Company Registration No: 04252744

RBSSAF (27) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2007

Group Secretariat
The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc
3 Princess Way
Redhill
Surrey
RH1 1NP



A01

28/07/2008 COMPANIES HOUSE 20

CONTENTS	Page
Officers and Professional Advisers	1
Directors' Report	2-4
Independent Auditors' Report	5
Income Statement	6
Balance Sheet	7
Cash Flow Statement	8
Notes to the Empirical Statements	9-15

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS:

S J Caterer

A S Devine

A C Farnell P A Tubb

SECRETARY:

C J Whittaker

REGISTERED OFFICE:

The Quadrangle The Promenade

Cheltenham
Gloucestershire

GL50 1PX

AUDITORS:

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Bristol

Registered in England and Wales.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007

ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

This directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies under section 246(4)(a) of the Companies Act 1985

The principal activity of the Company, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Royal Bank Leasing Limited, is the provision of fixed asset finance usually involving individually structured facilities

The retained profit for the financial year was £12,304 (2006 £3,926) The directors do not recommend that a dividend be paid (2006 £nil)

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 2007 to date the following changes have taken place

	Appointed	Resigned
Directors T V Castledine A S Devine	19 July 2007	19 July 2007

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are required by the Companies Act 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

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES - Continued

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 Act 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.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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

(1) so far as he/she is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's Auditors are unaware, and

(2) the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken to make himself/herself 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

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Company's policy is to avoid interest rate risk

Credit risk

The Company's principal financial assets are bank deposits, trade and other receivables

Credit risk is the risk arising from the possibility that the Company will incur losses from the failure of group companies to meet their obligations. Credit risk is managed through The Royal Bank of Scotland plc Group Credit Risk Management Framework to enable the Group to achieve appropriate risk versus reward performance whilst maintaining credit risk exposure in line with approved risk appetite on a Group basis

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies

AUDITORS

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

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

S J Caterer Director

Date 18 July 2008

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RBSSAF (27) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of RBSSAF (27) Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2007 which comprise the income statement, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and the related Notes 1 to 16 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 annual 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 statement of directors' responsibilities. 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 are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements. In addition we also 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 and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

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.

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2007 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- 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 & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

loite & Touche LLP

Bristol, United Kingdom

22 July 2008

INCOME STATEMENT for the year ended 31 December 2007

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
CONTINUING OPERATIONS		-	
Administrative expenses	4	(758)	(46)
OPERATING LOSS	4	(758)	(46)
Finance (costs)/income	6	(1,751)	45
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		(2,509)	(1)
Tax credit	7	14,813	3,927
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	14	12,304	3,926

There have been no other gains or losses in the financial year or prior year

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET as at 31 December 2007

as at 31 December 2007			
		2007	2006
	Note	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS	•		
Trade and other receivables	9	7,288	•
Cash and cash equivalents	10	31,491	
		38,779	-
		·	
		38,779	_
TOTAL ASSETS		30,119	
CURRENT LIABILITIES		(0.45)	(00.000)
Trade and other payables	11	(212)	(32,936)
Bank overdraft and loans	12	(65,000)	(5,801)
		(65,212)	(38,737)
TOTAL LIABILITIES		(65,212)	(38,737)
TOTAL LIABILITIES		(00,212)	(00,.0.7
		/a.a	/ -
NET LIABILITIES		(26,433)	(38,737)
EQUITY			
Share capital	13	100	100
Retained deficit	14	(26,533)	(38,837)
PETION		(26,433)	(38,737)
TOTAL DEFICIT		(20,433)	(30,737)

The financial statements on pages 6 to 15 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 18 July 2008. They were signed on its behalf by -

S J Caterer Director

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements

CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31 December 2007

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	15	(10,280)	(7,374)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES New bank loans raised		47,572	
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		47,572	
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALEN	TS	37,292	(7,374)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		(5,801)	1,573
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR		31,491	(5,801)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted for use in the EU. The Company in addition to complying with its legal obligation to comply with IFRS as adopted for use in the European Union, also complies with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The principal accounting policies are set out below

IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments Disclosures' which became effective in this period introduces new disclosures relating to financial instruments but does not have any impact on the classification or valuation of the Company's financial instruments

The directors do not believe the adoption of any Standards or Interretations that have been issued but are not yet effective will have any material impact on the financial statements of the Company

b BORROWING COSTS

All borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred

c TAXATION

Provision is made for taxation at current enacted rates on taxable profits

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

d FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial asset categories are loans and receivables. Loans and receivables comprise 'trade and other receivables' and 'cash and cash equivalents' in the balance sheet.

The Company's financial liabilities are all categorised as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost. This comprises 'bank overdraft and loans' and 'trade and other payables' in the balance sheet.

The Company does not account for any financial asset or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

e TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade and other receivables are measured at initial recognition at fair value, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Trade and other receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their nominal value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES-CONTINUED

f CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value

g BORROWINGS

Interest-bearing loans and bank overdrafts are initially recorded at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method

h TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Trade and other payables are not interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value.

OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)

Operating profit is stated before charging or crediting investment income and finance costs

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

a Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates

The Company's policy is to avoid interest rate risk

b Currency nsk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates

c Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk ansing from the possibility that the Company will incur losses from the failure of counterparties to meet their obligations. Credit risk is managed through The Royal Bank of Scotland plc Group Credit Risk Management Framework to enable the Group to achieve appropriate risk versus reward performance whilst maintaining credit risk exposure in line with approved risk appetite on a Group basis. The Framework encompasses credit risk assessment prior to the approval of any credit exposure, and the control and monitoring of these exposures against approved limits

d Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due

Any maturity mis-match within the overall long-term structure of the Company's assets and liabilities is managed to ensure that term asset commitments may be funded on an economic basis over their life. The short-term maturity structure of the Company's liabilities and assets is managed on a daily basis to ensure that all cash flow obligations can be met as they arise.

e Capital management

The Company is a member of a group with regulatory disciplines over the use of its capital. Although the Company itself is not regulated it aims to maintain capital resources commensurate with the nature, scale and risk profile of its business. It regards its capital as the total equity as shown on the balance sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 PARENT COMPANIES

The Company's immediate parent company is Royal Bank Leasing Limited

The Company's ultimate holding company, ultimate controlling party 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 pic, 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 pic, Gogarburn, Edinburgh, EH12.1HQ

4 OPERATING LOSS

Operating loss has been arrived at after charging	2007 £	2006 £
Administrative expenses	<u>758</u>	46_

Costs incurred in respect of audit services to the Company have been borne by Royal Bank Leasing Limited in 2007 and 2006. No recharge was made to the company

5 STAFF COSTS

All directors and employees are employed and remunerated by The Royal Bank of Scotland plc, which did not make a recharge to the Company in the year

The average monthly number of employees was nil (2006 nil)

6	FINANCE (COSTS)/INCOME	2007 £	2006 £
	Finance income Interest receivable from group undertakings	•	45
	Finance costs Interest payable to group undetakings	(1,751)	•

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7	TAXATION			2007 £	2006 £
	A) ANALYSIS OF TAX CREDIT FOR THE YEAR				
	Current tax credit - Group relief receivable on loss for the year - Adjustment in respect of prior periods			(752) (14,061) (14,813)	(3,927)
	Tax credit			(14,813)	(3,927)
	B) FACTORS AFFECTING THE TAX CREDIT FO	R THE YEAR			
	Loss before tax			(2,509)	(1)
	Tax on Loss at the standard rate of 30% (2006 3 Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous per	60%) enods		(752) (14,061)	(3,927)
	Tax credit			(14,813)	(3,927)
8	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS				
	a) Carrying value and fair value of financial instru	ment by category	<i>y</i>		
		Carrying value 2007 £	Fair value 2007 £	Carrying value 2006 £	Fair value 2006 £
	Loans and receivables Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	7,288 31,491	7,288 31,491	<u>.</u>	<u>:</u>
	Financial assets	38,779	38,779	•	
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost Trade and other payables Bank overdraft and loans	212 65,000	212 65,000	32,936 5,801	32,936 5,801
	Financial liabilities	65,212	65,212	38,737	38,737

8

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - CONTINUED	2007	2006
	b) Financial instrument - carrying amount by market risk exposure	£	£
	Interest rate risk		
	Financial assets	31,491	-
	- variable rate - non-interest bearing	7,288	
		38,779	-
	Financial liabilities		E 004
	variable ratenon-interest bearing	65,000 212	5,801 32,936
	- HOLE-Interest positing	65,212	38,737
	-		
	If market interest rates had been higher or lower the profit or loss and eq not have been materially affected	uity of the Compa	ny would
	c) Financial asset - credit quality	2007 £	2006 £
	Summary and concentration of credit risk		
	- maximum credit exposure and neither past due nor impaired		
	Group undertakings	38,779	
	Based on counterparty payment history the Company considers all the above to be of good credit quality	financial assets	
	d) Liquidity risk		
	Contractual cashflows payable to matunty on financial liabilities on an undiscedue within 1 year,	ounted basis, all a	mounts are
		2007	2006
		£	£
	Trade payables	212 65,325	32,936 5,801
	Bank overdraft and loans		
		65,537	38,737
		2007	2006
•	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	2007 £	£
	Amounts due from group undertakings	7,288	-
	THE STATE OF THE S	2007	2006
	10 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	£	£
	Bank account with group undertakings	31,491	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	2007 £	2006 £
	Amounts due to group undertakings	212	32,936
12	BANK OVERDRAFT AND LOANS	2007 £	2006 £
	Borrowings repayable on demand or within one year		
	Bank overdraft due to group undertakings Loan amount due to group undertakings	65,000	5,801
		65,000	5,801
	A right of set-off exists over the Company's bank account with The Royal against advances made to the Company's immediate holding company a The effective interest rate on the loan is variable at 6 6% p.a. and the corrections of the company and the corrections of the corrections	ng its subsidiaries	08
13	200. –	006 2007	2006
	Ordinary Shares of £1 Number of share	es £	£
	Authorised - Ordinary shares of £1 each	100 100	100
	Issued, called up and fully paid - Ordinary shares of £1 each 100	100 100	100
	The Company has one class of ordinary voting shares which carry no rig	tht to fixed income	
14	4 RETAINED DEFICIT Balance at 1 January 2006	£ (42,763) 3,926	
	Profit for the financial year Balance at 1 January 2007 Profit for the financial year	(38,837) 12,304	
	Balance at 31 December 2007	(26,533)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15	NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT	2007 £	2006 £
	Loss before tax	(2,509)	(1)
	Adjustments for Interest expense/(income)	1,751	(45)
	Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	(758)	(46)
	Income taxes paid Interest (paid)/received	(7,983) (1,539)	(7,373) 45
	Net cash from operating activities	(10,280)	(7,374)
16	RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS		
	During the period, the Company entered into the following related party transactions	2007 £	2006 £
	Royal Bank Leasing Limited		
	Transactions during the period - Interest on loan (paid to)/received from related party - Group relief paid - Additional borrowing from related party	(1,751) 7,983 47,572	45 7,373
	Group relief owed by/(owed to) related party Outstanding balance owed to the related party	7,288 (65,211)	(15,508) (17,428)
	The Royal Bank of Scotland plc		
	Bank account held with related party	31,491	(5,801)

The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash. No guarantees have been given or received No provisions have been made for doubtful debts in respect of the amounts owed by related parties. Both The Royal Bank of Scotland plc and Royal Bank Leasing Limited are fellow subsidiaries of the ultimate holding company The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc.