



11 May 2011

# Financial Targets

## Investor Day

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## Forward-looking statements



**This presentation and subsequent discussion may contain certain forward-looking statements with respect to the financial condition, results of operations and business of the Group. These forward-looking statements represent the Group's expectations or beliefs concerning future events and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainty that could cause actual results, performance or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements. Additional detailed information concerning important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially is available in our Annual Report and Accounts 2010. Past performance cannot be relied on as a guide to future performance.**

**This presentation contains non-GAAP financial information. Reconciliation of non-GAAP financial information to the most directly comparable measures under GAAP are provided in the 'Reconciliation of reported and underlying profit before tax' supplement available at [www.hsbc.com](http://www.hsbc.com).**

# Financial targets



**1** Capital

**2** RoE: 12-15%

**3** CER: 48-52%

# Potential Basel 3 impact



	<b>Basel II → Basel III impacts</b>	<b>Probable timing</b>	<b>Potential bp impact</b>	
<b>RWAs impact</b>	VaR, Securitisation and correlation trading	By 2013	40 to 45	100 to 115bp
	CVA charge and financial correlation	By 2013	60 to 70	
<b>Dual impact</b>	Threshold deductions and other	2013 to 2018	70 to 80	95 to 110bp
	DTA – loss carried forward	2014 to 2018	25 to 30	
<b>Capital impact</b>	AFS and other reserves	2014 to 2018	5 to 10	55 to 75bp
	Expected loss deduction	2014 to 2018	25 to 30	
	Pension filter	2014 to 2018	15 to 20	
	Partly excluding minorities	2014 to 2018	10 to 15	
			250 to 300bp	

Notes:  
Impact evaluated based on 31/12/10 positions, assuming full one time implementation, see page 8 2010 Annual Report and Accounts

# Phased Basel 3 implementation and mitigations

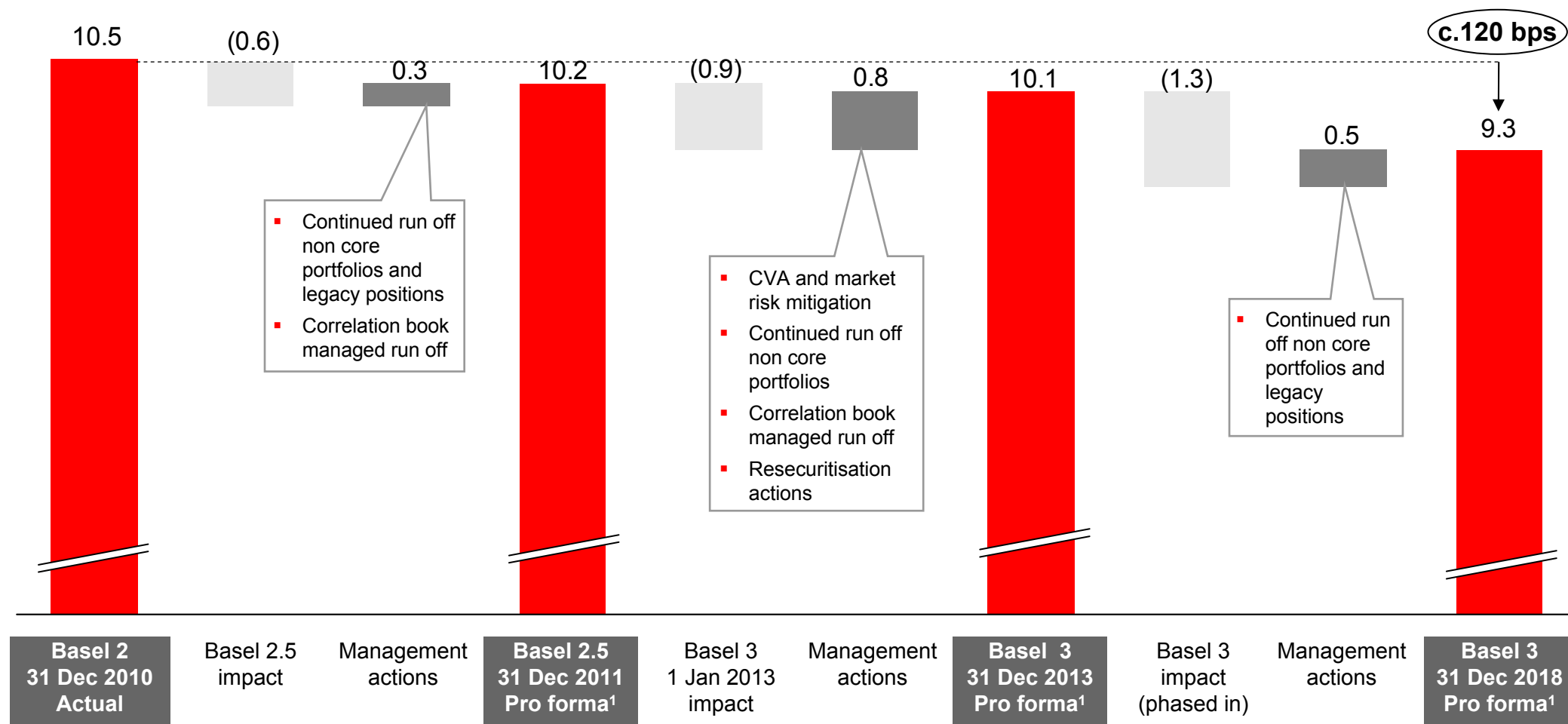
(Pro-forma)



## Basel II → Basel III detailed build-up

■ Impact of mitigations and revised estimates

Core/Common equity tier 1 capital ratio, % (pro-forma)



<sup>1</sup> No capital generation, no business growth included

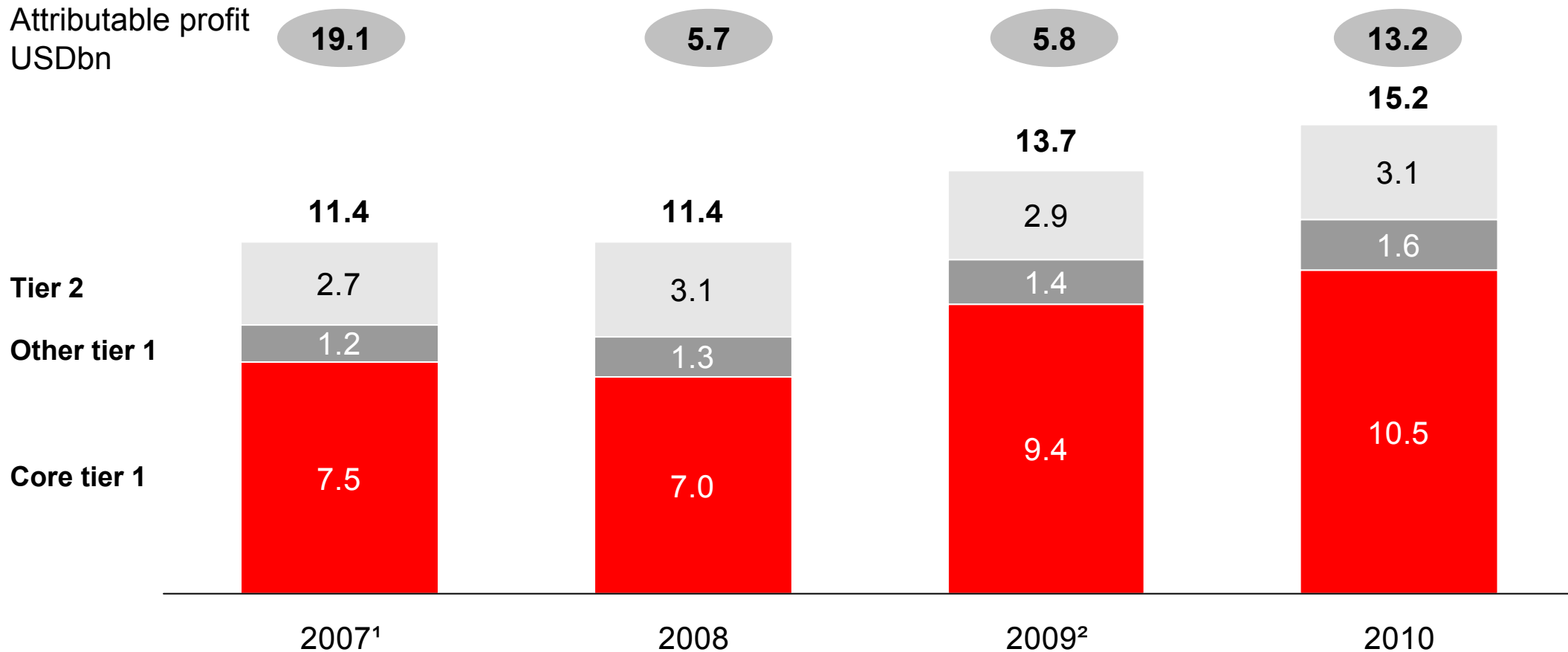
# Capital strength (and generation) throughout the crisis



## HSBC total capital ratio

Tier 1 and Total Capital Ratios, %

Attributable profit  
USDbn



<sup>1</sup> Basel II Pro forma basis

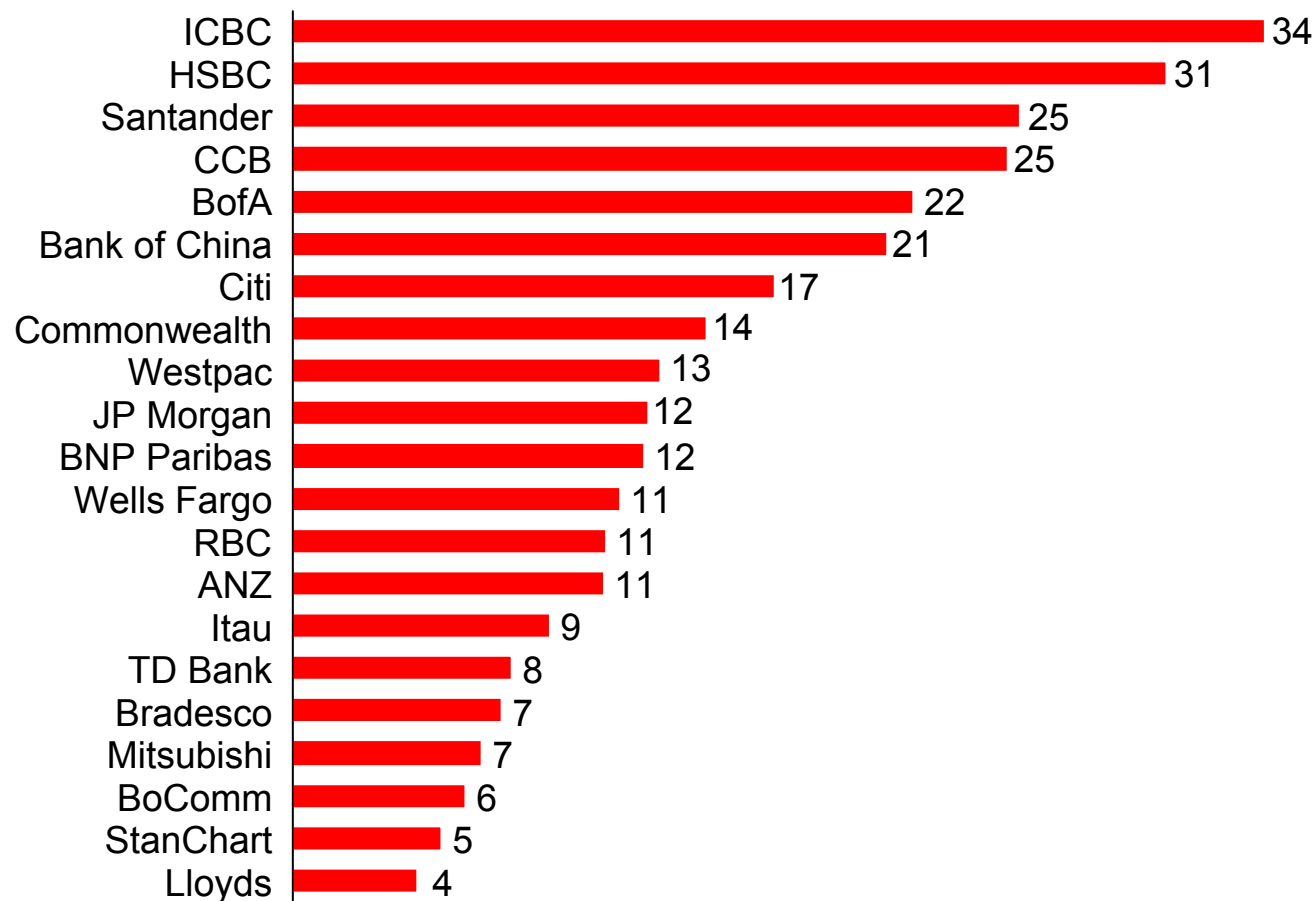
<sup>2</sup> 2009 capital ratio benefitted from the USD18bn rights issue (net of expenses)

# Whilst being one of the biggest dividend payers in the industry



## Bank dividends declared

USDbn 2007-2010<sup>1</sup>



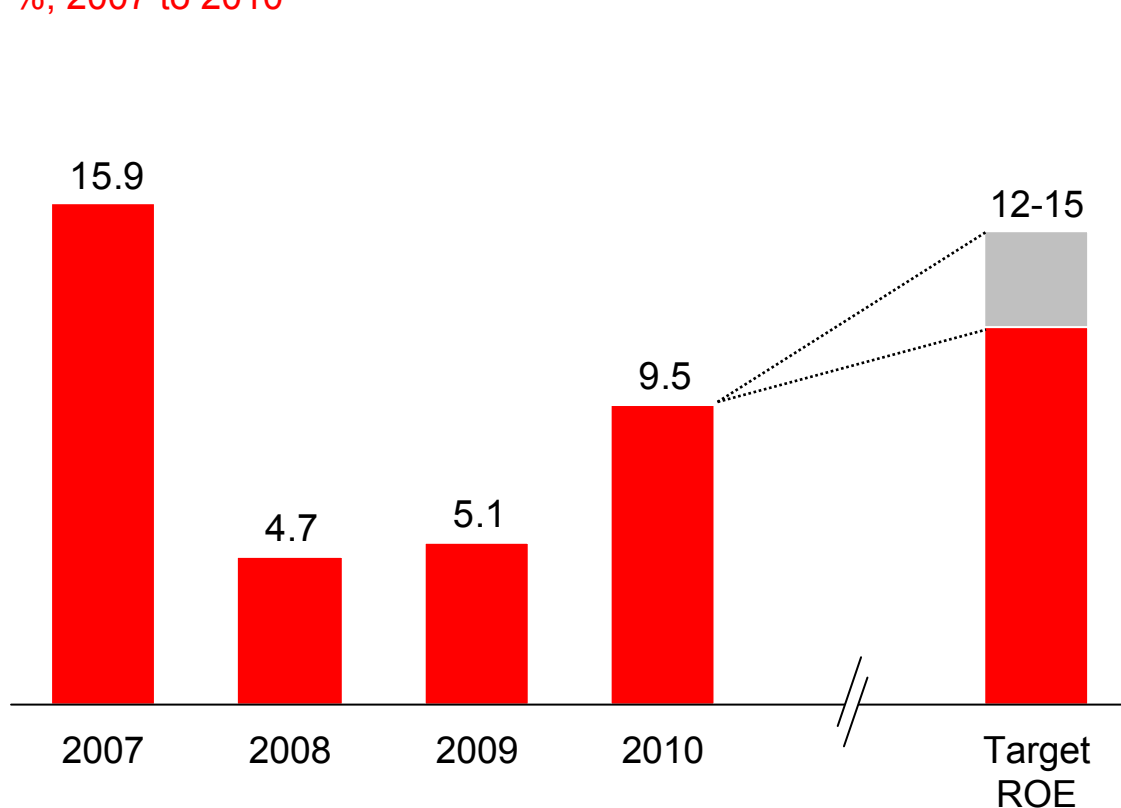
- Strong track record
- Capital generation through the cycle
- Robust subsidiary dividend flow
- Maintain 40-60% dividend payout ratio

<sup>1</sup> Gross Dividends - Common Stock  
Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream

# Target RoE of 12-15%



## HSBC return on average ordinary shareholders' equity %, 2007 to 2010



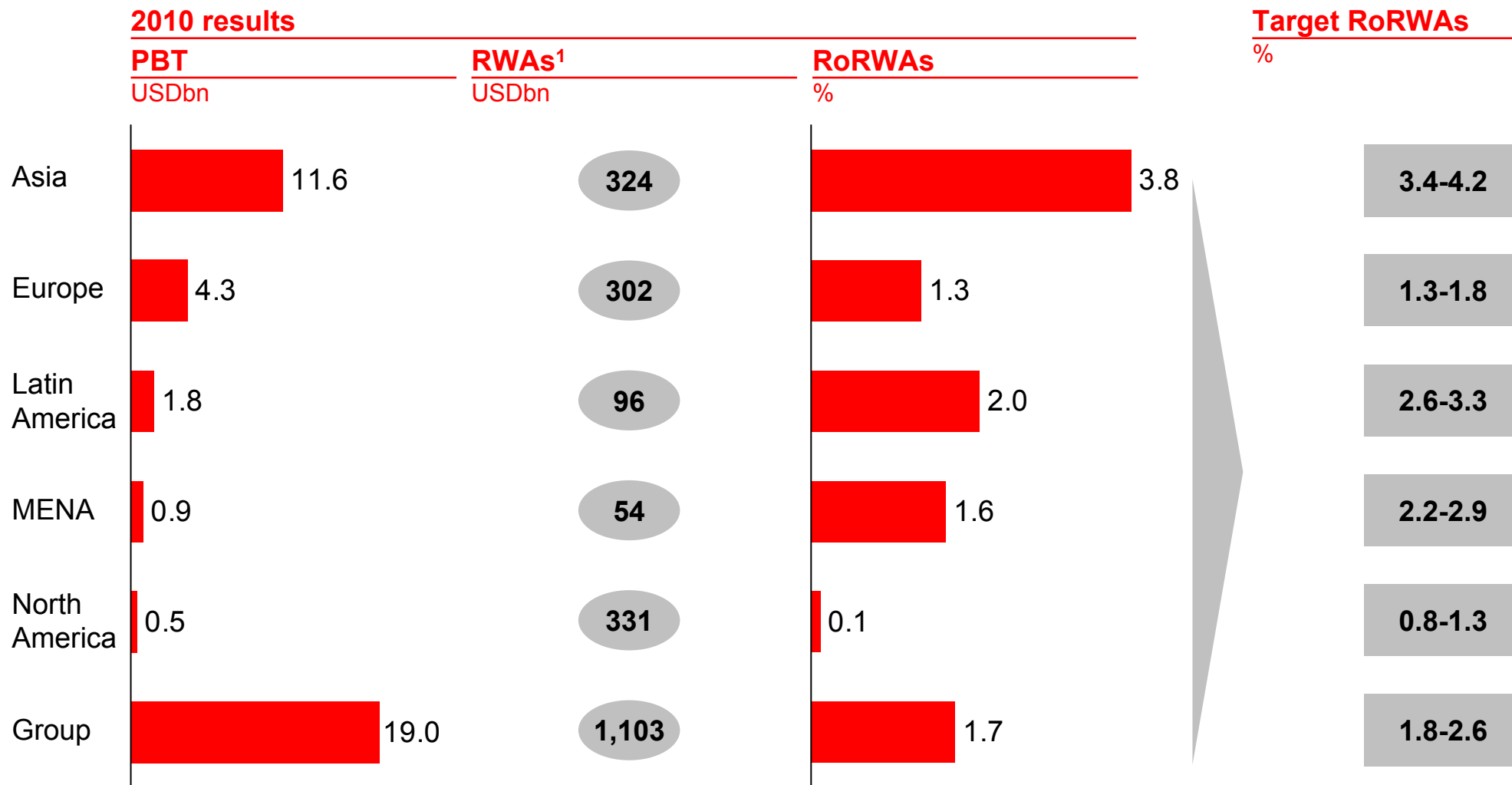
## Getting to 12-15%

- Common Equity Tier 1 ratio of 9.5 to 10.5% assumed under Basel III
- Basel III management actions
- Capital deployment
- Presence in faster growing attractive markets
- Cost efficiency and positive jaws
- Upside from rising interest rates

**Supported by target pre-tax RoRWA range of 1.8% to 2.6%<sup>1</sup>**

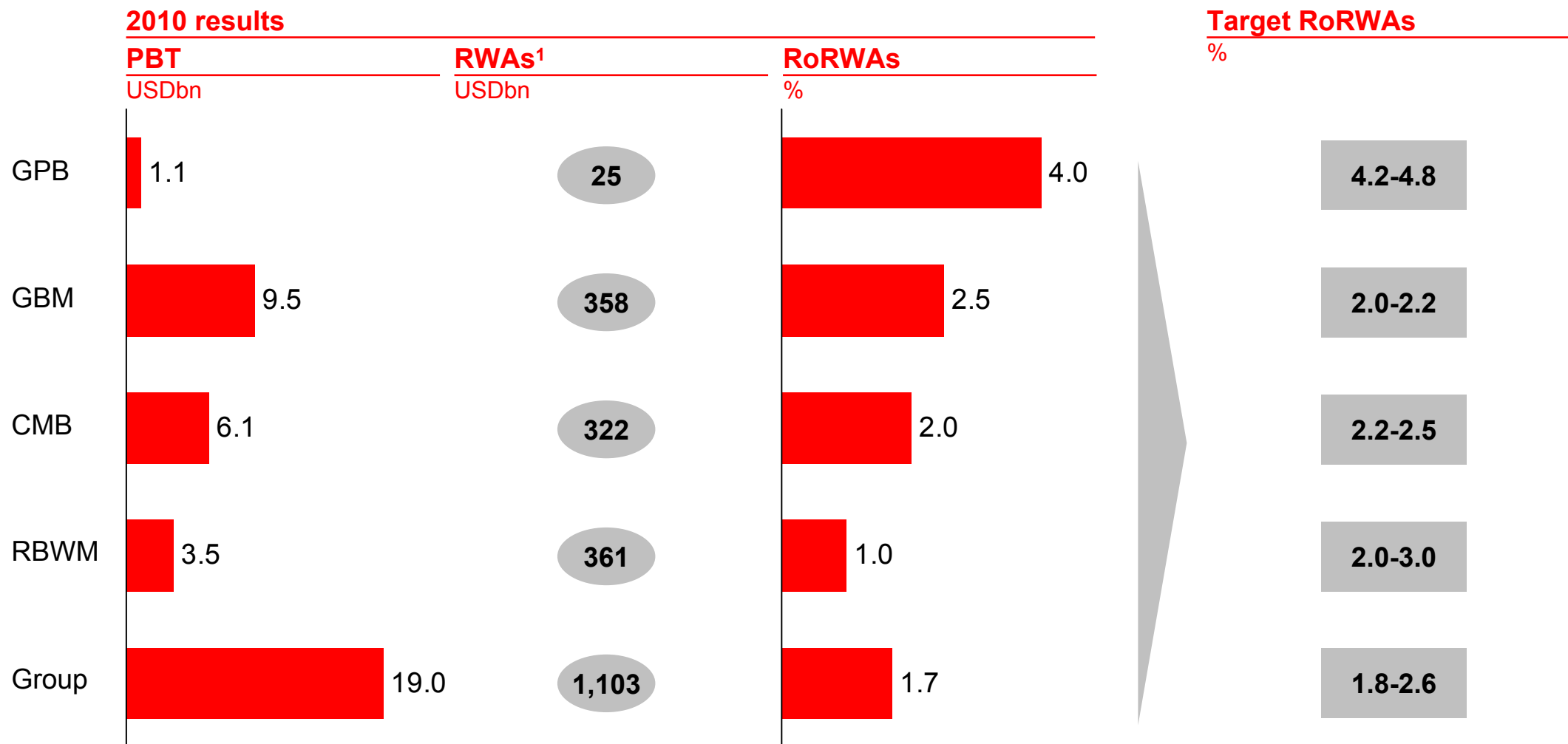


# Strong underlying performance by key geographies enables 1.8-2.6% Group pre-tax RoRWA



<sup>1</sup> As at 31 December 2010

# Strong underlying performance by key customer groups enables 1.8-2.6% Group pre-tax RoRWA



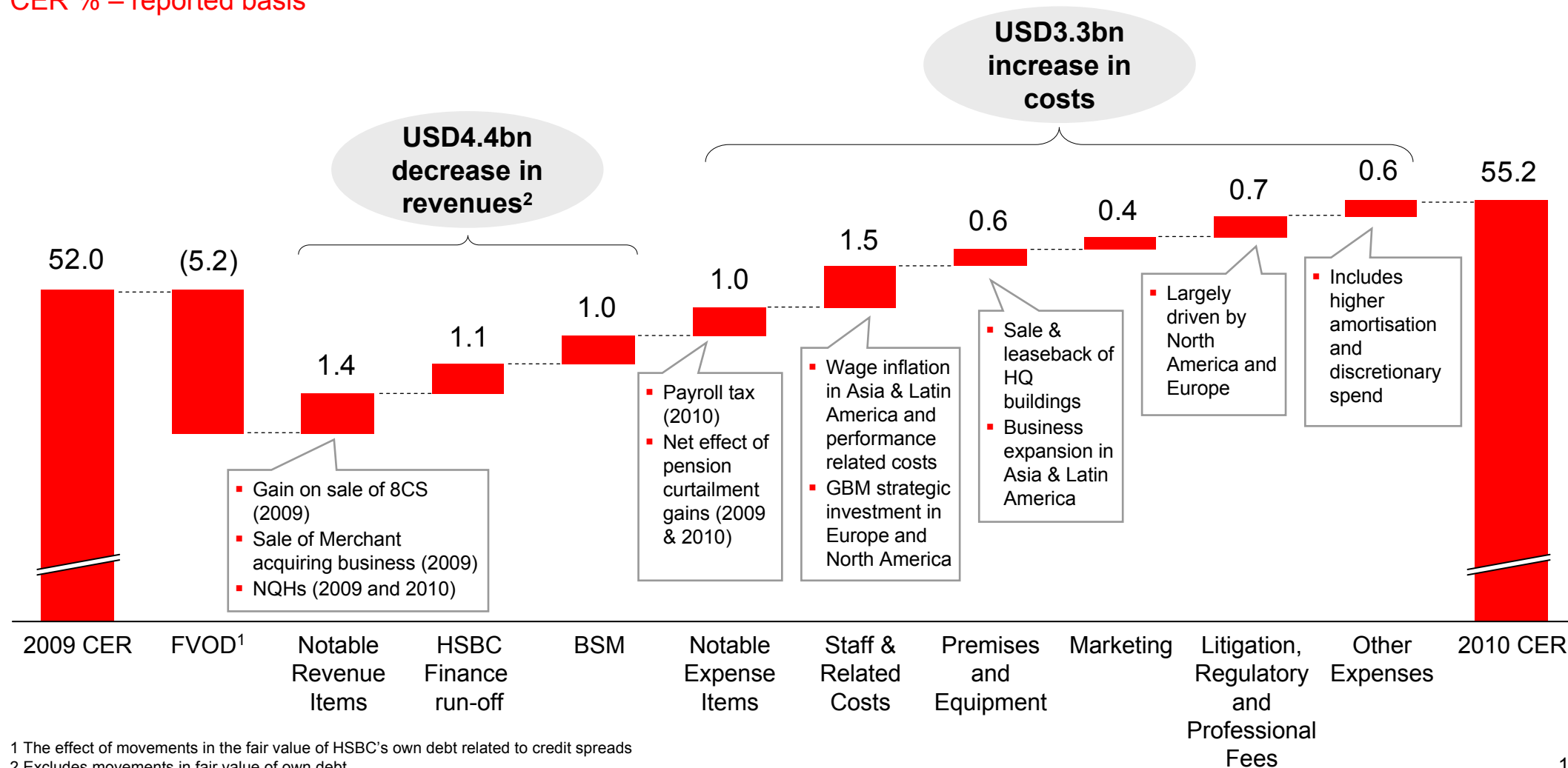
<sup>1</sup> As at 31 December 2010 adjusted for Chinese associates

# CER drivers in 2010



## 2009-2010 CER evolution

CER % – reported basis



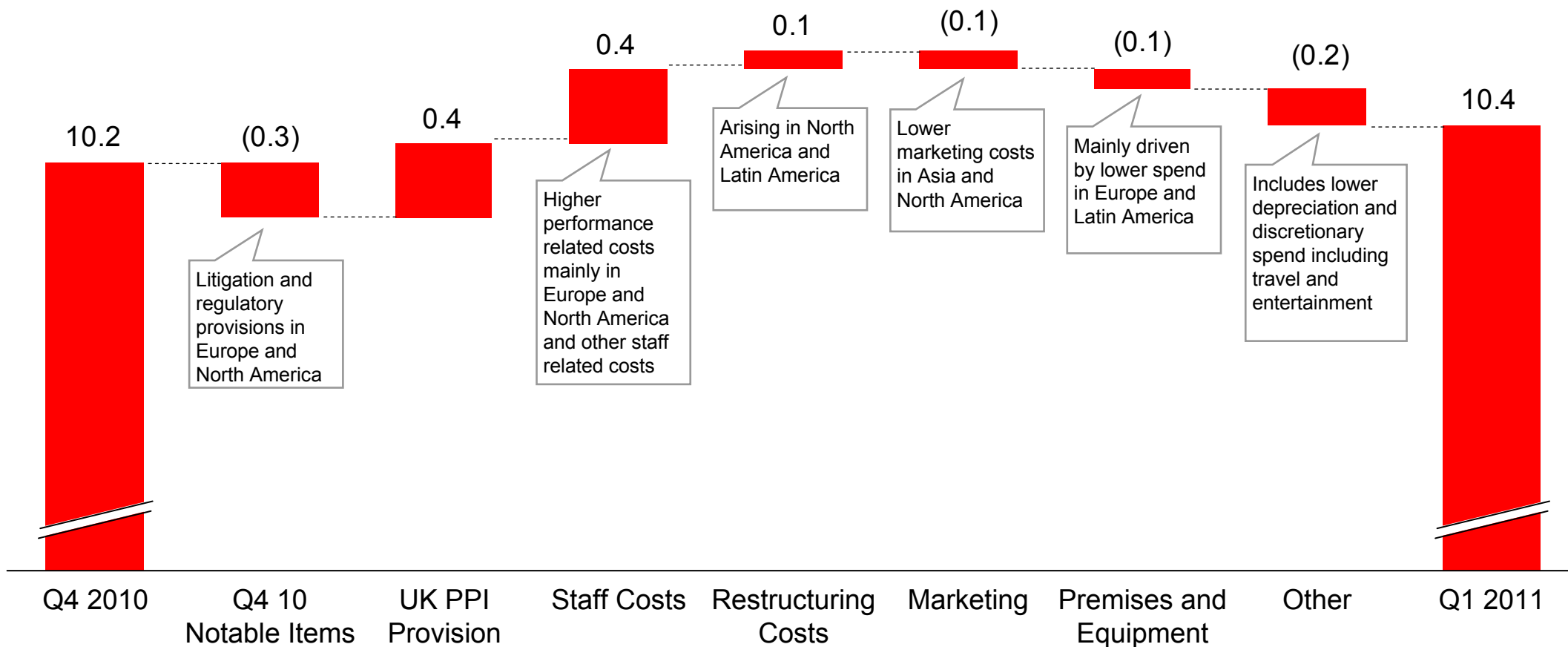
1 The effect of movements in the fair value of HSBC's own debt related to credit spreads  
 2 Excludes movements in fair value of own debt

# Q4 2010 to Q1 2011 cost drivers



## Cost base evolution Q4 2010 to Q1 2011

USDbn – reported basis



# Sustainable cost saves key to achieving 48-52% CER



## Sustainable cost saves

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- USD2.5 – 3.5bn of sustainable cost saves targeted over next 3 years through four key programmes
- Sustainable cost saves will facilitate:
  - Growth in key markets
  - Investment in new products, process and technologies
  - Provide buffer against regulatory and other inflationary headwinds
- Positive jaws

# Cost efficiency objectives and approach



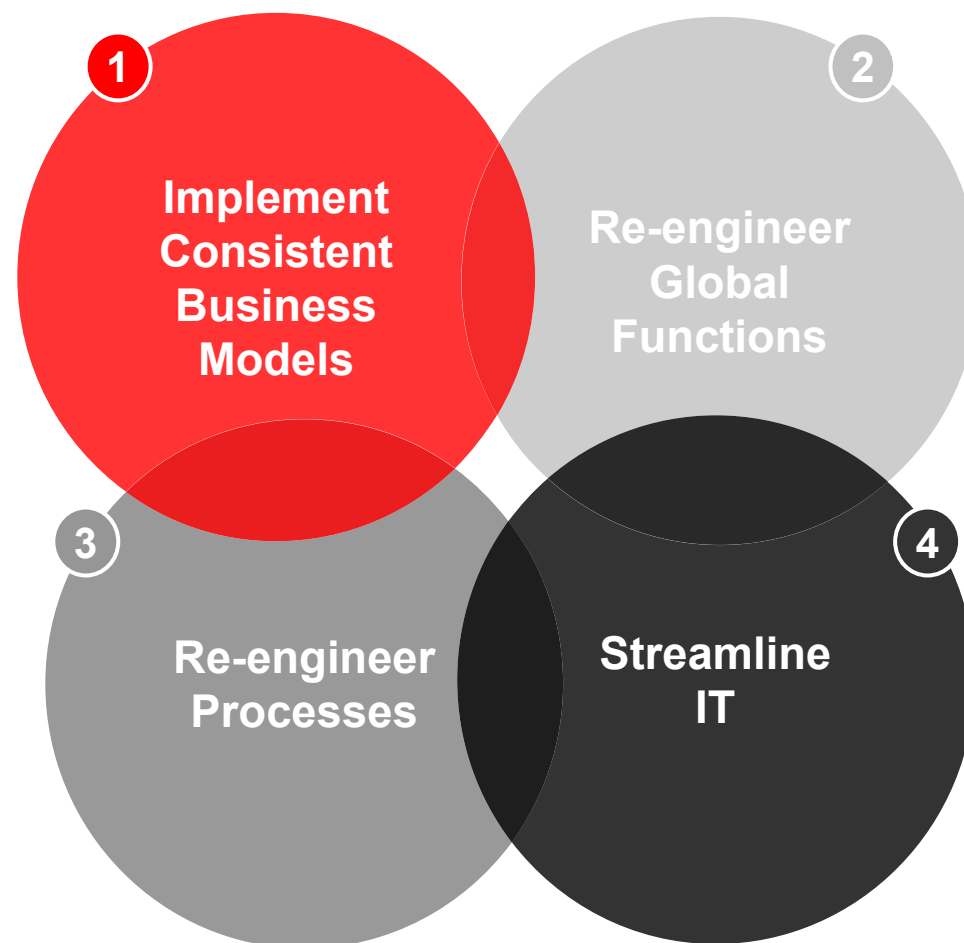
## Objectives

- **Improve CER** from 55% to target range 48-52% by 2013
- Support achievement of **positive jaws**
- Become more **dynamic and agile**

## Principles

- Sustainable cost saves
- Reduce complexity
- Pragmatically implement best practices
- Build world class business re-engineering capabilities and culture

## Approach



# 1 Implement Consistent Business Models



## Rationale

- RBWM presence in 61 markets
- CMB presence in 65 markets
- But inconsistent business models across markets

## Track record

- Global Banking and Markets
- Global Propositions
  - Premier Global View
  - World Selection
  - HSBC Net

## Actions

- Implement consistent business models in RBWM and CMB
- Standardise RBWM and CMB global propositions across markets
- 20 key cost efficiency projects

## Selected examples

## Annual saves

USDm, by 2013

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| ▪ CMB Relationship Manager capacity planning               | 50  |
| ▪ Cards processing   | 50  |
| ▪ Retail risk management                                   | 100 |
| – Consistent underwriting processes, policies, delivery    |     |
| – Leverage economies of scale and reduce management layers |     |

## 2 Re-engineer Global Functions



### Rationale

- Historical growth of the Group has led to multiple layers and head office structures
- Opportunity to review local, regional and global structures

### Track record

- 16 Centres of Excellence successfully implemented in the UK

### Actions

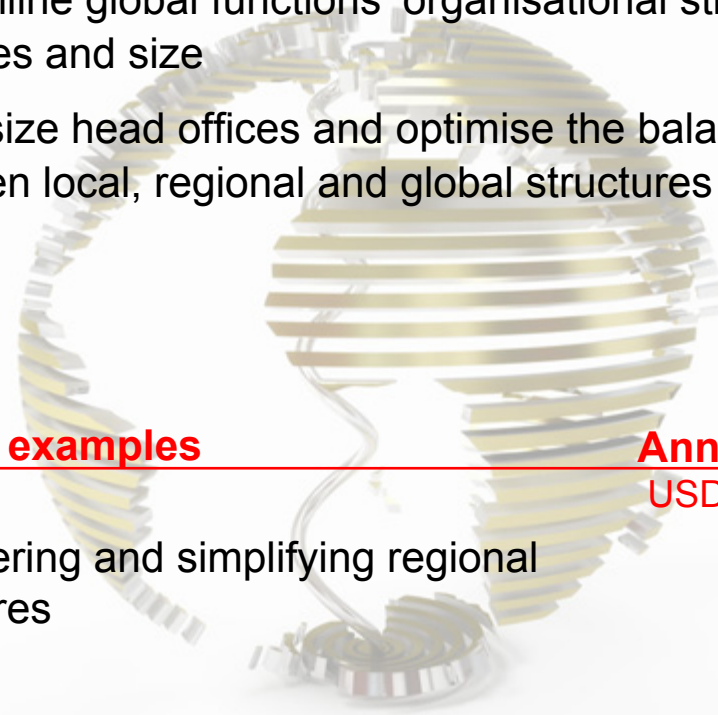
- Streamline global functions' organisational structure, activities and size
- Right-size head offices and optimise the balance between local, regional and global structures

### Selected examples

- De-layering and simplifying regional structures

**Annual saves**  
USDm, by 2013

300





### 3 Re-engineer Processes



#### Rationale

- Inconsistent processes across markets
- Significant variance between best and worst operational practices

#### Track record

- Brazil deposit / bill payment processing
- Global Service Delivery and Centres of Excellence established
- Largest knowledge processing organisation – 38k people

#### Actions

- Implement standard activities and procedures
- Leverage best practice across the Group
- Drive greater straight through processing

#### Selected examples

- | Selected examples  | Annual saves<br>USDm, by 2013 |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Standardisation of payment processes and straight through processing in Asia | 50                            |
| Reduction of paperwork   | 100                           |
| Shift processing and professional resources to lower cost locations          | 150                           |
| Procurement  | 300                           |

## 4 Streamline IT



### Rationale

- Industry benchmarking shows:
  - IT Operations ‘Run the bank’ are efficient and effective
  - IT Development ‘Change the bank’ has significant improvement potential in productivity and quality
  - OneHSBC programme too IT-centric

### Track record

- Successful elements of OneHSBC:
  - Consolidation of data centres
  - Premier Global View

### Actions

- End-to-end review of ‘change the Bank’ IT to achieve industry benchmarks in productivity and quality
- Further reduce regional and local ‘change the Bank’ IT spend and leverage local expertise for global development
- Build less in-house and selectively buy more externally
- Increase utilisation of resources in lower cost markets

### Selected examples

- Shift IT development resources to lower cost locations
- Consolidating data centres

### Annual saves

USDm, by 2013

175

100

# Financial targets



## 1 Capital

- Strong capital generation with Core Tier 1 ratio of 10.5%<sup>1</sup>
- One of the biggest dividend payers in industry
- Assumed Common Equity Tier 1 ratio of 9.5-10.5% under Basel III

## 2 RoE: 12-15%

- 12-15% RoE over the cycle supported by 1.8-2.6% pre-tax RoRWA target
- Capital deployment, presence in faster growing markets, cost efficiency and upside from rising interest rates will drive improved RoE
- Target returns impacted by capital requirements

## 3 CER: 48-52%

- Improve CER from 55% to target range 48-52% by 2013
- USD2.5-3.5 billion sustainable cost saves targeted over next three years
- Positive jaws

# Basis of preparation (1/2)



<b>Actuals</b>	Actual numbers presented are on a reported basis and include the effect of movements in the fair value of HSBC's own debt related to credit spreads
<b>AMG</b>	The Global Asset Management business formed part of GBM in 2010, but has been included in RBWM for the RoRWA targets. Comparative data will be presented to reflect this reclassification in the Interim Report 2011
<b>Asia</b>	Data for 'Asia' comprises the sum of reported figures for the Hong Kong and Rest of Asia-Pacific geographical regions without the elimination of inter-segment items
<b>Composition of the Group</b>	No changes to the composition of the Group have been assumed other than those described in this presentation
<b>Financial targets</b>	Financial targets are prepared on the basis of the Group's accounting policies as set out in the Annual Report and Accounts 2010, and on the basis of tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted as at 31 December 2010. The potential effects on HSBC's operations and performance of the Dodd-Frank Act in the US, the deliberations of the UK Independent Commission on Banking, and a range of evolving regulatory changes which may or may not affect HSBC have not been included in the targets
<b>Other</b>	The main items reported under 'Other' are certain property activities, the estimated impact of the UK bank levy, unallocated investment activities, centrally held investment companies, gains arising from the dilution of interests in associates, movements in the fair value of own debt designated at fair value (the remainder of the Group's gain on own debt is included in GBM) and HSBC's holding company and financing operations. The results also include net interest earned on free capital held centrally, operating costs incurred by the head office operations in providing stewardship and central management services to HSBC, and costs incurred by the Group Service Centres and Shared Service Organisations and associated recoveries

## Basis of preparation (2/2)

<b>RoE</b>	Return on equity ('RoE') is profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent company divided by average ordinary shareholders' equity
<b>RoRWA</b>	The metric, return on risk weighted assets ('RoRWA'), is the profit before tax divided by average RWAs. The RWAs have been calculated using FSA rules for the 2010 metrics. The regional and customer group targets are adjusted for Basel 3 rules specific to the GBM business. In all cases, RWAs or financial metrics based on RWAs for geographical segments or customer groups are on a third party basis and exclude intra-HSBC exposures
<b>RoRWA target for Europe</b>	The Europe RoRWA target includes the Group's head office costs, intra-HSBC recharges and the total estimated impact of the UK bank levy
<b>RoRWA target for 'Other'</b>	No RoRWA target has been set for the 'Other' customer group as it is not considered to be a meaningful measure in terms of performance assessment and resource allocation
<b>RWAs for the mainland China associates</b>	RWAs for the mainland China associates have been reallocated from the 'Other' customer group to RBWM, CMB and GBM to align better with the basis for the allocation of their profits. This represents a reclassification from the basis used in HSBC's 2010 Pillar 3 Disclosures. Comparative customer group RWAs will be presented on the new basis in the Interim Report 2011

# Acronyms and definitions



<b>A/D ratio</b>	Ratio of customer advances to customer deposits	<b>ETF</b>	Exchange traded funds	<b>NYSE</b>	New York Stock Exchange
<b>Advance</b>	HSBC Advance, a global banking proposition for the mass-affluent segment of customers	<b>EU</b>	European Union	<b>OCC</b>	Office of the Comptroller of Currency
<b>AFS</b>	Available for sale	<b>FCA</b>	UK Financial Conduct Authority	<b>OTC</b>	Over the counter
<b>AMG</b>	Global Asset Management	<b>FDI</b>	Foreign direct investment	<b>PBT</b>	Profit before tax
<b>APS</b>	Asset Protection Scheme	<b>FIG</b>	Financial Institutions Group	<b>PCM</b>	Payment and Cash Management, a division of Global Banking and Markets
<b>ASEAN</b>	The Association of South East Asian Nations	<b>FPC</b>	UK Financial Policy Committee	<b>PFS</b>	Personal Financial Services
<b>ASP</b>	Asia-Pacific	<b>FRB</b>	Federal Reserve Board	<b>PPI</b>	Payment protection insurance
<b>AUM</b>	Assets under management	<b>FSA</b>	Financial Services Authority	<b>PRA</b>	UK Prudential Regulation Authority
<b>BoCom</b>	Bank of Communications Co., Limited, mainland China's fourth largest bank by market capitalisation	<b>FSB</b>	Financial Stability Board	<b>Premier</b>	HSBC's premium global banking service
<b>bps</b>	Basis points (a basis point is 1/100 of a percentage point)	<b>FVOD</b>	Fair value of own debt related to credit spreads	<b>RBWM</b>	Retail Banking and Wealth Management global business, which comprises the existing Personal Financial Services customer group and Global Asset Management
<b>BSM</b>	Balance Sheet Management, a division of Global Banking and Markets	<b>FX</b>	Foreign exchange		
<b>CAGR</b>	Compound annual growth rate	<b>GBM</b>	Global Banking and Markets global business	<b>RMs</b>	Relationship managers
<b>CER</b>	The cost efficiency ratio is total operating expenses divided by net operating income before loan impairment charges and other credit risk provisions	<b>GDP</b>	Gross Domestic Product	<b>RMB</b>	Renminbi
<b>CHF</b>	Swiss franc	<b>GPB</b>	Global Private Banking global business	<b>ROE</b>	Return on equity
<b>CMB</b>	Commercial Banking customer group	<b>GTB</b>	Global Transaction Banking	<b>RoRWA</b>	Pre-tax return on risk weighted assets
<b>CML</b>	Consumer and Mortgage Lending	<b>HK</b>	Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China	<b>RWAs</b>	Risk weighted assets
<b>CoEs</b>	Centres of excellence	<b>HNWI</b>	High net worth individuals	<b>SIFIs</b>	Systemically Important Financial Institutions
<b>Core Tier 1 capital</b>	The highest quality form of regulatory capital that comprises total shareholders' equity and related non-controlling interests, less goodwill and intangible assets and certain other regulatory adjustments	<b>HSS</b>	HSBC Securities Services	<b>SMEs</b>	Small and medium-sized enterprises
	Capital Requirements Directive	<b>ICB</b>	Independent Commission on Banking	<b>STP</b>	Straight through processing
<b>CRD</b>	Capital Requirements Directive	<b>IPO</b>	Initial public offering	<b>TARP</b>	Troubled Asset Relief Program
<b>CRM</b>	Customer relationship management	<b>IT</b>	Information technology	<b>Tier 2 capital</b>	A component of regulatory capital, comprising qualifying subordinated loan capital, related non-controlling interests, allowable collective impairment allowances and unrealised gains arising on the fair valuation of equity instruments held as available-for-sale. Tier 2 capital also includes reserves arising from the revaluation of properties
<b>CVA</b>	Credit valuation adjustment	<b>KYC</b>	Know your customer		
<b>DCM</b>	Debt capital markets	<b>LC</b>	Letters of credit	<b>UHNW</b>	Ultra high net worth individuals
<b>DTA</b>	Deferred tax asset	<b>LIC</b>	Loan impairment charges	<b>UK</b>	United Kingdom
<b>EBA</b>	European Banking Authority	<b>M&amp;A</b>	Mergers and acquisitions	<b>US</b>	United States of America
<b>ECA</b>	Export credit agency	<b>Mainland China</b>	People's Republic of China excluding Hong Kong	<b>VaR</b>	Value at risk: a measure of the loss that could occur on risk positions as a result of adverse movements in market risk factors (e.g. rates, prices, volatilities) over a specified time horizon and to a given level of confidence
<b>EM</b>	Emerging markets	<b>MENA</b>	Middle East and North Africa		
<b>EMEA</b>	Europe, Middle East and Africa	<b>MLA</b>	Mandated lead arranger	<b>YoY</b>	Year on year
<b>ESMA</b>	European Securities and Markets Authority	<b>MMEs</b>	Mid-market enterprises		
		<b>NAFTA</b>	North American Free Trade Agreement		
		<b>NNM</b>	Net new money		