

Fixed Income Investor Presentation

H1 2018 Results

3rd August 2018

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Deputy CFO



Summary financials

vs. H1 2017

Income	£6.7bn (3.1%)
Operating expenses	£4.7bn (2.4%)
Operating profit	£1.8bn (6.4%)
Attributable profit	£0.9bn (5.4%)
Net interest margin	2.02% (16bps)
CET1 ratio (post dividend)	16.1% 130bps
TNAV per share ⁽²⁾	286p (12p)
Return on tangible equity	5.3% (30bps)
Cost:Income ratio	70.4% 60bps

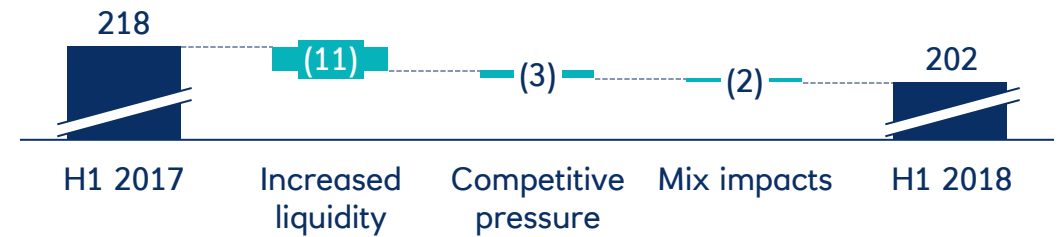
⁽¹⁾ Excluding transfers ⁽²⁾ TNAV per ordinary share on a fully diluted basis



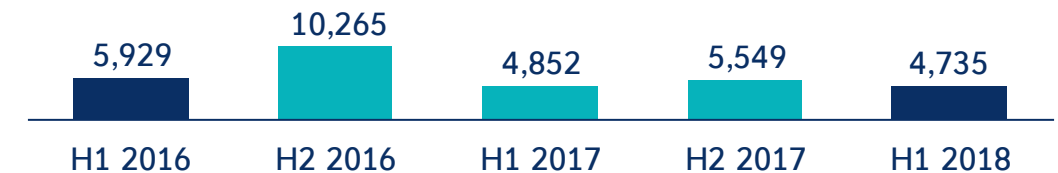
Income (£m)⁽¹⁾



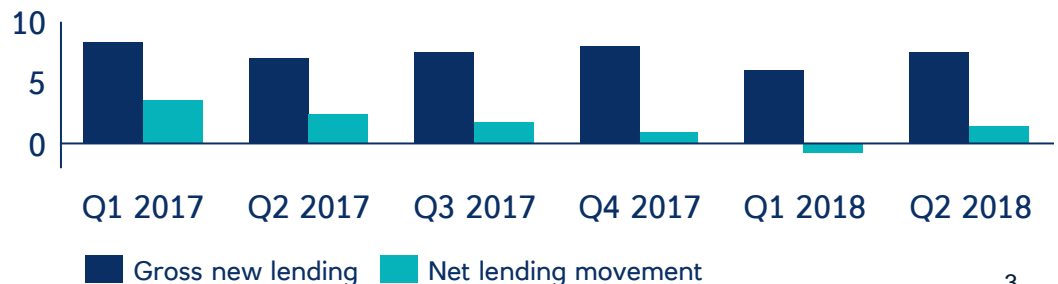
NIM (bps)



Costs (£m)



UK PBB mortgage lending (£bn)



Capital outlook⁽¹⁾

RWA outlook	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expect RWAs to reduce by £5-10bn (vs. FY 2017) by FY 2018 • Mortgage risk weighting expected to increase RWAs by £12bn in H2 2020 • Basel 3 amendments currently assumed to inflate RWAs by 10%, or around £20bn in 2021/2022
CET1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CET1 ratio 2020 target in excess of 13%⁽¹⁾
Dividends	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Announced intention to declare an interim dividend of 2p per ordinary share⁽²⁾ • Ordinary dividend pay-out ratio to build to around 40% of attributable profits • We will consider further distributions in addition to regular dividend pay-outs⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾ The targets, expectations and trends discussed in this presentation represent management's current expectations and are subject to change, including as a result of the factors described in the "Summary Risk Factors" on pages 48 and 49 of the H1 2018 IMS and the "Risk Factors" on pages 372 to 402 of the Annual Report and Accounts 2017

⁽²⁾ Declaration of the interim dividend is subject to the timing of the finalisation of the previously announced civil settlement in principle with the US Department of Justice (DOJ) in relation to the DOJ's investigation into RBS's issuance and underwriting of US RMBS.

⁽³⁾ Subject to passing the 2018 Bank of England Stress Test. We would not expect any such additional distributions until 2019.

2020 targets⁽¹⁾

Our strategic plan targets sustainable returns based on...

12%+ ROTE

Sub-50%
Cost:Income Ratio

This will be based off...

CET1 ratio in
excess of 13%

UK income ~90%

Retail &
Commercial RWAs
~85%

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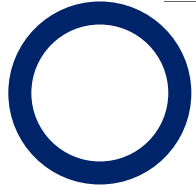
Core messages



Attributable profit ex. US RMBS £1,690m for H1 2018



Solid capital generation: CET1 up 110bps⁽¹⁾, RWAs down, major legacy issues largely resolved



On track to deliver our 2020 financial targets



Intention to build future capital distributions

⁽¹⁾ Excludes the impact of £2bn pre-tax pension contribution and the civil settlement in principle with the DOJ and the accrual of the intended interim dividend.

Robert Begbie

Treasurer



Treasurer's View



- Balance sheet strength and sustainability in an uncertain environment



- Positive momentum on ratings



- Largely completed 2018 MREL & funding requirements



- Resolution of major legacy issued reflected in credit spread performance



- H1 Ring-fencing milestones achieved, on track for 1 January 19



- Continue to manage the legacy capital stack for value

Strong, sustainable balance sheet

	H1 2018	FY 2017
Loan : deposit ratio	87%	88%
Short-term wholesale funding	£13bn	£18bn
Liquidity coverage ratio	167%	152%
Net stable funding ratio	141%	132%
Common equity Tier 1 ratio	16.1%	15.9%
CRR Leverage ratio	5.2%	5.3%
Loss absorbing capital ratio	29.6%	27.1%

Positive momentum on ratings

Ratings actions in H1

	Moody's	S&P	Fitch
RBS Group	Baa2/Pos	BBB-/Pos	BBB+/Pos
Inside the ring-fence			
Natwest Bank Plc	A1*/A2/Pos	A-/Pos	A-/Pos
Royal Bank of Scotland plc	A1*/A2/Pos	A-/Pos	A-/Pos
Ulster Bank Ireland DAC	Baa1*/Baa2/Pos	BBB+/Pos	BBB/Pos
Ulster Bank Ltd	A1*/A2/Pos	A-/Pos	A-/Pos
Outside the ring-fence			
NatWest Markets Plc	Baa2/Pos	BBB+/Pos	BBB+/Pos
NatWest Markets N.V	Baa2/Pos	BBB+/Pos	BBB+/Pos
NatWest Markets Securities Inc	NR	BBB+/Pos	BBB+/Pos
RBSI	NR	BBB+/Pos	BBB+/Pos

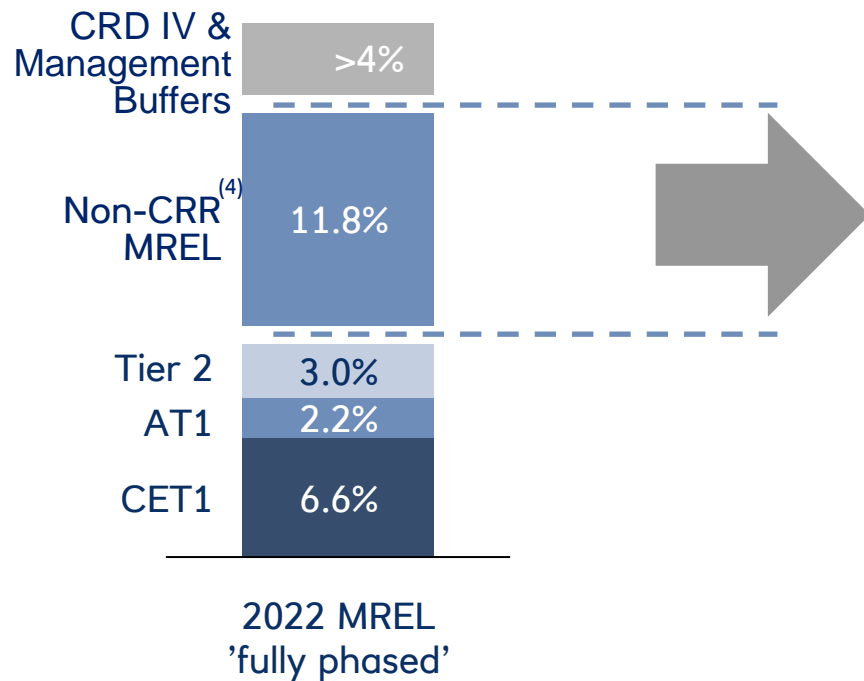
- H1 2018 saw positive action on our ratings from all three agencies
- Moody's upgraded the senior unsecured ratings of RBSG to Baa2
- S&P upgraded the ratings of the ring-fenced OpCos and RBSI and affirmed the rating of NatWest Markets Plc
- Fitch upgraded the ratings of NatWest Bank and Ulster Bank Limited and assigned a final rating to newly renamed Royal Bank of Scotland plc
- HoldCo and the OpCos now on positive outlook across all three agencies

* Reflects the Moody's Bank Deposits rating for NatWest Bank Plc, Royal Bank of Scotland plc, Ulster Bank DAC and Ulster Bank Ltd

On track to meet future MREL⁽²⁾ requirements

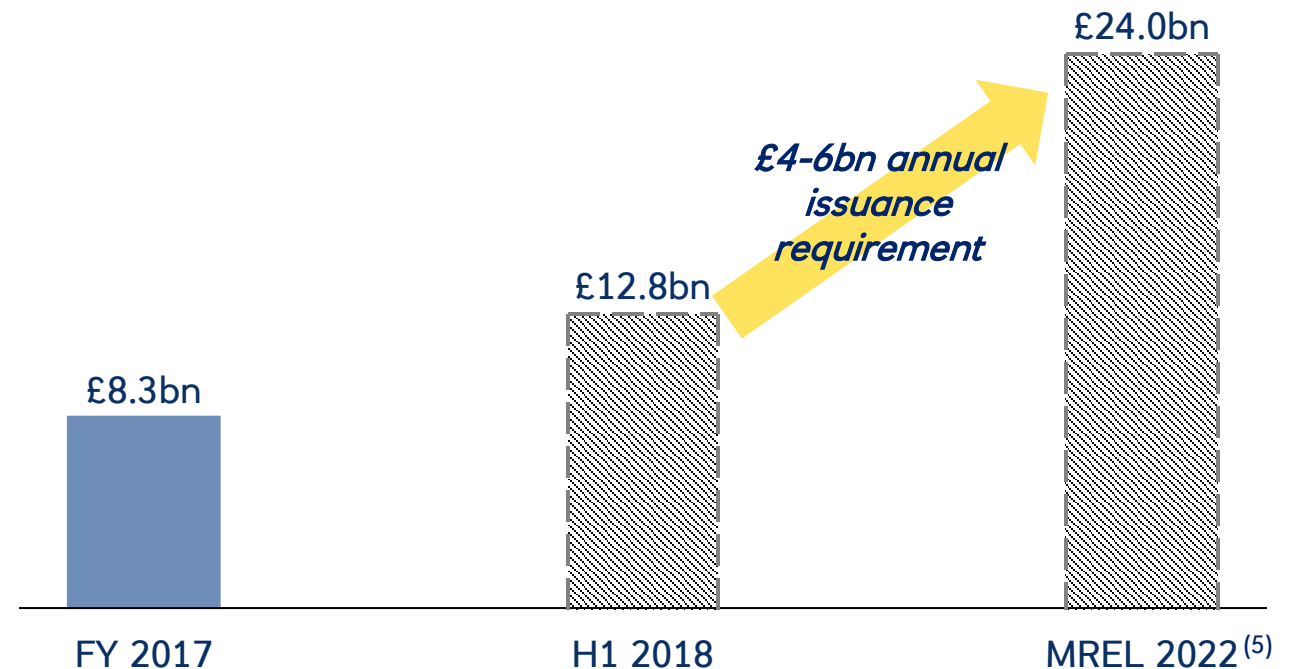
Future LAC requirement ⁽¹⁾

Based on BoE June 2018 guidance



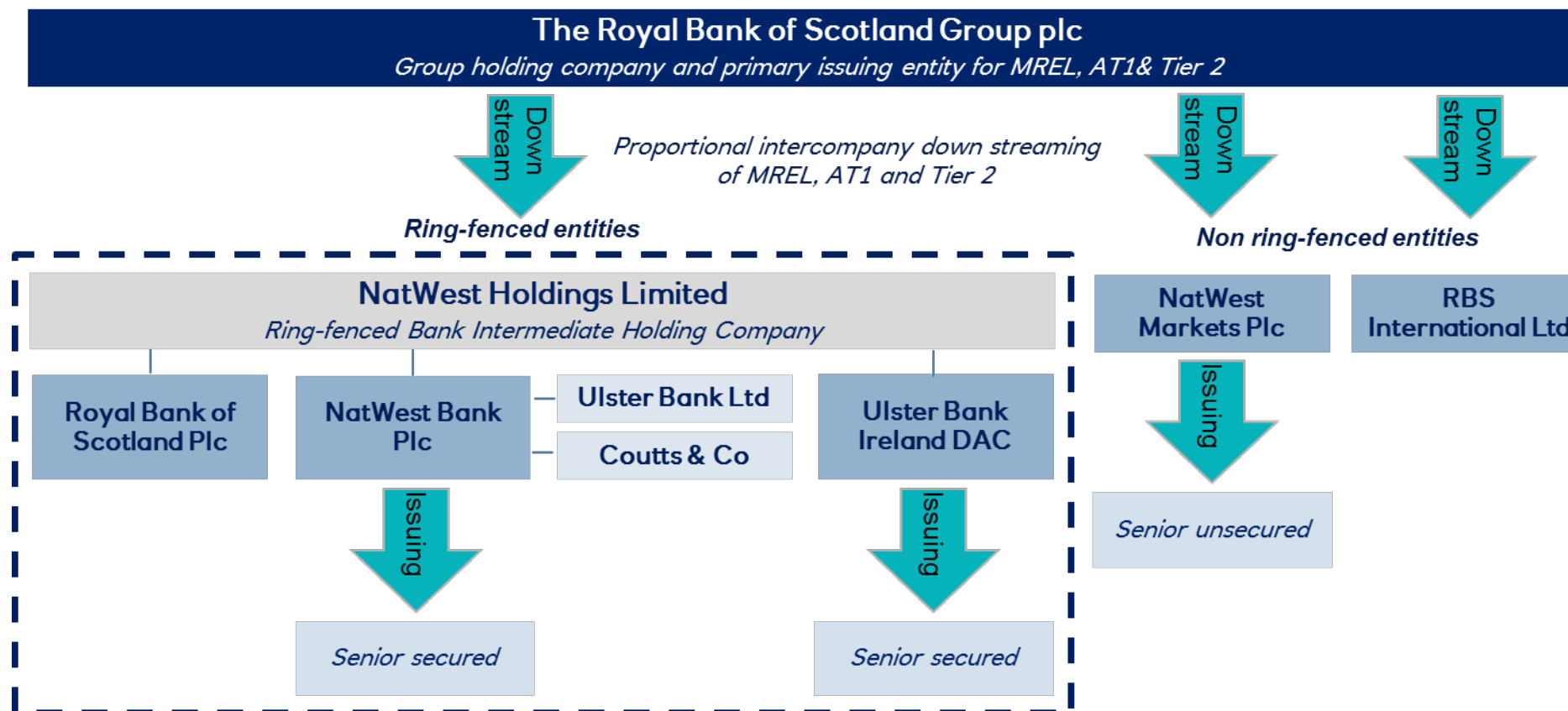
Progress toward future non-CRR MREL⁽⁴⁾ needs

Based on current £199bn RWA and static regulatory capital requirements⁽³⁾



- H1 2018 Loss Absorbing Capital ratio 29.6%, including CET1 and other legacy securities⁽⁶⁾, versus 28% BoE 2022 guidance

Issuance reflects post ring fencing entity structure



- Ring-fenced entity funding weighted toward deposits
- No requirement for senior unsecured issuance out of the ring-fenced bank OpCos
- Potential for secured issuance from ring-fenced bank OpCos for funding diversification purposes
- ~£1-1.5bn senior unsecured issuance in H2 for NatWest Markets Plc

Actively managing the non-MREL Capital stack

- Continue to manage the legacy capital stack for value: current & future regulatory value; relative funding cost; and Rating Agency considerations
- ~£7bn legacy Tier 1 redeemed since FY 2014
- No need for AT1 or Tier 2 issuance, given outlook for balance sheet structure and capital requirements
- Some re-financing of inaugural AT1s from 2020
- Conservative approach to legacy securities qualifying as either CRR compliant capital or MREL

Progress on structural reform

H1 2018	<p>RFTS 1 successfully completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Retail & commercial asset transferred across the ring-fence;• Major OpCos renamed; and• Covered Bond programme transferred to NatWest Bank Plc
H2 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Capital reduction exercise in NatWest Markets completed in July• Non-permitted customer derivatives transfer from NatWest Bank to NatWest Markets in August 2018 (RFTS 2)• Down streamed OpCo MREL to be finalised• NWM NV repurposed to provide continuation of service to EU based customers

Q&A

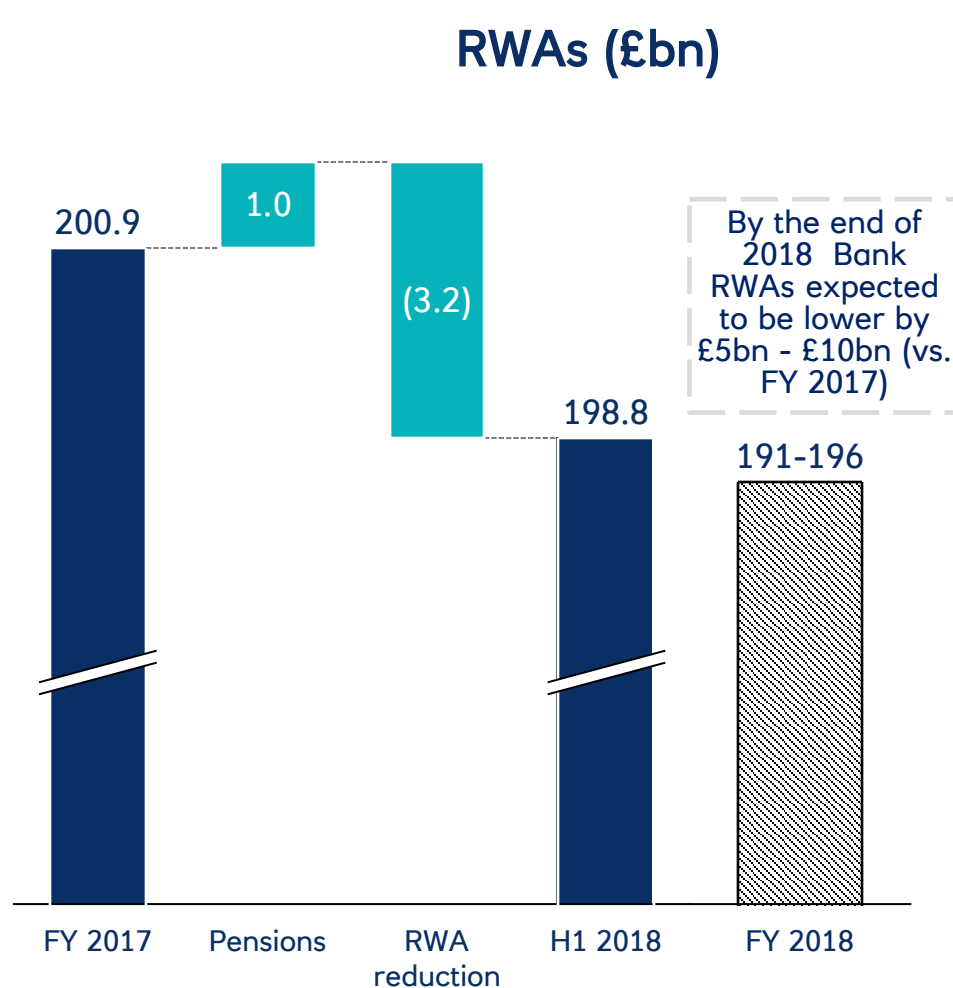
Appendix



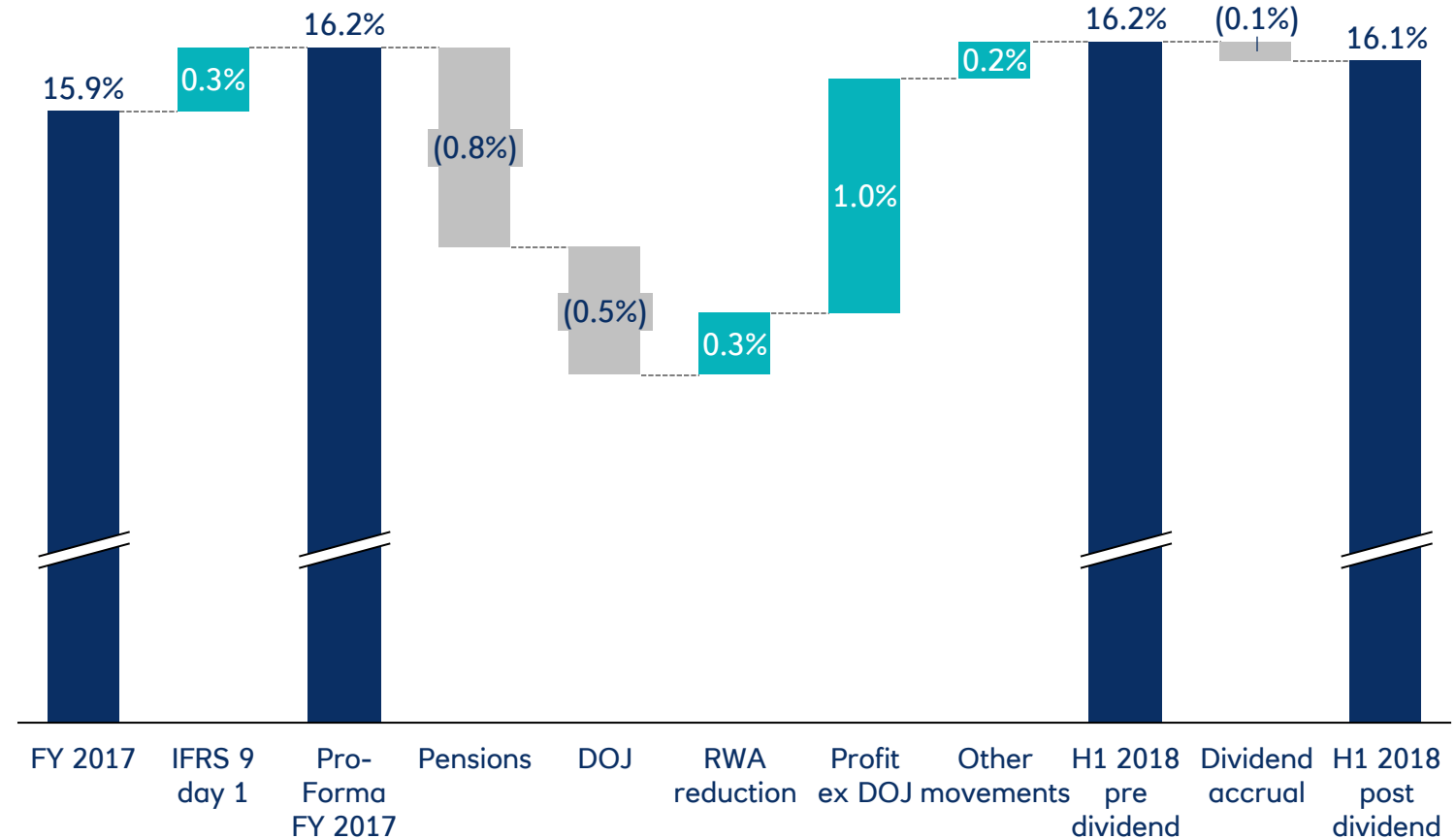
RWAs and capital generation

Continued RWA reductions support strong capital build

RWAs (£bn)



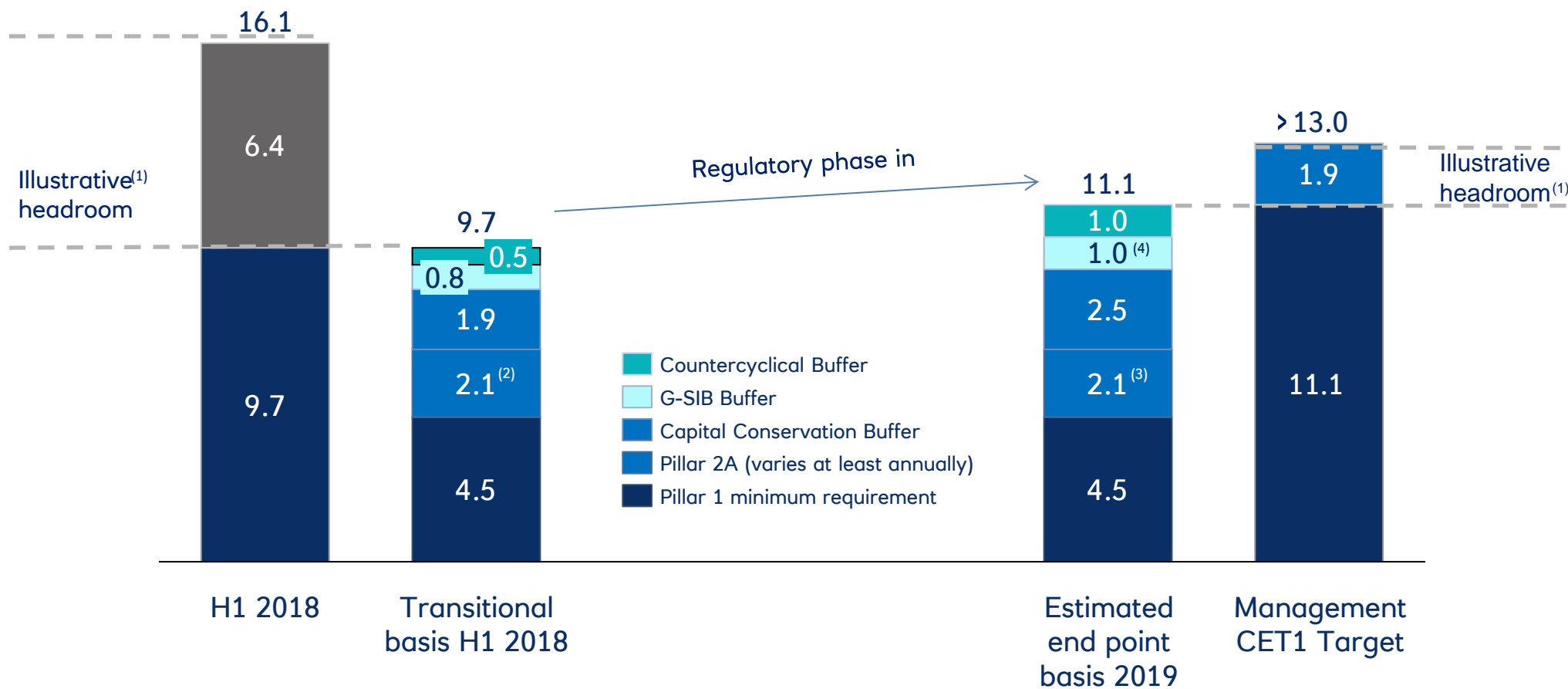
CET1 ratio



Strong CET1 build

Target CET1 ratio versus maximum distributable amount (“MDA”), %

Illustration, based on assumption of static regulatory capital requirements ⁽³⁾



(1) Headroom presented on the basis of MDA, and does not reflect excess distributable capital. Headroom may vary over time and may be less in future. (2) RBS's Pillar 2A requirement was 3.9% of RWAs as at 31 December 2017. 56% of the total Pillar 2A requirement, must be met from CET1 capital. (3) Pillar 2A requirement held constant over the period for illustration purposes. Requirement is expected to vary over time and is subject to at least annual review. (4) 0.5% Countercyclical Buffer introduced from June 2018, expected to increase to 1.0% from November 2018.

Estimated Loss Absorbing Capital (“LAC”)



H1 2018 £bn	LAC Value	Regulatory Value	Par Value
Common equity tier 1	32.0	32.0	32.0
Tier 1 Capital: End point CRR compliant	4.0	4.0	4.0
<i>o/w RBS Group Plc (HoldCo)</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>4.0</i>
<i>o/w RBS Operating Subsidiaries (OpCos)</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
Tier 1 Capital: End point CRR non-compliant	2.8	3.6	3.7
<i>o/w HoldCo</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.6</i>
<i>o/w OpCos</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>
Tier 2 Capital: End point CRR compliant	5.3	6.7	7.1
<i>o/w HoldCo</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>6.6</i>
<i>o/w OpCos</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.5</i>
Tier 2 Capital: End point CRR non-compliant	1.9	1.4	2.2
<i>o/w HoldCo</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.3</i>
<i>o/w OpCos</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.9</i>
Senior unsecured debt securities	12.8	-	29.9
<i>o/w HoldCo</i>	<i>12.8</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>14.3</i>
<i>o/w OpCos</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>15.6</i>
Total LAC	58.8	47.7	78.9
Total LAC (% RWA)	29.6%		

H1 2018 results by business

(£bn)	UK PBB	Ulster Bank RoI	Commercial Banking	Private Banking	RBS International	NatWest Markets	Central items & other ⁽¹⁾	Total RBS
Income	3.2	0.3	1.8	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.1	6.7
Operating expenses	(1.6)	(0.3)	(0.8)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.7)	(1.0)	(4.7)
Impairment (losses) / releases	(0.1)	0.0	(0.0)	(0.0)	0.0	(0.0)	0.0	(0.1)
Operating profit	1.4	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.0	(1.0)	1.8
Funded Assets	192.3	24.8	141.8	20.9	29.8	134.5	53.1	597.2
Net L&A to Customers	161.9	19.1	90.7	13.8	13.0	21.2	0.3	320.0
Customer Deposits	182.2	17.6	96.4	26.4	28.5	14.8	0.4	366.3
RWAs	43.4	16.8	71.7	9.4	6.8	50.1	0.6	198.8
LDR	89%	109%	94%	52%	46%	143%	n.m.	87%
ROE (%)⁽²⁾	29%	7%	14%	16%	26%	(1%)	n.m.	5.3%
Cost : Income ratio (%)⁽³⁾	50%	81%	46%	59%	40%	93%	n.m.	70%

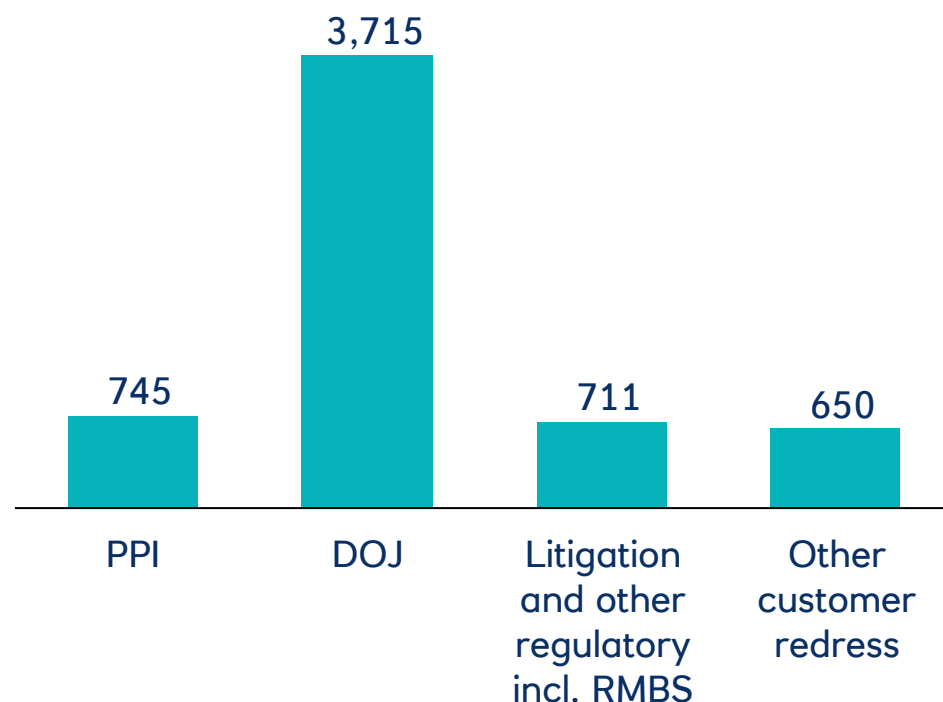
⁽¹⁾ Central items includes unallocated transactions which principally comprises RMBS charges and volatile items under IFRS

⁽²⁾ RBS's CET 1 target is in excess of 13% but for the purposes of computing segmental return on equity (ROE), to better reflect the differential drivers of capital usage, segmental operating profit after tax and adjusted for preference dividends is divided by notional equity allocated at different rates of 14% (Ulster Bank RoI), 11% (Commercial Banking), 13.5% (Private Banking), 16% (RBS International) and 15% for all other segments, of the monthly average of segmental risk-weighted assets incorporating the effect of capital deductions (RWAs). RBS Return on equity is calculated using profit for the period attributable to ordinary shareholders

⁽³⁾ Operating lease depreciation included in income.

Litigation and conduct

End of H1 2018 provisions (£m)



Total provisions for liabilities and charges: £7.0bn⁽¹⁾ as at H1 2018

Comments

US RMBS

- Settlement in principle reached with DOJ for US RMBS
- Incremental charge of £1,040m taken in Q2 2018
- Nomura RMBS litigation indemnity recovery of £241m

Payment Protection Insurance

- RBS has made provisions totalling £5.1bn to date for PPI claims. £4.4 billion had been utilised by 30 June 2018
- £156m of provisions utilised in the quarter
- £745m balance sheet provisions (including Plevin) remaining

⁽¹⁾ Includes 'other' provisions as per Note 4 of the Interim 2018 results announcement

Disclaimers

The targets, expectations and trends discussed in this presentation represent management's current expectations and are subject to change, including as a result of the factors described in the "Summary Risk Factors" on pages 48 and 49 of the H1 2018 IMS and the "Risk Factors" on pages 372 to 402 of the Annual Report and Accounts 2017.

Cautionary statement regarding forward-looking statements

Certain sections in this presentation contain 'forward-looking statements' as that term is defined in the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, such as statements that include the words 'expect', 'estimate', 'project', 'anticipate', 'commit', 'believe', 'should', 'intend', 'plan', 'could', 'probability', 'risk', 'Value-at-Risk (VaR)', 'target', 'goal', 'objective', 'may', 'endeavour', 'outlook', 'optimistic', 'prospects' and similar expressions or variations on these expressions.

In particular, this presentation includes forward-looking statements relating, but not limited to: future profitability and performance, including financial performance targets such as return on tangible equity; cost savings and targets, including cost:income ratios; litigation and government and regulatory investigations, including the timing and financial and other impacts thereof; structural reform and the implementation of the UK ring-fencing regime; the implementation of RBS's transformation programme, the satisfaction of the Group's residual EU State Aid obligations; the continuation of RBS's balance sheet reduction programme, including the reduction of risk-weighted assets (RWAs) and the timing thereof; capital and strategic plans and targets; capital, liquidity and leverage ratios and requirements, including CET1 Ratio, RWA equivalents (RWAE), Pillar 2 and other regulatory buffer requirements, minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities, and other funding plans; funding and credit risk profile; capitalisation; portfolios; net interest margin; customer loan and income growth; the level and extent of future impairments and write-downs, including with respect to goodwill; restructuring and remediation costs and charges; RBS's exposure to political and economic risks, operational risk, conduct risk, cyber and IT risk and credit rating risk and to various types of market risks, including as interest rate risk, foreign exchange rate risk and commodity and equity price risk; customer experience including our Net Promoter Score (NPS); employee engagement and gender balance in leadership positions.

Limitations inherent to forward-looking statements

These statements are based on current plans, estimates, targets and projections, and are subject to significant inherent risks, uncertainties and other factors, both external and relating to the Group's strategy or operations, which may result in the Group being unable to achieve the current targets, predictions, expectations and other anticipated outcomes expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. In addition, certain of these disclosures are dependent on choices relying on key model characteristics and assumptions and are subject to various limitations, including undue assumptions and estimates made by management. By their nature, certain of these disclosures are only estimates and, as a result, actual future gains and losses could differ materially from those that have been estimated. Accordingly, undue reliance should not be placed on these statements. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date we make them and we expressly disclaim any obligation or undertaking to release publicly any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect any change in the Group's expectations with regard thereto or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

Important factors that could affect the actual outcome of the forward-looking statements

We caution you that a large number of important factors could adversely affect our results or our ability to implement our strategy, cause us to fail to meet our targets, predictions, expectations and other anticipated outcomes or affect the accuracy of forward-looking statements we describe in this presentation, including in the risk factors and other uncertainties set out in the Group's 2017 Annual Report on Form 20-F and other materials filed with, or furnished to, the US Securities and Exchange Commission, and other risk factors and uncertainties discussed in this presentation. These include the significant risks for RBS presented by RBS's ability to successfully implement the significant and complex restructuring required to be undertaken in order to implement the UK ring-fencing regime and related costs; RBS's ability to successfully implement the various initiatives that are comprised in its restructuring and transformation programme, the balance sheet reduction programme and its significant cost-saving initiatives and whether RBS will be a viable, competitive, customer focused and profitable bank especially after its restructuring and the implementation of the UK ring-fencing regime; economic, regulatory and political risks, including as may result from the uncertainty arising from Brexit and from the outcome of general elections in the UK and changes in government policies; the outcomes of the legal, regulatory and governmental actions and investigations that RBS is or may be subject to and any resulting material adverse effect on RBS of unfavourable outcomes and the timing thereof (including where resolved by settlement); the dependence of the Group's operations on its IT systems; the exposure of RBS to cyber-attacks and its ability to defend against such attacks; RBS's ability to achieve its capital, funding, liquidity and leverage requirements or targets which will depend in part on RBS's success in reducing the size of its business and future profitability as well as developments which may impact its CET1 capital including additional litigation or conduct costs, further impairments or accounting changes; ineffective management of capital or changes to regulatory requirements relating to capital adequacy and liquidity or failure to pass mandatory stress tests; RBS's ability to access sufficient sources of capital, liquidity and funding when required; RBS's ability to satisfy its residual EU State Aid obligations and the timing thereof; changes in the credit ratings of RBS, RBS entities or the UK government; declining revenues resulting from lower customer retention and revenue generation in light of RBS's strategic refocus on the UK; as well as increasing competition from new incumbents and disruptive technologies.

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