ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND GROUP PLC
Form 6-K
August 03, 2012

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

Report of Foreign Private Issuer

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

For August 03, 2012

Commission File Number: 001-10306

The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc

RBS, Gogarburn, PO Box 1000
Edinburgh EH12 1HQ

(Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F X Form 40-F ___

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):_________

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):_________

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes ___ No X

If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): 82-________

The following information was issued as a Company announcement in London, England and is furnished pursuant to General Instruction B to the General Instructions to Form 6-K:

Risk and balance sheet management (continued)

Market risk

Market risk arises from changes in interest rates, foreign currency, credit spreads, equity prices and risk related factors such as market volatilities. The Group manages market risk centrally within its trading and non-trading portfolios through a comprehensive market risk management framework. This control framework includes qualitative and quantitative guidance in the form of comprehensive policy statements, dealing authorities, limits based on, but not limited to, value-at-risk (VaR), stress testing, positions and sensitivity analyses.

For a description of the Group's basis of measurement and methodology enhancements, refer to pages 229 to 231 of the Group's 2011 Annual Report and Accounts.

CRD III capital charges*

Following the implementation of CRD III in 2011, the Group is required to calculate: (i) Stressed VaR (SVaR) - an additional capital charge based on a stressed calibration of the VaR model; (ii) an Incremental Risk Charge (IRC) to capture the default and migration risk for credit risk positions in the trading book; and (iii) an All Price Risk (APR) measure for correlation trading positions, subject to a capital floor that is based on standardised securitisation charges. The capital charges at 30 June 2012 associated with these models are shown in the table below:

	30 June 2012 £m	31 March 2012 £m	31 December 2011 £m
Stressed VaR	1,670	1,793	1,682
Incremental Risk Charge	528	659	469
All Price Risk	199	262	297

Key points*

- The FSA approved the inclusion of the Group's US trading subsidiary in the regulatory models in March 2012, resulting in an increase in the IRC and SVaR at 31 March 2012.

- During Q2 2012, the IRC and SVaR decreased due to general de-risking in sovereign, corporate and agency positions. At the end of Q2 2012, an enhanced IRC model was implemented, partially offsetting the decrease. The APR decreased during Q1 and Q2 due to the unwinding of trades in Non-Core.

* not within the scope of Deloitte LLP's review report

Risk and balance sheet management (continued)

Market risk (continued)

Daily distribution of Markets trading revenues*

http://www.rns-pdf.londonstockexchange.com/rns/2225J_-2012-8-2.pdf

Note:

(1) The effect of any month end adjustments, not attributable to a specific daily market move, is spread evenly over the trading days in the month in question.

Key points*

- The average daily revenue earned by Markets' trading activities in H1 2012 was £20 million, compared with £26 million for H1 2011. The standard deviation of the daily revenues for H1 2012 was £14 million, compared with £17 million in H1 2011. The standard deviation measures the variation of daily revenues about the mean value of those revenues.

- The number of days with negative revenue increased from six in H1 2011 to thirteen in H1 2012. Trading conditions were challenging, characterised by low, flat interest rate curves and by risk aversion weighing on credit and emerging market sentiment. In light of the economic slowdown and political uncertainty in Europe, client volumes remained very subdued.

- The two most frequent results were daily revenue of: (i) between £15 million and £20 million, and (ii) between £20 million and £25 million, each of which occurred 19 times in H1 2012. In H1 2011, the most frequent result was daily revenue of between £25 million and £30 million, which occurred 18 times.

* not within the scope of Deloitte LLP's review report

Risk and balance sheet management (continued)

Market risk (continued)
The tables below detail VaR for the Group's trading portfolios.

	Half year ended								31 December
	30 June 2012				30 June 2011				2011
	Average	Period end	Maximum	Minimum	Average	Period end	Maximum	Minimum	Period end
Trading VaR	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Interest rate	66.3	58.7	95.7	43.6	49.8	36.8	79.2	27.5	68.1
Credit spread	75.7	50.2	94.9	44.9	103.4	64.6	151.1	60.0	74.3
Currency	12.6	10.9	21.3	8.2	10.8	9.3	18.0	5.2	16.2
Equity	6.3	6.2	12.5	3.3	10.8	12.0	17.3	5.2	8.0

Commodity	1.9	1.3	6.0	0.9	0.2	0.3	1.6	-	2.3
Diversification (1)		(45.3)				(61.0)			(52.3)
Total	103.4	82.0	137.0	66.5	117.3	62.0	181.3	60.8	116.6
Core	75.3	67.2	118.0	47.4	84.0	42.5	133.9	42.5	89.1
Non-Core	35.8	24.3	41.9	22.1	91.4	51.4	128.6	47.5	34.6
CEM	78.2	75.8	84.2	73.3	43.6	33.5	57.4	30.3	75.8
Total (excluding CEM)	50.4	43.0	76.4	37.5	97.4	47.6	150.0	45.8	49.7

Note:

(1) The Group benefits from diversification, which reflects the risk reduction achieved by allocating investments across various financial instrument types, currencies and markets. The extent of diversification benefit depends on the correlation between the assets and risk factors in the portfolio at a particular time. Diversification has an inverse relationship with correlation. The diversification factor is the sum of the VaR on individual risk types less the total portfolio VaR.

Key points

· The Group's average credit spread VaR for H1 2012 was considerably lower than that for the same period last year, due to the credit spread volatility experienced during the 2008 financial crisis dropping out of the time series window, combined with a reduction in the asset-backed securities trading inventory in Core and the restructuring of some monoline hedges relating to the Non-Core banking book.

· Counterparty Exposure Management (CEM) manages the over-the-counter derivative counterparty credit risk on behalf of other Markets businesses. More recently, CEM also centrally manages the funding risk on these contracts. The CEM trading VaR was considerably higher in H1 2012 than in H1 2011, primarily due to the transfer of funding risk management from individual desks to CEM.

· The period end interest rate VaR was higher for H1 2012 than H1 2011. The VaR increased during H2 2011, driven by: (i) pre-hedging activity associated with a large successful UK gilt syndication in which RBS participated; and (ii) positioning reflecting market expectations. The VaR remained at this higher level during H1 2012 given further pre-hedging and positioning activity ahead of subsequent government bond auctions.

Risk and balance sheet management (continued)

Market risk (continued)

	Quarter ended							
	30 June 2012				31 March 2012			
	Average	Period end	Maximum	Minimum	Average	Period end	Maximum	Minimum

Trading VaR	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Interest rate	58.8	58.7	84.5	43.6	73.8	68.3	95.7	51.2
Credit spread	67.3	50.2	90.1	44.9	84.2	88.5	94.9	72.6
Currency	12.6	10.9	18.0	8.8	12.5	11.1	21.3	8.2
Equity	5.1	6.2	7.8	3.3	7.5	6.3	12.5	4.7
Commodity	1.2	1.3	2.4	0.9	2.5	1.3	6.0	1.0
Diversification (1)		(45.3)				(69.0)		
Total	90.3	82.0	111.0	66.5	116.6	106.5	137.0	97.2
Core	67.9	67.2	84.1	47.4	82.8	74.5	118.0	63.6
Non-Core	32.9	24.3	40.4	22.1	38.7	39.3	41.9	34.2
CEM	77.3	75.8	83.7	73.8	79.1	78.5	84.2	73.3
Total (excluding CEM)	47.4	43.0	63.2	37.5	53.5	56.6	76.4	41.0

Note:

(1) The Group benefits from diversification, which reflects the risk reduction achieved by allocating investments across various financial instrument types, currencies and markets. The extent of diversification benefit depends on the correlation between the assets and risk factors in the portfolio at a particular time. Diversification has an inverse relationship with correlation. The diversification factor is the sum of the VaR on individual risk types less the total portfolio VaR.

Key points

- The average and period end Non-Core and credit spread VaR were lower in Q2 2012 than in Q1 2012, as Non-Core continued its de-risking strategy through the disposal of assets and unwinding of trades.

- The average and period end interest rate trading VaR were lower in Q2 2012 than in Q1 2012, driven by position reductions in the early part of Q2 2012.

Risk and balance sheet management (continued)

Market risk (continued)

The tables below detail VaR for the Group's non-trading portfolio, excluding the structured credit portfolio and loans and receivables.

	Half year ended								31 December 2011
	30 June 2012				30 June 2011				
	Average	Period end	Maximum	Minimum	Average	Period end	Maximum	Minimum	Period end
Non-trading VaR	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m

Interest rate	8.4	6.0	10.7	6.0	8.0	8.3	10.8	5.7	9.9
Credit spread	12.6	9.1	15.4	9.1	21.4	18.0	39.3	14.2	13.6
Currency	3.5	3.5	4.5	3.2	1.1	3.3	3.3	0.1	4.0
Equity	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.6	2.3	2.0	3.1	2.0	1.9
Diversification (1)		(11.2)				(13.1)			(13.6)
Total	14.3	9.0	18.3	9.0	22.6	18.5	41.6	13.4	15.8
Core	14.0	9.0	19.0	8.9	22.0	19.4	38.9	13.5	15.1
Non-Core	2.2	1.7	2.6	1.6	3.2	4.3	4.3	2.2	2.5
CEM	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.9
Total (excluding CEM)	14.1	9.0	17.8	9.0	22.5	18.4	41.4	13.7	15.5

Note:

(1) The Group benefits from diversification, which reflects the risk reduction achieved by allocating investments across various financial instrument types, currencies and markets. The extent of diversification benefit depends on the correlation between the assets and risk factors in the portfolio at a particular time. Diversification has an inverse relationship with correlation. The diversification factor is the sum of the VaR on individual risk types less the total portfolio VaR.

Key point

· The average Core and credit spread VaR were considerably lower in H1 2012 than in H1 2011, due to reduced volatility in the market data time series, position reductions and a decrease in the size of the collateral portfolio. The reduction in collateral was driven by the restructuring of certain Dutch RMBS. This restructuring facilitated their eligibility as ECB collateral and allowed the disposal in H1 2012 of additional collateral purchased during H2 2011.

Risk and balance sheet management (continued)

Market risk (continued)

	Quarter ended							
	30 June 2012				31 March 2012			
	Average	Period end	Maximum	Minimum	Average	Period end	Maximum	Minimum
Non-trading VaR	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Interest rate	7.2	6.0	8.3	6.0	9.6	8.7	10.7	8.7
Credit spread	11.4	9.1	13.4	9.1	13.9	15.2	15.4	12.9
Currency	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.7	3.3	4.5	3.2
Equity	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8

Diversification (1)		(11.2)				(10.8)		
Total	12.8	9.0	15.5	9.0	15.7	18.2	18.3	13.6
Core	12.3	9.0	14.8	8.9	15.7	18.8	19.0	13.5
Non-Core	1.8	1.7	2.5	1.6	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.4
CEM	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9
Total (excluding CEM)	12.4	9.0	15.4	9.0	15.7	17.4	17.8	13.5

Note:

(1) The Group benefits from diversification, which reflects the risk reduction achieved by allocating investments across various financial instrument types, currencies and markets. The extent of diversification benefit depends on the correlation between the assets and risk factors in the portfolio at a particular time. Diversification has an inverse relationship with correlation. The diversification factor is the sum of the VaR on individual risk types less the total portfolio VaR.

Key point

· The Group's total non-trading VaR was lower in Q2 2012 than in the previous quarter, largely due to decreases in the credit spread and interest rate VaR, which were driven by reduced volatility in the time series and the decrease in the collateral portfolio referred to on the previous page.

Risk and balance sheet management (continued)

Market risk (continued)

Structured Credit Portfolio

The Structured Credit Portfolio is within Non-Core. The risk in this portfolio is not measured or disclosed using VaR, as the Group believes this is not an appropriate tool for the banking book portfolio, which comprises illiquid debt securities. These assets are reported on a drawn notional and fair value basis, and managed on a third party asset and RWA basis. The table below shows the open market risk in the structured credit portfolio.

	Drawn notional					Fair value				
30 June 2012	CDOs £m	CLOs £m	MBS (1) £m	Other ABS £m	Total £m	CDOs £m	CLOs £m	MBS (1) £m	Other ABS £m	Total £m
1-2 years	-	-	-	122	122	-	-	-	114	114
2-3 years	-	-	7	69	76	-	-	6	65	71
3-4 years	-	9	-	49	58	-	9	-	46	55
4-5 years	-	-	103	40	143	-	-	83	37	120
5-10 years	-	379	174	277	830	-	352	109	242	703
>10 years	346	359	485	573	1,763	139	315	308	329	1,091

	346	747	769	1,130	2,992	139	676	506	833	2,154
31 March 2012										
1-2 years	-	-	-	54	54	-	-	-	48	48
2-3 years	-	-	9	153	162	-	-	9	143	152
4-5 years	-	18	30	93	141	-	17	23	86	126
5-10 years	-	368	254	248	870	-	334	167	210	711
>10 years	1,115	432	833	557	2,937	202	368	569	319	1,458
	1,115	818	1,126	1,105	4,164	202	719	768	806	2,495
31 December 2011										
1-2 years	-	-	-	27	27	-	-	-	22	22
2-3 years	-	-	10	196	206	-	-	9	182	191
4-5 years	-	37	37	95	169	-	34	30	88	152
5-10 years	32	503	270	268	1,073	30	455	184	229	898
>10 years	2,180	442	464	593	3,679	766	371	291	347	1,775
	2,212	982	781	1,179	5,154	796	860	514	868	3,038

Note:

(1) MBS include sub-prime RMBS with a notional amount of £369 million (31 March 2012 - £396 million; 31 December 2011 - £401 million) and a fair value of £235 million (31 March 2012 - £258 million; 31 December 2011 - £252 million), all with residual maturities of >10 years.

Key point

- The CDO drawn notional was significantly lower at 30 June 2012 than at 31 December 2011, due to the liquidation of legacy trust preferred securities and commercial real estate CDOs and the subsequent sale of the underlying assets. Some retained assets were added to the MBS portfolio during Q1 2012, increasing the MBS drawn notional at 31 March 2012, but were sold outright during Q2 2012, reducing the drawn notional back to the level seen at 31 December 2011.

Risk and balance sheet management (continued)

Risk management: Country risk

Introduction*

Country risk is the risk of material losses arising from significant country-specific events such as sovereign events (default or restructuring); economic events (contagion of sovereign default to other parts of the economy, cyclical economic shock); political events (transfer or convertibility restrictions and expropriation or nationalisation); and natural disaster or conflict. Such events have the potential to affect elements of the Group's credit portfolio that are directly or indirectly linked to the country in question and can also give rise to market, liquidity, operational and franchise risk related losses.

The risk that one or more of the weaker eurozone member states will default on its external debts and/or exit the eurozone is a particular concern. It carries with it the potential for broader economic contagion and even a complete break-up or restructuring of the eurozone. The potential for such events gives rise to redenomination risk - the risk that losses may occur when a country converts its currency and then suffers a sharp devaluation - in addition to other risks.

The Group's overall exposure to redenomination risk is difficult to predict with certainty, but the key driving factors are the currency of exposures; the form and nature of the documentation, collateral and guarantees related to the exposures; and whether there are offsetting liabilities that would be redenominated at the same time. For the purposes of estimating funding mismatches at risk of redenomination (see below), the Group assumes that non-euro exposures, and certain facilities documented under international law, are unlikely to be affected by a redenomination event.

The Group believes that the balances reported in this section represent a realistic, if conservative, view of its asset exposure to redenomination risk and related risks. Assets that are not denominated in euros, and facilities that are guaranteed or documented under international law, are expected to have protection from redenomination, and analysis shows the Group's actual exposure purely to redenomination risk is lower. However, a redenomination event would be accompanied by increased credit risk, for two reasons. First, capital controls would likely be introduced in the affected country - resulting in any non-redenominated assets, including non-euro assets, potentially becoming harder to service (transfer and convertibility event). Second, a sharp devaluation could imply payment difficulties for counterparties with large debts denominated in foreign currency (counterparty defaults).

The Group's focus has been on reducing its asset exposures and funding mismatches in the eurozone periphery countries. Total asset exposures to these countries fell by 10% in H1 2012. Estimated funding mismatches at 30 June 2012 are approximately £12 billion in Ireland and £7 billion in Spain. The mismatch positions in Portugal and Greece are modest. In Italy there are surplus liabilities of approximately £1 billion. The Group is taking steps to significantly reduce its Spanish funding mismatch and expects to make further progress in the second half of this year.

* not within the scope of Deloitte LLP's review report

Risk management: Country risk: Introduction* (continued)

For further details of the Group's approach to country risk management, refer to pages 208 to 210 of the Group's 2011 Annual Report and Accounts.

The following tables show the Group's exposures by country of incorporation of the counterparty at 30 June 2012. Countries shown are those where the Group's balance sheet exposure to counterparties incorporated in the country exceeded £1 billion and the country had an external rating of A+ or below from S&P, Moody's or Fitch at 30 June 2012, as well as certain eurozone countries. The numbers are stated before taking into account mitigants, such as collateral (with the exception of reverse repos), insurance or guarantees, which may have been taken to reduce or eliminate exposure to country risk events. Exposures relating to ocean-going vessels are not included due to their multinational nature.

Definitions of headings in the following tables:

Lending - comprises gross loans and advances to: central and local government; central banks, including cash balances; other banks and financial institutions, incorporating overdraft and other short-term facilities; corporates, in large part loans and leases; and individuals, comprising mortgages, personal loans and credit card balances. Lending includes impaired loans and loans where an impairment event has taken place but no impairment provision is recognised - risk elements in lending (REIL).

Debt securities - comprise securities classified as available-for-sale (AFS), loans and receivables (LAR), held-for-trading (HFT) and designated as at fair value through profit or loss (DFV). All debt securities other than LAR securities are carried at fair value. LAR debt securities are carried at amortised cost less impairment. HFT debt securities are presented as gross long positions (including DFV securities) and short positions per country. Impairment losses and exchange differences relating to AFS debt securities, together with interest are recognised in the income statement; other changes in the fair value of AFS securities are reported within AFS reserves, which are presented gross of tax.

* not within the scope of Deloitte LLP's review report

Risk and balance sheet management (continued)

Risk management: Country risk: Introduction* (continued)

Derivatives (net) - comprises the mark-to-market (mtm) value of such contracts after the effect of legally enforceable netting agreements but before the effect of collateral. In the event of counterparty default, this is the net amount due to the Group from the counterparty. Counterparty netting is applied within the regulatory capital model used.

Reverse repos (net) - comprises the mtm value of such contracts after the effect of legally enforceable netting agreements and collateral. Counterparty netting is applied within the regulatory capital model used.

Balance sheet - comprises lending exposures, debt securities and derivatives and reverse repo exposures, as defined above.

In addition, for eurozone periphery countries, derivative and reverse repo netting referred to above is disclosed.

Off-balance sheet - comprises contingent liabilities, including guarantees, and committed undrawn facilities.

Credit default swaps (CDSs) - under a CDS contract, the credit risk on the reference entity is transferred from the buyer to the seller. The fair value, or mtm, represents the balance sheet carrying value. The mtm value of CDSs is included within derivatives against the counterparty of the trade, as opposed to the reference entity. The notional is the par amount of the credit protection bought or sold and is included against the reference entity of the CDS contract.

The column CDS notional less fair value represents the notional less fair value amounts arising from sold positions netted against those arising from bought positions, which equals the net change in exposure for a given reference entity should the CDS contract be triggered by a credit event, assuming there is zero recovery rate. However, in most cases, the Group expects the recovery rate to be greater than zero and the change in exposure to be less than this amount.

Government - comprises central and local government.

Asset quality (AQ) - for the probability of default range relating to each internal asset quality band, refer to page 172 of the Group's 2011 Annual Report and Accounts.

Eurozone periphery - comprises Ireland, Spain, Italy, Portugal, Greece and Cyprus.

Other eurozone - comprises Austria, Estonia, Finland, Malta, Slovakia and Slovenia.

* not within the scope of Deloitte LLP's review report

Risk and balance sheet management (continued)

Risk management: Country risk: Summary

	30 June 2012											
	Lending											
	Government £m	Central banks £m	Other banks £m	Other financial institutions £m	Corporate £m	Personal £m	Total lending £m	Of which Non-Core £m	Debt securities £m	Derivatives £m	Reverse repos £m	E
Eurozone												
Ireland	45	1,800	40	374	18,340	17,978	38,577	9,723	747	1,822	551	
Spain	9	-	117	107	4,937	337	5,507	3,207	4,619	2,261	-	
Italy	-	32	176	257	1,587	25	2,077	1,007	660	2,317	-	
Portugal	-	-	-	-	411	6	417	252	143	562	-	
Greece	4	-	-	30	149	12	195	69	16	351	-	
Cyprus	-	-	-	39	241	14	294	127	-	52	-	
Eurozone periphery	58	1,832	333	807	25,665	18,372	47,067	14,385	6,185	7,365	551	
Germany	-	17,351	610	299	5,525	156	23,941	4,527	13,417	10,283	390	
Netherlands	1	9,185	617	1,556	4,755	29	16,143	2,563	8,548	10,261	634	
France	498	2	829	176	2,913	73	4,491	2,028	4,344	7,877	401	
Belgium	-	-	300	246	493	21	1,060	343	1,282	3,052	21	
Luxembourg	-	-	1	471	2,100	3	2,575	1,072	311	1,578	393	

Other eurozone	60	-	16	73	974	13	1,136	172	922	1,743	31	
Total eurozone	617	28,370	2,706	3,628	42,425	18,667	96,413	25,090	35,009	42,159	2,421	1
Other countries												
Japan	-	629	477	240	326	19	1,691	195	10,331	1,815	178	
India	-	85	1,077	37	2,912	96	4,207	213	1,259	137	-	
China	6	195	1,281	60	667	28	2,237	56	622	365	240	
South Korea	-	7	570	-	620	2	1,199	2	769	203	150	
Brazil	-	-	859	-	203	3	1,065	62	742	44	-	
Turkey	135	54	120	69	998	20	1,396	312	313	90	-	
Russia	-	32	810	2	514	50	1,408	66	211	45	-	
Romania	23	114	4	4	378	356	879	878	313	5	-	

Risk and balance sheet management (continued)

Risk management: Country risk: Summary (continued)

	31 December 2011 (1)											
	Lending											
	Government £m	Central banks £m	Other banks £m	Other financial institutions £m	Corporate £m	Personal £m	Total lending £m	Of which Non-Core £m	Debt securities £m	Derivatives £m	Reverse repos £m	I
Eurozone												
Ireland	45	1,467	136	333	18,994	18,858	39,833	10,156	886	2,273	551	
Spain	9	3	130	154	5,775	362	6,433	3,735	6,155	2,391	2	
Italy	-	73	233	299	2,444	23	3,072	1,155	1,258	2,314	-	
Portugal	-	-	10	-	495	5	510	341	113	519	-	
Greece	7	6	-	31	427	14	485	94	409	355	-	
Cyprus	-	-	-	38	250	14	302	133	2	56	-	
Eurozone periphery	61	1,549	509	855	28,385	19,276	50,635	15,614	8,823	7,908	553	
Germany	-	18,068	653	305	6,608	155	25,789	5,402	15,767	10,169	166	
Netherlands	8	7,654	623	1,557	4,827	20	14,689	2,498	9,893	10,010	275	
France	481	3	1,273	282	3,761	79	5,879	2,317	7,794	8,701	345	
Belgium	-	8	287	354	588	20	1,257	480	652	2,959	51	
Luxembourg	-	-	101	925	2,228	2	3,256	1,497	130	2,884	805	
Other eurozone	121	-	28	77	1,125	12	1,363	191	708	1,894	-	

Total eurozone	671	27,282	3,474	4,355	47,522	19,564	102,868	27,999	43,767	44,525	2,195
Other countries											
Japan	-	2,085	688	96	433	26	3,328	338	12,456	2,443	191
India	-	275	610	35	2,949	127	3,996	350	1,530	218	-
China	9	178	1,237	16	654	30	2,124	50	597	410	3
South Korea	-	5	812	2	576	1	1,396	3	845	251	153
Brazil	-	-	936	-	227	4	1,167	70	790	24	-
Turkey	215	193	252	66	1,072	16	1,814	423	361	94	-
Russia	-	36	970	8	659	62	1,735	76	186	47	-
Romania	66	145	30	8	413	392	1,054	1,054	220	6	-

Note:

(1) Lending and reverse repos have been revised to exclude cash-equivalent of collateral pledged against derivative liabilities and central bank facilities respectively.

Risk and balance sheet management (continued)

Risk management: Country risk: Summary (continued)
Reported exposures are affected by currency movements. Over the first half of 2012, sterling appreciated 1.4% against the US dollar and 3.5% against the euro.

Key points*

- Balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposures to most countries shown in the table declined in the first half of 2012, as the Group maintained a cautious stance and many clients reduced debt levels. The reductions were seen in all product categories except reverse repos, and in all client groups, with a few exceptions as noted below. Non-Core exposure declined as the strategy for disposal progressed, particularly in Germany and Spain.

- Total eurozone - balance sheet exposure declined by £17.4 billion or 9% in the first half of 2012 to £176.0 billion, with reductions seen primarily in periphery countries but also in France, Germany and Luxembourg. This reflected exchange rate movements, sales of Greek, Spanish and Portuguese government bonds, write-offs, active exposure management and debt reduction efforts by bank clients.

- Eurozone periphery - balance sheet exposure decreased in all peripheral countries to a combined £61.2 billion, a reduction by £6.8 billion or 10%, caused in part by reductions in AFS bonds. Most of the Group's exposure arises from the activities of Markets, International Banking, Group Treasury and Ulster Bank (with respect to Ireland). Group Treasury has a portfolio of Spanish bank and financial institution market-based securities bonds. International Banking provides trade finance facilities to clients across Europe, including the eurozone periphery. Exposure to Cyprus amounted to £0.4 billion at 30 June 2012, comprising largely lending exposure to special purpose vehicles incorporated in Cyprus.

· Japan - Exposure decreased during the first half of 2012, in part reflecting a reduction in International Banking's cash management business and a change in Japanese yen clearing status from direct (self-clearing) membership to agency, resulting in a £2.2 billion reduction in AFS Japanese government bonds. Derivative exposure decreased because of reduced forward foreign exchange positions being taken by clients from the start of the new Japanese fiscal year (1 April).

· CDS protection bought and sold:

The Group uses CDS contracts to service customer activity as well as to manage counterparty and country exposure. During the first half of 2012, eurozone gross notional CDS contracts, bought and sold, decreased significantly. This was caused by maturing of contracts and by efforts to reduce counterparty credit exposures and risk-weighted assets through derivative compression trades and other means. The fair value of bought and sold CDS contracts also decreased, due to the reduction in gross notional CDS positions and to a narrowing of CDS spreads over the first half of 2012 for a number of eurozone countries, including Portugal and Ireland.

Greek sovereign CDS positions were fully closed out in April, as the use of the collective action clause in the Greek debt swap resulted in a credit event occurring, which triggered Greek sovereign CDS contracts.

* not within the scope of Deloitte LLP's review report

Risk and balance sheet management (continued)

Risk management: Country risk: Summary (continued)

Key points* (continued)

The Group transacts CDS contracts primarily with investment-grade global financial institutions that are active participants in the CDS market. These transactions are subject to regular margining. For European peripheral sovereigns, credit protection has been purchased from a number of major European banks, predominantly outside the country of the reference entity. In a few cases where protection was bought from banks in the country of the reference entity, giving rise to wrong-way risk, the risk is mitigated through specific collateralisation.

Due to their bespoke nature, exposures relating to CDPCs and associated hedges have not been included as they cannot be meaningfully attributed to a particular country or reference entity. Nth-to-default basket swaps have also been excluded as they cannot be meaningfully attributed to a particular reference entity.

For more specific commentary on the Group's exposure to Ireland, Spain, Italy, Portugal and Greece, refer to pages 212 to 222. For commentary on the Group's exposure to other eurozone non-periphery countries, see page 236.

* not within the scope of Deloitte LLP's review report

Risk and balance sheet management (continued)

Risk management: Country risk: Total eurozone

	Lending	REIL	Provisions	AFS and LAR debt securities	AFS reserves	HFT debt securities Long	HFT debt securities Short	Total debt securities	Derivatives	Reverse repos	Balance sheet	Off-
30 June 2012	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Government	617	-	-	12,621	194	19,238	13,580	18,279	1,667	-	20,563	
Central banks	28,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	28,398	
Other banks	2,706	-	-	5,488	(684)	1,063	1,358	5,193	28,824	1,609	38,332	
Other FI	3,628	-	-	9,590	(1,072)	1,274	331	10,533	7,666	811	22,638	
Corporate	42,425	13,993	6,975	825	31	400	221	1,004	3,973	1	47,403	
Personal	18,667	2,664	1,371	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	18,668	
	96,413	16,657	8,346	28,524	(1,531)	21,975	15,490	35,009	42,159	2,421	176,002	
31 December 2011												
Government	671	-	-	18,406	81	19,597	15,049	22,954	1,924	-	25,549	
Central banks	27,282	-	-	20	-	6	-	26	35	-	27,343	
Other banks	3,474	-	-	8,423	(752)	1,272	1,502	8,193	28,595	1,090	41,352	
Other FI	4,355	-	-	10,494	(1,129)	1,138	471	11,161	9,854	1,102	26,472	
Corporate	47,522	14,152	7,267	964	24	528	59	1,433	4,116	3	53,074	
Personal	19,564	2,280	1,069	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	19,565	
	102,868	16,432	8,336	38,307	(1,776)	22,541	17,081	43,767	44,525	2,195	193,355	

	30 June 2012				31 December 2011			
	Notional		Fair value		Notional		Fair value	
	Bought	Sold	Bought	Sold	Bought	Sold	Bought	Sold
CDS by reference entity	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Government	33,378	32,363	3,674	(3,531)	37,080	36,759	6,488	(6,376)
Other banks	14,590	14,564	1,131	(1,073)	19,736	19,232	2,303	(2,225)
Other FI	11,517	10,554	499	(448)	17,949	16,608	693	(620)

Corporate	50,151	45,800	1,149	(855)	76,966	70,119	2,241	(1,917)
	109,636	103,281	6,453	(5,907)	151,731	142,718	11,725	(11,138)

Risk and balance sheet management (continued)

Risk management: Country risk: Total eurozone (continued)

CDS bought protection: counterparty analysis by internal asset quality band

	AQ1		AQ2-AQ3		AQ4-AQ9		AQ10		Total	
30 June 2012	Notional £m	Fair value £m	Notional £m	Fair value £m	Notional £m	Fair value £m	Notional £m	Fair value £m	Notional £m	Fair value £m
Banks	53,212	3,234	1,295	150	186	22	-	-	54,693	3,406
Other FI	51,975	2,787	546	37	2,280	214	142	9	54,943	3,047
	105,187	6,021	1,841	187	2,466	236	142	9	109,636	6,453
31 December 2011										
Banks	67,624	5,585	1,085	131	198	23	-	-	68,907	5,739
Other FI	79,824	5,605	759	89	2,094	278	147	14	82,824	5,986
	147,448	11,190	1,844	220	2,292	301	147	14	151,731	11,725

Risk and balance sheet management (continued)

Risk management: Country risk: Eurozone periphery

	Lending £m	REIL £m	Provisions £m	AFS and LAR debt securities £m	AFS reserves £m	HFT debt securities Long £m	HFT debt securities Short £m	Total debt securities £m	Derivatives £m	Reverse repos £m	Balance sheet £m	Off-bal

30 June 2012												
Government	58	-	-	519	(198)	4,524	5,053	(10)	103	-	151	
Central banks	1,832	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,832	
Other banks	333	-	-	3,440	(813)	287	247	3,480	4,747	473	9,033	
Other FI	807	-	-	2,041	(674)	405	48	2,398	896	78	4,179	1
Corporate	25,665	11,892	6,246	189	1	148	20	317	1,618	-	27,600	5
Personal	18,372	2,634	1,346	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	18,373	
	47,067	14,526	7,592	6,189	(1,684)	5,364	5,368	6,185	7,365	551	61,168	7
31 December 2011												
Government	61	-	-	1,207	(339)	4,854	5,652	409	236	-	706	
Central banks	1,549	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,549	
Other banks	509	-	-	5,279	(956)	436	318	5,397	4,350	480	10,736	
Other FI	855	-	-	2,331	(654)	228	56	2,503	1,783	73	5,214	1
Corporate	28,385	12,272	6,567	274	4	240	-	514	1,538	-	30,437	6
Personal	19,276	2,258	1,048	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	19,277	
	50,635	14,530	7,615	9,091	(1,945)	5,758	6,026	8,823	7,908	553	67,919	9

Derivative and reverse repo netting were £29,590 million (31 December 2011 - £32,506 million) and £3,195 million (31 December 2011 - £3,320 million) respectively.

	30 June 2012				31 December 2011			
	Notional		Fair value		Notional		Fair value	
	Bought	Sold	Bought	Sold	Bought	Sold	Bought	Sold
CDS by reference entity	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Government	22,092	22,292	3,349	(3,232)	25,883	26,174	5,979	(5,926)
Other banks	6,639	6,618	778	(751)	9,372	9,159	1,657	(1,623)
Other FI	2,767	2,498	222	(199)	3,854	3,635	290	(262)
Corporate	7,567	6,701	691	(571)	10,798	9,329	999	(860)
	39,065	38,109	5,040	(4,753)	49,907	48,297	8,925	(8,671)

Risk and balance sheet management (continued)

Risk management: Country risk: Eurozone periphery (continued)

CDS bought protection: counterparty analysis by internal asset quality band

	AQ1		AQ2-AQ3		AQ4-AQ9		Total	
	Notional	Fair value	Notional	Fair value	Notional	Fair value	Notional	Fair value
30 June 2012	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Banks	21,383	2,718	874	136	90	14	22,347	2,868
Other FI	15,731	2,053	189	5	798	114	16,718	2,172
	37,114	4,771	1,063	141	888	128	39,065	5,040
31 December 2011								
Banks	26,008	4,606	604	112	93	14	26,705	4,732
Other FI	22,082	3,980	394	51	726	162	23,202	4,193
	48,090	8,586	998	163	819	176	49,907	8,925

Risk and balance sheet management (continued)

Risk management: Country risk: Ireland

	Lending	REIL	Provisions	AFS and LAR debt securities	AFS reserves	HFT debt securities Long	HFT debt securities Short	Total debt securities	Derivatives	Reverse repos	Balance sheet	Off-bal s
30 June 2012	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Government	45	-	-	109	(36)	9	9	109	2	-	156	
Central bank	1,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,800	
Other banks	40	-	-	174	(25)	66	25	215	742	473	1,470	
Other FI	374	-	-	51	-	301	4	348	671	78	1,471	
Corporate	18,340	10,311	5,683	75	1	1	1	75	406	-	18,821	1
Personal	17,978	2,634	1,346	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	17,979	
	38,577	12,945	7,029	409	(60)	377	39	747	1,822	551	41,697	2
31 December 2011												
Government	45	-	-	102	(46)	20	19	103	92	-	240	

Central bank	1,467	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,467	
Other banks	136	-	-	177	(39)	195	14	358	981	478	1,953	
Other FI	333	-	-	61	-	116	35	142	782	73	1,330	
Corporate	18,994	10,269	5,689	148	3	135	-	283	417	-	19,694	1
Personal	18,858	2,258	1,048	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	18,859	
	39,833	12,527	6,737	488	(82)	466	68	886	2,273	551	43,543	2

Derivative and reverse repo netting were £16,122 million (31 December 2011 - £19,189 million) and £2,645 million (31 December 2011 - £2,324 million) respectively.

	30 June 2012				31 December 2011			
	Notional		Fair value		Notional		Fair value	
	Bought	Sold	Bought	Sold	Bought	Sold	Bought	Sold
CDS by reference entity	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Government	2,294	2,385	360	(376)	2,145	2,223	466	(481)
Other banks	114	111	8	(8)	110	107	21	(21)
Other FI	704	644	68	(69)	523	630	64	(74)
Corporate	316	238	(16)	16	425	322	(11)	10
	3,428	3,378	420	(437)	3,203	3,282	540	(566)

Risk and balance sheet management (continued)

Risk management: Country risk: Ireland (continued)

CDS bought protection: counterparty analysis by internal asset quality band

	AQ1		AQ2-AQ3		AQ4-AQ9		Total	
	Notional	Fair value	Notional	Fair value	Notional	Fair value	Notional	Fair value
30 June 2012	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Banks	1,621	230	5	1	-	-	1,626	231
Other FI	1,343	179	161	-	298	10	1,802	189
	2,964	409	166	1	298	10	3,428	420
31 December 2011								
Banks	1,586	300	2	-	-	-	1,588	300
Other FI	1,325	232	161	1	129	7	1,615	240

2,911	532	163	1	129	7	3,203	540

Key points*

· At 30 June 2012, Ulster Bank Group (UBG) contributed 88% of the Group's exposure to Ireland (31 December 2011 - 87%). The largest components of the Group's exposure are corporate lending of £18.3 billion (more than half of which is to the property sector - mainly commercial real estate, plus construction and building materials) and personal lending of £18.0 billion (mainly mortgages). In addition, Ulster Bank Group has money market placings with the Central Bank of Ireland (CBI), and Markets has derivative exposure to financial institutions and large international clients with funding subsidiaries based in Ireland.

· Group exposure decreased further in the first half of 2012, with a reduction in lending of £1.3 billion as a result of currency movements and de-risking in the portfolio. Derivative and repo exposure, largely in Markets, decreased by £0.5 billion mainly as a result of lower interest rates.

· Government and Central bank
Exposure to the CBI fluctuates, driven by regulatory requirements and by deposits of excess liquidity as part of UBG's asset and liability management.

· Financial institutions
Markets, International Banking and UBG account for the majority of the Group's exposure to financial institutions. The largest category is derivatives and reverse repos, where exposure is affected predominantly by market movements and much of the exposure is collateralised.

· Corporate
Lending exposure fell by approximately £0.7 billion over the first half of 2012, driven by exchange rate movements and write-offs. Commercial real estate lending, nearly all in UBG, amounted to £10.5 billion at 30 June 2012, down £0.4 billion from 31 December 2011 amid continuing adverse market conditions. The commercial real estate lending exposure is largely in UBG Non-Core and includes REIL of £7.6 billion and loan provisions of £4.1 billion.

* not within the scope of Deloitte LLP's review report

Risk and balance sheet management (continued)

Risk management: Country risk: Ireland (continued)

Key points* (continued)

· Personal
Overall lending exposure fell a further £0.9 billion as a result of exchange rate movements, amortisation, maturities, a small amount of write-offs, low new business volumes and active risk management. Residential mortgage loans amounted to £17.0 billion, including REIL of £2.5 billion and loan provisions of £1.1 billion. The housing market continues to suffer from weak domestic demand, with house prices now approximately 50%

below their 2007 peak.

· Non-Core (included above)
Ireland Non-Core lending exposure was £9.7 billion at 30 June 2012, down by £0.4 billion since 31 December 2011. The remaining lending portfolio largely consisted of exposures to real estate (80%), retail (6%) and leisure (4%).

* not within the scope of Deloitte LLP's review report

Risk and balance sheet management (continued)

Risk management: Country risk: Spain

	Lending	REIL	Provisions	AFS and LAR debt securities	AFS reserves	HFT debt securities Long	HFT debt securities Short	Total debt securities	Derivatives	Reverse repos	Balance sheet	Off-balan sh
30 June 2012	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£
Government	9	-	-	29	(19)	383	493	(81)	3	-	(69)	
Central bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other banks	117	-	-	3,092	(758)	163	113	3,142	1,776	-	5,035	
Other FI	107	-	-	1,472	(662)	67	32	1,507	38	-	1,652	2
Corporate	4,937	1,008	226	-	-	61	10	51	444	-	5,432	1,5
Personal	337	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	337	
	5,507	1,008	226	4,593	(1,439)	674	648	4,619	2,261	-	12,387	1,9
31 December 2011												
Government	9	-	-	33	(15)	360	751	(358)	35	-	(314)	1
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	

Central bank												
Other banks	130	-	-	4,892	(867)	162	214	4,840	1,620	2	6,592	
Other FI	154	-	-	1,580	(639)	65	8	1,637	282	-	2,073	1
Corporate	5,775	1,190	442	9	-	27	-	36	454	-	6,265	2,2
Personal	362	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	362	
	6,433	1,190	442	6,514	(1,521)	614	973	6,155	2,391	2	14,981	2,6

Derivative and reverse repo netting were £4,440 million (31 December 2011 - £4,384 million) and £487 million (31 December 2011 - £567 million) respectively.

	30 June 2012				31 December 2011			
	Notional		Fair value		Notional		Fair value	
	Bought	Sold	Bought	Sold	Bought	Sold	Bought	Sold
CDS by reference entity	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Government	4,960	4,968	693	(665)	5,151	5,155	538	(522)
Other banks	1,779	1,739	145	(136)	1,965	1,937	154	(152)
Other FI	1,269	1,087	98	(78)	2,417	2,204	157	(128)
Corporate	3,168	2,733	282	(232)	4,831	3,959	448	(399)
	11,176	10,527	1,218	(1,111)	14,364	13,255	1,297	(1,201)

Risk and balance sheet management (continued)

Risk management: Country risk: Spain (continued)

CDS bought protection: counterparty analysis by internal asset quality band

	AQ1		AQ2-AQ3		AQ4-AQ9		Total	
	Notional	Fair value	Notional	Fair value	Notional	Fair value	Notional	Fair value
30 June 2012	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Banks	5,602	559	51	7	31	4	5,684	570
Other FI	5,198	595	21	4	273	49	5,492	648
	10,800	1,154	72	11	304	53	11,176	1,218
31 December 2011								
Banks	6,595	499	68	5	32	4	6,695	508
Other FI	7,238	736	162	3	269	50	7,669	789

13,833	1,235	230	8	301	54	14,364	1,297

Key points*

- The Group maintains strong relationships with banks, other financial institutions and large corporate clients.
- The exposure to Spain is driven by corporate lending and a sizeable mortgage-backed securities covered bond portfolio. Exposure fell further in most categories in the first half of 2012, driven by the sale of part of the covered bond portfolio and a decline in corporate lending, as a result of steps to de-risk the portfolio.

- Government and Central bank
  The Group's exposure was very small at 30 June 2012.

- Financial institutions
  The Group's largest exposure was a covered bond portfolio of £4.6 billion at 30 June 2012, a decrease by £1.9 billion in H1 2012, largely as a result of sales. The portfolio continued to perform satisfactorily. However, the Group is monitoring the situation closely, including undertaking stress analyses.
  A further £1.8 billion of the Group's exposure consisted of derivatives to Spanish international banks and a few of the large regional banks, the majority of which was collateralised.
  Lending to banks consists mainly of short-term uncommitted credit lines with the top two international Spanish banks.

- Corporate
  Lending decreased by £0.8 billion and off-balance exposure by another £0.7 billion, due to reductions mostly in the natural resources and property sectors. Commercial real estate lending amounted to £2.1 billion at 30 June 2012, nearly all in Non-Core. The majority of REIL and loan provisions relates to commercial real estate lending and further decreased over the first half of 2012, reflecting disposals and restructurings.

- Non-Core (included above)
  At 30 June 2012, Non-Core had lending exposure of £3.2 billion to Spain, a reduction of £0.5 billion or 14% since 31 December 2011. The real estate (67%), construction (12%) and electricity (8%) sectors account for the majority of the remaining lending exposure.

* not within the scope of Deloitte LLP's review report

Risk and balance sheet management (continued)

Risk management: Country risk: Italy

	Lending	REIL	Provisions	AFS and LAR debt securities	AFS reserves	HFT debt securities Long	HFT debt securities Short	Total debt securities	Derivatives	Reverse repos	Balance sheet	Off-bala sh
30 June 2012	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Government	-	-	-	326	(108)	4,096	4,520	(98)	81	-	(17)	
Central bank	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	
Other banks	176	-	-	118	(11)	41	84	75	1,515	-	1,766	
Other FI	257	-	-	516	(12)	34	11	539	141	-	937	[illegible]
Corporate	1,587	119	38	73	-	80	9	144	580	-	2,311	1,
Personal	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	
	2,077	119	38	1,033	(131)	4,251	4,624	660	2,317	-	5,054	2,
31 December 2011												
Government	-	-	-	704	(220)	4,336	4,725	315	90	-	405	
Central bank	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	
Other banks	233	-	-	119	(14)	67	88	98	1,064	-	1,395	
Other FI	299	-	-	685	(15)	40	13	712	686	-	1,697	1,
Corporate	2,444	361	113	75	-	58	-	133	474	-	3,051	1,
Personal	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	
	3,072	361	113	1,583	(249)	4,501	4,826	1,258	2,314	-	6,644	3,

Derivative and reverse repo netting were £8,709 million (31 December 2011 - £8,633 million) and £20 million (31 December 2011 - £187 million) respectively.

	30 June 2012				31 December 2011			
	Notional		Fair value		Notional		Fair value	
	Bought	Sold	Bought	Sold	Bought	Sold	Bought	Sold
CDS by reference entity	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Government	11,654	11,753	1,607	(1,528)	12,125	12,218	1,750	(1,708)
Other banks	3,758	3,771	481	(465)	6,078	5,938	1,215	(1,187)
Other FI	753	729	50	(45)	872	762	60	(51)
Corporate	3,367	3,051	246	(193)	4,742	4,299	350	(281)
	19,532	19,304	2,384	(2,231)	23,817	23,217	3,375	(3,227)

Risk management: Country risk: Italy (continued)

CDS bought protection: counterparty analysis by internal asset quality band

	AQ1		AQ2-AQ3		AQ4-AQ9		Total	
30 June 2012	Notional £m	Fair value £m	Notional £m	Fair value £m	Notional £m	Fair value £m	Notional £m	Fair value £m
Banks	11,382	1,375	781	121	59	10	12,222	1,506
Other FI	7,141	840	7	1	162	37	7,310	878
	18,523	2,215	788	122	221	47	19,532	2,384
31 December 2011								
Banks	12,904	1,676	487	94	61	10	13,452	1,780
Other FI	10,138	1,550	8	2	219	43	10,365	1,595
	23,042	3,226	495	96	280	53	23,817	3,375

Key points*

- The Group maintains strong relationships with Italian government entities, banks, other financial institutions and large corporate clients. Since the start of 2011, the Group has taken steps to reduce its risk through strategic exits where appropriate, or to mitigate its risk through increased collateral requirements, in line with its evolving appetite for Italian risk. Lending exposure to Italian counterparties was reduced by a further £1.0 billion in the first half of 2012, to £2.1 billion.

- Government and Central bank
  The Group is an active market-maker in Italian government bonds, resulting in large gross long and short positions in held-for-trading securities.

- Financial institutions
  The majority of the Group's exposure relates to the top five banks. The Group's product offering consists largely of collateralised trading products and, to a lesser extent, short-term uncommitted lending lines for liquidity purposes. During the first half of 2012, derivative exposure decreased by £0.5 billion due to market movements; risk is mitigated since most facilities are fully collateralised.

  The AFS bond exposure was reduced by £0.2 billion.

- Corporate
  Lending declined by £0.9 billion, largely in lending to manufacturing companies.

· Non-Core (included above)
Non-Core lending exposure was £1.0 billion at 30 June 2012, a £0.1 billion (13%) reduction since 31 December 2011, largely within unleveraged funds. The remaining lending exposure mainly comprised commercial real estate (28%), leisure (22%), electricity (15%) and industrials (11%).

* not within the scope of Deloitte LLP's review report

Risk and balance sheet management (continued)

Risk management: Country risk: Portugal

	Lending	REIL	Provisions	AFS and LAR debt securities	AFS reserves	HFT debt securities Long	HFT debt securities Short	Total debt securities	Derivatives	Reverse repos	Balance sheet	Off-balan sh
30 June 2012	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£
Government	-	-	-	55	(35)	12	23	44	17	-	61	
Other banks	-	-	-	56	(19)	17	25	48	413	-	461	
Other FI	-	-	-	2	-	3	1	4	44	-	48	
Corporate	411	201	161	41	-	6	-	47	88	-	546	1
Personal	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	
	417	201	161	154	(54)	38	49	143	562	-	1,122	1
31 December 2011												
Government	-	-	-	56	(58)	36	152	(60)	19	-	(41)	
Other banks	10	-	-	91	(36)	12	2	101	389	-	500	
Other FI	-	-	-	5	-	7	-	12	30	-	42	
Corporate	495	27	27	42	1	18	-	60	81	-	636	2
Personal	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
	510	27	27	194	(93)	73	154	113	519	-	1,142	2

Derivative and reverse repo netting were £93 million (31 December 2011 - £114 million) and £41 million (31 December 2011 - £220 million) respectively.

30 June 2012 31 December 2011

	Notional		Fair value		Notional		Fair value	
	Bought	Sold	Bought	Sold	Bought	Sold	Bought	Sold
CDS by reference entity	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Government	3,184	3,186	689	(663)	3,304	3,413	997	(985)
Other banks	984	993	143	(140)	1,197	1,155	264	(260)
Other FI	8	5	1	(1)	8	5	1	(1)
Corporate	340	309	60	(42)	366	321	68	(48)
	4,516	4,493	893	(846)	4,875	4,894	1,330	(1,294)

Risk and balance sheet management (continued)

Risk management: Country risk: Portugal (continued)

CDS bought protection: counterparty analysis by internal asset quality band

	AQ1		AQ2-AQ3		AQ4-AQ9		Total	
		Fair		Fair		Fair		Fair
	Notional	value	Notional	value	Notional	value	Notional	value
30 June 2012	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Banks	2,677	520	37	7	-	-	2,714	527
Other FI	1,770	353	-	-	32	13	1,802	366
	4,447	873	37	7	32	13	4,516	893
31 December 2011								
Banks	2,922	786	46	12	-	-	2,968	798
Other FI	1,874	517	-	-	33	15	1,907	532
	4,796	1,303	46	12	33	15	4,875	1,330

Key points*

· The portfolio, managed out of Spain, is focused on corporate lending and derivatives trading with the largest local banks. Medium-term activity has ceased with the exception of that carried out under a Credit Support Annex.

· Exposure declined further during the first half of 2012, with continued reductions in lending and in off-balance sheet exposure, and a sale of Group Treasury's AFS bonds, partially offset by an increase in derivative and repo exposure explained by a recovery in market prices.

· Government and Central bank

The Group's exposure to the Portuguese government at 30 June 2012 was £61 million, comprising very small derivative exposure and a small debt securities position - up from a net negative position at 31 December 2011 caused by a net short HFT debt securities position.

· Financial institutions
A major proportion of the remaining exposure is focused on the top four systemically important financial groups. Exposures generally consist of collateralised trading products.

· Corporate
The largest exposure is to the natural resources and transport sectors, concentrated on a few large, highly creditworthy clients.

· Non-Core (included above)
The Non-Core division's lending exposure to Portugal was reduced by £0.1 billion in the first half of 2012, to less than £0.3 billion. The portfolio largely comprised lending exposure to the land transport and logistics (39%), electricity (38%) and commercial real estate (18%) sectors.

* not within the scope of Deloitte LLP's review report

Risk and balance sheet management (continued)

Risk management: Country risk: Greece

30 June 2012	Lending	REIL	Provisions	AFS and LAR debt securities	AFS reserves	HFT debt securities Long	HFT debt securities Short	Total debt securities	Derivatives	Reverse repos	Balance sheet	Off-bala sh
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Government	4	-	-	-	-	24	8	16	-	-	20	
Other banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	287	-	287	
Other FI	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	32	
Corporate	149	87	98	-	-	-	-	-	62	-	211	
Personal	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	
	195	87	98	-	-	24	8	16	351	-	562	

31 December 2011											
Government	7	-	-	312	-	102	5	409	-	-	416
Central bank	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Other banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	290	-	290
Other FI	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	33
Corporate	427	256	256	-	-	-	-	-	63	-	490
Personal	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
	485	256	256	312	-	102	5	409	355	-	1,249

Derivative netting was £223 million (31 December 2011 - £186 million).

	30 June 2012				31 December 2011			
	Notional		Fair value		Notional		Fair value	
	Bought	Sold	Bought	Sold	Bought	Sold	Bought	Sold
CDS by reference entity	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Government	-	-	-	-	3,158	3,165	2,228	(2,230)
Other banks	4	4	1	(2)	22	22	3	(3)
Other FI	33	33	5	(6)	34	34	8	(8)
Corporate	376	370	119	(120)	434	428	144	(142)
	413	407	125	(128)	3,648	3,649	2,383	(2,383)

Risk and balance sheet management (continued)

Risk management: Country risk: Greece (continued)

CDS bought protection: counterparty analysis by internal asset quality band

	AQ1		AQ2-AQ3		AQ4-AQ9		Total	
	Notional	Fair value	Notional	Fair value	Notional	Fair value	Notional	Fair value
30 June 2012	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Banks	101	34	-	-	-	-	101	34
Other FI	279	86	-	-	33	5	312	91
	380	120	-	-	33	5	413	125

31 December
2011

Banks	2,001	1,345	1	1	-	-	2,002	1,346
Other FI	1,507	945	63	45	76	47	1,646	1,037
	3,508	2,290	64	46	76	47	3,648	2,383

Key points*

- The Group has substantially reduced its exposure to Greece which it continues to actively manage, in line with the de-risking strategy that has been in place since early 2010. Much of the remaining exposure is collateralised or guaranteed. The remaining Greek exposure at 30 June 2012 was £0.6 billion, more than half of this being derivative exposure to banks (itself in part collateralised), the remainder is mostly corporate lending (part of this being exposure to local subsidiaries of international companies).

- Government and Central bank
  The Group participated in the restructuring of the Greek government debt in March 2012, which resulted in new bonds that were sold in March and April, and in £0.3 billion of AFS bonds issued by the European Financial Stability Facility incorporated in Luxembourg. The Group no longer holds any AFS bonds issued by the Greek government. A small HFT position, resulting from the sovereign debt restructuring in March has been retained to enable the Group to quote prices and stay relevant to key clients.

- Financial institutions
  Activity with Greek financial institutions is largely collateralised derivative and repo exposure and remains under close scrutiny.

- Corporate
  Lending exposure fell by £0.3 billion, largely due to a single name write-off.

  The Group's focus is on short-term trade facilities to the domestic subsidiaries of international clients, increasingly supported by parental guarantees.

- Non-Core (included above)
  The Non-Core division's lending exposure to Greece was less than £0.1 billion at 30 June 2012, a slight reduction from 31 December 2011. The remaining lending portfolio primarily consisted of the following sectors: financial intermediaries (43%), construction (27%) and other services (13%).

* not within the scope of Deloitte LLP's review report

Risk management: Country risk: Cyprus

	Lending	REIL	Provisions	AFS and LAR debt securities	AFS reserves	HFT debt securities Long	HFT debt securities Short	Total debt securities	Derivatives	Reverse repos	Balance sheet	Off-balanc shee
30 June 2012	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£
Other bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	14	
Other FI	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	
Corporate	241	166	40	-	-	-	-	-	38	-	279	
Personal	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	1
	294	166	40	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	346	1
31 December 2011												
Other bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	
Other FI	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	39	
Corporate	250	169	40	-	-	2	-	2	49	-	301	5
Personal	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	1
	302	169	40	-	-	2	-	2	56	-	360	6

Derivative and reverse repo netting were £3 million (31 December 2011 - nil) and £2 million (31 December 2011 - £22 million) respectively.

Risk and balance sheet management (continued)

Risk management: Country risk: Germany

	Lending	REIL	Provisions	AFS and LAR debt securities	AFS reserves	HFT debt securities Long	HFT debt securities Short	Total debt securities	Derivatives	Reverse repos	Balance sheet	Off-bala sl
30 June 2012	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	

Government	-	-	-	8,612	500	5,483	1,695	12,400	491	-	12,891	7
Central bank	17,351	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,351	
Other banks	610	-	-	630	9	343	578	395	6,120	191	7,316	2
Other FI	299	-	-	353	(33)	141	45	449	3,152	199	4,099	1,
Corporate	5,525	254	90	163	12	17	7	173	520	-	6,218	6,0
Personal	156	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	156	
	23,941	258	94	9,758	488	5,984	2,325	13,417	10,283	390	48,031	8,
31 December 2011												
Government	-	-	-	12,035	523	4,136	2,084	14,087	423	-	14,510	
Central bank	18,068	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	18,070	
Other banks	653	-	-	1,376	5	294	761	909	5,886	117	7,565	2
Other FI	305	-	-	563	(33)	187	95	655	3,272	49	4,281	1,
Corporate	6,608	191	80	109	9	14	7	116	586	-	7,310	6,
Personal	155	19	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	155	
	25,789	210	99	14,083	504	4,631	2,947	15,767	10,169	166	51,891	7,

	30 June 2012				31 December 2011			
	Notional		Fair value		Notional		Fair value	
	Bought	Sold	Bought	Sold	Bought	Sold	Bought	Sold
CDS by reference entity	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Government	2,895	2,610	64	(64)	2,631	2,640	76	(67)
Other banks	3,336	3,331	126	(125)	4,765	4,694	307	(310)
Other FI	2,595	2,377	13	(10)	3,653	3,403	7	(2)
Corporate	14,387	13,087	(64)	99	20,433	18,311	148	(126)
	23,213	21,405	139	(100)	31,482	29,048	538	(505)

Risk and balance sheet management (continued)

Risk management: Country risk: Germany (continued)

CDS bought protection: counterparty analysis by internal asset quality band

AQ1		AQ2-AQ3		AQ4-AQ9		Total	
Notional	Fair	Notional	Fair	Notional	Fair	Notional	Fair

		value		value		value		value
30 June 2012	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Banks	11,166	43	142	3	4	-	11,312	46
Other FI	11,527	91	17	(1)	357	3	11,901	93
	22,693	134	159	2	361	3	23,213	139
31 December 2011								
Banks	14,644	171	163	4	8	-	14,815	175
Other FI	16,315	357	18	-	334	6	16,667	363
	30,959	528	181	4	342	6	31,482	538

Risk and balance sheet management (continued)

Risk management: Country risk: Netherlands

						HFT debt securities						
	Lending	REIL	Provisions	AFS and LAR debt securities	AFS reserves	Long	Short	Total debt securities	Derivatives	Reverse repos	Balance sheet	Off-bala sh
30 June 2012	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Government	1	-	-	1,306	59	1,270	1,202	1,374	35	-	1,410	
Central bank	9,185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,185	
Other banks	617	-	-	629	119	195	377	447	7,676	552	9,292	3,
Other FI	1,556	-	-	6,353	(329)	310	50	6,613	1,905	81	10,155	2,
Corporate	4,755	588	230	83	5	49	18	114	645	1	5,515	6,
Personal	29	26	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	
	16,143	614	251	8,371	(146)	1,824	1,647	8,548	10,261	634	35,586	11,
31 December 2011												
Government	8	-	-	1,447	74	849	591	1,705	40	-	1,753	
Central bank	7,654	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	7	-	7,667	

Other banks	623	-	-	802	217	365	278	889	7,410	164	9,086	3,