rated operating entity used for each banking group

Advantages

- Diversification
- Scale
- Options

Options

- Range of activities by business and geography
- Skills and resources to establish additional options to support future growth
- Some options are developed, others arise

Existing Options Being Developed

Example: Leverage Platform Established in US

- Citizens
- Card issuing (People's Bank card portfolio acquired March 2004)
- Merchant acquiring (Lynk Systems acquired September 2004)

Now developing significant option:

 Citizens + Corporate Markets, including RBS Greenwich Capital

Opportunistic Options Arise

Example: RBS/Bank of China Partnership

- RBS led an investment of 10% in Bank of China, RBS itself bought 5% for £0.9 billion
- Developing business co-operation: credit cards, corporate banking, wealth management
- Developing infrastructure co-operation: risk, finance, human resources
- Bank of China IPO planned for 2006

Is Getting Bigger Making us Better?



£m % Total

Growth

Income Growth 1999 – 2005

Pro forma 1999	2005	Change	Change
£m	£m	£m	

Total income 11,065 25,569 14,504 +131%

Components of Income Growth

NatWest transaction benefits 890 6%

Acquisitions 4,843 33%

Organic growth 8,771 61%

Total 14,504 100%

1999 UK GAAP, 2005 IFRS

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Growth

% Growth	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total income	+18%	+16%	+14%	+18%	+14%
Operating profit	+32%	+12%	+11%	+15%	+16%

Excluding acquisitions and at constant exchange rates

Total income
$$+17\% +12\% +10\% +11\% +10\%$$

Operating profit $+30\% +9\% +10\% +14\% +12\%$

2005 Results

	£m	%
Total income	25,569	+14%
Group operating profit	8,251	+16%
Attributable profit	5,392	+17%
Basic earnings per share	169.4p	+13%
Adjusted earnings per share	175.9p	+8%
Tier 1 capital	7.6%	
Return on equity	18.2%	



United States

Total Income	2004 \$m	2005 \$m	Change %
Citizens	4,174	5,940	+42%
Corporate Markets	1,946	2,335	+20%
Central items	6	-15	
Total	6,126	8,260	+35%



Europe

Total Income	2004 €m	2005 €m	Change %
Corporate Markets	668	1,091	+63%
Ulster Bank ROI	755	832	+10%
RBS Insurance	419	494	+18%
Retail Markets	460	472	+3%
Central items	41	17	
Total	2,343	2,906	+24%

Geographic analysis of income determined by location of customers

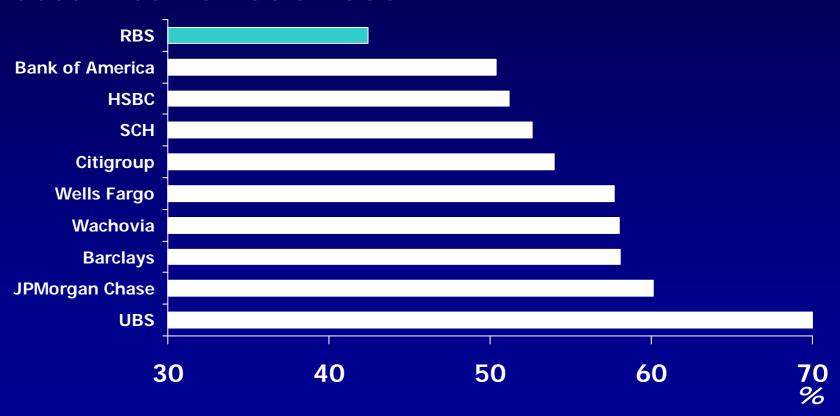


Asia-Pacific

Total Income	2004 \$m	2005 \$m	Change %
Corporate Markets	211	266	+26%
Retail Markets	119	140	+18%
Central items	0	11	
Total	330	417	+26%

Efficiency

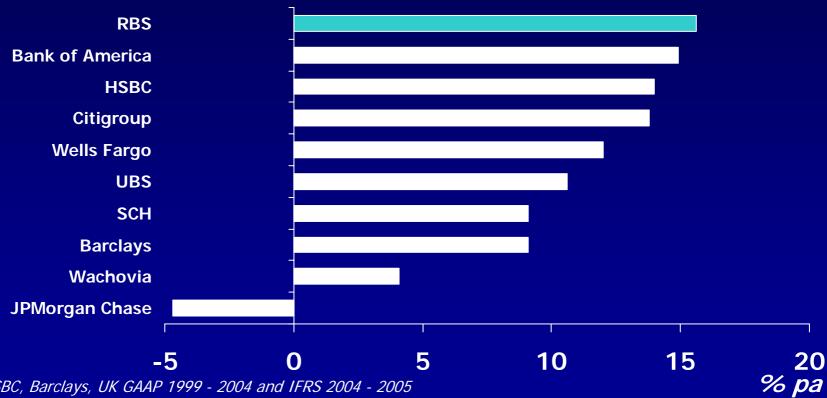
Cost:Income Ratio 2005



Cost:income ratios as reported by banks, or based on income and costs reported by banks RBS: netting operating lease depreciation against rental income

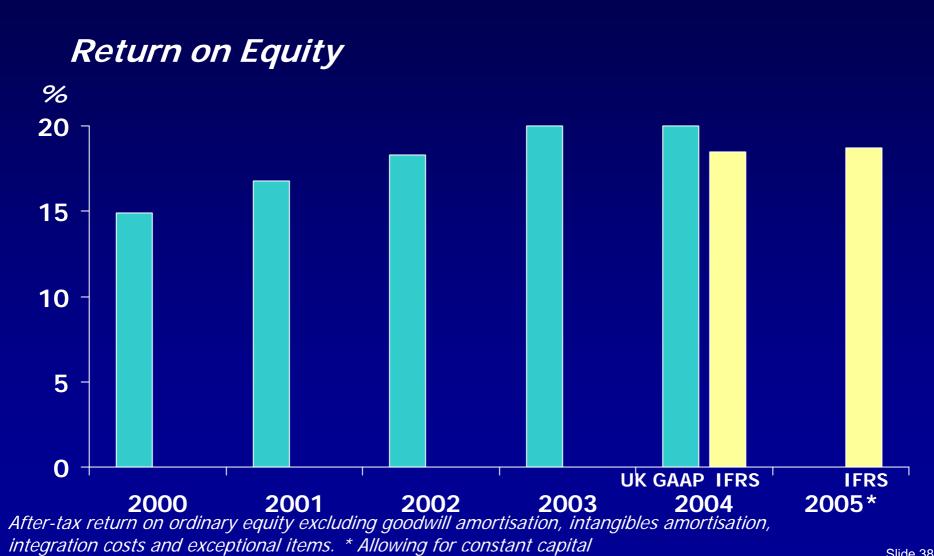
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Growth in Earnings Per Share 1999 – 2005



RBS, HSBC, Barclays, UK GAAP 1999 - 2004 and IFRS 2004 - 2005 RBS excluding goodwill amortisation and integration costs, as reported Bank of America as reported for 2001 - 2005 only. HSBC excluding goodwill amortisation, as reported Citigroup and Wells Fargo, as reported. UBS continuing operations excluding goodwill amortisation, as reported. SCH excluding extraordinary items, as reported. Barclays excluding goodwill amortisation and exceptional items, 2000 - 2005 only Wachovia as reported. JPMorgan Chase excluding exceptional items

Return



Capital Generation

£bn	2001	2002	2003	<i>IFRS 2004</i>	<i>IFRS</i> 2005
Gross capital generated	3.5	4.2	4.7	5.0	5.6
Capital to support growth in RWAs at 5.0%	(1.7)	(1.2)	(1.5)	(3.0)	(2.3)
Ordinary dividends	(1.1)	(1.3)	(1.5)	(1.6)	(1.9)
Capital available for other purposes	0.7	1.7	1.7	0.4	1.4
AVSs	√	√	1	_	_
Acquisitions	1	√	1	1	_

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Conclusion

- Size doesn't matter
- Diversification matters
- Scale matters
- Options matter



Conclusion

- RBS is diversified
- RBS has scale
- RBS has options



Sir Fred Goodwin Group Chief Executive