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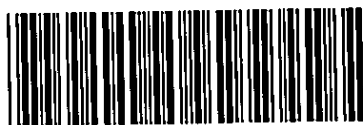
Company Registration No: FC0025301

GREYLOCK INVESTMENTS LLC

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2008

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GREYLOCK INVESTMENTS LLC

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GREYLOCK INVESTMENTS LLC

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS:

J W Lett
V A Pereira
A R Rodriguez

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Greylock Investments LLC
The Corporation Trust Company
1209 Orange Street
Wilmington
New Castle County
Delaware 19801
U.S.A.

GREYLOCK INVESTMENTS LLC

DIRECTORS' REPORT

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

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The Company's principal activity is investment business.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The directors were satisfied with the results of the Company for the year.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit after tax for the year ended 31 December 2008 was \$35,845,342 (period from 30 October 2007 to 31 December 2007: \$1,432,472). The directors do not recommend the payment of an ordinary dividend for the period (period from 30 October 2007 to 31 December 2007: nil).

Under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), the B and C Shares in issue are accounted for as financial liabilities and the finance costs of these instruments accounted for as an expense in the income statement and thus taken into account in arriving at profit before taxation. The financing costs of the B and C Shares for the year ended 31 December 2008 were \$274,766 and \$64,038,404 respectively (period from 30 October 2007 to 31 December 2007: \$73,340 and \$8,199,512 respectively).

GOING CONCERN

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.

DIRECTORS

The present directors, who have served throughout the year, are listed on page 1.

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

	Appointed	Resigned
Directors		
H W Ashwin	18 July 2008	27 March 2009
A J Hicks	-	5 February 2009
C B Higgins	-	20 June 2008
J W Lett	16 October 2008	-
S T Pattinson	-	30 September 2008
A R Rodriguez	5 February 2009	-

GREYLOCK INVESTMENTS LLC

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)

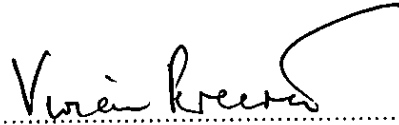
DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

In preparing the financial statements, the directors have accepted responsibility to:

- prepare the financial statements that present fairly the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with IFRS as adopted for use by the European Union;
- 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on a 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 that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company. The directors have accepted responsibility for the system of internal control, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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


.....
V A Pereira, Director
8th May, 2009

GREYLOCK INVESTMENTS LLC

INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

	Notes	Year ended 31/12/08 US\$	Period from 30/10/07 to 31/12/07 US\$
Revenue	3	56,149,869	12,732,977
Other operating income	3	44,076,117	1,149,962
Finance costs		(64,313,170)	(8,272,852)
Administrative expenses		(67,474)	(29,942)
Profit before taxation		35,845,342	5,580,145
Taxation	4	-	(4,147,673)
Profit for the year / period		35,845,342	1,432,472

The results above arose wholly from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 8 to 19 form an integral part of the financial statements.

GREYLOCK INVESTMENTS LLC

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2008

	Notes	As at 31/12/08 US\$	As at 31/12/07 US\$
Non-current assets			
Loans to group undertakings	14	1,377,798,751	1,379,604,330
Derivative financial instruments	11	1,058,127,358	132,243,529
Current assets			
Investments	6	11,741,195	46,338,161
Corporation tax		32,899	-
Cash and cash equivalents	7	72,042,145	4,485,963
Total assets		2,519,742,348	1,562,671,983
Current liabilities			
Derivative financial instruments	11	(266,229)	(100,814)
Other payables		(21,962)	(30,245)
Corporation tax		-	(2,040,058)
Non-current liabilities			
Loan capital	8, 9	(1,010,908,385)	(1,008,272,852)
Deferred tax	5	(294,438,471)	(37,361,661)
Total liabilities		(1,305,635,047)	(1,047,805,630)
Net assets		1,214,107,301	514,866,353
Equity			
Share capital	8	417,552,175	417,552,175
Share premium	9	-	-
Hedge reserve		757,127,497	93,731,891
Retained earnings		39,427,629	3,582,287
Total equity		1,214,107,301	514,866,353

The notes on pages 8 to 19 form an integral part of the financial statements. The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on *8th May* 2009.

Signed on its behalf by:

V A Pereira

V A Pereira, Director

GREYLOCK INVESTMENTS LLC

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

	Share capital US\$	Hedge reserve US\$	Retained earnings US\$	Total US\$
Balance at 31 October 2007	417,552,175	55,050,683	2,149,815	474,752,673
Gain on cash flow hedge	-	52,449,719	-	52,449,719
Deferred tax	-	(13,768,511)	-	(13,768,511)
Net gain recognised directly in equity	-	38,681,208	-	38,681,208
Profit for the period	-	-	1,432,472	1,432,472
Total recognised income and expenses	-	38,681,208	1,432,472	40,113,680
Balance at 1 January 2008	417,552,175	93,731,891	3,582,287	514,866,353
Gain on cash flow hedge	-	920,472,416	-	920,472,416
Deferred tax	-	(257,076,810)	-	(257,076,810)
Net gain recognised directly in equity	-	663,395,606	-	663,395,606
Profit for the year	-	-	35,845,342	35,845,342
Total recognised income and expenses	-	663,395,606	35,845,342	699,240,948
Balance at 31 December 2008	417,552,175	757,127,497	39,427,629	1,214,107,301

GREYLOCK INVESTMENTS LLC

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

	Notes	Year ended 31/12/07 US\$	Period from 30/10/07 to 31/12/07 US\$
Net cash flow from operating activities	10	67,556,182	1,486,050
Net cash flow for the year / period		67,556,182	1,486,050
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year / period		4,485,963	2,999,913
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year / period	7	72,042,145	4,485,963

The notes on pages 8 to 19 form an integral part of the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

1. Accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements, which should be read in conjunction with the Directors' Report, have been prepared on a going concern basis and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the revaluation of certain assets and liabilities. There is no material difference between the fair value and the carrying value of assets and liabilities which are accounted for at amortised cost, with the exception of those disclosed in notes 8 and 11.

Two Interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee are effective for the current period. These are 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 Interpretations has not led to any changes in the financial statements of the Company.

At the date of approval of these financial statements, although the following Standards and Interpretations were in issue, they were not effective and the Company has not chosen to adopt them early:

IFRS 1 /	Cost of Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity
IAS27 (Amended)	or Associate
IFRS 2 (Amended)	Share-based Payment
IFRS 3 (Revised)	Business Combinations
IFRS 8	Operating Segments
IAS 1 (Revised)	Presentation of Financial Statements
IAS 23 (Revised)	Borrowing Costs
IAS 27 (Revised)	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
IAS 32 (Amended)	Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation
IFRS 7 (amended)	Improving disclosures about financial instruments
IAS 39 / IFRIC 9	Embedded Derivatives
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
IFRIC 18	Transfer of assets from customers

The directors anticipate that the adoption of these Standards and Interpretations in future periods should not have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company when the relevant standards come into effect.

b) Financial assets

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Investments

Investments, which comprise marketable securities, are accounted for at fair value in the balance sheet with movements in fair value recognised in the income statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

c) **Financial liabilities and finance costs**

Loan capital

Under IAS 32, the B and C Shares are classified as financial liabilities (see narrative in Note 8) and included as 'Loan capital' in the balance sheet. These liabilities are accounted for at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

d) **Derivative financial instruments**

The Company uses derivative financial instruments to manage interest rate risk. Generally, such contracts are initially recognised and subsequently measured at fair value, with movements in their value recognised in the income statement.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments that are designated and effective as hedges of cash flows are recognised directly in equity and any ineffective portion recognised immediately in the income statement.

e) **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash comprises cash in hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash is recognised when received and cash equivalents are recognised when the investments are made.

f) **Taxation**

Provision is made for taxation at current enacted rates on taxable profits, arising in income or in equity, taking into account relief for overseas taxation where appropriate.

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, except in relation to overseas earnings where remittance is controlled by the RBS Group, and in relation to goodwill.

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

g) **Foreign currency translation**

The functional currency of the Company is US dollars. All monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than US dollars are translated into US dollars at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in currencies other than US dollars are recorded at the rates ruling at the dates of the transactions and all other translation differences are taken through the income statement.

GREYLOCK INVESTMENTS LLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. Directors and employees

None of the directors received any emoluments from the Company for their services to the Company in the year ended 31 December 2008 or the prior period from 30 October 2007 to 31 December 2007.

None of the directors had any interest in any contract of significance in relation to the business of the Company in the year ended 31 December 2008 or the prior period from 30 October 2007 to 31 December 2007.

The Company did not have any employees in the year ended 31 December 2008 or the prior period from 30 October 2007 to 31 December 2007.

3. Revenue

	Year ended 31/12/08	Period from 30/10/07 to 31/12/07
	US\$	US\$
Interest income	55,292,728	12,294,854
Income from investments in debt securities and hedges	857,141	438,123
	56,149,869	12,732,977
Other operating income		
Interest rate swaps	44,042,386	1,122,540
Exchange differences	33,731	27,422
	44,076,117	1,149,962
	100,225,986	13,882,939

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4. Taxation	Year ended 31/12/08 US\$	Period from 30/10/07 to 31/12/07 US\$
Tax expense:		
UK Corporation tax	-	4,147,673

The tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the profit in the income statement as follows:

	Year ended 31/12/08 US\$	Period from 30/10/07 to 31/12/07 US\$
Profit before taxation	35,845,342	5,580,145
Tax charge thereon	10,214,943	1,674,044
Non-deductible expenses:		
- Financing cost of B and C Shares	18,327,496	2,481,856
- Exchange differences	(9,612)	(8,227)
Transfer pricing adjustment	(17,524)	-
Intra Group settlement for nil consideration	(28,515,303)	-
Corporation tax charge	-	4,147,673

The Company is resident in the United Kingdom for tax purposes. The Company's corporation tax credit/charge is determined in sterling using an average exchange rate for the period and the standard corporation tax rates in the United Kingdom of 30% for the period from 30 October 2007 to 31 March 2008 and 28% for the period from 1 April 2008 to 31 December 2008. The tax charge in the income statement is derived by taking this sterling amount and recording it in US dollars using the average exchange rate for the period. The difference between this dollar amount and the actual US dollar amount paid on settlement of the liability is recorded as an exchange gain/loss in arriving at profit before tax. This difference is not chargeable/deductible for tax purposes.

With effect from 1 January 2008 in the wider interests of The Royal Bank of Scotland Group, the Company agreed to surrender any tax losses to other group companies for nil consideration and as part of this agreement will also receive tax losses from other group companies for nil consideration.

GREYLOCK INVESTMENTS LLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

5. Deferred tax

	<u>US\$</u>
Deferred tax on Derivatives	
Balance at 30 October 2007	23,593,150
Charge to Equity (Hedge reserve)	13,768,511
Balance at 1 January 2008	37,361,661
Charge to Equity (Hedge reserve)	257,076,810
Balance at 31 December 2008	<u>294,438,471</u>

Deferred tax is provided at the rate of 28%.

6. Investments

	As at 31/12/08 US\$	As at 31/12/07 US\$
Current asset investments		
Debt securities	<u>11,741,195</u>	<u>46,338,161</u>

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31/12/08 US\$	As at 31/12/07 US\$
Loans to group undertakings	72,007,257	4,482,315
Cash at bank	34,888	3,648
	<u>72,042,145</u>	<u>4,485,963</u>

GREYLOCK INVESTMENTS LLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8. Share capital	Number of Shares	As at 31/12/08 US\$	As at 31/12/07 US\$
Authorised			
B Shares of \$0.001 each	1,000,000	1000	1,000
C Shares of \$0.001 each	990,000	990	990
		<u>1,990</u>	<u>1,990</u>

The Company may, under certain circumstances issue further Ordinary Shares of \$1 each subject to approval by the Board.

	Number of Shares	As at 31/12/08 US\$	As at 31/12/07 US\$
Allotted, called up and fully paid			
Ordinary Shares of \$1 each	417,552,175	417,552,175	417,552,175
B Shares of \$0.001 each	10,000	10	10
C Shares of \$0.001 each	990,000	990	990
		<u>415,553,175</u>	<u>417,553,175</u>
Shares classified as non-current liabilities:			
B Shares of \$0.001 each		(10)	(10)
C Shares of \$0.001 each		(990)	(990)
Share capital classified as equity		<u>417,552,175</u>	<u>417,552,175</u>

Holders of the Ordinary Shares have the right to receive notice of, to attend and to vote in respect of any resolution of the Company. Each Ordinary Share carries an equal entitlement to receive dividends out of the funds of the Company that are legally available for distribution.

B and C Shares

The B Shares ('B Shares') provide for a floating cumulative dividend linked to the interbank US dollar interest rate. The C Shares provide for an 'inverse floating' dividend based on twice the applicable 30 year US dollar swap rate, less the 3 month US dollar LIBOR rate. The redemption price of the C Shares includes a 'Breakage' component based on breakage that would arise on a notional interest rate swap of twice the subscription amount of the C Shares.

The B and C Shares are redeemable at any time at the option of the Company on the giving of notice to the holders of the B and C Shares. The B and C shareholders have a right to require redemption of the B and C Shares in certain limited circumstances. The holder of the C Shares is entitled at any time to convert the C Shares into fully paid B Shares, if the holder of the C Shares is also the holder of the B Shares on the conversion date. In the event of a liquidation, dissolution, or winding up of the Company, the holders of the B and C Shares shall rank *pari-passu inter-se* and are entitled to be paid out of the assets of the Company available for distribution before any payment is made to the Ordinary shareholders.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8 Share capital (continued)

The redemption amount for the C Shares should approximate to the initial subscription amount plus a 'breakage' amount (being the breakage on a notional interest rate swap with a principal of twice the initial subscription amount). If the C Shares had been redeemed on the balance sheet date, the redemption amount would have been approximately \$2.05bn (at 31 December 2007: \$1.14bn).

The redemption price of the B Shares as at the balance sheet date should approximate to the original subscription amount of \$10m.

The B and C Shares carry 10% of the votes, except following the occurrence of certain specified events when they may acquire 66²/₃% of the votes. The holder of the C Shares has the right to appoint one director for the Company. In accordance with IFRS, due to their terms, the B and C Shares have been classified as liabilities.

9. Share premium account

The share premium arose on the issue of shares as follows:

	Year ended 31/12/08 US\$	Period from 30/10/07 to 31/12/07 US\$
	<u>US\$</u>	<u>US\$</u>
B Shares of \$0.001 each	9,999,990	9,999,990
C Shares of \$0.001 each	1,079,082,140	1,079,082,140
	<u>1,089,082,130</u>	<u>1,089,082,130</u>
Share premium classified as non-current liabilities:		
B Shares of \$0.001 each	(9,999,990)	(9,999,990)
C Shares of \$0.001 each	(1,079,082,140)	(1,079,082,140)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Share premium classified as equity	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

International Accounting Standard No.32 (IAS32) requires, due to their terms, the B and C Shares to be shown as debt. The par value and share premium in respect of the B and C Shares is therefore shown in the balance sheet under 'Loan capital'.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10. Reconciliation of profit to operating cash flows	Year ended 31/12/08 US\$	Period from 30/10/07 to 31/12/07 US\$
Profit before taxation	35,845,342	5,580,145
Decrease / (increase) in operating assets (adjusted for movement in fair value of derivative recognised directly in equity)	30,991,132	(9,557,280)
Increase in operating liabilities	2,792,665	7,795,719
Tax paid	(2,039,226)	(2,305,112)
Exchange gain	(33,731)	(27,422)
Net cash flow from operating activities	67,556,182	1,486,050

11. Derivative financial instruments

The Company is party to an interest rate swap transaction to hedge its exposure to variability in cashflows arising from obligations in respect of its C Share liability and floating rate loans to various group companies. The contract has a notional principal of \$1.98bn and entitles the Company to receive fixed cashflows (based on a rate of 5.5095%) in exchange for the payment of variable cashflows based on 3 month US dollar LIBOR. The swap matures in July 2034 and its fair value at the balance sheet date amounted to \$1,058m (2007: \$132.2m).

The Company is also party to interest rate swap transactions to hedge the movements in fair values of its investments in debt securities. Under the contracts, the Company paid fixed cashflows at an average rate of 3.96% (period from 30 October 2007 to 31 December 2007: 3.69%), in exchange for the receipt of variable cashflows based on 3 month US dollar LIBOR.

12. Parent Companies

The Company's immediate parent company is NatWest (Devonshire) Investments Limited.

The Company's 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. 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 National Westminster Bank Plc, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

13. Capital and financial risk management

Capital management risk

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

- to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk.

The Company monitors its capital structure and sets the amount of capital after considering the cost of capital, the risks associated with the capital and with regard to the capital management objectives of The Royal Bank of Scotland Group ("RBSG"). In undertaking the management of capital, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce any debt.

The adjusted net equity managed at 31 December 2008 and at 31 December 2007 was as follows:

	As at 31/12/08 US\$	As at 31/12/07 US\$
Total assets	2,519,742,348	1,562,671,983
Less:		
Total liabilities	(1,305,635,047)	(1,047,805,630)
Fair value adjustments from which distributions are not permitted	(757,127,497)	(93,731,891)
Adjusted net equity	<u>456,979,804</u>	<u>421,134,462</u>

Financial risk management

The Company is exposed to financial risk through its financial assets and liabilities. The key financial risk is that the proceeds from financial assets are not sufficient to fund the obligations arising from liabilities as they fall due. The most important components of financial risk are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss as a result of adverse changes in market prices together with related parameters such as market volatilities.

The Company is exposed to market risk as a result of the assets and liabilities contained within the Company's balance sheet. There has been no change to the nature of the Company's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

The main component of market risk that the Company faces is interest rate risk. The Company manages interest rate risk by monitoring the interest rate profile of its assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

13. Capital and financial risk management (continued)

Market risk – sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the Company's assets and liabilities present in the balance sheet as at the balance sheet date and by reference to a movement in market interest rates reasonably possible in the Company's next financial reporting period.

If interest rates for the current period had been 100 basis points lower and this movement applied to the assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date, the pre-tax profit for the year ended 31 December 2008 would have been \$1,272,986 higher (period from 30 October 2007 to 31 December 2007: \$276,231 higher). This would have mainly resulted from higher interest income from derivative financial instruments offset in part by higher financing costs in respect of its issued Preference Shares and lower interest income on variable rate assets.

The converse would be equally true if interest rates had been 100 basis points higher.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk arising from the possibility that the Company will incur losses from the failure of debtors to meet their obligations.

The Company's exposure to credit risk is not considered to be significant as the credit exposures are with related parties (Note 14) or institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

At 31 December 2008 there were no outstanding or impaired loans due to the Company.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company is unable to meet its obligations as they fall due.

Liquidity risk is mitigated by the routine monitoring of key management information and the use of interest rate swaps (note 11).

The table below details cashflows based on the contractual maturity of the Company's material financial liabilities as at the balance sheet date. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted net cash outflows.

As at 31 December 2008

	Less than 1 month and on demand \$000s	1-3 months \$000s	3 months to 1 year \$000s	1-5 years \$000s	5+ years \$000s
B Shares	30	-	90	484	12,508
C Shares	19,795	-	59,482	317,516	2,634,416
Total	19,825	-	59,573	318,001	2,646,924

GREYLOCK INVESTMENTS LLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

13. Financial risk management (Continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

As at 31 December 2007

	Less than 1 month and on demand \$000s	1-3 months \$000s	3 months to 1 year \$000s	1-5 years \$000s	5+ years \$000s
B Shares	105	106	213	1,701	19,245
C Shares	11,931	12,322	24,530	196,583	2,058,921
Total	12,036	12,428	24,743	198,284	2,078,166

14. Related party transactions

During the year, the Company was party to various transactions with certain companies within the RBS Group, namely National Westminster Bank Plc and The Royal Bank of Scotland plc. These transactions were entered into on an arm's length basis unless stated otherwise and in respect of the surrender of the tax losses (see Note 4). The income statement impact for the period and outstanding balances arising from these transactions as at 31 December 2008 are set out below:

<u>National Westminster Bank Plc</u>	Year ended 31/12/08 US\$	Period from 30/10/07 to 31/12/07 US\$
Income statement impact:		
- Interest income	55,287,423	12,140,416
- Interest rate swaps	44,042,386	998,987
	<u>99,329,809</u>	<u>13,139,403</u>
	As at 31/12/08 US\$	As at 31/12/07 US\$
Amounts owed to the Company		
- Unsecured loans	1,449,806,008	1,380,465,398
- Derivative contracts	1,057,861,129	132,142,715
	<u>2,507,667,137</u>	<u>1,512,608,113</u>

Amounts owed to the Company consisted of a \$950m 3 month USD LIBOR loan with a maturity date of July 2034, a \$67m 3 month USD LIBOR loan with a residual maturity of less than 1 month and a fixed rate loan of \$418m, with a rate of 5.5095% and a maturity date of July 2034. The fair value of this loan was \$644m as at the balance sheet date.

GREYLOCK INVESTMENTS LLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14. Related party transactions (continued)

<u>The Royal Bank of Scotland plc</u>	Year ended 31/12/08 US\$	Period from 30/10/07 to 31/12/07 US\$
Income statement impact:		
- Interest income	5,305	154,438
	As at 31/12/08 US\$	As at 31/12/07 US\$
Amounts owed to the Company		
- Unsecured loans	-	3,623,072