Company Registration No: 02269671

**GL LEASE COMPANY NO.5 LIMITED** 

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

31 December 2008

Group Secretariat
The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc
Gogarburn
P.O. Box 1000
Edinburgh
EH12 1HQ

SATURDAY



13/06/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE

380

### CONTENTS

	Page
Officers and Professional Advisers	1
Directors' Report	2
Independent Auditors' Report	5
Income Statement	7
Statement of Changes in Equity	8
Balance Sheet	9
Cash Flow Statement	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11

### OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS:	N T J Clibbens
	C F Glenn
	l J Isaac
	B K Weir

SECRETARY: L H Cameron

REGISTERED OFFICE: 3 Princess Way

Redhill Surrey RH1 1NP

AUDITORS: Deloitte LLP

St Albans

Registered in England and Wales.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008.

#### **ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW**

This directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies under section 417(1) of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Activity**

The principal activity of the Company continues to be the provision of residual value guarantees.

#### Review of the year

The profit for the year was £1,221 (2007: profit of £37,370) and this was transferred to reserves. A dividend of £35,174 was paid during the year (2007: £9,084).

The directors, having made such enquiries as they considered appropriate, have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis. They considered the financial statements of The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc for the year ended 31 December 2008, approved on 25 February 2009, which were prepared on a going concern basis.

The directors do not anticipate any material change in either the type or level of activities of the Company.

#### **DIRECTORS AND SECRETARY**

The present directors and secretary, who have served throughout the year except where noted below, are listed on page 1.

From 1 January 2008 to date the following changes have taken place:

Directors	Appointed	Resigned
C G Freeman		30 April 2008
B K Weir	30 April 2008	
Secretary		
M Castro		01 August 2008
L H Cameron	01 August 2008	_

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)**

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES**

The directors are required by the Companies Acts 1985 and 2006 to prepare a directors' report and financial statements for each financial year and have elected to prepare them in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union. They are responsible for preparing financial statements that present fairly the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the directors' report and financial statements comply with the requirements of the Companies Acts 1985 and 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### **USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The Company's financial risk management policies and exposure in relation to the respective risks are detailed in note 16 of the financial statements.

#### DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each of the directors at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- (a) so far as he is aware there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- (b) the director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and shall be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 234ZA of the Companies Act 1985.

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)**

#### **AUDITORS**

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

N T J Clibbens

Director

Date: 11 June 2009

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GL LEASE COMPANY NO.5 LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of GL Lease Company No.5 Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31 December 2008 which comprise the income statement, the statement of changes in equity, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and the related notes 1 to 20. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union are set out in the Directors' Report.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and whether the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements. In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the Company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report for the above year and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any information outside the Directors' Report.

#### **BASIS OF AUDIT OPINION**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the circumstances of the Company, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion, we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GL LEASE COMPANY NO.5 LIMITED (Continued)

#### **OPINION**

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2008 and of its profit for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

Deloitte LLP

Deloite up

**Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors** 

St Albans, United Kingdom

Date: 4 June 2009

# INCOME STATEMENT for the year ended 31 December 2008

Continuing operations	Note	2008 <u>£</u>	2007 <u>£</u>
Revenue	4	598	48,111
Operating charges	5	(1,002)	(140)
Operating profit		(404)	47,971
Finance income	6	2,305	6,273
Finance costs	7	(193)	(858)
Profit before tax		1,708	53,386
Тах	8	(487)	(16,016)
Profit for the year attributable to the equity holders of the Company	9,15	1,221	37,370

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31 December 2008

	Note	Share capital <u>£</u>	Retained earnings <u>£</u>	Total equity <u>£</u>
At 1 January 2007		100	14,380	14,480
Profit for the year		-	37,370	37,370
Dividends paid	10	-	(9,084)	(9,084)
At 31 December 2007		100	42,666	42,766
At 1 January 2008		100	42,666	42,766
Profit for the year		-	1,221	1,221
Dividends paid	10	-	(35,174)	(35,174)
At 31 December 2008		100	8,713	8,813

## BALANCE SHEET at 31 December 2008

	Note	2008 <u>£</u>	2007 <u>£</u>
Current assets			
Loans and receivables	11	10,350	12,061
Trade and other receivables	12	100	47,608
Total assets		10,450	59,669
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	-	150
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	1,150	739
Tax payable		487	16,014
		1,637	16,753
Total liabilities		1,637	16,903
Net assets		8,813	42,766
Equity			
Share capital	14	100	100
Reserves	15	8,713	42,666
Total equity attributable to the equity holders of the	e Company	8,813	42,766

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 115000 and were signed on its behalf by:

N T J Clibbens

Director

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31 December 2008

		2008	2007
	Note	£	<u>£</u>
Operating activities			
Profit before tax		1,708	53,386
Adjustments for:			
Finance income	6	(2,305)	(6,273)
Finance costs	7	193	858
Operating (loss)/profit before changes in working	capital	(404)	47,971
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables		47,508	(28,684)
Decrease in inventories		-	2,500
Decrease in amounts owed by group undertakings		1,711	412,346
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		261	(17,281)
Net cash generated from the operations		49,076	416,852
Interest received		2,305	6,273
Interest paid		(193)	(858)
Tax paid		(16,014)	(413,183)
Net cash from operating activities		35,174	9,084
Net cash from investing activities			-
Financing activities			
Dividends paid	10	(35,174)	(9,084)
Net cash used in financing activities		(35,174)	(9,084)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December			

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2008

#### 1 General information

GL Lease Company No.5 Limited is a company incorporated in Great Britain under the Companies Act 1985. The address of the registered office is on page 1. The nature of the Company's principal activities are set out in the Director's Report.

#### 2 Adoption of new and revised Standards

In the current year the Company has not adopted any additional Standards as none have become effective for this reporting period.

Three Interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee are effective for the current year. These are: IFRIC 11 IFRS2 - Group and Treasury Share Transactions, IFRIC 12 Service Concession Arrangements and IFRIC 14 IAS 19 The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction. The adoption of these has not led to any changes in the Company's accounting policies.

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following Standards and Interpretations which have not been applied in these financial statements were in issue but not yet effective: IFRS 8 Operating Segments, IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes, IFRIC 15 Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate, IFRIC 16 Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation IFRIC 17 Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners and IFRIC 18 Transfers of Assets from Customers. The directors anticipate that the adoption of these Standards and Interpretations in future periods will have no material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

#### 3 Accounting policies

#### a. Accounting convention

The financial statements, which should be read in conjunction with the Directors' Report, are prepared on a going concern basis and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee of the IASB (together IFRS) as adopted by the European Union.

The financial statements have been prepared upon the basis of historical cost except as noted in the following accounting policies and are presented in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2008

#### 3 Accounting policies (continued)

#### b. Revenue recognition

Revenue represents net fees and equipment rental income, on goods held for resale, credited to the profit and loss account and net profit of invoiced sales during the year.

Residual Value Guarantee fees are accrued evenly over the period of the lease to which the Residual Value Guarantee relates except where, at inception, it is anticipated that losses will be incurred on disposal. Where, at inception, losses are anticipated to arise on disposal, fees received at inception of the lease are deferred to match the anticipated loss on disposal.

Revenue arises in the United Kingdom from continuing activities.

#### c. Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are measured at initial recognition at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in the income statement when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. The allowance recognised is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition.

#### d. Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are measured at initial recognition at fair value. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in the income statement when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired.

#### e. Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are measured at fair value.

#### f. Taxation

Provision is made for taxation at current enacted rates on taxable profits, arising in income or in equity.

Deferred taxation is accounted for in full for all temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability for accounting purposes and its carrying amount for tax purposes.

Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered.

#### q. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2008

#### 3 Accounting policies (continued)

#### h. Amounts owed to group undertakings

Amounts owed to group undertakings are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Finance costs incurred on borrowings from group undertakings are recognised in the income statement in the period in which they are incurred.

#### i. Operating charges

Operating charges include provisions for bad and doubtful debts and other operating charges. Individually assessed provisions are made against advances for which recovery is considered to be doubtful. Collectively assessed provision is made in respect of losses which, although not separately identified, are from experience known to be present in any portfolio of financial assets. Other operating charges are accounted for on an accruals basis.

#### i. Residual values

The Company's profits on disposal of assets are recognised as they arise.

Residual value exposure occurs due to the uncertain nature of the value of an asset at the end of an agreement. Throughout the life of an asset it's residual value will fluctuate because of the uncertainty of the market for that asset as well as general economic conditions.

Future residual values are monitored so as to identify any impairment required, by reference to the Company's past history for values and the Company's projections of the likely future market for each group of assets. Provision for losses is made when the likelihood of loss is identified.

#### k. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies above, management has made the following judgements that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

- Provisions for bad and doubtful debt
- Provision for future residual value guarantee losses
- Provision for stock dilapidation

The Company's policies in respect of these is noted above.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2008

4 Revenue		
	2008	2007
	£	£
Fee income	598	602
Other		47,509
	598	48,111
5 Operating charges		
	2008	2007
	£	<u>£</u>
	_	_
Audit services (note 9)	1,000	140
Other charges	2	<u>-</u>
	1,002	140
The Company had no employees in the current year (2007 - none).		
Employee costs are incurred by the intermediate parent company, Lomba	rd North Centra	al PLC.
6 Finance income		
o Finance income	2008	2007
	£	£ £
On loans and receivables:	=	~
From group undertakings	2,305	6,273
	<del></del>	
7 Finance costs	0000	0007
	2008	2007
	£	£
Other	<u> 193</u>	858

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2008

#### 8 Tax charge on profit before tax

A) Analysis of charge for the year		
	2008	2007
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
Current taxation:	_	
Income tax charge for the year	487	16,016_

#### B) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The actual tax charge in the current and prior year does not differ from the expected tax charge computed by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax of 28.5% (2007: 30%).

The applicable rate for the year has changed from 30% to 28.5% following a reduction in the rate of UK corporation tax from 30% to 28% on 1 April 2008.

#### 9 Profit for the year

Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging:	2008	2007
Auditors' remuneration: Audit services	<u>£</u> 1,000	<u>£</u>
10 Dividends	2008 <u>£</u>	2007 <u>£</u>
'A' ordinary shares: Interim dividend of £703 per ordinary share (2007: £182) 'B' ordinary shares:	17,587	4,542
Interim dividend of £234 per ordinary share (2007: £61)	17,587 35,174	4,542 9,084
11 Loans and receivables	2008 <u>£</u>	2007 <u>£</u>
Current Amounts owed by group undertakings	10,350	12,061

The average effective interest rate over amounts owed by group undertakings approximates 5% (2007: 5%).

The fair value of loans and receivables is considered not to be materially different to the carrying amounts in the balance sheet.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2008

12 Trade and other receivables		
	2008	2007
	<u>£</u>	£
	-	_
Prepayments and accrued income	-	47,508
Other receivables	100	100
	100	47,608
13 Trade and other payables		
	2008	2007
	£	£
Non-current liabilities		
Accruals and deferred income	-	150
Current liabilities		
Accruals and deferred income	1,150	739
	1 150	889
	1,150	
14 Share capital		
14 Chare capital	2008	2007
	£	£
Authorised:	=	<u>~</u>
250 (2007: 250) 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each	250	250
750 (2007: 750) 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each	750	750
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1,000	1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:	<u> </u>	
25 (2007: 25) 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each	25	25
75 (2007: 75) 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each	75	75

#### Dividends

To the extent that distributable reserves are available and dividends are paid, the holder of each A Share shall be entitled to be paid a dividend in respect of each A share which is three times the value of the dividend paid in respect of each B share.

100

100

#### Winding up

On a winding up or on a return of capital or otherwise, the assets of the Company available for distribution shall be applied so that there shall be paid to the holder of the A shares in respect of each A share an amount which is three times that paid to the holder of the B Shares in respect of each B share.

#### Voting rights

The holder of the A Shares shall be entitled to three votes per A share held and the holder of the B Shares shall be entitled to one vote per B Share held, whether on a show of hands or on a poll.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2008

#### 15 Reserves

	Retained earnings <u>£</u>
At 1 January 2007	14,380
Profit for the year	37,370
Dividends	(9,084)
At 31 December 2007	42,666
At 1 January 2008	42,666
Profit for the year	1,221
Dividends	(35,174)
At 31 December 2008	8,713

#### 16 Financial instruments and risk management

#### Capital risk management

The Company considers its capital to consist of equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company, comprising issued share capital and retained earnings as disclosed in notes 14 and 15. The Company is a member of the Royal Bank of Scotland group of companies which has regulatory disciplines over the use of its capital. The Company operates controls and policies put in place by the group to ensure that the Company can continue as a going concern and to ensure that the group complies with these regulatory disciplines.

#### **Accounting Policies**

Details of the accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset and financial liability are disclosed in note 3.

#### Categories of financial instruments

The carrying value of each category of financial instruments, as defined in IAS 39, is disclosed in the following table:

Financial assets:	2008 <u>£</u>	2007 <u>£</u>
Loans and receivables	10,350	59,669
Non financial assets	100	-
	10,450	59,669
Financial liabilities:	<u></u>	
Amortised cost	-	889
Non financial liabilities	1,638	16,014
	1,638	16,903

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2008

#### 16 Financial instruments and risk management (continued)

#### Risk management

The Company uses a comprehensive framework for managing risks established by the Lombard group of companies and the Royal Bank of Scotland group of companies.

The risks associated with the Company's businesses are as follows:

#### Interest rate risk and sensitivity analysis

Structural interest rate risk arises where assets and liabilities have different repricing maturities.

The Company has no significant interest rate risk as interest bearing assets are primarily amounts owed by group undertakings due primarily on demand and there are no interest bearing liabilities.

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates at the balance sheet date. The analysis is prepared on the assumption that the balances receivable and/or payable at the balance sheet date were receivable and/or payable for the whole year.

If interest rates had been 0.5% higher and all other variables were held constant, the Company's profit for the year would have increased by £52 (2007: profit for the year would have increased by £60). This is mainly due to the Company's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate lendings. There would be no other impact on equity.

#### **Currency risk**

The Company has no currency risk as all transactions and balances are denominated in Sterling.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that companies, financial institutions, individuals and other counterparties will be unable to meet their obligations to the Company.

The Company has no significant credit risk as all loans and receivables are with group undertakings. No amounts owed by group undertakings are past due.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises where assets and liabilities have different contractual maturities. The Company manages liquidity risk through applying the established framework put in place within the group.

The maturity analysis of financial liabilities is disclosed in note 13.

The Company has no significant liquidity risk as it has access to financing facilities and support provided by fellow group companies.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2008

#### 16 Financial instruments and risk management (continued)

#### Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of unexpected losses attributable to human error, systems failures, fraud or inadequate internal financial controls and procedures. The Company manages this risk, in line with the RBS group framework, through systems and procedures to monitor transactions and positions, the documentation of transactions and periodic review by internal audit. The Company also maintains contingency facilities to support operations in the event of disasters.

#### 17 Commitments

The Company is committed to acquire assets from lessors at the end of their respective leases at amounts agreed at the beginning of the related lease contract such as to guarantee a certain return to the lessor. These commitments, which have been issued to The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc undertakings, have the following expiration dates:

	2008	2007
	<u>£</u>	£
Within one year	142,740	-
In the second to fifth years inclusive	-	142,740
	142,740	142,740

#### 18 Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events between the year end and the approval of these financial statements which would require a change to the disclosures in the accounts.

#### 19 Related parties

The Company's immediate parent and ultimate controlling party is described in note 20.

The table below details balances and transactions with group undertakings.

	At	Net	Net	At
	1 January 2008	payments	interest received	31 December 2008
	£	£	£	£
Non-banking members of the group: Other RBS Group undertakings	12,061	(4,016)	2,305	10,350

The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash. No guarantees have been given or received.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2008

#### 19 Related parties (continued)

Net operating charges and fees paid to GATX Asset Residual Management Limited, an associate company within the group, were £nil (2007: £47,509).

#### Other related party transactions

No emoluments were paid to any director by the Company during the year (2007 - £nil).

None of the directors had any material interest in any contract of significance in relation to the business of the Company (2007 - none).

During the year, the Company paid corporation tax of £16,014 (2007: £413,183) to Her Majesty's Revenue & Customs (HMRC), a UK Government body. At the balance sheet date the amounts of corporation tax owed to HMRC was £487 (2007: £16,014).

#### 20 Parent companies

The Company's immediate parent company is Lombard Initial Leasing Limited.

The ultimate holding company and the parent of the largest group into which the Company is consolidated is The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc which is incorporated in Great Britain and registered in Scotland. Copies of the financial statements for The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc can be obtained from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc, Gogarburn, Edinburgh, EH12 1HQ.

The smallest subgroup into which the Company is consolidated has as its parent company. The Royal Bank of Scotland plc, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in Scotland. Copies of the consolidated financial statements for this subgroup can be obtained from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc, Gogarburn, Edinburgh, EH12 1HQ.

On 1 December 2008, the UK Government through HM Treasury acquired a controlling shareholding in The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc. The UK Government has announced that its shareholdings in banks will be managed by UK Financial Investments Limited, a company wholly-owned by the UK Government.