ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND GROUP PLC Form 6-K November 05, 2010

# FORM 6-K SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington D.C. 20549

Report of Foreign Private Issuer

Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For November 5, 2010

Commission File Number: 001-10306

The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc

RBS, Gogarburn, PO Box 1000 Edinburgh EH12 1HQ

(Address of principal executive offices)

	Form 20-F X	Form 40-F	
Indicate by check 101(b)(1):		mitting the Form 6-K in p	aper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule
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•	•	•	ntion contained in this Form is also thereby b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
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The following information was issued as a Company announcement in London, England and is furnished pursuant to General Instruction B to the General Instructions to Form 6-K:

### Divisional performance

The operating profit/(loss) of each division before fair value of own debt, amortisation of purchased intangible assets, integration and restructuring costs, gain on redemption of own debt, strategic disposals, bonus tax, Asset Protection Scheme credit default swap – fair value changes and write-down of goodwill and other intangible assets is shown below.

	Quarter ended			Nine months ended		
	30		30	30	30	
	September	30 June	September	September	September	
	2010	2010	2009	2010	2009	
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Operating profit/(loss) before						
impairment losses by division						
UK Retail	649	576	468	1,752	1,329	
UK Corporate	580	588	566	1,672	1,522	
Wealth	75	88	120	229	354	
Global Transaction Services	312	282	275	827	784	
Ulster Bank	110	104	59	295	208	
US Retail & Commercial	198	273	137	654	455	
OS Retail & Commercial	190	213	137	034	433	
Retail & Commercial	1,924	1,911	1,625	5,429	4,652	
Global Banking & Markets	549	914	913	2,993	5,503	
RBS Insurance	(33)	(203)	13	(286)	236	
Central items	74	49	284	461	553	
Core divisions before fair value						
of own debt	2,514	2,671	2,835	8,597	10,944	
Non-Core	165	66	(598)	376	(4,611)	
Group operating profit before						
impairment						
losses and fair value of own						
debt	2,679	2,737	2,237	8,973	6,333	
debt	2,077	2,737	2,231	0,773	0,555	
Fair value of own debt						
Global Banking & Markets	(598)	331	(320)	(299)	(155)	
Central items	(260)	288	(163)	(109)	(257)	
Group operating profit before						
impairment losses	1,821	3,356	1,754	8,565	5,921	

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Impairment losses by division					
UK Retail	251	300	404	938	1,228
UK Corporate	158	198	187	542	737
Wealth	1	7	1	12	23
Global Transaction Services	3	3	22	6	35
Ulster Bank	286	281	144	785	301
US Retail & Commercial	125	144	180	412	549
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Retail & Commercial	824	933	938	2,695	2,873
Global Banking & Markets	(40)	164	272	156	510
RBS Insurance	-	-	2	-	8
Central items	(2)	-	1	(1)	(1)
Core	782	1,097	1,213	2,850	3,390
Non-Core	1,171	1,390	2,066	4,265	7,410
Group impairment losses	1,953	2,487	3,279	7,115	10,800

#### Divisional performance (continued)

#### Key points

- Operating profit before impairment losses, and fair value of own debt, was £2,679 million, down 2% compared with the second quarter of 2010. Pre-impairment profit improved in RBS Insurance on lower claims, which partially offset weaker performance in GBM. Retail & Commercial improved modestly, as did Non-Core.
- Retail & Commercial pre-impairment operating profit improved by 17% to £5,429 million for the nine months ended 30 September 2010, but this was more than offset by weaker GBM and RBS Insurance performance given challenging environments. Non-Core improved significantly to a pre-impairment profit of £376 million.
- For Q3 relative to Q2, Core impairments were down 29% to £782 million, with improvements in all divisions except Ulster Bank where credit losses remained at elevated levels.
- For the nine months ended 30 September 2010, Non-Core reported substantially lower impairments, down 42%, with Core impairments down 16%. Group impairments fell 34% overall.

	Quarter ended			Nine months ended		
	30		30	30	30	
	September	30 June	September	September	September	
	2010	2010	2009	2010	2009	
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Operating profit/(loss) by division						
UK Retail	398	276	64	814	101	
UK Corporate	422	390	379	1,130	785	
Wealth	74	81	119	217	331	
Global Transaction Services	309	279	253	821	749	
Ulster Bank	(176)	(177)	(85)	(490)	(93)	
US Retail & Commercial	73	129	(43)	242	(94)	
Retail & Commercial	1,100	978	687	2,734	1,779	
Global Banking & Markets	589	750	641	2,837	4,993	
RBS Insurance	(33)	(203)	11	(286)	228	
Central items	76	49	283	462	554	
Core	1,732	1,574	1,622	5,747	7,554	
Non-Core	(1,006)	(1,324)	(2,664)	(3,889)	(12,021)	
Group operating profit/(loss) before						
fair value of own debt	726	250	(1,042)	1,858	(4,467)	
Fair value of own debt	(858)	619	(483)	(408)	(412)	
Group operating (loss)/profit	(132)	869	(1,525)	1,450	(4,879)	
	O	NT:		.1		

Quarter ended

Nine months ended

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	30		30	30 30	
	September	30 June	September	September	September
	2010	2010	2009	2010	2009
	%	%	%	%	%
Net interest margin by division					
UK Retail	4.02	3.88	3.47	3.85	3.54
UK Corporate	2.58	2.50	2.38	2.49	2.14
Wealth	3.44	3.36	4.34	3.39	4.54
Global Transaction Services	6.72	6.47	9.63	6.96	9.03
Ulster Bank	1.90	1.92	1.74	1.86	1.88
US Retail & Commercial	2.92	2.78	2.37	2.79	2.34
Retail & Commercial	3.23	3.11	2.91	3.10	2.84
Global Banking & Markets	1.14	1.01	1.08	1.08	1.52
Non-Core	1.05	1.22	0.55	1.18	0.54
Group net interest margin	2.05	2.03	1.75	2.00	1.74
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Divisional performance (continued)

	30				
	September	30 June	31	December	
	2010	2010	-	2009	
	£bn	£bn	Change	£bn	Change
Risk-weighted assets by division					
UK Retail	49.3	49.1	-	51.3	(4%)
UK Corporate	84.7	87.6	(3%)	90.2	(6%)
Wealth	12.1	12.0	1%	11.2	8%
Global Transaction Services	18.6	19.4	(4%)	19.1	(3%)
Ulster Bank	32.6	30.5	7%	29.9	9%
US Retail & Commercial	64.1	65.5	(2%)	59.7	7%
Retail & Commercial	261.4	264.1	(1%)	261.4	-
Global Banking & Markets	143.7	141.3	2%	123.7	16%
Other	19.9	16.9	18%	9.4	112%
Core	425.0	422.3	1%	394.5	8%
Non-Core	166.9	175.0	(5%)	171.3	(3%)
	591.9	597.3	(1%)	565.8	5%
Benefit of Asset Protection Scheme	(116.9)	(123.4)	(5%)	(127.6)	(8%)
Total	475.0	473.9	-	438.2	8%
		30	31		

Employee numbers in continuing operations September 30 June December (full time equivalents rounded to the nearest hundred) 2010 2010 2009

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UK Retail	24,400	24,000	25,500
UK Corporate	13,000	12,600	12,300
Wealth	5,100	5,000	4,600
Global Transaction Services	3,700	3,600	3,500
Ulster Bank	4,500	4,300	4,500
US Retail & Commercial	15,700	15,700	15,500
Retail & Commercial	66,400	65,200	65,900
Global Banking & Markets	19,500	19,200	17,900
RBS Insurance	14,400	14,500	13,900
Group Centre	4,600	4,700	4,200
Core	104,900	103,600	101,900
Non-Core	10,000	11,300	15,100
	114,900	114,900	117,000
Business Services	41,300	41,800	43,100
Integration	300	300	500
RFS Holdings minority interest	-	-	300
Group total	156,500	157,000	160,900

UK Retail

	Qu 30	Quarter ended 30 30			ths ended
	September	30 June	September	30 September	
	2010	2010	2009	2010	2009
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Income statement					
Net interest income	1,056	1,001	848	2,990	2,513
Net fees and commissions Other non-interest income (net of insurance	262	263	303	784	961
claims)	64	56	69	176	191
Non-interest income	326	319	372	960	1,152
Total income	1,382	1,320	1,220	3,950	3,665
Direct expenses					
- staff	(197)	(203)	, ,	(598)	` ′
- other	(134)	(140)	, ,	(406)	` /
Indirect expenses	(402)	(401)	(417)	(1,194)	(1,295)
	(733)	(744)	(752)	(2,198)	(2,336)
Operating profit before					
impairment losses	649	576	468	1,752	1,329
Impairment losses	(251)	(300)	(404)	(938)	(1,228)
Operating profit	398	276	64	814	101
Analysis of income by product					
Personal advances	248	236	303	718	919
Personal deposits	277	277	319	831	1,070
Mortgages	527	478	319	1,427	799
Bancassurance	60	58	69	177	190
Cards	243	239	225	711	641
Other	27	32	(15)	86	46
Total income	1,382	1,320	1,220	3,950	3,665

Analysis of impairments by sector

Mortgages Personal Cards	55 150 46	44 168 88	26 247 131	147 551 240	89 741 398
Total impairment losses	251	300	404	938	1,228
Loan impairment charge as % of gross customer loans and advances (excluding reverse repurchase agreements) by sector					
Mortgages	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
Personal	4.8%	5.3%	6.8%	5.9%	6.8%
Cards	3.0%	5.9%	8.6%	5.2%	8.7%
	0.9%	1.1%	1.6%	1.2%	1.6%

# UK Retail (continued)

Key metrics						
	Qι	arter ende	Nine mor	Nine months ended		
	30		30	30	30	
	September	30 June	September	September	September	
	2010	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Performance ratios						
	23.2%	16.1%	3.8%	15.8%	2.0%	
Return on equity (1)			3.8% 3.47%	3.85%		
Net interest margin	4.02%	3.88%				
Cost:income ratio	51%	57%	57%	55%		
Adjusted cost:income ratio (2)	53%	56%	62%	56%	64%	
	30			31		
	September	30 June	I	December		
	2010	2010		2009		
	£bn	£bn	Change	£bn	Change	
Capital and balance sheet						
Loans and advances to						
customers (gross)	00.1	06.0	201	02.2	707	
- mortgages	89.1	86.9	3%	83.2	7%	
- personal	12.4	12.8	(3%)	13.6	(9%)	
- cards	6.1	6.0	2%	6.2	(2%)	
Customer deposits (excluding						
bancassurance)	91.4	90.0	2%	87.2	5%	
Assets under management						
(excluding						
deposits)	5.4	5.4	-	5.3	2%	
Risk elements in lending	5.0	4.8	4%	4.6	9%	
Loan:deposit ratio (excluding						
repos)	115%	114%	100bp	115%	-	
Risk-weighted assets	49.3	49.1	-	51.3	(4%)	

#### Notes:

- (1) Return on equity is based on divisional operating profit after tax, divided by divisional notional equity (based on 8% of divisional risk-weighted assets, adjusted for capital deductions).
- (2) Adjusted cost:income ratio is based on total income after netting insurance claims, and operating expenses.

# Key points

Q3 2010 compared with Q2 2010

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UK Retail delivered a strong operating performance in Q3 2010, with income up, costs down and impairments continuing to improve. Operating profit was up 44% from the previous quarter at £398 million.

• The NatWest and RBS Customer Charters aim to deliver those elements that customers have said are most important to them, and has been well received by both customers and staff. The division is reaping continuing benefits from investment in process improvements and automation resulting in gains in both service quality and cost efficiency.

#### UK Retail (continued)

#### Key points (continued)

Q3 2010 compared with Q2 2010 (continued)

- UK Retail continues to achieve growth in secured lending, while building customer deposits.
  - o Mortgage balances increased 3% on Q2 2010, with strong retention rates among existing customers and gross new lending up 4% on Q2 2010. Market share of new mortgage lending remained at 12% in the

quarter, still well above the Group's 7% share of stock. While the Group offers a broad range of products across a variety of Loan-to-value (LTV) bandings, the average LTV of new business decreased

from 69% in Q2 2010 to 64% in Q3 2010.

- o Unsecured lending fell 2% in the quarter, in line with current risk appetite and the Group's continued focus on lower risk secured lending.
- o Deposits grew by £1.4 billion or 2% in Q3 2010 despite a still challenging market place.
- o The loan to deposit ratio at 30 September 2010 was 115%, broadly in line with the prior quarter.
- Net interest income increased by 5%, with net interest margin continuing to recover from the low levels recorded in 2009 to 4.02% in the quarter. Asset margins continued to widen, mainly reflecting the increasing proportion of customers on standard variable rate mortgages. Liability margins, however, fell further compared with Q2 2010, with strong competition in fixed term bonds and bonus savings accounts, compounded by a continuing reduction in yield on current account hedges.
- Non-interest income increased by 2%, with a modest improvement across the majority of products despite the still-challenging economic climate.
- Expenses declined by 1% in the quarter, with continuing benefit of process re-engineering and technology investment. Headcount in Q3 2010 increased 2% partly as a result of extensions to opening hours, in line with the Customer Charters. The adjusted cost:income ratio improved by 300 basis points to 53%.
- Impairment losses declined by 16% in Q3 2010. Impairments are expected to continue gradually improving, subject to economic conditions remaining stable.
  - o Mortgage impairment losses were £55 million on a total book of £89 billion. The quarter-on-quarter increase of £11 million broadly relates to more conservative assumptions on recoveries.
  - o The unsecured portfolio charge fell 23% to £196 million, on a book of £19 billion, with lower default volumes and improved collections performance.
- Risk-weighted assets increased marginally in the quarter with growth in mortgage loans and a retiring credit cards securitisation largely offset by lower unsecured

lending balances and improving portfolio credit metrics.

#### UK Retail (continued)

#### Key points (continued)

#### Q3 2010 compared with Q3 2009

- Operating profit increased by £334 million, with income up 13%, costs down 3% and impairments 38% lower than in Q3 2009. Return on equity in the first nine months of 2010 was 15.8%, compared with 2.0% in the same period of 2009.
- Net interest income was 25% higher than Q3 2009, with strong mortgage and deposit balance growth and recovering asset margins across all products, which together more than offset the decline in liability margins.
- Non-interest income decreased 12% on prior year, principally reflecting the change to the structure of overdraft charges, which took effect from Q4 2009.
- Deposit balances were up 7% on Q3 2009. Savings balances grew by 9%, outperforming the market total deposit growth of 2.4%, which remains intensely competitive. Personal current account balances were up 2% in the same period.
- Mortgage balances at 30 September 2010 were up 11%. UK Retail considers mortgages to be a core customer product requirement and continues to support lending for both new and existing customers.
- · Costs were 3% lower than in Q3 2009, driven by process re-engineering efficiencies within the branch network and operational centres. The adjusted cost:income ratio improved from 62% to 53%.
- · Impairment losses dropped by 38% on Q3 2009 primarily reflecting lower arrears volumes on the unsecured portfolio.

# **UK** Corporate

	Quarter ended			Nine months ended		
	30		30	30	30	
	September	30 June	September	September	September	
	2010	2010	2009	2010	2009	
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Income statement						
Net interest income	662	647	607	1,919	1,666	
Net fees and commissions	244	233	223	701	636	
Other non-interest income	80	107	106	292	332	
Non-interest income	324	340	329	993	968	
Total income	986	987	936	2,912	2,634	
Direct expenses						
- staff	(186)	(189)	(174)	(580)	(541)	
- other	(81)	(82)	(71)	(266)	(191)	
Indirect expenses	(139)	(128)	(125)	(394)	(380)	
	(406)	(399)	(370)	(1,240)	(1,112)	
Operating profit before						
impairment losses	580	588	566	1,672	1,522	
Impairment losses	(158)	(198)	(187)	(542)	(737)	
Operating profit	422	390	379	1,130	785	
Analysis of income by business Corporate and commercial						
lending	651	660	546	1,941	1,542	
Asset and invoice finance	163	154	129	451	361	
Corporate deposits	183	185	241	544	795	
Other	(11)	(12)		(24)	(64)	
Total income	986	987	936	2,912	2,634	
Analysis of impairments by						
sector Banks and financial institutions	15	(9)	4	8	9	
Hotels and restaurants	6	12	7	34	58	
		8		34 84		
Housebuilding and construction	62	8	58	84	119	

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Manufacturing Other Private sector education, health, social work,	2 19	2 83	2 31	10 139	23 138
recreational and community services	1	-	(4)	9	36
Property Wholesale and retail trade,	34	61	69	161	229
repairs	14	28	16	60	53
Asset and invoice finance	5	13	4	37	72
Total impairment losses	158	198	187	542	737

# UK Corporate (continued)

	Q 30	uarter ende	ed 30		nths ended
	September 2010	30 June 2010	September 2009	September 2010	September 2009
Loan impairment charge as % or	f				
gross customer loans and advances					
(excluding reverse repurchase agreements) by sector					
Banks and financial institutions	1.0%	(0.6%)	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Hotels and restaurants	0.3%	0.7%		0.7%	1.1%
Housebuilding and construction	5.5%	0.7%	5.0%	2.5%	3.4%
Manufacturing	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.5%
Other	0.2%	1.0%	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%
Private sector education, health, social work,					
recreational and community					
services	-	-	(0.2%)		0.7%
Property	0.5%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.9%
Wholesale and retail trade,	0.50	1 10	0.69	0.00	0.50
repairs	0.5%	1.1%		0.8%	0.7%
Asset and invoice finance	0.2%	0.6%	0.2%	0.5%	1.1%
	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.9%
Key metrics					
Key metries	Ou	arter ende	1	Nine mont	hs ended
	30	iarter endet	30	30	30
	September	30 June	September	September	
	2010	2010	2009	2010	2009
	_010	2010	_000	2010	_00)
Performance ratios					
Return on equity (1)	16.0%	14.3%	13.5%	14.3%	9.3%
Net interest margin	2.58%	2.50%	2.38%	2.49%	2.14%
Cost:income ratio	41%	40%	40%	43%	42%
	30			31	
	September	30 June	Ι	December	
	2010	2010		2009	
	£bn	£bn	Change	£bn (	Change
Capital and balance sheet					
Total third party assets	116.6	118.4	(2%)	114.9	1%

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Loans and advances to					
customers (gross)					
- banks and financial					
institutions	6.0	6.5	(8%)	6.3	(5%)
- hotels and restaurants	6.9	7.0	(1%)	6.7	3%
- housebuilding and					
construction	4.5	4.6	(2%)	4.3	5%
- manufacturing	5.3	5.5	(4%)	5.9	(10%)
- other	31.9	32.6	(2%)	29.9	7%
- private sector education,					
health, social					
work, recreational and					
community services	9.0	9.1	(1%)	6.5	38%
- property	30.0	30.3	(1%)	33.0	(9%)
- wholesale and retail trade,					
repairs	10.2	10.4	(2%)	10.2	-
- asset and invoice finance	9.7	9.2	5%	8.8	10%
Customer deposits	98.1	95.4	3%	87.8	12%
Risk elements in lending	3.3	2.9	14%	2.3	43%
Loan:deposit ratio (excluding					
repos)	114%	119%	(500bp)	126%	(1,200bp)
Risk-weighted assets	84.7	87.6	(3%)	90.2	(6%)

### Note:

(1) Return on equity is based on divisional operating profit after tax, divided by divisional notional equity (based on 8% of divisional risk-weighted assets, adjusted for capital deductions).

#### UK Corporate (continued)

#### Key points

#### Q3 2010 compared with Q2 2010

- Operating profit increased by 8% to £422 million, driven by improved credit performance.
- Net interest income rose by 2%. Deposit balances grew by £2.7 billion with new product launches and other deposit-gathering initiatives continuing to deliver in an intensely competitive market. Loans and advances to customers were marginally down from the previous quarter, with above-target levels of gross new lending offset by customer deleveraging. Net interest margin increased by 8 basis points, driven by a recovery in asset margins from the depressed levels recorded in 2008 and 2009, whilst deposit margins remain under pressure.
- Non-interest income declined 5%, with reduced sales of financial market products.
- Total costs rose 2%, driven by investment in strategic initiatives.
- · Impairments were £40 million lower; reflecting an improved flow into collectively assessed balances.
- Risk-weighted assets decreased by 3% reflecting lower nominal assets and improved risk metrics.

#### Q3 2010 compared with Q3 2009

- Operating profit was up £43 million or 11%, reflecting good income growth and lower impairments partially offset by higher costs.
- Net interest income increased by 9%, reflecting good growth in deposit volumes, together with a recovery in asset margins. Deposit balances grew by £11.4 billion compared with 30 September 2009 and the loan:deposit ratio improved to 114%, compared with 130% a year earlier. Net interest margin improved by 20 basis points, reflecting the progressive repricing of the loan portfolio and a better funding cost environment than in O3 2009.
- · Non-interest income was 2% (£5 million) lower, the result of reduced sales of financial market products and services.
- Total expenses increased by 10%, driven primarily by investment in strategic initiatives.
- · Impairments were £29 million lower compared with Q3 2009, which included a charge for potential losses in the portfolio not yet specifically identified and lower specific provisions.

• Whilst loans and advances stayed broadly in line, risk-weighted assets decreased by £6.3 billion, or 7% primarily reflecting improvements in risk metrics.

# Wealth

	Qu 30	arter ende	ed 30	Nine months ended 30 30		
	September	30 June	September		September	
	2010	2010	2009	2010	2009	
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
	LIII	£III	£III	£III	LIII	
Income statement						
Net interest income	156	150	160	449	502	
Net interest income	130	130	168	449	502	
Net fees and commissions	90	97	92	282	272	
Other non-interest income	18	19	19	54	61	
Other non-interest income	10	19	19	54	01	
Non-interest income	108	116	111	336	333	
Non-interest meome	100	110	111	330	333	
Total income	264	266	279	785	835	
Total meome	201	200	217	703	033	
Direct expenses						
- staff	(95)	(92)	(82)	(286)	(250)	
- other	(39)	(39)		(113)	` /	
Indirect expenses	(55)	(47)	` ′	(113)	` /	
munect expenses	(33)	(47)	(30)	(137)	(112)	
	(189)	(178)	(159)	(556)	(481)	
Operating profit before						
	75	88	120	229	354	
impairment losses						
Impairment losses	(1)	(7)	(1)	(12)	(23)	
Operating profit	74	81	119	217	331	
Operating profit	74	01	119	217	331	
Analysis of income						
Private banking	217	216	232	637	693	
Investments	47	50	47	148	142	
Total income	264	266	279	785	835	
Key metrics						
•	Qt	arter ende	ed	Nine mon	ths ended	
	30		30	30	30	
	September	30 June	September	September	September	
	2010	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Danifa mara di						
Performance ratios	2 4401	2 260	4 2 407	2.200	1 5 104	
Net interest margin	3.44%	3.36%	4.34%	3.39%	4.54%	
Cost:income ratio	72%	67%	57%	71%	58%	

	30		31		
	September	30 June	December		
	2010	2010		2009	
	£bn	£bn	Change	£bn	Change
Capital and balance sheet					
Loans and advances to					
customers (gross)	7.5	6.0	0.64		1.504
- mortgages	7.5	6.9	9%	6.5	15%
- personal	6.5	6.4	2%	4.9	33%
- other	1.5	1.6	(6%)	2.3	(35%)
Customer deposits	34.8	36.2	(4%)	35.7	(3%)
Assets under management					
(excluding					
deposits)	31.1	30.2	3%	30.7	1%
Risk elements in lending	0.2	0.2	-	0.2	-
Loan:deposit ratio (excluding					
repos)	44%	41%	300bp	38%	600bp
Risk-weighted assets	12.1	12.0	1%	11.2	8%

#### Wealth (continued)

#### Key points

#### Q3 2010 compared with Q2 2010

- Operating profit fell 9% to £74 million in the third quarter, with weaker investment fee income and higher business investment costs only partially mitigated by a fall in impairment losses.
- Total income fell 1% in the quarter. Lower average assets under management and reduced levels of trading fees led to a 7% fall in non-interest income. This was offset by a 4% increase in net interest income.
- Loans and advances continued to grow strongly, increasing 4% in the quarter, primarily driven by mortgage lending which rose by £0.6 billion. Credit metrics remain satisfactory and were comparable with previous quarters.
- Net interest margin improved 8 basis points reflecting strong lending performance. However the competitive nature of pricing within the deposit market continues, leading to a 4% reduction in balances.
- Assets under management grew 3% in positive market conditions, reversing the falls seen in Q2 2010. The international businesses continue to feel the impact of client losses following the departures of a number of senior private bankers earlier in the year.

• Total expenses increased 6% primarily driven by investment in strategic initiatives, combined with continued front office staff investment and temporary resource to support the implementation of the new banking platform.

### Q3 2010 compared with Q3 2009

- · Operating profit fell 38% with lower income and an increase in expenses.
- Income declined by 5% primarily due to lower net interest income which fell £12 million, 7%.
- Lending continued to be made available to meet client demand, with balances increasing 16% over Q3 2009. Mortgage balances in particular saw strong growth, increasing 23%.
- · Client deposits decreased 4% through the impact of client losses in the International businesses. Pricing competition to retain and attract balances put pressure on net interest margin which narrowed by 90 basis points.
- Assets under management fell 2% (5% at constant exchange rates) due to client attrition in the International businesses.
- Total expenses rose 19%, in part reflecting additional headcount in expanding the UK and International franchises.

### **Global Transaction Services**

	Qu 30	arter ende	ed 30	Nine months ended 30 30	
	September	30 June	September	September	September
	2010	2010	2009	2010	2009
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Income statement					
Net interest income	257	237	234	711	679
Non-interest income	411	411	388	1,212	1,171
Total income	668	648	622	1,923	1,850
Direct expenses					
- staff	(100)	(102)	(87)	(306)	(269)
- other	(38)	(37)		(108)	` ′
Indirect expenses	(218)	(227)		(682)	
	(356)	(366)	(347)	(1,096)	(1,066)
Operating profit hefere					
Operating profit before	312	282	275	827	784
impairment losses					
Impairment losses	(3)	(3)	(22)	(6)	(35)
Operating profit	309	279	253	821	749
A 1 ' C' 1 1 1					
Analysis of income by product	216	201	202	C11	600
Domestic cash management	216	201	202	611	608
International cash management	200	193	183	578	531
Trade finance	81	76	71	228	223
Merchant acquiring	123	133	127	371	377
Commercial cards	48	45	39	135	111
Total income	668	648	622	1,923	1,850
Key metrics	_		_		
	-	arter ende		Nine mon	
	30	20.	30	30	
	September		September	_	September
	2010	2010	2009	2010	2009
Performance ratios					
Net interest margin	6.72%	6.47%	9.63%	6.96%	9.03%
Cost:income ratio	53%	56%	56%	57%	58%
Costille one ratio	3370	3070	3070	5170	2070

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	30		31		
	September	30 June		December	
	2010	2010		2009	
	£bn	£bn	Change	£bn	Change
Capital and balance sheet					
Total third party assets	24.2	25.7	(6%)	18.4	32%
Loans and advances	14.4	15.6	(8%)	12.7	13%
Customer deposits	65.4	62.7	4%	61.8	6%
Risk elements in lending	0.2	0.2	-	0.2	-
Loan:deposit ratio (excluding					
repos)	22%	25%	(300bps)	21%	100bps
Risk-weighted assets	18.6	19.4	(4%)	19.1	(3%)

#### Global Transaction Services (continued)

#### Key points

#### Q3 2010 compared with Q2 2010

- Operating profit increased 11%, driven by increased deposit volumes and lower expenses.
- · Income increased 3%, or 4% at constant foreign exchange rates, reflecting increased earnings on the division's deposit surplus and improving commercial card transaction volumes, partially offset by seasonality impacts in Merchant Acquiring.
- Expenses fell by 3%, or 1% on a constant foreign exchange basis, mainly reflecting lower operations costs in indirect expenses.
- · Customer deposits increased by 4% to £65.4 billion, driven by growth in both non-interest- bearing balances in the Domestic business and interest-bearing balances in the International cash management business. The loan to deposit ratio improved by 300 basis points to 22% from 25% in the previous quarter.
- The sale of the Global Merchant Services business is on track for completion during the fourth quarter. In Q3 2010, Global Merchant Services reported income of £128 million and expenses of £76 million, generating an operating profit of £52 million.

#### Q3 2010 compared with Q3 2009

- Operating profit increased 22%, or 18% at constant foreign exchange rates, with income up 7% and expenses up 3%.
- Income rose to £668 million, reflecting higher domestic and international average deposit balances, increased foreign exchange transaction fees and improving commercial card transaction volumes.
- Expenses rose 3%, largely reflecting continued investment in front office and support infrastructure.
- Third party assets increased by £3 billion as yen clearing activities were brought in-house.
- Customer deposit balances increased by 12% with growth in the international and UK domestic cash management businesses. Net interest margin declined by 291 basis points largely driven by the impact of new yen clearing activities and associated low interest cash balances, as well as deposit and trade finance margin compression. The loan to deposit ratio improved by 300 basis points and the funding surplus increased by £6.9 billion.

# Ulster Bank

	Qu 30	arter ende	ed 30	Nine months ended 30 30	
	September	30 June	September	September	September
	2010	2010	2009	2010	2009
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Income statement					
Net interest income	192	194	176	574	586
Net fees and commissions	38	43	45	116	130
Other non-interest income	14	10	10	42	33
Non-interest income	52	53	55	158	163
Total income	244	247	231	732	749
Direct expenses					
- staff	(54)	(60)	(79)	(180)	(249)
- other	(18)	(20)	(22)	(57)	(73)
Indirect expenses	(62)	(63)	(71)	(200)	(219)
	(134)	(143)	(172)	(437)	(541)
Operating profit before					
impairment losses	110	104	59	295	208
Impairment losses	(286)	(281)	(144)	(785)	(301)
Operating loss	(176)	(177)	(85)	(490)	(93)
Analysis of income by business					
Corporate	120	134	134	399	434
Retail	124	105	104	341	298
Other	-	8	(7)	(8)	17
Total income	244	247	231	732	749
Analysis of impairments by					
sector					
Mortgages	69	33	30	135	54
Corporate					
- property	107	117	(2)	306	73
- other corporate	100	118	89	309	120
Other lending	10	13	27	35	54

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Total impairment losses	286	281	144	785	301
Loan impairment charge as % of gross customer loans and advances					
(excluding reverse repurchase agreements) by sector					
Mortgages Corporate	1.3%	0.9%	0.7%	0.8%	0.4%
- property	8.1%	4.9%	(0.1%)	7.7%	1.0%
- other corporate	4.3%	4.8%	3.0%	4.4%	1.3%
Other lending	2.4%	2.7%	5.4%	2.7%	3.6%
	3.0%	3.1%	1.4%	2.8%	1.0%

### Ulster Bank (continued)

Key metrics						
	_	ıarter ende	d	Nine months ended		
	30		30	3	0 30	
	September		September	•	r September	
	2010	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Performance ratios						
Return on equity (1)	(20.9%)	(21.7%)	(11.3%)	(19.4%	(4.1%)	
Net interest margin	1.90%	1.92%	1.74%	1.86%	1.88%	
Cost:income ratio	55%	58%	74%	60%	72%	
	30			31		
	September	30 June	I	December		
	2010	2010		2009		
	£bn	£bn	Change	£bn	Change	
Capital and balance sheet						
Loans and advances to						
customers (gross)						
- mortgages	21.4	14.9	44%	16.2	32%	
- corporate						
- property	5.3	9.5	(44%)	10.1	(48%)	
- other corporate	9.4	9.9	(5%)	11.0	(15%)	
- other lending	1.7	1.9	(11%)	2.4	(29%)	
Customer deposits	23.4	22.7	3%	21.9	7%	
Risk elements in lending						
- mortgages	1.4	0.7	100%	0.6	133%	
- corporate						
- property	0.6	1.3	(54%)	0.7	(14%)	
<ul> <li>other corporate</li> </ul>	1.0	1.3	(23%)	0.8	25%	
- other lending	0.2	0.2	-	0.2	-	
Loan:deposit ratio (excluding						
repos)	156%	154%	200bp	177%	(2,100bp)	
Risk-weighted assets	32.6	30.5	7%	29.9	9%	

#### Note:

(1) Return on equity is based on divisional operating profit/(loss) after tax, divided by divisional notional equity (based on 8% of divisional risk-weighted assets, adjusted for capital deductions).

# Key points

### Q3 2010 compared with Q2 2010

Operating loss for the quarter of £176 million was in line with the previous quarter. Operating profit before impairment losses increased by 4% in constant currency

terms reflecting improved performance in the quarter on both income and expenses.

- As part of its strategic plan update, the bank has taken the decision to cease early stage development property lending. Accordingly on 1 July 2010 the division transferred a portfolio of development property assets to the Non-Core division. In addition, reflecting its continued commitment to the retail mortgage sector, a portfolio of retail mortgage assets to be managed as part of the core business was transferred back.
- Net interest income rose 2% in the quarter on a constant currency basis, with higher asset and liability balances but reduced net interest margin, reflecting an increased level of liquid assets held.
- Total expenses decreased by 1% on a constant currency basis, driven by the continuing impact on direct costs (down 5% at constant exchange rates) of savings initiated through its restructuring programme and ongoing operational efficiencies.

#### Ulster Bank (continued)

#### Key points (continued)

#### Q3 2010 compared with Q2 2010 (continued)

- Customer deposit balances remained broadly flat in constant currency terms during the period.
- · Impairment losses remain severe, reflecting the continuing deterioration in credit metrics across the Irish economy. Asset default levels and loss rates in both the retail and corporate portfolios continue to remain elevated which is expected to continue into Q4 before beginning to stabilise.
- In September, Ulster Bank launched its Helpful Banking programme which outlines a set of commitments to personal and business customers and clearly articulates how the bank intends to deliver on what matters most to them. Private Banking in the Republic of Ireland was also launched in September, delivering an island-wide proposition to meet the day-to-day banking needs of high net worth customers.

#### Q3 2010 compared with Q3 2009

- Operating loss increased significantly compared with Q3 2009 as a result of higher impairment losses, partially mitigated by strong management action to improve income generation and to reduce costs.
- Net interest income increased by 15% in constant currency terms, with improved asset pricing more than offsetting a decrease in liability margins.
- Loans to customers decreased by 3% over the period on a constant currency basis, while deposit balances increased by 16%, reflecting the business's focus on growing the customer deposit base.
- Non-interest income declined by 4% in constant currency terms, largely reflecting changes to the structure of overdraft charges which took effect from Q4 2009.
- The focus on the management of the cost base across the business coupled with the impact of the Group-wide restructuring programme has resulted in a reduction in total expenses of 18% from the prior year on a constant currency basis.
- · Impairment losses increased sharply reflecting the deterioration in the economic environment in the Republic of Ireland.

# US Retail & Commercial (£ Sterling)

	Qu 30	arter ende	ed 30	Nine months ended 30 30	
	September	30 June	September		September
	2010	2010	2009	2010	2009
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Income statement					
Net interest income	480	502	410	1,450	1,352
Net fees and commissions	180	203	159	560	566
Other non-interest income	91	72	65	238	162
Non-interest income	271	275	224	798	728
Total income	751	777	634	2,248	2,080
Direct expenses	(24.1)	/4 <b>=</b> 4 \	(1 <b>-</b> 1)	( <b>=</b> 00)	(== 6)
- staff	(214)	(151)		(580)	
- other	(148)	(163)	, ,	(445)	` ,
Indirect expenses	(191)	(190)	(191)	(569)	(586)
	(552)	(504)	(407)	(1.504)	(1.625)
	(553)	(504)	(497)	(1,594)	(1,625)
Operating profit before					
impairment losses	198	273	137	654	455
Impairment losses	(125)	(144)		(412)	
impairment iosses	(123)	(144)	(160)	(412)	(349)
Operating profit/(loss)	73	129	(43)	242	(94)
operating promu(1033)	73	12)	(43)	2-12	(24)
Average exchange rate – US\$/£	1.551	1.492	1.640	1.534	1.543
Analysis of income by product					
Mortgages and home equity	142	124	112	381	384
Personal lending and cards	127	122	116	363	336
Retail deposits	223	248	200	697	633
Commercial lending	145	152	127	439	408
Commercial deposits	78	86	97	245	290
Other	36	45	(18)	123	29
Total income	751	777	634	2,248	2,080
A 1 . C					
Analysis of impairments by					
Sector  Pasidantial martages	1 /	22	20	EF	<i>C</i> 1
Residential mortgages	14	22	29	55	64

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Home equity Corporate and commercial Other consumer Securities impairment losses	56 23 28 4	38 76 7 1	82 65 4	100 148 91 18	154 234 97
Total impairment losses	125	144	180	412	549
Loan impairment charge as % of gross customer loans and advances (excluding reverse repurchase agreements) by sector					
Residential mortgages	0.9%	1.3%	1.7%	1.2%	1.2%
Home equity	1.5%	0.9%	2.1%	0.9%	1.3%
Corporate and commercial	0.5%	1.5%	1.3%	1.0%	1.5%
Other consumer	1.6%	0.3%	0.2%	1.8%	1.6%
	1.0%	1.1%	1.4%	1.1%	1.4%

# US Retail & Commercial (£ Sterling) (continued)

Key metrics						
	Qι	ıarter ende	ed	Nine months ended		
	30		30	30	30	
	September	30 June	September	September	September	
	2010	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Performance ratios						
Return on equity (1)	3.7%	6.4%	(2.2%)	4.1%	(1.6%)	
Net interest margin	2.92%	2.78%	2.37%	2.79%	2.34%	
Cost:income ratio	74%	65%	78%	71%	78%	
	30			31		
	September	30 June	I	December		
	2010	2010		2009		
	£bn	£bn	Change	£bn	Change	
Capital and balance sheet						
Total third party assets	72.4	78.2	(7%)	75.4	(4%)	
Loans and advances to						
customers (gross)						
- residential mortgages	6.2	6.6	(6%)	6.5	(5%)	
- home equity	15.3	16.3	(6%)	15.4	(1%)	
- corporate and commercial	19.8	20.7	(4%)	19.5	2%	
- other consumer	6.8	8.0	(15%)	7.5	(9%)	
Customer deposits (excluding						
repos)	60.5	62.3	(3%)	60.1	1%	
Risk elements in lending						
- retail	0.4	0.4	-	0.4	-	
- commercial	0.4	0.5	(20%)	0.2	100%	
Loan:deposit ratio (excluding						
repos)	78%	81%	(300bp)	80%	(200bp)	
Risk-weighted assets	64.1	65.5	(2%)	59.7	7%	
Spot exchange rate – US\$/£	1.570	1.498		1.622		

#### Note:

(1) Return on equity is based on divisional operating profit/(loss) after tax, divided by divisional notional equity (based on 8% of divisional risk-weighted assets, adjusted for capital deductions).

# Key points

• Sterling strengthened relative to the US dollar during the third quarter, with the average exchange rate increasing by 4% compared with Q2 2010.

• Performance is described in full in the US dollar-based financial statements set out on pages 40 and 41.

# US Retail & Commercial (US Dollar)

	Quarter ended 30 30		Nine months ended 30 30		
	September	30 June	September		September
	2010	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
	ΨΠ	ΨΠ	ΨΠ	ΨΠ	ΨΠ
Income statement					
Net interest income	745	748	680	2,223	2,087
				,	,
Net fees and commissions	280	303	266	859	874
Other non-interest income	139	110	104	365	248
Non-interest income	419	413	370	1,224	1,122
Total income	1,164	1,161	1,050	3,447	3,209
Direct expenses					
- staff	(332)	(223)	, ,	(890)	, ,
- other	(230)	(246)	` /	(683)	` ′
Indirect expenses	(296)	(283)	(313)	(872)	(902)
	(0.50)	(7.50)	(001)	(0.445)	(2.505)
	(858)	(752)	(821)	(2,445)	(2,505)
Occupation and Catherine					
Operating profit before	206	400	220	1 002	704
impairment losses	306	409	229	1,002	704
Impairment losses	(193)	(214)	(296)	(631)	(847)
Operating profit/(loss)	113	195	(67)	371	(143)
Operating profit/(loss)	113	193	(07)	3/1	(143)
Analysis of income by product					
Mortgages and home equity	220	185	186	585	593
Personal lending and cards	196	182	190	556	518
Retail deposits	345	372	329	1,068	976
Commercial lending	225	226	210	673	629
Commercial deposits	122	128	160	376	448
Other	56	68	(25)	189	45
Total income	1,164	1,161	1,050	3,447	3,209
Analysis of impairments by					
sector					
Residential mortgages	22	33	47	85	99
Home equity	88	56	131	154	238
Corporate and commercial	35	113	107	225	360

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Other consumer Securities impairment losses	42 6	10 2	11	139 28	150
Total impairment losses	193	214	296	631	847
Loan impairment charge as % of gross customer loans and advances (excluding reverse repurchase agreements) by sector					
Residential mortgages	0.9%	1.3%	1.7%	1.2%	1.2%
Home equity	1.5%	0.9%	2.0%	0.9%	1.2%
Corporate and commercial	0.5%	1.5%	1.3%	1.0%	1.5%
Other consumer	1.6%	0.3%	0.3%	1.7%	1.6%
	1.0%	1.1%	1.5%	1.1%	1.4%

#### US Retail & Commercial (US Dollar) (continued)

Key metrics						
·	Qι	arter ende	ed	Nine months ended		
	30		30	30	30	
	September	30 June	September	September	September	
	2010	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Performance ratios						
Return on equity (1)	3.6%	6.5%	(2.2%)	4.0%	(1.5%)	
Net interest margin	2.92%	2.78%	2.37%	2.79%	2.34%	
Cost:income ratio	74%	65%	78%	71%	78%	
	20			21		
	30	20 1	т	31		
	September	30 June	1	December		
	2010	2010	Classia	2009	Cl	
	\$bn	\$bn	Change	\$bn	Change	
Capital and balance sheet						
Total third party assets	113.7	117.2	(3%)	122.3	(7%)	
Loans and advances to						
customers (gross)						
- residential mortgages	9.7	9.9	(2%)	10.6	(8%)	
- home equity	24.0	24.4	(2%)	25.0	(4%)	
- corporate and commercial	31.1	30.9	1%	31.6	(2%)	
- other consumer	10.7	12.0	(11%)	12.1	(12%)	
Customer deposits (excluding						
repos)	95.1	93.3	2%	97.4	(2%)	
Risk elements in lending						
- retail	0.7	0.6	17%	0.6	17%	
- commercial	0.6	0.7	(14%)	0.4	50%	
Loan:deposit ratio (excluding						
repos)	78%	81%	(300bp)	80%	(200bp)	
Risk-weighted assets	100.7	98.1	3%	96.9	4%	

#### Note:

(1) Return on equity is based on divisional operating profit/(loss) after tax, divided by divisional notional equity (based on 8% of divisional risk-weighted assets, adjusted for capital deductions).

## Key points

## Q3 2010 compared with Q2 2010

US Retail & Commercial delivered a profit for the third consecutive quarter, posting an operating profit of \$113 million. Excluding a \$113 million credit related to changes to the defined benefit pension plan in Q2 2010, operating profit was up 38% from the previous quarter. Economic conditions in core regions remain subdued, with lingering high unemployment, a soft housing market and reduced

consumer activity.

- Net interest income was in line with the previous quarter. Loans and advances declined 2% principally due to the sale of a student loan portfolio (\$1.1 billion) and reduced housing related loans. Customer deposits, however, increased 2% overall, with demand deposit account balances up 9%.
- Net interest margin increased by 14 basis points to 2.92%, with a continued trend of balance migration from lower margin term and time accounts to higher margin checking accounts, as well as a positive impact from a balance sheet restructuring carried out during the quarter.
- The loan to deposit ratio continued to trend lower, dropping by 300 basis points to 78% during the quarter.

#### US Retail & Commercial (US Dollar) (continued)

#### Key points (continued)

#### Q3 2010 compared with Q2 2010 (continued)

- Non-interest income was up 1% reflecting strong mortgage income (up \$35 million on the second quarter), offset by lower deposit fees as a result of Regulation E legislative changes introduced in the quarter. The current annual impact of Regulation E is estimated at between \$125-150 million. Mitigating action to implement changes to account and transaction fee schedules is currently under review. In addition, gains of \$330 million were recognised on the sale of available-for-sale securities as part of a balance sheet restructuring exercise which were largely offset by losses crystallised on the termination of swaps hedging fixed-rate funding.
- Regulation E prohibits financial institutions from charging consumers fees for paying automated teller machine (ATM) and one-off debit card transactions which would result in overdraft, unless a consumer consents, or opts in, to the overdraft service for those types of transactions.
- Total expenses were 1% lower, excluding the pension credit booked in Q2 2010.
- · Impairment losses fell 10%, reflecting a gradual improvement in the underlying credit environment. Loan impairments decreased as a proportion of loans and advances, falling 10 basis points from the second quarter and continuing a downward trend from their peak in Q3 2009.
- Following significant loan reserve building in 2009, provisions for loan losses held steady at \$1.2 billion, reflecting a cautious near-term view of the credit environment.

## Q3 2010 compared with Q3 2009

- · Operating profit increased to \$113 million from an operating loss of \$67 million.
- Net interest income rose 10%, with net interest margin increasing by 55 basis points to 2.92%, offsetting a reduction in loan and deposit balances. The margin improvement was primarily due to changes in deposit mix and new deposit pricing strategies, as well as a positive impact from a balance sheet restructuring carried out during the quarter.
- Customer deposits were down 4%, reflecting the impact of a changed pricing strategy on low margin term and time products, but strong growth was achieved in checking balances. Over 52,500 consumer checking accounts were added over the year, and more than 12,500 small business checking accounts were added. Consumer checking balances grew by 8% and small business balances by 11%.

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Non-interest income was up 13%, driven by higher mortgage and debit card income and higher gains on the sale of securities.

• Total expenses rose 5% reflecting impairment of mortgage servicing rights (\$23 million), changes in the phasing of staff compensation and higher medical costs.

# Global Banking & Markets

	Quarter ended 30 30			Nine months ended 30 30	
	September	30 June	September	September	
	2010	2010	2009	2010	2009
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Income statement					
Net interest income from					
banking activities	317	335	447	1,031	1,919
C					
Net fees and commissions					
receivable	411	314	340	1,070	1,049
Income from trading activities	830	1,232	1,348	4,089	6,396
Other operating income (net of					
related					
funding costs)	(4)	66	(70)	135	(269)
Non-interest income	1,237	1,612	1,618	5,294	7,176
Total income	1,554	1,947	2,065	6,325	9,095
<b>D</b> :					
Direct expenses	(501)	(604)	(=1.6)	(2.420)	(2.2.60)
- staff	(621)	(631)	(716)	(2,139)	
- other	(166)	(200)	(184)	(550)	
Indirect expenses	(218)	(202)	(252)	(643)	(737)
	(1,005)	(1,033)	(1,152)	(3,332)	(3,592)
Operating profit before					
impairment					
losses and fair value of own	540	014	012	2.002	5 502
debt	549	914	913	2,993	5,503
Impairment losses	40	(164)	(272)	(156)	(510)
Operating profit before fair value of					
own debt	589	750	641	2,837	4,993
Fair value of own debt	(598)	331	(320)	(299)	•
rair value of own debt	(398)	331	(320)	(299)	(155)
Operating (loss)/profit	(9)	1,081	321	2,538	4,838
Analysis of income by product					
Rates – money markets	38	4	287	130	1,606
Rates – flow	402	471	694	1,572	2,527
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Currencies & commodities Equities Credit and mortgage markets Portfolio management and origination	218 198 349	179 238 474 581	147 282 475	692 750 1,782	1,102 1,017 2,023
Total income	1,554	1,947	2,065	6,325	9,095
Analysis of impairments by sector Manufacturing and infrastructure Property and construction Banks and financial institutions Other	(34) (3) (3)	(12) 56 110 10	33 - 237 2	(53) 64 123 22	72 50 280 108
Total impairment losses  Loan impairment charge as % of gross customer loans and advances (excluding reverse repurchase agreements)	(40)	0.7%	0.6%	0.2%	510 0.5%

## Global Banking & Markets (continued)

Key metrics						
	Qι	arter ende	ed	Nine months ended		
	30		30	30	30	
	September	30 June	September	_	September	
	2010	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Performance ratios						
Return on equity (1)	11.3%	13.8%	14.2%	18.0%	36.9%	
Net interest margin	1.14%	1.01%	1.08%	1.08%	1.52%	
Cost:income ratio	65%	53%	56%	53%	39%	
Compensation ratio (2)	40%	32%	35%	34%	25%	
	30			31		
	September	30 June	]	December		
	2010	2010		2009		
	£bn	£bn	Change	£bn	Change	
Capital and balance sheet						
Loans and advances to						
customers	87.9	88.8	(1%)	90.9	(3%)	
Loans and advances to banks	44.8	40.1	12%	36.9	21%	
Reverse repos	92.3	85.6	8%	73.3	26%	
Securities	118.8	109.8	8%	106.0	12%	
Cash and eligible bills	42.0	41.2	2%	74.0	(43%)	
Other	34.9	34.5	1%	31.1	12%	
Total third party assets						
(excluding derivatives						
mark-to-market)	420.7	400.0	5%	412.2	2%	
Net derivative assets (after	120.7	100.0	3 70	712.2	270	
netting)	41.1	52.1	(21%)	68.0	(40%)	
Customer deposits (excluding	11.1	32.1	(2170)	00.0	(1070)	
repos)	40.9	45.6	(10%)	46.9	(13%)	
Risk elements in lending	1.6	1.8	(11%)	1.8	(11%)	
Loan:deposit ratio (excluding	1.0	1.0	(11/0)	1.0	(,0)	
repos)	215%	195%	2,000bp	194%	2,100bp	
Risk-weighted assets	143.7	141.3	2%	123.7	16%	

#### Notes:

- (1) Return on equity is based on divisional operating profit after tax, divided by divisional notional equity (based on 10% of divisional risk-weighted assets, adjusted for capital deductions).
- (2) Compensation ratio is based on staff costs as a percentage of total income, excluding the fair value of own debt.

### Key points

## Q3 2010 compared with Q2 2010

- Operating profit, excluding fair value of own debt, fell 21% to £589 million, with reduced revenue partially offset by a net recovery on impairments and a small reduction in costs.
- Excluding fair value of own debt, revenue fell 20%. Adjusting for the impact of the tightening in the Group's credit spreads on derivative liabilities the decline was 13%. Trading volumes were weak as investors remained risk averse amidst uncertainty in the global economy. Volatility also subsided as concerns about European sovereign debt default decreased during the quarter. In spite of this environment, GBM continued to focus on serving its customers, remaining a top three bookrunner for IG Corporates in EMEA DCM.
- · Movements in fair value of own debt reduced revenue by £598 million in the quarter. This reflects the narrowing of the Group's credit spreads, driven by the announcements of the European bank stress tests in July and the Basel Committee recommendations on capital and liquidity.

#### Global Banking & Markets (continued)

### Key points (continued)

#### Q3 2010 compared with Q2 2010 (continued)

- Rates flow and Credit and mortgage markets products suffered from subdued client flow, but Currencies revenues recovered somewhat. Portfolio revenue fell back after a spike in market derivative values in Q2 2010.
- Total costs fell by 3% compared with Q2 2010. Excluding fair value of own debt, the cost:income ratio for the nine months to September 2010 was 53%, below the 55% strategic plan target. The year-to-date compensation ratio of 34%, excluding fair value of own debt, remains within the expected range of 32-35%.
- · Impairments for the quarter were negligible, with no significant single name defaults, low levels of underlying impairment and several modest recoveries, resulting in a credit of £40 million.
- Third party assets increased by £21 billion during Q3 2010, to £421 billion, within the normal range of £400 billion to £450 billion, reflecting increased customer demand for securities and a pick up in repo trading activity towards the end of the period.
- · Risk-weighted assets increased by 2% over the period reflecting effective management of underlying risk which mitigated the impact of changes in the regulatory treatment of some assets.
- Adjusting for the fair value of own debt, return on equity for the quarter was 11.3% and 18.0% for the nine months to September 2010, ahead of the strategic plan target of 15% despite tough market conditions during Q2 and Q3 2010.

## Q3 2010 compared with Q3 2009

- Operating profit declined by 8%, excluding movements in fair value of own debt, reflecting lower revenue that was partially offset by lower costs and impairments.
- Excluding the movement in fair value of own debt, revenue fell 25%. Rates, money markets and flow revenue fell, reflecting reduced volatility and client activity. However, revenue from currencies improved, driven by a significantly better performance in emerging markets.
- Credit and mortgage market revenue declined as mortgage trading income fell from the buoyant trading conditions experienced in Q3 2009. Reduced revenue in Equities reflected lower ECM volumes in the EMEA region. Portfolio management revenue improved as a result of lower costs of balance sheet management and lower losses on market derivative values.

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Third party assets over the period declined by £38 billion, an 8% year-on-year reduction. This was a result of active balance sheet management.

## **RBS** Insurance

	Qu 30	arter ende	ed 30	Nine months ended 30 30	
	September	30 June	September	September	
	2010	2010	2009	2010	2009
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Income statement					
Earned premiums	1,111	1,118	1,145	3,359	3,370
Reinsurers' share	(36)	(38)	(43)	(108)	(128)
Net premium income	1,075	1,080	1,102	3,251	3,242
Fees and commissions	(96)	(91)	(95)	(276)	
Instalment income	37	35	37	107	104
Other income	-	7	6	13	19
Total income	1,016	1,031	1,050	3,095	3,083
Net claims	(949)	(1,132)	(928)	(3,055)	(2,479)
Underwriting profit/(loss)	67	(101)		40	604
Staff avmances	(60)	(66)	(67)	(107)	(206)
Staff expenses Other expenses	(68) (41)	(66) (48)	(67) (47)	(197) (136)	
Other expenses	(41)	(40)	(47)	(130)	(100)
Total direct expenses	(109)	(114)	(114)	(333)	(374)
Indirect expenses	(66)	(62)	(64)	(193)	(195)
	(175)	(176)	(178)	(526)	(569)
Technical result	(108)	(277)	(56)	(486)	35
Impairment losses	-	-	(2)	-	(8)
Investment income	75	74	69	200	201
Operating (loss)/profit	(33)	(203)	11	(286)	228
Analysis of income by product Personal lines motor excluding broker					
- Own brands	442	442	462	1,330	1,322
- Partnerships	64	67	76	1,330	226
Personal lines home excluding	<b>U</b> -f	07	70	1//	220
broker					
- Own brands	119	118	112	354	326
- Partnerships	91	94	95	282	278
Personal lines other excluding					
broker					

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<ul><li>Own brands</li><li>Partnerships</li></ul>	47 42	46 51	48 50	143 145	139 158
Other					
- Commercial and international	155	150	141	459	435
- Other (including personal	7.6	62		102	100
lines broker)	56	63	66	183	199
Total income	1,016	1,031	1,050	3,095	3,083

## RBS Insurance (continued)

Key metrics						
	-	arter ende		Nine months ended		
	30 September 2010	30 June 2010	30 September 2009	30 September 2010	30 September 2009	
In-force policies (thousands)						
Personal lines motor excluding						
broker - Own brands	4 276	4 424	4 700	4,276	4 700	
- Partnerships	4,276 698	4,424 755	4,798 874	698	4,798 874	
Personal lines home excluding	098	133	074	090	0/4	
broker						
- Own brands	1,765	1,772	1,671	1,765	1,671	
- Partnerships	1,859	1,875	1,947	1,859	1,947	
Personal lines other excluding						
broker						
- Own brands	2,069	2,194	2,250	2,069	2,250	
- Partnerships	7,201	7,186	7,518	7,201	7,518	
Other						
- Commercial and international	1 272	1 222	1 212	1 272	1,213	
- Other (including personal	1,373	1,322	1,213	1,373	1,213	
lines broker)	911	1,046	1,053	911	1,053	
mies broker)	<i>)</i> 111	1,040	1,033	711	1,033	
Total in-force policies (1)	20,152	20,574	21,324	20,152	21,324	
Gross written premium (£m)	1,128	1,092	1,186	3,310	3,456	
Performance ratios						
Return on equity (2)	(3.5%)	(21.8%)	1.2%	(10.2%)	8.5%	
Cost:income ratio (3)	16%	16%	16%	16%	17%	
Loss ratio (4)	88.6%	106.3%	84.0%	94.7%	75.9%	
Combined operating ratio (5)	110.2%	128.7%	104.7%	116.9%	98.4%	
Balance sheet						
General insurance reserves –						
total (£m)	7,552	7,326	6,839	7,552	6,839	

## Notes:

(2)

<sup>(1)</sup> Total in-force policies include travel and creditor policies sold through RBS Group. These comprise travel policies included in bank accounts e.g. Royalties Gold Account, and creditor policies sold with bank products including mortgage, loan & card repayment payment protection.

Return on equity is based on divisional operating profit/(loss) after tax, divided by divisional notional equity (based on regulatory capital).

- (3) Cost:income ratio is based on total income, including investment income and total expenses.
- (4) Loss ratio is based on net claims divided by net premium income for the UK businesses.
- (5) Combined operating ratio is the expenses (including fees & commissions) divided by gross written premium income, added to the loss ratio, for the UK businesses.

#### Key points

#### Q3 2010 compared with Q2 2010

Performance improved on Q2 2010 due to lower additions to bodily injury reserves in the quarter. Tighter underwriting criteria are now in effect and pricing and claims management initiatives for bodily injury have started to deliver; further improvements still need to be fully embedded to restore the business to sustainable profitability.

RBS Insurance recently announced plans to rationalise its operational sites. This together with further actions to drive down expenses will deliver a more robust and cost-competitive platform for the business.

As planned, total in-force policies have declined. A reduction in motor policies following significant re-pricing as well as the Group's exit from less profitable partnership and broker business, has been partly offset by growth in Commercial and International policies.

#### RBS Insurance (continued)

#### Key points (continued)

#### Q3 2010 compared with Q2 2010 (continued)

Total income declined slightly to £1,016 million. Although motor pricing has increased, premium income has fallen as a result of exiting the higher risk, higher premium motor business.

Net claims were 16% lower than Q2 2010, during which additional reserves totalling £320 million were established in respect of bodily injury. For Q3 2010 an additional £100 million has been added to bodily injury claims reserves, largely relating to periodic payment orders following an industry-wide review during the quarter. In response to this claims experience, motor pricing has been further increased from the second quarter and significant progress continues to be made in removing higher risk business from the overall motor book by targeted rating actions.

Expenses were flat in the quarter, with higher staff expenses offset by lower marketing costs and levies. In advance of the main phase of planned role reductions, additional headcount has been required to deliver the business transformation programme.

### Q3 2010 compared with Q3 2009

- Total in-force policies declined by 5%, reflecting the change in mix of the policy book, with motor own-brand policies down 11% but own-brand home policies up 6%. The partnership and broker segment declined by 11%, in line with business strategy.
- Total income declined by 3% as a result of a reduction in in-force policies, including the removal of higher risk, higher premium motor business, partially offset by increased pricing.

Our market leading home business has continued to make solid progress with an increase in year to date total income of 5%.

- Net claims were 2% higher, principally driven by the deterioration in the observed severity of bodily injury claims.
- Expenses were down 2%, driven by lower levies and marketing costs.
- The combined operating ratio, including indirect costs, was 110.2% compared with 104.7% in Q3 2009, owing to the impact of increased reserving for bodily injury claims partially mitigated by expense ratio improvement. Excluding increased bodily injury reserving relating to prior years, the combined operating ratio was 100.2%.

## Central items

	Quarter ended 30 30			Nine months ended 30 30		
	September	30 June	September	September	September	
	2010	2010	2009	2010	2009	
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Central items not allocated before fair						
value of own debt	76	49	283	462	554	
Fair value of own debt	(260)	288	(163)	(109)	(257)	
Central items not allocated	(184)	337	120	353	297	

## Key points

- · Funding and operating costs have been allocated to operating divisions, based on direct service usage, the requirement for market funding and other appropriate drivers where services span more than one division.
- Residual unallocated items relate to volatile corporate items that do not naturally reside within a division.

#### Q3 2010 compared with Q2 2010

- Movements in the fair value of own debt represented a net debit of £260 million in the quarter. The Group's credit spreads narrowed over the quarter, resulting in an increase in the carrying value of own debt.
- Central items not allocated, which are primarily volatile Group Treasury items, amounted to a net credit of £76 million, an increase of £27 million on Q2 2010. In Q3 2010 RBS N.V. realised a gain of £216 million on the sale of AFS securities. This was largely offset by negative movements relating to IFRS volatility.

#### Q3 2010 compared with Q3 2009

- Movements in the fair value of own debt in both periods reflect a marked narrowing in the Group's credit spreads.
- Central items not allocated during the quarter declined by £207 million relative to Q3 2009. This movement is attributable to unallocated volatile Group Treasury items.

# Non-Core

	Qu 30	arter ende	ed 30	Nine months ended 30 30	
	September	30 June	September	September	
	2010	2010	2009	2010	2009
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Income statement					
Net interest income	438	534	287	1,540	956
Net fees and commissions	43	158	130	305	381
Income from trading activities	219	33	(579)	121	(4,380)
Insurance net premium income	180	173	173	521	613
Other operating income					
- rental income	166	181	179	534	512
- other	(158)	(206)	(136)	(326)	(491)
Non-interest income	450	339	(233)	1,155	(3,365)
Total income	888	873	54	2,695	(2,409)
Direct expenses					
- staff	(172)	(202)	(150)	(626)	(604)
- other	(277)	(269)	(244)	(828)	(747)
Indirect expenses	(130)	(121)	(132)	(373)	(411)
	(579)	(592)	(526)	(1,827)	(1,762)
Operating profit/(loss) before other operating					
charges and impairment losses	309	281	(472)	868	(4,171)
Insurance net claims	(144)	(215)		(492)	
Impairment losses	(1,171)	(1,390)	` ,	(4,265)	
impairment losses	(1,171)	(1,370)	(2,000)	(1,203)	(7,110)
Operating loss	(1,006)	(1,324)	(2,664)	(3,889)	(12,021)
Analysis of income by business					
Banking & portfolio	131	239	(271)	641	(1,375)
International businesses &					
portfolios	330	606	537	1,568	1,769
Markets	427	28	(212)	486	(2,803)
Total income	888	873	54	2,695	(2,409)
Key metrics					
	Qu	arter ende	Nine mon	ths ended	

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	30		30	30	30
	September 2010	30 June 2010	September 2009	September 2010	September 2009
Performance ratios					
Net interest margin	1.05%	1.22%	0.55%	1.18%	0.54%
Cost:income ratio	65%	68%	974%	68%	(73%)
Adjusted cost:income ratio	78%	90%	(731%)	83%	(62%)

## Non-Core (continued)

	30			31		
	September	30 June		December		
	2010	2010		2009		
	£bn	£bn	Change	£bn	Change	
Capital and balance sheet (1) Total third party assets (including						
derivatives) (2)	175.2	193.3	(9%)	220.9	(21%)	
Loans and advances to customers						
(gross)	119.5	126.4	(5%)	149.5	(20%)	
Customer deposits	7.3	7.4	(1%)	12.6	(42%)	
Risk elements in lending	23.9	22.0	9%	22.9	4%	
Risk-weighted assets (3)	166.9	175.0	(5%)	171.3	(3%)	

#### Notes:

- (1) Includes disposal groups.
- (2) Derivatives were £21.0 billion at 30 September 2010 (30 June 2010 £19.4 billion; 31 December £19.9 billion).
- (3) Includes Sempra: 30 September 2010 Third party assets (TPAs) £8.3 billion, RWAs £5.9 billion; (30 June 2010 TPAs £12.7 billion, RWAs £9.7 billion; 31 December 2009 TPAs £14.2 billion, RWAs £10.2 billion).

	Quarter ended		Nine months ended		
	30		30	30	30
	September	30 June	September	September	September
	2010	2010	2009	2010	2009
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Income/(loss) from trading activities					
	191	(139)	(37)	52	(1.709)
Monoline exposures	191	(139)	(37)	32	(1,708)
Credit derivative product	(15)	(55)	(277)	(101)	(9.16)
companies	(15)	(55)	` ,	(101)	` ,
Asset backed products (1)	160	97	148	202	(393)
Other credit exotics	(2)	47	(38)	56	(574)
Equities	(15)	(6)	(13)	(28)	(38)
Banking book hedges	(123)	147	(386)	(12)	(1,382)
Other (2)	23	(58)	24	(48)	561
	219	33	(579)	121	(4,380)
Impairment losses					
Banking & portfolio	204	256	1,347	1,157	3,320
	980	1,124	1,234	3,055	3,592

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International businesses & portfolios					
Markets	(13)	10	(515)	53	498
Total impairment	1,171	1,390	2,066	4,265	7,410
Loan impairment charge as % of gross customer loans and advances					
(excluding reverse repurchase agreements) (3)					
Banking & portfolio	1.3%	1.8%	6.0%	2.4%	4.8%
International businesses &					
portfolios	6.9%	7.4%	6.9%	7.2%	6.7%
Markets	(0.5%)	3.6%	(126.8%)	8.8%	5.7%
	3.9%	4.4%	5.4%	4.7%	5.7%

## Non-Core (continued)

	30		31
	September	30 June	December
	2010	2010	2009
	£bn	£bn	£bn
Gross customer loans and advances			
Banking & portfolio	64.4	67.8	82.0
International businesses & portfolios	54.8	58.2	65.6
Markets	0.3	0.4	1.9
	119.5	126.4	149.5
Risk-weighted assets			
Banking & portfolio	54.0	55.1	58.2
International businesses & portfolios	40.6	40.4	43.8
Markets	72.3	79.5	69.3
	166.9	175.0	171.3

#### Notes:

- (1) Asset-backed products include super senior asset-backed structures and other asset-backed products.
- (2) Includes profits in Sempra of £78 million (30 June 2010 £125 million; 31 December 2009 £161 million).
- (3) Includes disposal groups.

## Non-Core (continued)

Third party assets (excludi	ing derivatives)
-----------------------------	------------------

	_							30
	30 June		Disposals/ I	Drawings/			Sept	tember
	2010	Run-off res	structuring	roll overs Im	pairment	S	FX	2010
	£bn	£bn	£bn	£bn	£b		£bn	£bn
Commercial real								
estate	44.1	2.9	(0.3)	(0.2)	(1	2)	1.2	46.5
Corporate	70.4	(2.8)	(2.4)	0.6	0.		0.2	66.1
SME	4.7	(0.8)	-	_		_	-	3.9
Retail	16.8	(6.2)	_	_	(0.	1)	(0.2)	10.3
Other	3.0	(0.2)	(0.3)	0.1	`	_	-	2.6
Markets	22.3	(1.4)	(4.4)	0.4		-	(0.4)	16.5
Total (excluding								
derivatives) (1)	161.3	(8.5)	(7.4)	0.9	(1.3	2)	0.8	145.9
Markets – Sempra	12.7	(0.5)	(3.3)	-		-	(0.6)	8.3
Tatal (2)	174.0	(0,0)	(10.7)	0.9	(1)	2)	0.2	154.2
Total (2)	1/4.0	(9.0)	(10.7)	0.9	(1	2)	0.2	134.2
Quarter ended 30 Jur	ne 2010							
	31 March	Dis	sposals/ Dra	wings/			30 June	
	2010 R	Run-off restru	icturing rol	ll overs Impai	rments	FX	2010	
	£bn	£bn	£bn	£bn	£bn	£bn	£bn	
Commercial real								
estate	49.5	(5.3)	(0.3)	2.8	(1.1)	(1.5)	44.1	
Corporate	78.8	(2.6)	(4.5)	0.6	0.1	(2.0)	70.4	
SME	4.0	0.9	_	-	(0.1)	(0.1)	4.7	
Retail	19.8	(0.5)	(1.7)	-	(0.2)	(0.6)	16.8	
Other	3.3	(0.2)	(0.1)	-	-	-	3.0	
Markets	24.1	(0.6)	(1.4)	0.6	(0.1)	(0.3)	22.3	
Total (excluding								
derivatives)	179.5	(8.3)	(8.0)	4.0	(1.4)	(4.5)	161.3	
Markets – Sempra	14.0	(1.4)	-	-	-	0.1	12.7	
Total	193.5	(9.7)	(8.0)	4.0	(1.4)	(4.4)	174.0	

Nine months ended 30 September 2010

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December Disposals/ Drawings/ 30 September 2009 Run-off restructuring roll overs Impairments FX 2010

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	£bn	£bn	£bn	£bn	£bn	£bn	£bn
Commercial real							
estate	51.3	(3.9)	(0.6)	2.8	(3.4)	0.3	46.5
Corporate	82.6	(10.0)	(8.1)	1.6	(0.2)	0.2	66.1
SME	3.9	0.1	-	-	(0.1)	-	3.9
Retail	19.9	(7.1)	(1.9)	0.1	(0.5)	(0.2)	10.3
Other	4.7	(2.0)	(0.4)	0.3	-	-	2.6
Markets	24.4	(3.2)	(6.1)	1.0	(0.1)	0.5	16.5
Total (excluding							
derivatives) (1)	186.8	(26.1)	(17.1)	5.8	(4.3)	0.8	145.9
Markets – Sempra	14.2	(3.1)	(3.3)	-	-	0.5	8.3
Total (2)	201.0	(29.2)	(20.4)	5.8	(4.3)	1.3	154.2

#### Note:

- (1) Intra-group transfers during Q3 resulted in a net £2.2 billion reduction in TPAs. As a result of this transfer there was an increase of Commercial real estate assets totalling £5.4 billion, offset by reductions across other sectors, principally Retail.
- (2) In addition, £9.4 billion of disposals have been signed as of 30 September 2010 but are pending closing (30 June 2010 £1.9 billion; 31 December 2009 £3.0 billion).

# Non-Core (continued)

	Quarter ended 30 30			Nine months ended 30 30		
	September	30 June	September		September	
	2010	2010	2009	2010	2009	
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Loan impairment losses by donating division and sector						
division and sector						
UK Retail						
Mortgages	1	-	1	4	4	
Personal	4	-	11	6	42	
Total UK Retail	5	-	12	10	46	
UK Corporate  Manufacturing and						
infrastructure	5	21	14	21	46	
Property and construction	130	150	162	334	488	
Transport	26	(3)	5	23	8	
Banks and financials	(8)	2	1	18	102	
Lombard	25	29	27	79	82	
Invoice finance	(3)	-	2	(3)	2	
Other	(2)	64	33	119	609	
Total UK Corporate	173	263	244	591	1,337	
Ulster Bank						
Mortgages	(1)	23	7	42	26	
Commercial investment and						
development	201	147	20	458	47	
Residential investment and						
development	394	384	406	1,129	749	
Other	82	137	148	270	184	
Other EMEA	13	13	27	46	86	
Total Ulster Bank	689	704	608	1,945	1,092	
US Retail & Commercial						
Auto and consumer	(2)	32	49	45	109	
Cards	2	4	33	20	104	
SBO/home equity	57	67	69	226	367	
Residential mortgages	3	(10)		5	41	
Commercial real estate	49	42	85	154	173	

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Commercial and other	7	6	39	15	75
Total US Retail & Commercial	116	141	295	465	869
Global Banking & Markets Manufacturing and infrastructure	(53)	(281)	309	(305)	1,320
Property and construction	(33) 147	501	309 141	1,120	730
Transport	8	501	5	9	173
Telecoms, media and	O	-	3	9	173
technology	32	11	23	32	543
Banks and financials	5	11	270	177	523
Other	52	24	84	177	529
Total Global Banking &					
Markets	191	266	832	1,210	3,818
Other					
Wealth	7	16	50	51	213
Global Transaction Services	(10)	-	25	(7)	35
Central items	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other	(3)	16	75	44	248
Total impairment losses	1,171	1,390	2,066	4,265	7,410

# Non-Core (continued)

	30 September 2010 £bn	30 June 2010 £bn	31 December 2009 £bn
Gross loans and advances to customers (excluding reverse repurchase agreements) by donating division and sector			
UK Retail			
Mortgages	1.7	1.8	1.9
Personal	0.5	0.5	0.7
Total UK Retail	2.2	2.3	2.6
UK Corporate			
Manufacturing and infrastructure	0.3	0.4	0.3
Property and construction	12.1	12.9	14.1
Lombard	1.9	2.4	2.9
Invoice finance	_	-	0.4
Other	14.2	14.7	17.2
Total UK Corporate	28.5	30.4	34.9
Ulster Bank			
Mortgages	_	5.6	6.0
Commercial investment and development	6.7	4.1	3.0
Residential investment and development	6.0	3.8	5.6
Other	2.0	1.3	1.1
Other EMEA	0.8	0.9	1.0
Total Ulster Bank	15.5	15.7	16.7
US Retail & Commercial			
Auto and consumer	2.7	3.0	3.2
Cards	0.1	0.2	0.5
SBO/home equity	3.3	3.6	3.7
Residential mortgages	0.8	0.9	0.8
Commercial real estate	1.7	1.9	1.9
Commercial and other	0.6	0.7	0.9
Total US Retail & Commercial	9.2	10.3	11.0
Global Banking & Markets			
Manufacturing and infrastructure	10.6	13.4	17.5

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Property and construction Transport Telecoms, media and technology	22.9 5.6 1.1	21.6 5.3 2.0	25.7 5.8 3.2
Banks and financials	13.8	15.7	16.0
Other	10.5	9.4	13.5
Total Global Banking & Markets	64.5	67.4	81.7
Other			
Wealth	0.7	0.9	2.6
Global Transaction Services	0.5	0.6	0.8
RBS Insurance	0.2	0.2	0.2
Central items	(2.1)	(2.1)	(3.2)
Total Other	(0.7)	(0.4)	0.4
Gross loans and advances to customers (excluding			
reverse repurchase			
agreements)	119.2	125.7	147.3

#### Non-Core (continued)

#### Key points

#### Q3 2010 compared with Q2 2010

- Good progress was made in Non-Core's asset reduction programme, with third party assets (excluding derivatives) declining by £20 billion to £154 billion. This was due to the division's disposal programme (£11 billion), including the disposal of £4 billion of assets in the markets business, and portfolio run-off (£9 billion).
- RWAs decreased £8 billion from £175 billion to £167 billion. The largest drivers of
  the change were the partial disposal of Sempra JV business and other sales across
  the Non-Core division offset by intra-group transfers, and regulatory model
  changes.
- Non-Core operating loss was £1,006 million in the third quarter, compared with £1,324 million in Q2 2010, primarily due to improved results from trading activities and lower impairments.
- Income from trading activities totalled £219 million, compared with £33 million in the second quarter. This reflects disposal gains on super senior assets as well as valuation gains in relation to monolines as spreads tightened. These were offset by losses incurred across CDS portfolios also due to tightening spreads. Sempra Commodities reported revenues £43 million lower than the second quarter following the disposal of its metals, oil and European energy business lines to J.P. Morgan in July.
- Net interest income fell by £96 million, principally reflecting a reduction of 5% in the loan book. Other operating income totalled £8 million in Q3 2010 compared with a loss of £25 million in Q2 2010. Rental income of £166 million fell by £15 million compared to the second quarter due to run-off. Disposal losses in Q3 2010 totalled £304 million, balanced by some revaluations of equity positions totalling £146 million.
- Expenses declined by 2%, reflecting a number of business disposals.
- · Impairment losses continued to trend down to £1,171 million. Underlying impairments continued to slow, and the division experienced a number of write-backs in its leveraged lending business, though at a lower level than Q2 2010.

#### Q3 2010 compared with Q3 2009

- Over the 12 months to 30 September 2010, third party assets (excluding derivatives) decreased by £48 billion, 24%, as a result of the division's disposal strategy, managed portfolio run-off and impairments.
- Operating losses decreased substantially from the £2,664 million loss recorded in Q3 2009, with significant improvements in both trading income and impairments.

Impairments were £895 million lower than in Q3 2009. This reflected the steadily

continued decline in the UK and Irish commercial property sectors remain high.					

## Signatures

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: 5 November 2010

THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND GROUP plc (Registrant)

By: /s/ Jan Cargill

Name: Jan Cargill

Title: Deputy Secretary