

HSBC Holdings plc 2Q26 results

Presentation to investors and analysts



Results update

Georges Elhedery
Group CEO



Strong momentum in 2Q26

\$19.0bn revenue, +7% YoY

\$10.3bn PBT, +13% YoY

+\$46bn QoQ deposit growth

+\$20bn QoQ loan growth

19.5% RoTE

Unless otherwise stated, this presentation is presented on a constant currency basis. ▶ denotes a measure shown on a reported FX basis. Unless otherwise stated, revenue and PBT are presented excluding notable items and on a constant currency basis, see slides 30 and 41 for reconciliation. In this presentation, % changes relating to ECL and costs in () represent adverse movements. Figures throughout this presentation may be subject to rounding adjustments and may not sum precisely to totals given in charts, tables or commentary. Effective from 1 Jan 2025, the Group's operating segments comprise four businesses, along with Corporate Centre. Segmental comparatives have been re-presented on this basis

All figures on this slide exclude notable items and are on a constant currency basis. RoTE is 2Q26 annualised

Sustained momentum in 1H26, building on our strong quarterly performance

Achieved through growth in earnings, discipline in cost and capital

Earnings	Group Revenue REPORTED \$37.7bn (+11% YoY) EX-NOTABLE ITEMS \$38.2bn (+6% YoY)	Profit Before Tax REPORTED \$19.5bn (+23% YoY) EX-NOTABLE ITEMS \$20.4bn (+6% YoY)	RoTE (annualised) REPORTED 18.2% (1H25 14.7%) EX-NOTABLE ITEMS 19.1% (1H25 18.2%)
Growing	Deposits +\$129bn¹ (Total: \$1,828bn) (+8% YoY)	Loans & advances +\$55bn² (Total: \$1,022bn) (+6% YoY)	Fee & Other Income Transaction Banking* \$6.1bn (+4% YoY) Wealth \$5.5bn (+18% YoY)
Distributing	Dividend per Share³ 20 cents per share	Announced Buybacks Up to \$1bn	Total Distributed since 3Q24⁴ \$37bn

* Wholesale Transaction Banking. Includes UK, HK and CIB businesses

Progress on strategy execution

Georges Elhedery

Group CEO



Our three strategic priorities – progressing at pace and with discipline

One ambition:

To be the most trusted bank globally, putting customers at the heart of everything we do

Three strategic priorities:

Be simple and agile

**Drive customer-
centricity**

**Deliver focused
sustainable growth**

Built on four leading and highly connected businesses:

UK

Hong Kong

**Corporate and
Institutional Banking
(CIB)**

**International Wealth
and Premier Banking
(IWPB)**

Strategic Priority 1: Be simple and agile

Simplifying the Group to unlock HSBC's growth potential

1 Organisational structure reaping benefits

DONE

- ◆ Two home markets and two globally connected businesses. All four built on our core strengths
- ◆ All four businesses delivering 17% or better RoTE¹
- ◆ **Ongoing:** Focusing on embedding cross-business collaboration

2 Leadership: Agility. Accountability. Speed.

DONE

- ◆ Group OpCo streamlined from 18 to 12 members, with ~60% of revenues now with single line of accountability at OpCo
- ◆ ~15% net reduction² in MD positions from de-duplication
- ◆ **Ongoing:** Embedding a common enterprise leadership language, tools and behaviours to drive a bank-wide high-performance culture

3 ~\$2bn simplification saves (revised from \$1.5bn), with immaterial impact on revenue

AHEAD

- ◆ \$1.7bn annualised savings actioned with a cost to achieve of \$1.4bn
- ◆ ~\$2bn of annualised saves from structural simplification now expected to be actioned by end of 2026, with a total cost to achieve aligned to initial commitment of ~\$1.8bn
- ◆ Additional saves brought into the programme generate capacity to support growth

4 ~\$1.8bn cost reallocation

ON TRACK

\$1.5bn cost reallocation away from non-strategic businesses

- ◆ \$1.1bn from activities completed or announced, of which \$0.3bn being reallocated in 2026
- ◆ \$0.1bn from activities under active execution including strategic reviews
- ◆ \$0.3bn in planning phase

\$0.3bn cost synergies³ from the Hang Seng Bank privatisation under active execution

5 Streamlining and upgrading our operating model

ON TRACK

- ◆ **Simplifying through demise:** Non-strategic app demise in 1H26 was equivalent to ~20% of planned reduction for 2025-28; ~50% cumulative reduction since 2025⁴
- ◆ **Process re-engineering, including those enabled by AI:** ~50 end to end process simplification initiatives (e.g. onboarding / KYC, credit workflows, contact centres, legacy product demise...), with ~40% expected for completion by end of 2026

HK franchise: Capture the super connector driven growth through two iconic banks

Client centric and delivering focused sustainable growth

Leading franchise in HK

Two iconic banks

Local depth and global reach



Largest bank 7m
active personal
customers¹



Largest local bank
3m active personal
customers¹

Structural growth drivers

World's leading cross border wealth
hub since 2025

+10%

HK Wealth balance
YoY growth in 1H26
(~\$0.5trn at 1H26)³

+26%

Insurance ANP YoY
growth in 1H26
(~\$3.9bn in 1H26)⁴

Best-in-class customer recognition

Leading NPS ranking⁷



#1 in 1H26



#2 in 1H26

Scale, high-quality deposit franchise

Deposits of \$646bn as of 2Q26*

- ◆ +5% growth since FY25*
- ◆ ~35% CASA market share as of May²
- ◆ ~62% CASA ratio vs ~45% market average as of May²

Super connector for Chinese mainland businesses

+46%

Capital raised in HK &
Chinese mainland
(ECM, LAF, DCM) YoY
growth in 1H26
(~\$9.5bn in 1H26)⁵

+18%

HK trade finance
volume YoY growth
in 1H26 (~\$25bn in
1H26)⁶

Robust customer growth

~640k

NTB customers in
1H26 (+6% vs
1H25)⁸

~24k

NTB Business
Banking customers
in 1H26 (+11% vs
1H25)⁹

* Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in Hong Kong (including Hang Seng Bank)

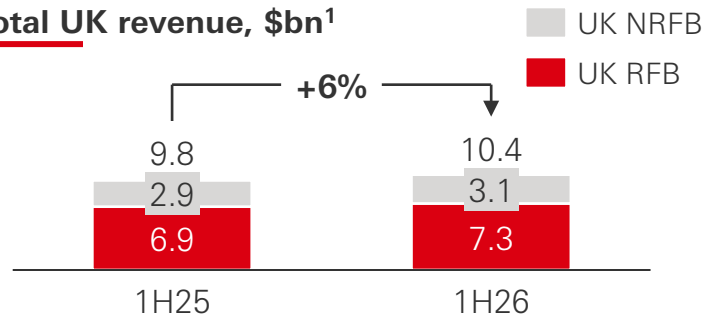
UK franchise: Combining domestic scale with global connectivity

Client centric and delivering focused sustainable growth

UK's leading international bank

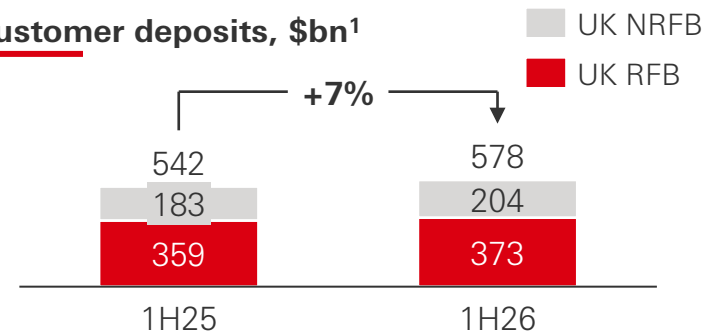
Strong operating position

Total UK revenue, \$bn¹



Top 3 UK deposit franchise²

Customer deposits, \$bn¹



Supporting UK's growth*

Delivering strong lending growth

+\$10bn
+10%

Commercial Banking
L&A YoY growth in
1H26 (~\$100bn at
1H26)

+\$10bn
+5%

Mortgages stock
YoY growth in 1H26
(~\$190bn at 1H26)

Powering SME growth and innovation

+11%

Business Banking
L&A YoY growth in
1H26 (~\$14bn at
1H26)³

+10%

Innovation Banking
active client growth
(~4.2k at 1H26)

Improving customer recognition*

Sustained NPS improvement

	2Q25		2Q26
HSBC UK Retail ⁴	#10	➡	#9
SME Business Banking ⁵ (< £3m turnover)	#6	➡	#3
Mid-Market Enterprise ⁶	#3	➡	#2

Growing customer base

~86k

Premier active customer YoY growth (+7% YoY; ~1.2m total customers)

~36k

NTB Business Banking customers in 1H26 (+48% YoY; ~680k total customers)

* Statistics shown are for HSBC UK Bank plc

Wealth franchise: Robust growth from a leading Asia position

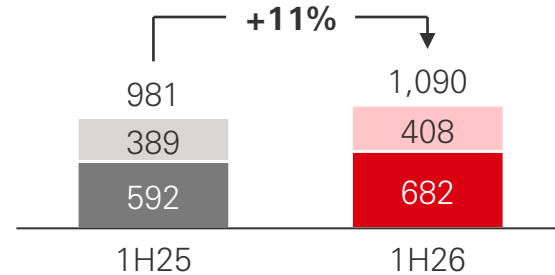
Client centric and delivering focused sustainable growth

Leading market position

Asia's #1 Wealth manager¹

Wealth balances, \$bn

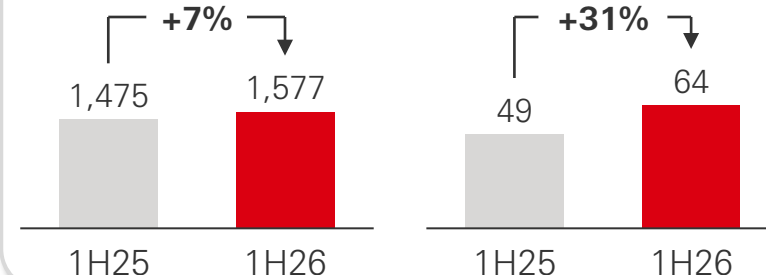
■ Wealth deposits
■ Invested assets



Continued strong growth momentum

Wealth balances, \$bn*

Net new money, \$bn*

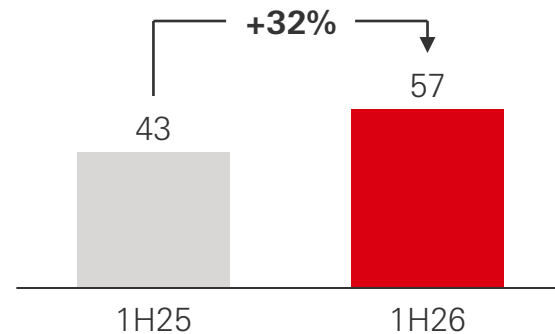


Strong customer recognition

Best Bank...

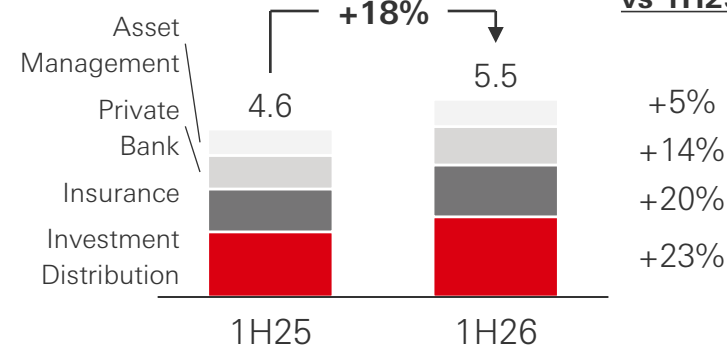
- ◆ Premier Banking in Asia²
- ◆ Private Bank in Hong Kong for 7 consecutive years²
- ◆ International Private Bank in China, India, Singapore, Middle East²
- ◆ Asset service provider of the year³

Asia net new money, \$bn

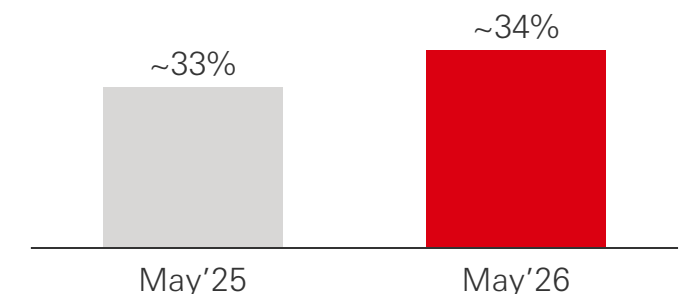


Wealth fee and other income, \$bn*

vs 1H25



IWPB Premier Wealth penetration, %⁴



* Bank-wide Wealth balances, Net new money, and Wealth fee and other income. Includes UK, HK and IWPB businesses

Corporate & Institutional franchise: Power and depth of our global connectivity

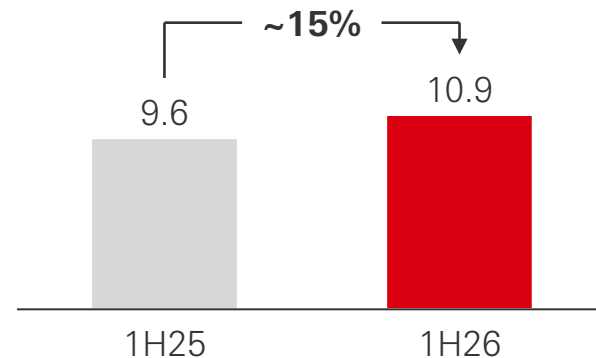
Client centric and delivering focused sustainable growth

Leading global connectivity

Cross-border business resilience

- ~85%** CIB client revenue generated from multi-jurisdictional clients, stable vs 1H25¹
- ~65%** Cross-border client revenue from clients headquartered in Americas, Europe and UK, stable vs 1H25¹
- ~75%** Share of client revenue from Chinese mainland clients booked abroad; Chinese mainland clients contributes ~10% of multi-jurisdictional client revenue¹

Wholesale multi-jurisdictional client revenue, \$bn¹

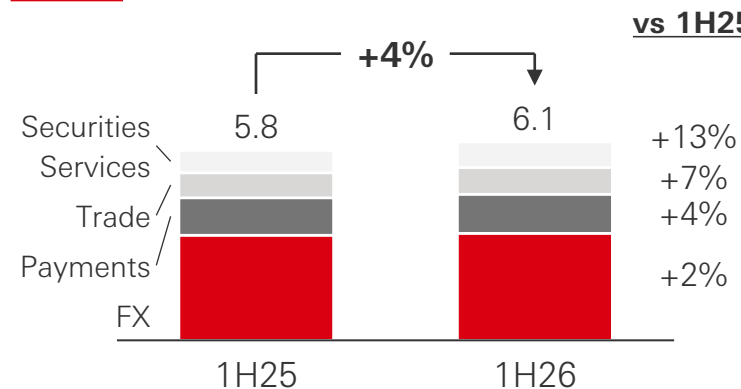


Sustaining growth

Increasing connectivity through trade and investments

- +15%** Cross-border revenue growth (~\$6bn in 1H26) across our network¹
- +29%** GTS trade balances growth (~\$120bn in 1H26)^{2,3}
- +26%** Securities Services Asia Assets under Custody (AuC) growth (~\$7.6trn in 1H26)

Transaction Banking* fee and other income, \$bn²



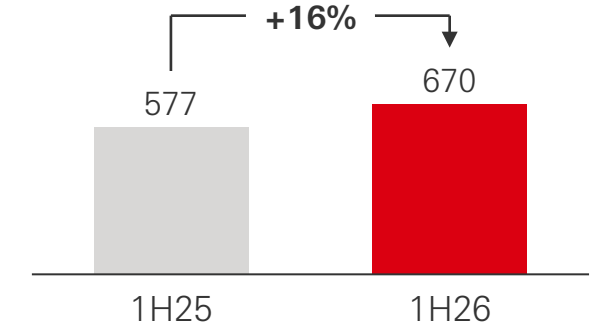
Leading customer recognition

Best bank ...

- ◆ Large corporates in 11 markets including UK, HK, France, Singapore⁴
- ◆ International bank in 9 markets, including in China, India, Singapore⁴
- ◆ Global Bank for Corporate FX⁵
- ◆ Best live tokenised deposit issuer⁶, with tokenised deposits now available in six markets and piloting cross-bank interoperability initiatives

CIB customer deposits, \$bn

Deposit growth across major jurisdictions



* Bank-wide Wholesale Transaction Banking. Includes UK, HK and CIB businesses

Targets for 2026, 2027 and 2028

Georges Elhedery

Group CEO



Unlocking HSBC's full potential: 2026, 2027 and 2028

A simple, more agile, growing bank generating high returns

We are set up to succeed

- ◆ Maintain **discipline** in our **cost, capital** and other financial resource management
- ◆ Accelerate our investments in **core capabilities, talent, technology and AI** to deliver on our three strategic priorities
- ◆ Navigate external uncertainties with **robust risk management**, enhancing financial strengths and operational resilience

Reiterating targets for 2026, 2027 and 2028

Revenue

Rising to 5% YoY growth by 2028, excluding notable items

RoTE

17% or better, excluding notable items, each year

Dividends

50% of EPS, excluding material notable items and related impacts

2Q26 results

Pam Kaur
Group CFO



Strong 2Q26 performance

Performance highlights

Revenue*

\$19.0bn

+7% YoY

PBT*

\$10.3bn

+13% YoY

Deposits

\$1,828bn

+\$129bn YoY†

RoTE‡

19.1% (YTD)

19.5% (2Q26)

* Revenue and PBT exclude notable items, for a reconciliation see slides 30 and 41

† Growth of \$129bn includes held-for-sale balances of \$18bn for 2Q26 and \$19bn for 2Q25, which are not included in the \$1,828bn absolute value quoted

‡ Excluding notable items, annualised

Income statement, \$bn	2Q25	2Q26	Δ, \$	Δ, %
Revenue excl. notable items	17.7	19.0	1.3	7%
PBT excl. notable items	9.2	10.3	1.2	13%
Revenue	16.5	19.1	2.6	16%
ECL	(1.1)	(1.1)	—	4%
Costs	(9.0)	(8.7)	0.3	3%
Associates	(0.2)	0.8	1.0	n.m.♦
PBT	6.2	10.1	3.9	63%

Balance sheet	1Q26	2Q26	Δ, \$	Δ, %
Customer loans, \$bn	1,002	1,022	20	2%
Customer deposits, \$bn	1,781	1,828	46	3%
CET1 ratio, % ▶	14.0%	14.1%	+0.1ppts	

Key financial metrics	2Q25	2Q26	Δ
EPS excl. material notable items§, \$ ▶	0.39	0.45	+\$0.06
DPS, \$ ▶	0.10	0.10	—
RoTE (YTD)‡, % ▶	18.2	19.1	+0.9ppts
TNAV per share¶, \$ ▶	9.17	9.36	+\$0.19

§ Excluding material notable items and related impacts

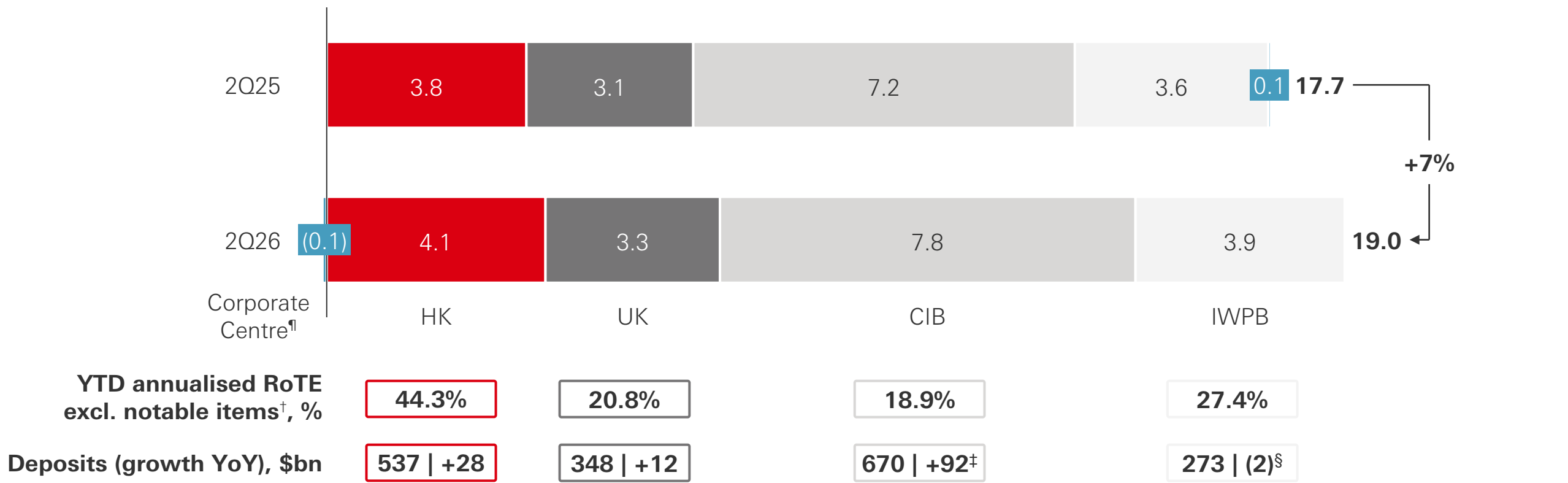
¶ See 2026 Interim Report page 43 for TNAV reconciliation

♦ Not meaningful. 2Q25 included \$(1.1)bn of BoCom impairment loss on a constant currency basis

Four growing, high-returning businesses

All four businesses growing in revenue and deposits[§], all delivering 17% or better annualised RoTE

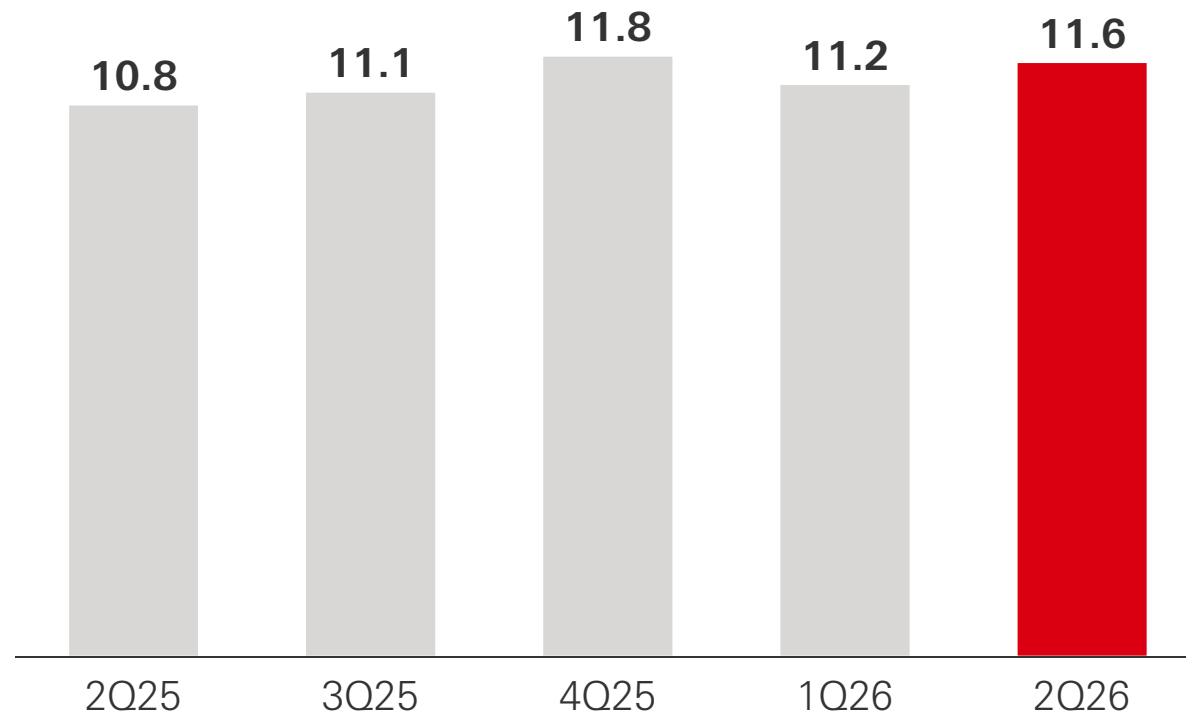
Revenue excl. notable items*, \$bn



* See slide 41 for reconciliation of reported revenue to revenue excluding notable items
† See 2026 Interim Report pages 42 and 43 for reconciliation of RoTE to RoTE excl. notable items
‡ CIB deposit growth includes balances transferred to HFS. At 30 June 2026, HFS balances were: German custody business (\$8bn), Malta (\$2bn) and Uruguay (\$1bn). Including HFS balances, deposits grew \$89bn
§ IWPB deposit growth includes balances transferred to HFS. At 30 June 2026, HFS balances were: Malta (\$5bn), Indonesia retail banking (\$2bn) and Uruguay (\$1bn). Including HFS balances, deposits grew \$2bn
¶ Corporate Centre YTD annualised RoTE excl. notable items is 4.6%

Banking NII: upgrading FY26 guidance to at least \$46bn

Banking NII, \$bn



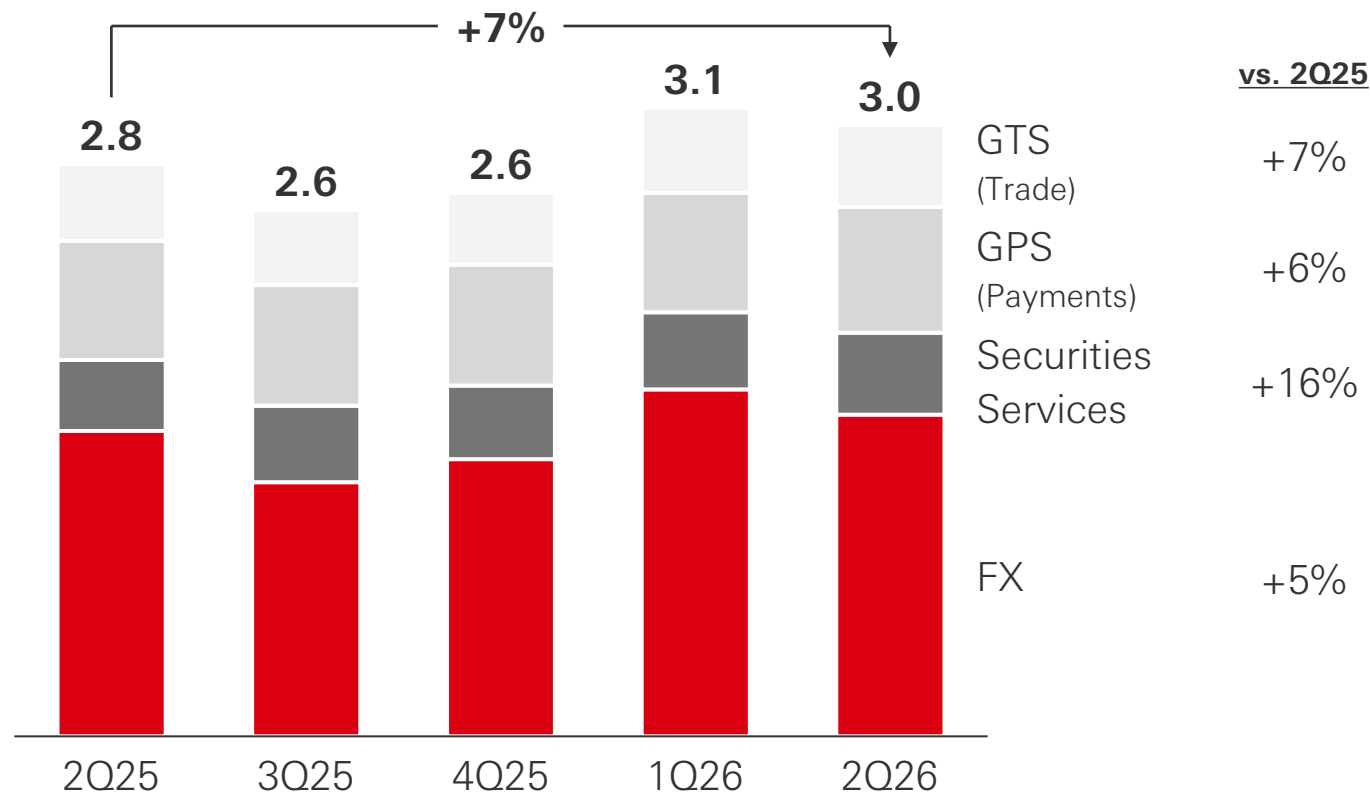
- ◆ **+\$0.4bn QoQ**, including +\$0.1bn impact of a one-off item*:
 - Good deposit & loan growth
 - \$0.1bn day count
 - Higher structural hedge re-investment yields
- ◆ **Expect FY26 Banking NII of at least \$46bn**, (previous guidance ~\$46bn) reflecting a continued favourable interest rate outlook

The chart above is presented on a constant currency basis. See 2026 Interim Report page 23 for Banking NII reconciliation

* \$(0.1)bn impact in our Hong Kong business in 1Q26

The world's wholesale transaction bank

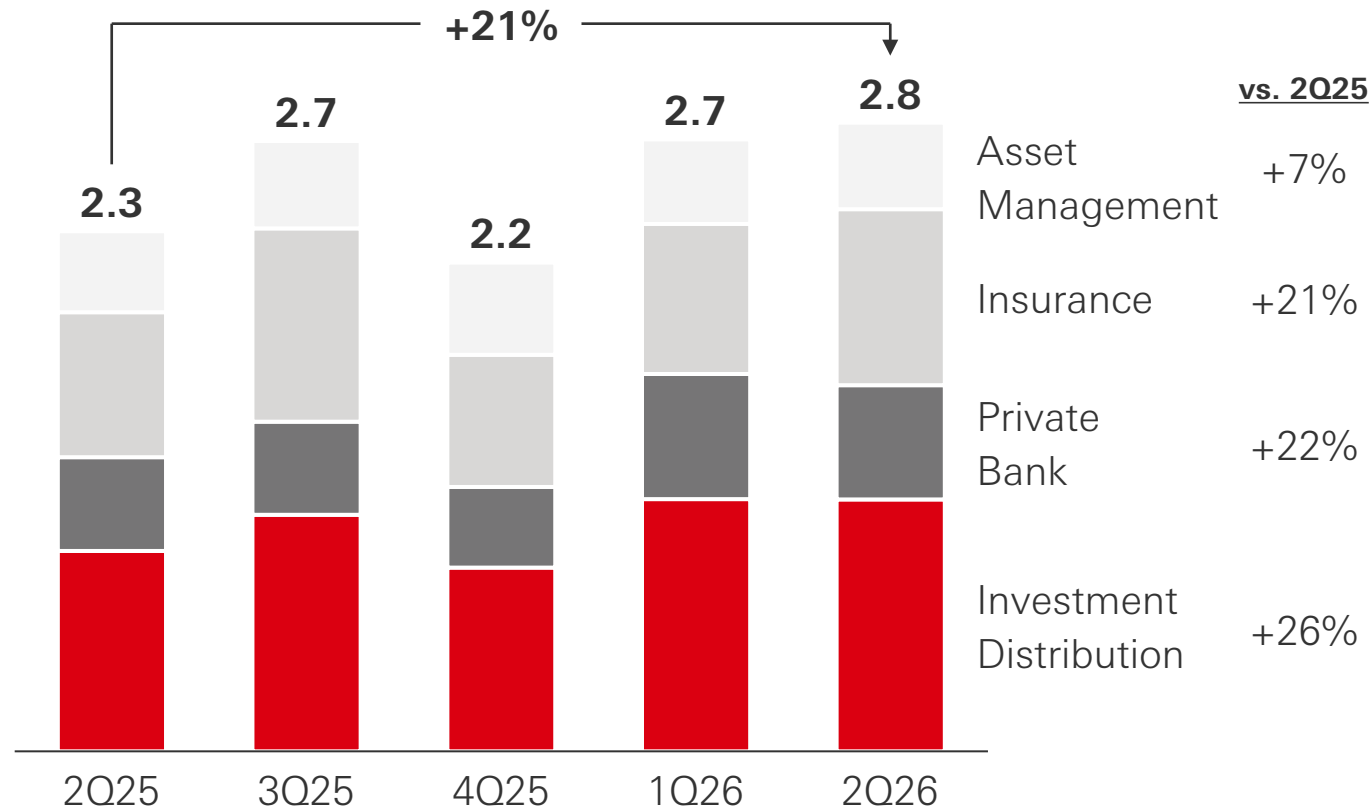
Fee and other income, \$bn



- ◆ **+7% GTS**, from continued growth in Guarantees in Asia and USA, demonstrating the strength of the franchise in volatile market conditions
- ◆ **+6% GPS**, broad growth across regions and products, including international payments
- ◆ **+16% Securities Services**, reflecting new client mandates in Asia, higher volumes and valuations
- ◆ **+5% FX**, driven by robust client activity and demand, particularly in cash FX

Wealth: strong, broad-based growth showing strategic focus

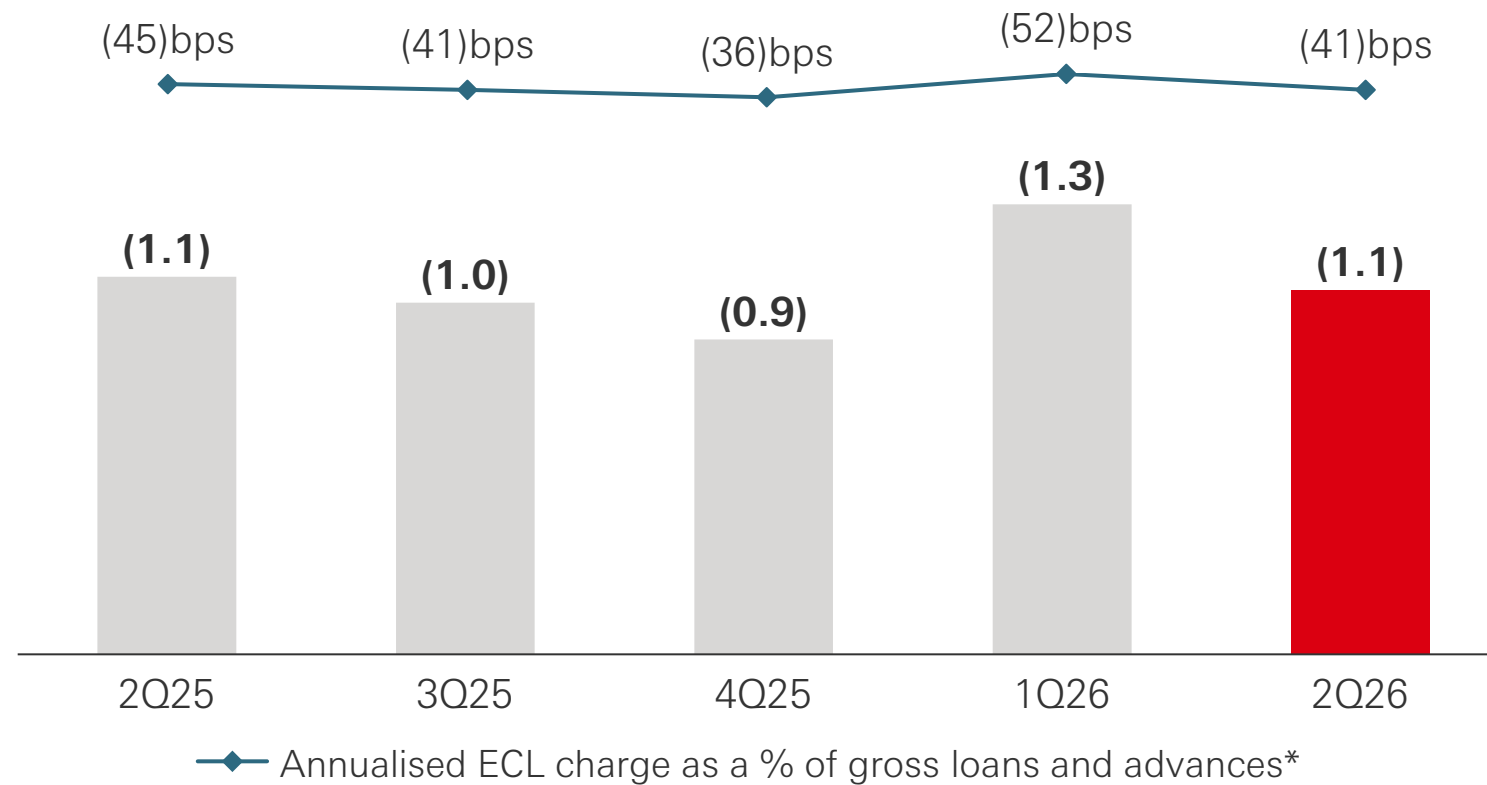
Fee and other income, \$bn



- ◆ **+7% Asset Management**, from continued AUM growth
- ◆ **+21% Insurance**, due to higher CSM release
- ◆ **+22% Private Bank**, driven by increased client trading activities and recurring fees
- ◆ **+26% Investment Distribution**, reflecting higher mutual funds and structured product sales
- ◆ Further Wealth disclosures on slides 33 to 35

Credit: re-iterating FY26 ECL guidance of ~(45)bps

ECL charge, \$bn

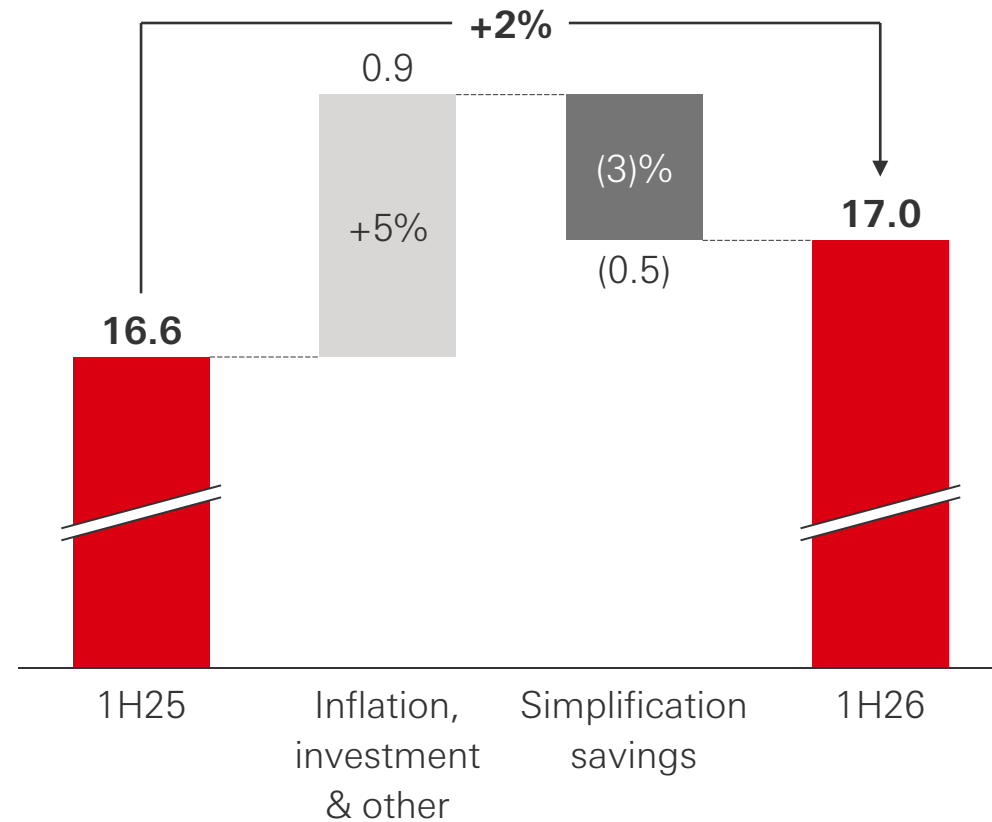


- ◆ **\$(1.1)bn 2Q26 ECL charge**, driven by Stage 3 charges
- ◆ **Continue to expect FY26 ECL charge* of ~(45)bps**

* As a percentage of average gross loans and advances to customers, including held-for-sale loan balances

Costs: +1% YoY target basis cost growth in 2Q26

1H26 vs. 1H25 target basis costs, \$bn



Organisational simplification programme

- ◆ At 1H26, actions taken to generate annualised saves of \$1.7bn (restructuring charges of \$1.4bn)
- ◆ More saves brought into the programme. Now targeting ~\$2bn with total restructuring charge of ~\$1.8bn (as initially planned)

2026

- ◆ +1% YoY target basis cost growth (2Q26 vs 2Q25)
- ◆ Continue to guide to ~1% cost growth*. Should strong business performance continue, may consider increasing variable pay which would increase costs modestly

2027

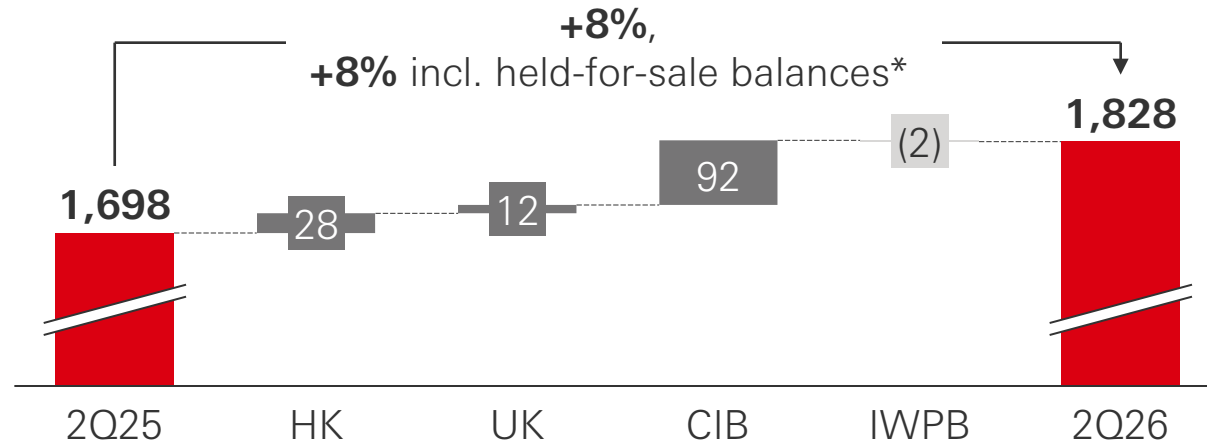
- ◆ We see revenue opportunities, and will consider accelerating initiatives to support future growth. This 2027 cost growth will be partly offset by the P&L benefits of organisational simplification

Further details on organisational simplification can be found on slide 27

* On a target basis. FY25 target cost baseline on updated FX: \$(33.9)bn. See slide 42 for target basis reconciliation, including baseline

Customer deposits & loans: strong and growing deposit franchise, +\$129bn YoY*

Deposits, \$bn



QoQ:

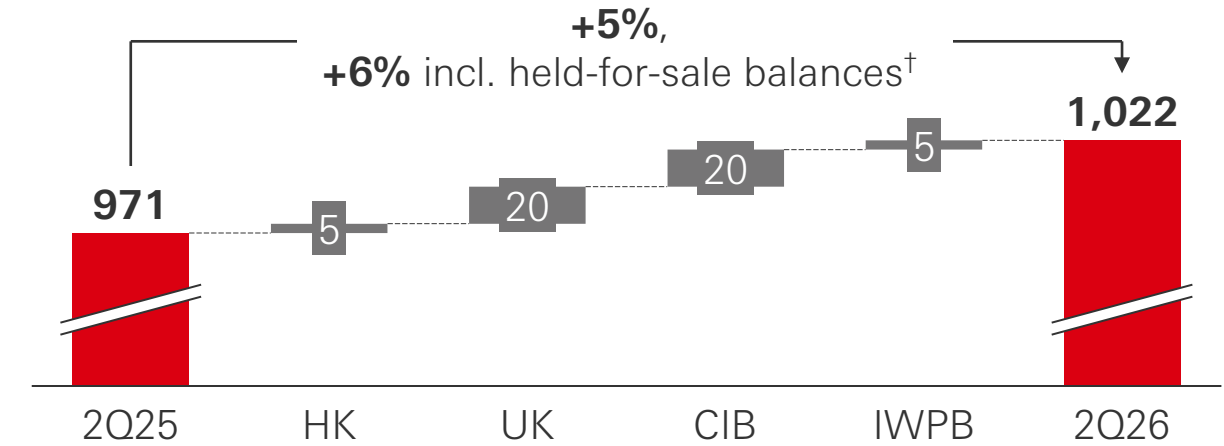
HK: commercial and retail inflows

UK: growth across commercial and retail deposits

CIB: continued momentum in GPS, new Securities Services mandates; also benefited from short-term inflows

IWPB: PB deposit flows into invested assets; Indonesia HFS \$(2)bn

Loans, \$bn



QoQ:

HK: across GTS, commercial lending and mortgages

UK: continued growth in mortgages and commercial lending

CIB: led by GTS and Infrastructure Finance, predominantly in Asia

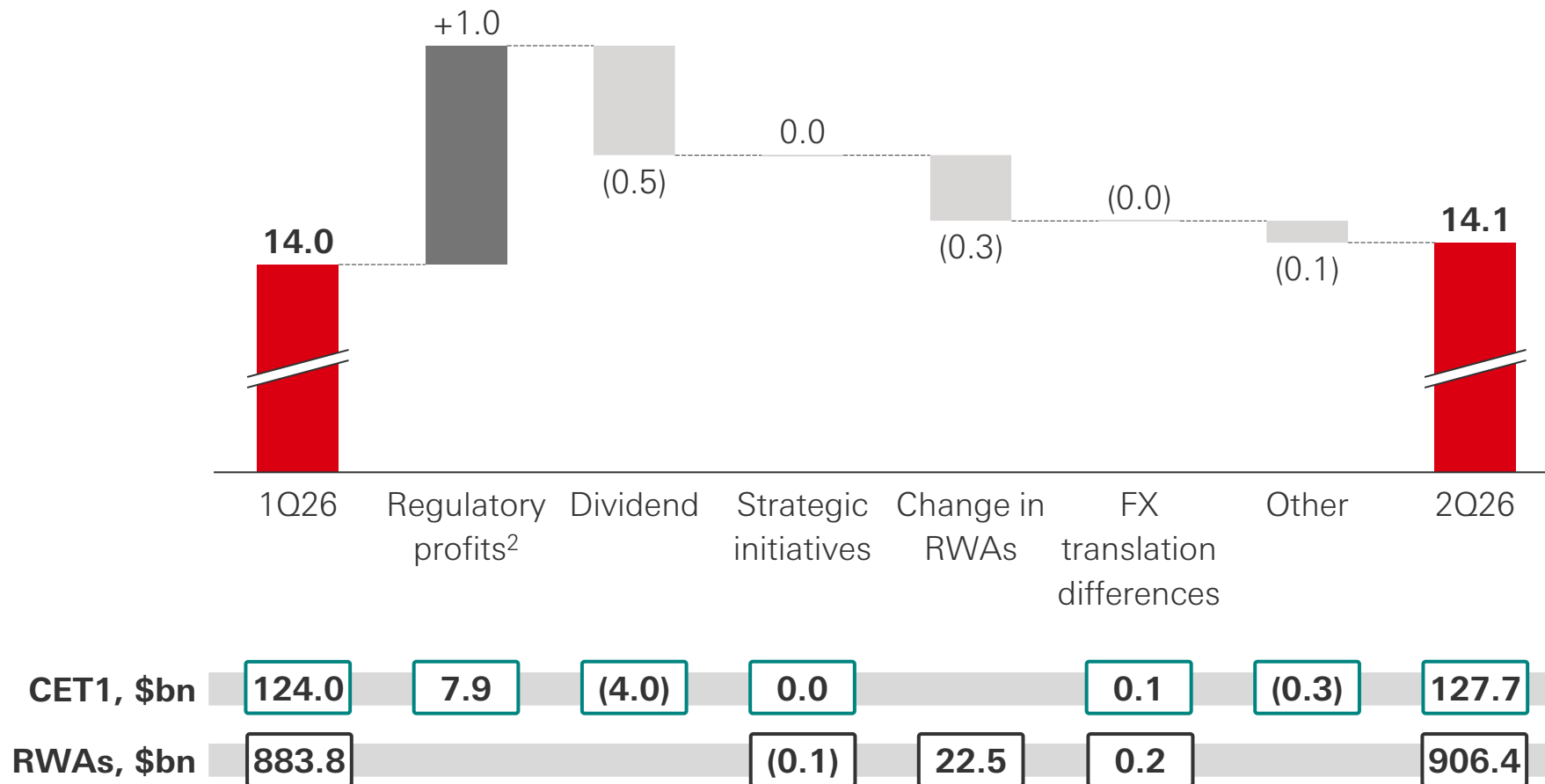
IWPB: Private Bank in Singapore and HK

* Including \$18bn held-for-sale balances for 2026 and \$19bn for 2025

† Including \$5bn held-for-sale balances for 2026 and \$2bn for 2025

Capital: strong organic capital generation during the quarter

CET1 ratio, %¹ ▶



♦ **100bps organic capital generation**, deployed in line with our priorities:

- **Dividend:** (50)bps in 2Q26. \$0.44 DPS accrued in 1H26 (of which \$0.20 announced to date)*
- **Growth:** (30)bps, RWAs largely driven by lending growth in CIB, HK and UK
- **Up to \$1bn buyback:** ~(10)bps expected impact in 3Q26

* \$0.24 accrued but not announced (equivalent to ~\$4bn of CET1 capital), based on share count as at 30 June 2026

Targets reiterated

**2026, 2027
and 2028
targets**

Revenue

Rising to 5% YoY growth by 2028, excluding notable items

RoTE

17% or better, excluding notable items, each year

Dividends

50% of EPS, excluding material notable items and related impacts

Guidance

2026 guidance

Banking NII

At least \$46bn, noting continued favourable, though volatile, rate outlook¹

● **UPGRADED**

ECL charge

~(45)bps, reflecting ongoing uncertainty²

Costs

~1% growth, on a target basis³

CET1 ratio

14-14.5% target range⁴

Simplification

Savings

~\$2.0bn savings from re-organisation to be actioned by YE26

● **UPDATED**

Re-allocation

~\$1.8bn costs to be re-allocated to priority growth areas*
Including \$0.3bn Hang Seng cost synergies[†]

Hang Seng privatisation

\$0.5bn revenue and cost synergies[†]

\$0.4bn potential further upside[†]

~\$0.6bn restructuring costs⁵

Our targets and expectations reflect our current outlook for the global macroeconomic environment and market-dependent factors, such as market-implied interest rates (as of mid-July 2026) and rates of foreign exchange, as well as customer behaviour and activity levels

* In the medium term which is defined as 3-5 years from 1 January 2026 or when target was announced

† Hang Seng privatisation related guidance to be achieved by YE28

Appendix

Quarterly financial performance summary

\$bn	2025	3Q25	4Q25	1Q26	2026	vs. 2Q25	
Income statement metrics:							
Revenue	16.5	17.8	16.4	18.5	19.1	2.6	16 %
ECL	(1.1)	(1.0)	(0.9)	(1.3)	(1.1)	—	4 %
Costs	(9.0)	(10.1)	(9.4)	(8.7)	(8.7)	0.3	3 %
Associates	(0.2)	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	n.m.*
Profit before tax	6.2	7.3	6.8	9.3	10.1	3.9	63 %
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders ▶	4.6	4.9	4.7	6.9	7.7	3.1	68 %
Memo items:							
Revenue excluding notable items	17.7	17.9	17.8	19.0	19.0	1.3	7 %
— Banking NII	10.8	11.1	11.8	11.2	11.6	0.8	8 %
— Fee and other income	6.9	6.8	6.0	7.8	7.4	0.5	7 %
Profit before tax excluding notable items	9.2	9.1	8.6	10.0	10.3	1.2	13 %
Earnings metrics:							
EPS, \$ ▶	0.26	0.28	0.28	0.41	0.45	\$0.19	
EPS ex. material notable items, \$ [†] ▶	0.39	0.36	0.37	0.44	0.45	\$0.06	
DPS, \$ ▶	0.10	0.10	0.45	0.10	0.10	—	
RoTE ex. notable items (annualised), % ▶	17.8	16.6	15.9	18.7	19.5	1.7ppts	
\$bn	2025	3Q25	4Q25	1Q26	2026	vs. 1Q26	
Balance sheet metrics:							
Customer loans	971	977	982	1,002	1,022	20	2 %
Customer deposits	1,698	1,723	1,772	1,781	1,828	46	3 %
Centrally funded net trading assets ▶	208	236	225	243	283	40	16 %
Reported RWAs ▶	887	879	889	884	906	22	3 %
CET1 ratio, % ▶	14.6	14.5	14.9	14.0	14.1	0.1ppts	
TNAV per share, \$ ▶	\$9.17	\$9.22	\$9.64	\$9.46	\$9.36	\$(0.10)	

▶ denotes a measure shown on a reported FX basis

† Excluding material notable items and related impacts

* Not meaningful. 2Q25 included \$(1.1)bn of BoCom impairment loss on a constant currency basis

Simplification saves now target ~\$2.0bn, creating capacity to support growth

Targeting ~\$2.0bn saves (previously \$1.5bn)

Annualised saves
actioned
(cumulative), \$bn

1.2

1.7

~2.0

Expected P&L
realisation of saves
(cumulative), \$bn

0.6

1.1

~1.5

~2.0

FY25
realised

1H26
realised

FY26
expected

FY27
expected

Restructuring
charges
(cumulative), \$bn

1.0

1.4

~1.8

As initially
planned

FY25

1H26

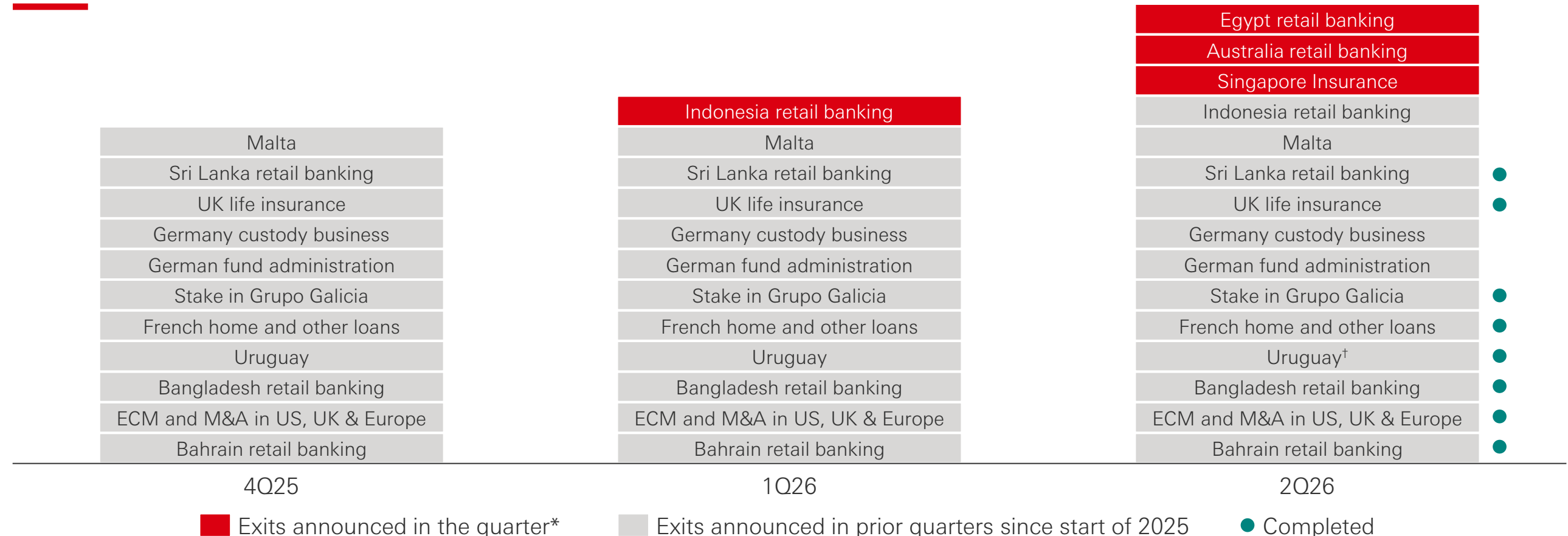
FY26
expected

Creating capacity to support growth

- ◆ Now intend to action ~\$2.0bn of annualised simplification programme saves by FY26, with restructuring cost of ~\$1.8bn as originally planned
- ◆ These saves now brought into the programme generate capacity that we will use to support the growth of our four franchises

Exits: announced the exit of Singapore Insurance, Australia retail, Egypt retail and the strategic review of Türkiye retail and domestic SMEs

Exits announced



Retail Banking and domestically-focused SME corporate banking operations in **Türkiye** are under strategic review

* Includes exits announced up to the date of announcement of the earnings release. Singapore Insurance sale announced on 24 July 2026; Australia home and personal loan portfolio sale announced on 31 July 2026; Egypt retail banking sale announced on 2 August 2026

[†] Uruguay completed on 10 July 2026

Strategic transactions material notable items (where disclosed)

	Timing
Uruguay [†]	Immaterial FX recycling loss* — 3Q26
South Africa	\$(0.1)bn FX recycling loss* — 2H26 ¹
German fund administration	Immaterial gain on disposal — 2H26
Indonesia retail banking	Up to \$0.4bn gain on disposal — 1H27
Singapore Insurance	\$1.8bn gain on disposal — by 1H27
Egypt retail banking	\$0.3bn gain on disposal — 2H27
Germany custody business	\$0.1bn gain on disposal — by 2027 ²
Hang Seng Bank privatisation	\$(0.6)bn restructuring costs — by YE28 ³
	Immaterial loss on portfolio disposal [‡] — by 1H27
Australia retail banking	\$(0.3)bn restructuring costs [§] — 2026-2027
	\$(0.3)bn FX recycling loss*, [¶] — by 2028

In relation to market participation, other impacts may be incurred in addition to those listed above (e.g. transaction costs). Impacts are estimates as of 30 June 2026, which may change at completion. Details on this slide are included in the 2026 Interim Report pages 102 to 104

* Recycling of foreign currency translation reserves and other reserves losses, no incremental impact on CET1 capital

† Completed on 10 July 2026

‡ On sale of home and personal loans portfolio, inclusive of costs and write-offs

§ On wind-down of remaining retail business and transfer of CIB, Private Banking and Asset Management businesses to the Sydney branch of The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited; includes restructuring costs and related write-offs

¶ Following portfolio disposal, wind-down and business transfer actions, including transfer of certain mortgage securitisation-related roles held by HSBC Australia

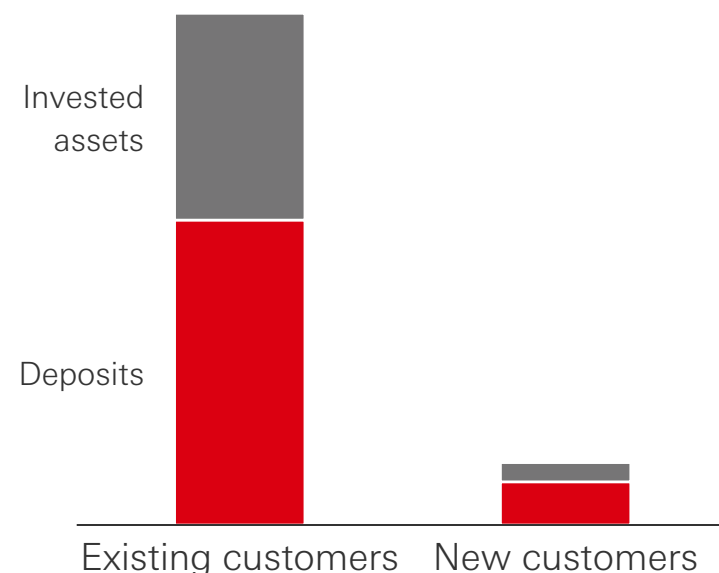
Notable items

\$bn	2Q25	2Q26
Constant currency PBT	6.2	10.1
Less: notable items	(3.0)	(0.2)
— Disposals, wind-down, acquisitions and related costs	(0.2)	(0.0)
— Restructuring and other related costs	(0.5)	(0.2)
— BoCom: dilution loss of interest in associate	(1.2)	—
— BoCom: impairment loss of interest in associate	(1.1)	—
Constant currency PBT, excl. notable items	9.2	10.3

In HSBC Hong Kong, existing customers contribute the majority of RBW balances; new customers remain a growth opportunity

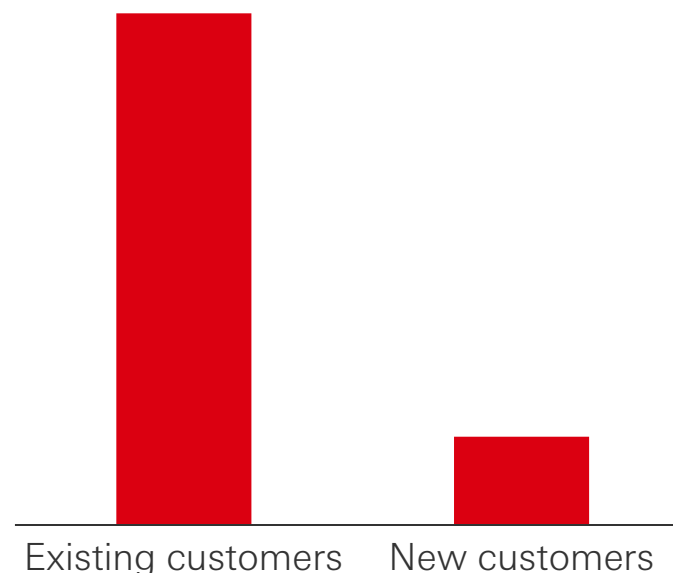
~90% of RBW deposits and invested assets from existing customers

Jun'26



~85% of insurance ANP from existing customers

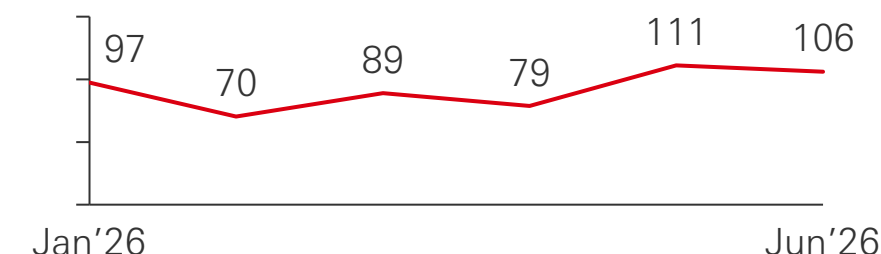
Insurance ANP, Jan'23 to Jun'26



HK RBW* contributed ~65% of Group ANP 1H26

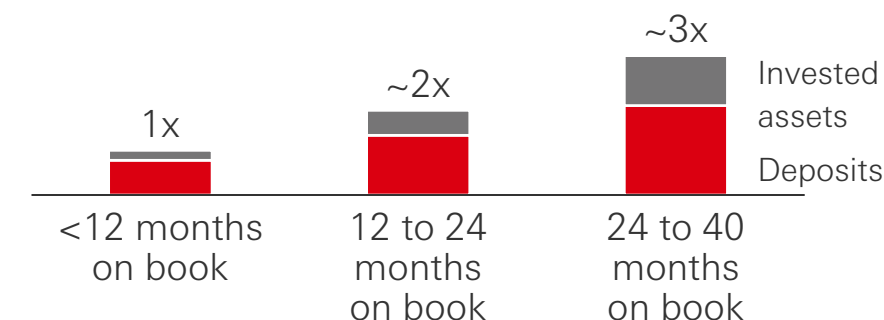
New customer acquisition momentum continued in 1H26

Monthly customers acquired, k



New customers build balances over time

Average RBW deposit and invested asset balances per customer, by month on book, multiples[†]



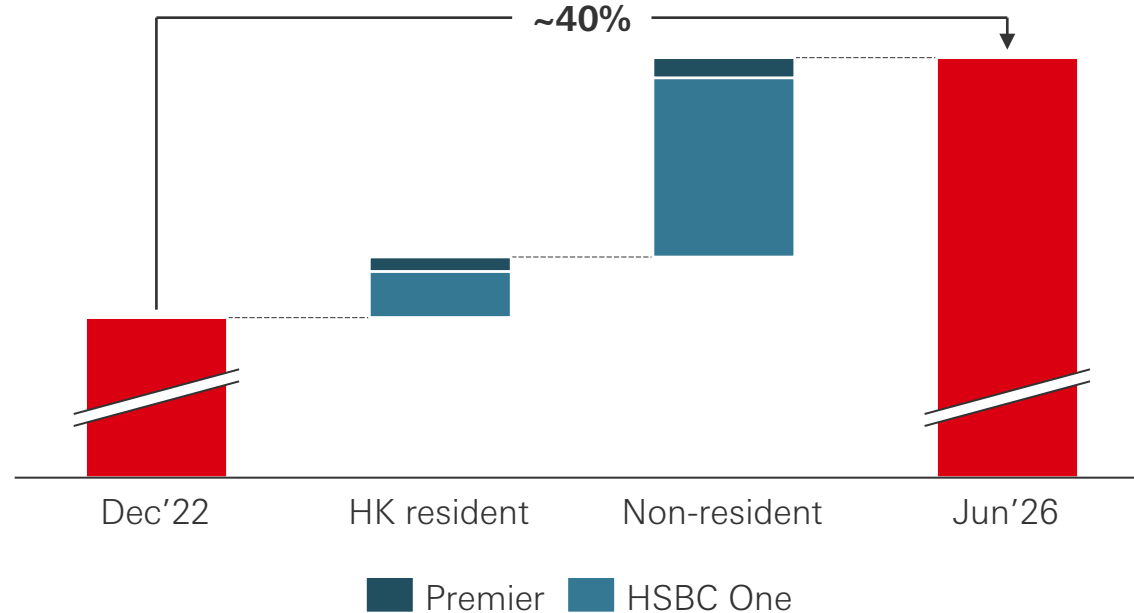
Slide relates to HSBC Hong Kong's Retail Banking and Wealth division (unless otherwise stated, metrics exclude Hang Seng Bank or Private Bank). Invested assets on this page exclude insurance. Existing customers are defined as customers onboarded prior to 1 January 2023; new customers are defined as customers onboarded since 1 January 2023. Includes active and inactive customers.

* Includes Hang Seng Bank

† Month on book is defined as the number of months between June 2026 and the month when the customer opened their HSBC account

HSBC Hong Kong: Retail Banking and Wealth customer analysis

~40% increase in customers since Jan'23; ~70% are non-resident HSBC One customers



Premier as a % of total customers:

16%

15%

New customers acquired since Jan'23 have driven:

~70% of growth in **deposits***
of which ~60% from non-residents

~30% of growth in **investment product invested assets***
of which ~60% from non-residents

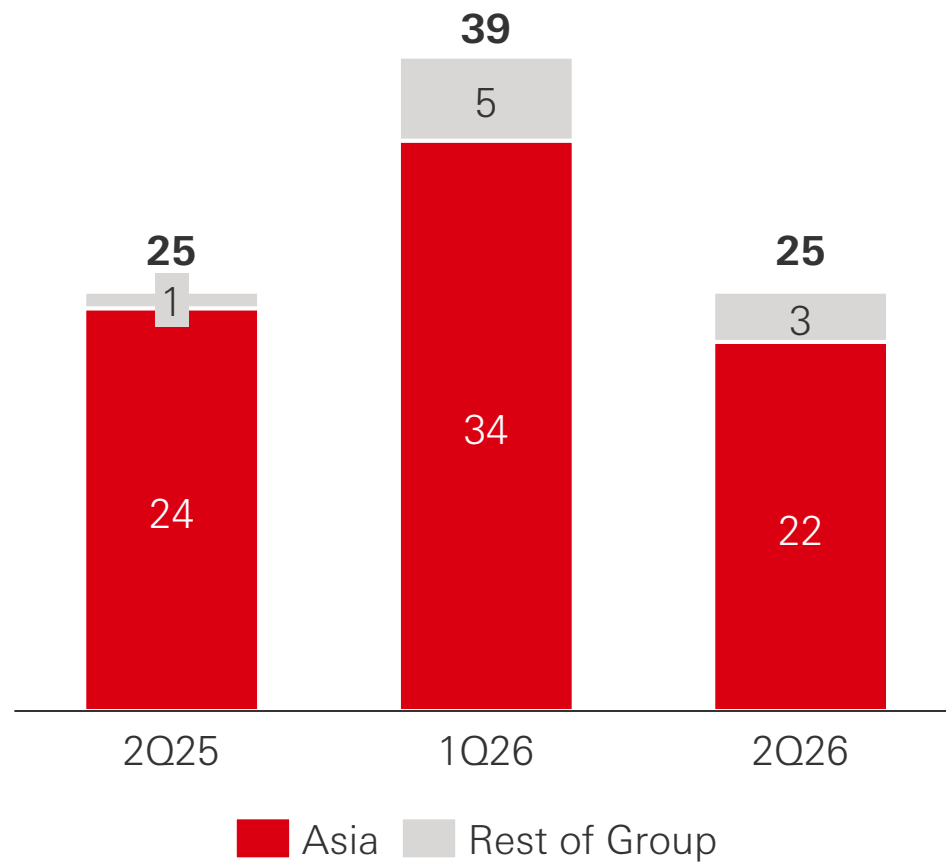
~15% of growth in **insurance ANP***
of which ~45% from non-residents

HSBC Hong Kong only (does not include Hang Seng Bank customers). Includes active and inactive customers. Non-resident customers are classified based on having an address outside of Hong Kong, their status is based on current address not address at the time of onboarding. HSBC One is our mass retail offering

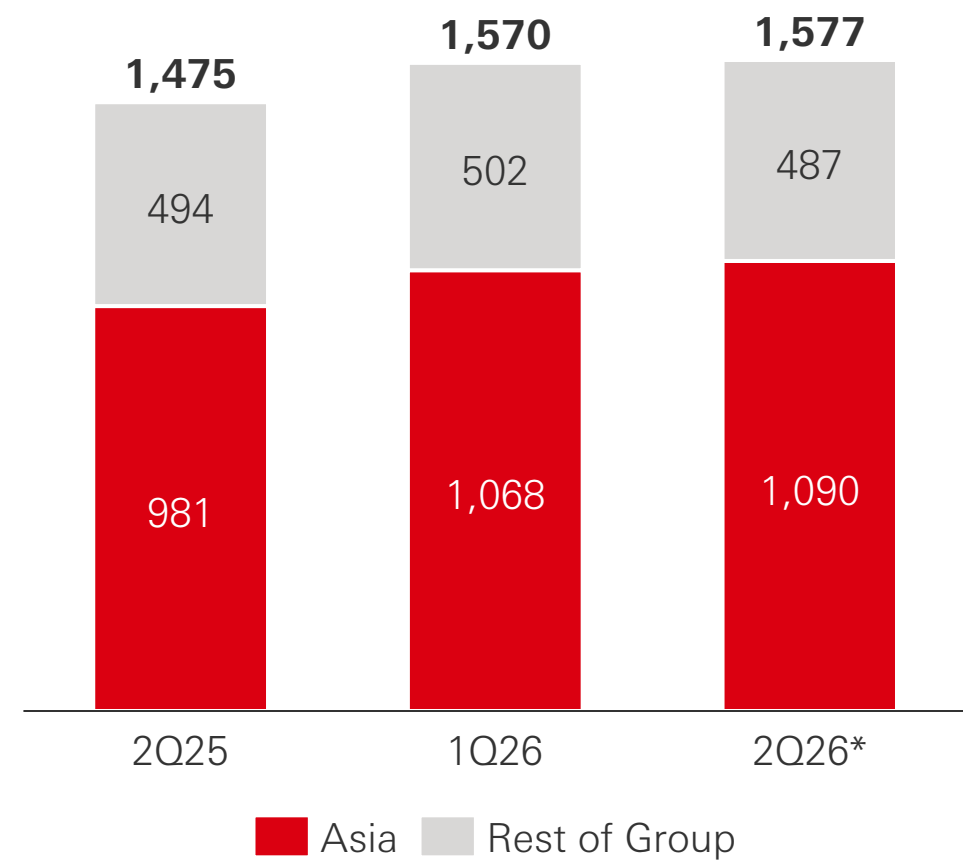
* Deposits and invested assets (excl. insurance) balances 30 June 2026 vs. 30 June 2025. Insurance ANP based on 1H26 vs. 1H25 flow

Wealth balances (1/2)

Net new money, \$bn ▶



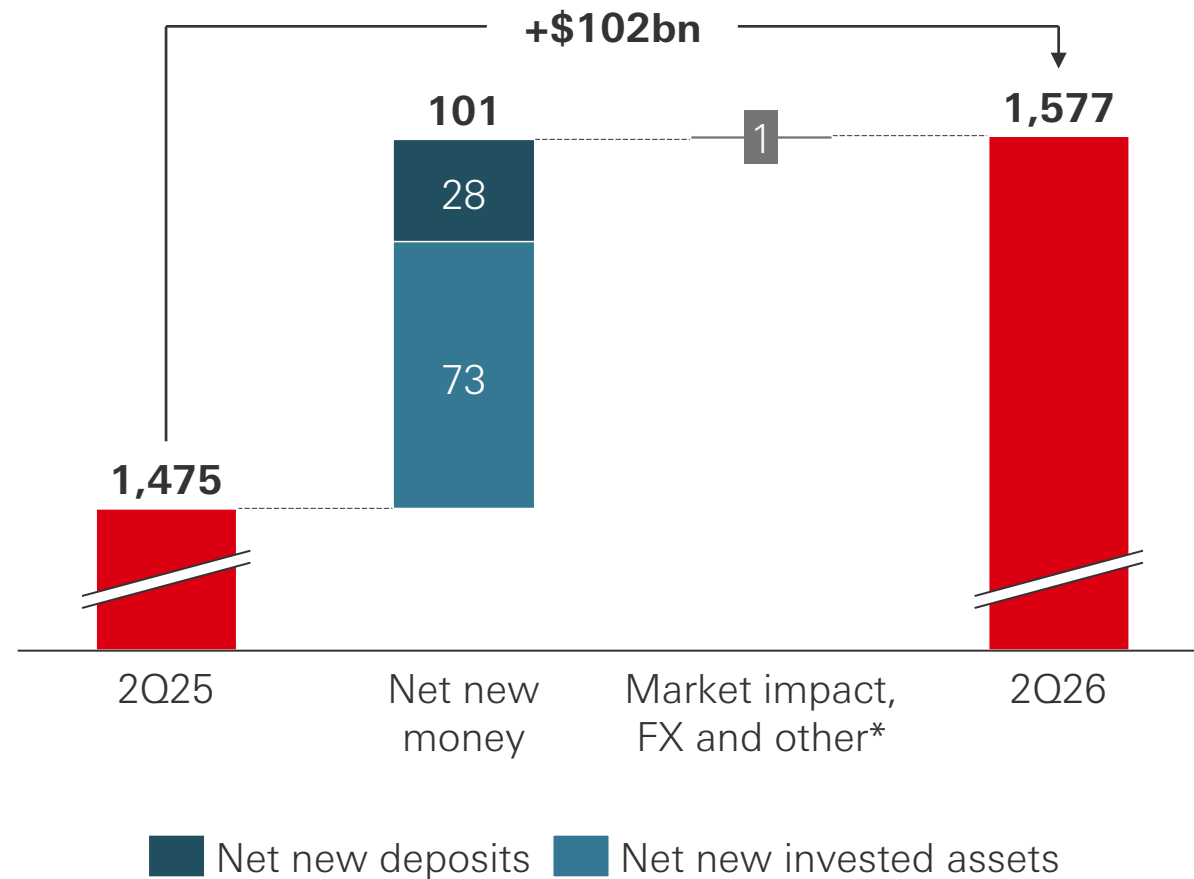
Wealth balances, \$bn ▶



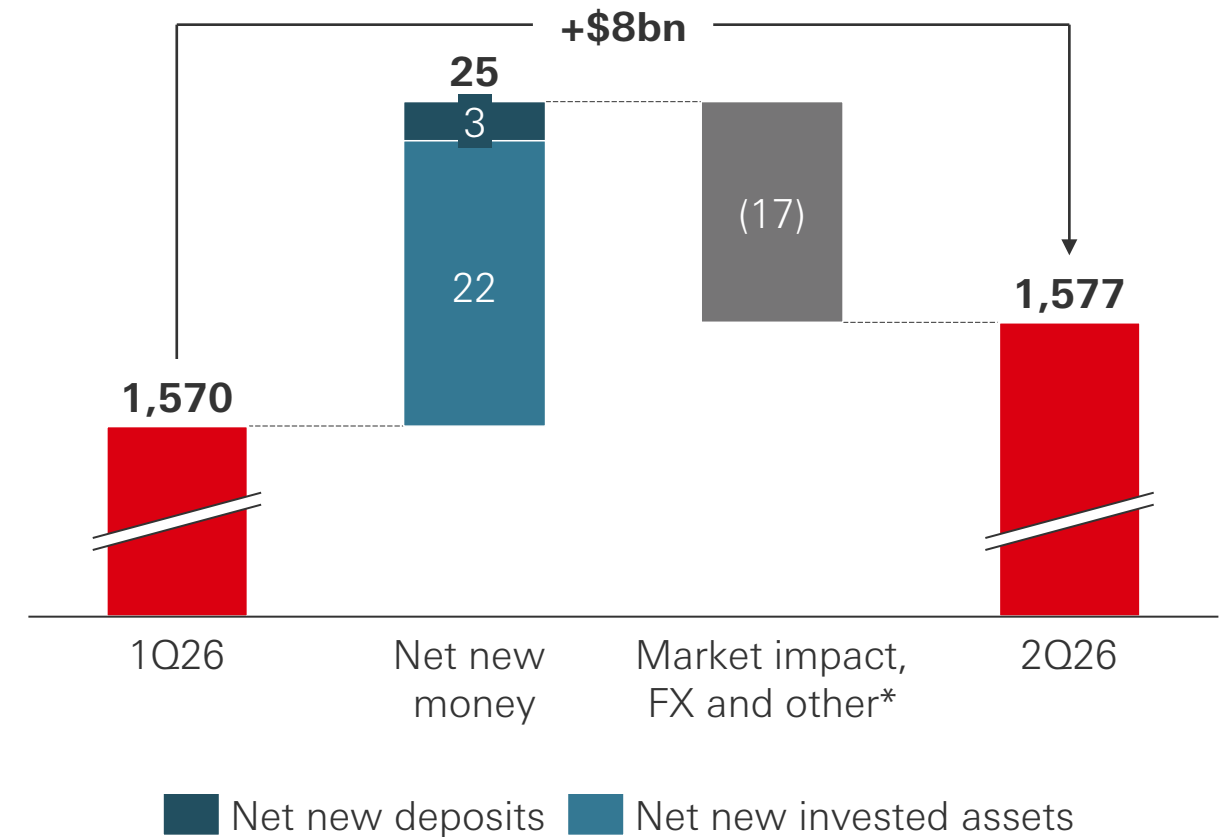
* In 2Q26, ~\$18bn of Wealth balances were reclassified as HFS, including Singapore Insurance \$10bn, Indonesia retail banking \$5bn and Malta \$2bn

Wealth balances (2/2)

Wealth balances evolution YoY, \$bn ▶



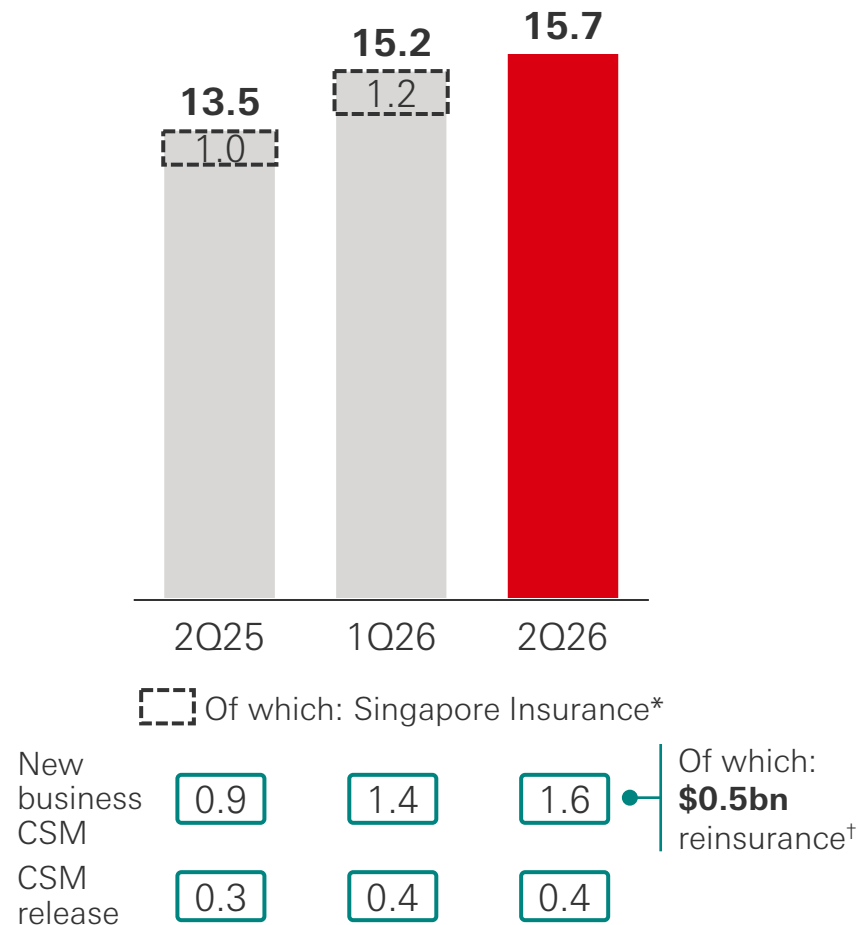
Wealth balances evolution QoQ, \$bn ▶



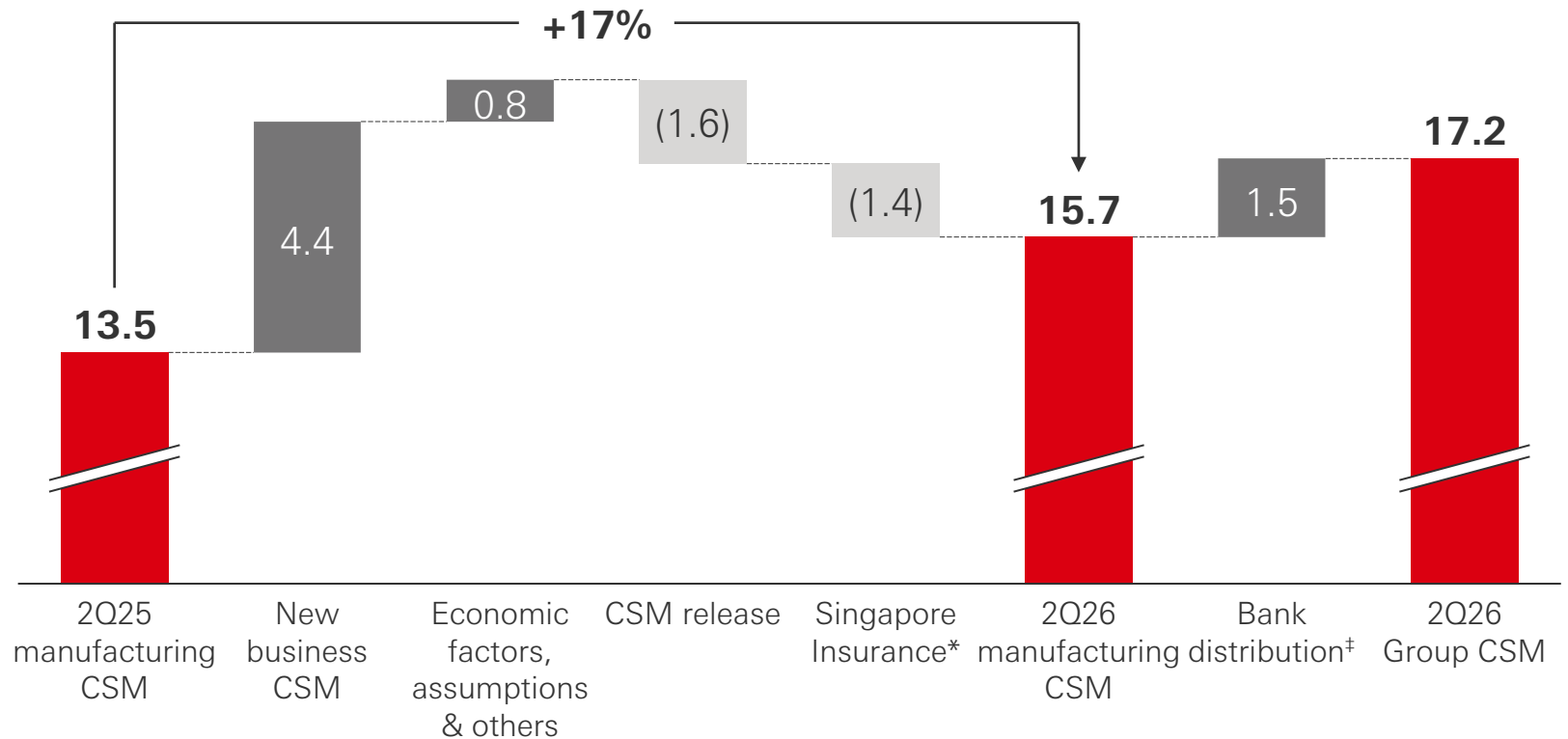
* Includes cancellation of \$25bn of unlisted shares held in custody as at 31 March 2026, where conversion has occurred during the second quarter, noting post-conversion shares are subject to transfer restrictions. Also includes ~\$18bn of Wealth balances reclassified as HFS in 2Q26, including Singapore Insurance \$10bn, Indonesia retail banking \$5bn and Malta \$2bn

Insurance

Insurance manufacturing CSM, \$bn ▶



CSM walk, \$bn ▶



- ♦ Bank distribution CSM of \$1.5bn includes the cumulative additional margin from the sales activity of our banking distribution channel, that is incremental to the CSM generated from our stand-alone insurance manufacturing entities

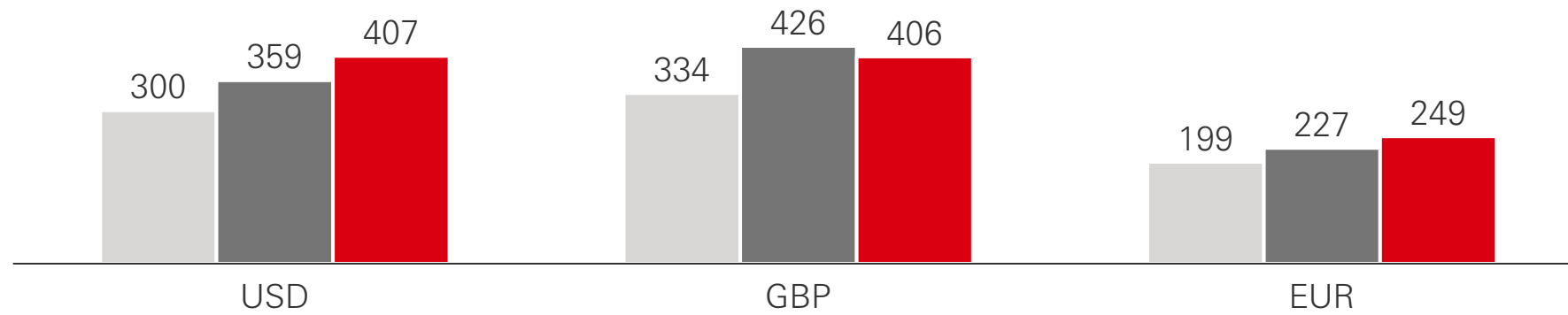
* In 2026, the CSM relating to Singapore Insurance was re-classified as held-for-sale

† In 2026, New Business CSM included \$0.5bn period specific impact from new third-party reinsurance contracts (2025: \$0.1bn, 1Q26: \$0.0bn)

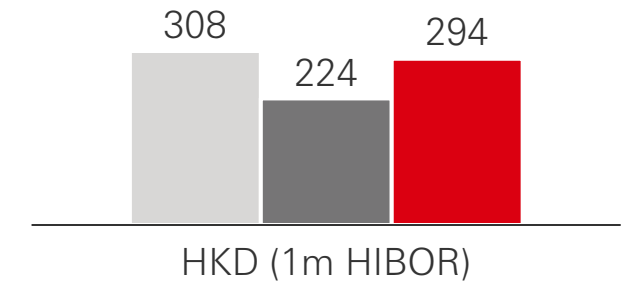
‡ Bank distribution CSM includes Group consolidation elimination entries

Banking NII drivers (1/2)

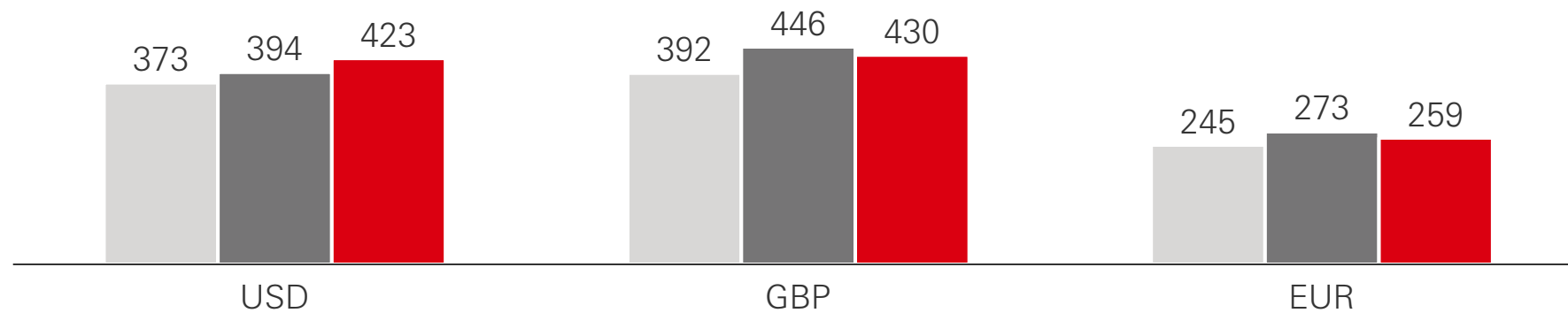
One-year forward¹, bps



Spot rate², bps



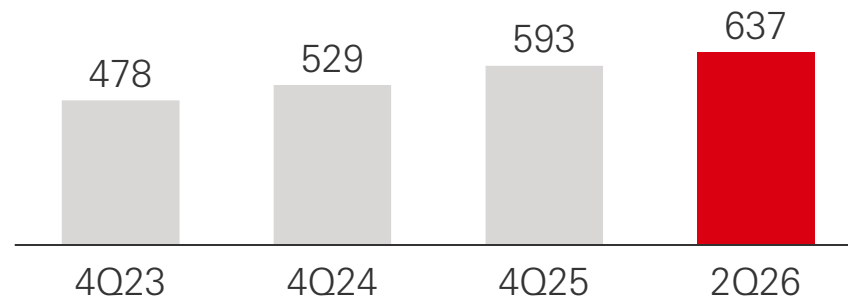
Five-year yield³, bps



31 December 2025 31 March 2026 30 June 2026

Banking NII drivers (2/2)

Structural hedge balance, \$bn ▶



Structural hedge reinvestment

\$bn	Balance	Average yield
Notional balance	637	
— 3Q26-4Q26	~50	~2.8%
— 2027	~120	~3.3%
— 2028	~110	~3.6%

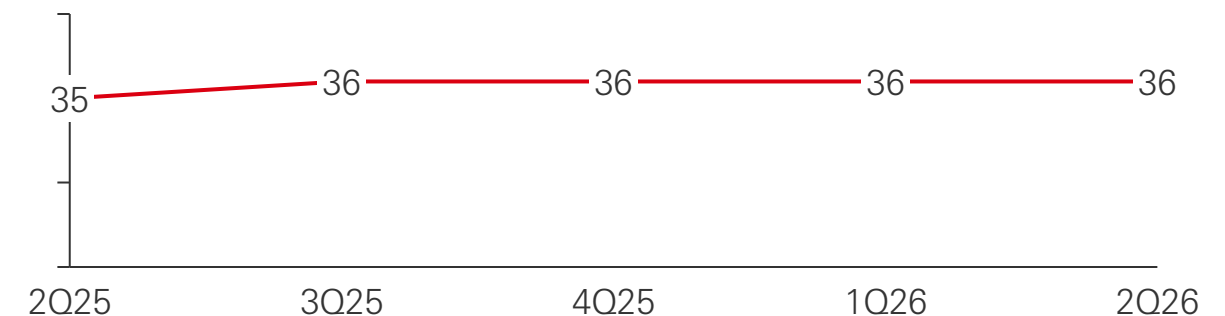
- ◆ The **structural hedge is \$637bn** with an average life remaining around 3.2 years
- ◆ Maturing structural hedge assets are replaced at prevailing rates

Banking NII – year 1 sensitivity to a (100)bps down-shock*

As at 30 June 2026

\$m	
USD	(1,019)
HKD	(323)
GBP	(526)
EUR	(42)
Other	(1,087)
Total	(2,997)

Time deposits as a % of Hong Kong customer deposits†



* Assumptions include a static balance sheet, no management actions and a 50% pass-through – see 2026 Interim Report page 74 for further detail

† Reflects the HKMA regulatory reporting basis (which may differ from our definition of 'instant access/demand deposits' as disclosed), excluding wholesale money market deposits. Hong Kong represents the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in Hong Kong (including Hang Seng Bank)

Customer deposits: additional disclosures on retail / wholesale split

At 30 June 2026, \$bn	HSBC UK Bank plc	HSBC Bank plc	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited	HSBC North America Holdings Inc.	Grupo de Financiero HSBC, S.A. de C.V.	Other trading entities	Total
Instant access demand deposits ('IA/D')	290	233	602	30	95	20	8	1,277
<i>Of which: Retail deposits</i>	171	17	301	12	34	7	3	547
<i>Of which: Wholesale deposits</i>	119	215	301	18	61	12	4	730
Fixed term deposits	83	95	343	9	8	9	4	550
<i>Of which: Retail deposits</i>	66	28	219	5	5	7	1	331
<i>Of which: Wholesale deposits</i>	17	68	124	4	2	2	2	220
Total customer accounts	373	328	945	39	102	29	11	1,828
IA/D to total customer accounts ratio (%)	78%	71%	64%	76%	93%	69%	68%	70%
Loans and advances to customers	318	103	493	25	55	25	4	1,022
Loan to IA/D deposit ratio (%)	109%	44%	82%	83%	58%	124%	53%	80%
Loan to customer deposit ratio (%)	85%	31%	52%	64%	54%	86%	36%	56%

Hong Kong commercial real estate

Excluding exposure to Chinese mainland borrowers

Loans and advances to customers by credit quality, \$bn

	FY25	1H26
Strong	3.3	3.5
Good	8.2	7.7
Satisfactory	10.4	9.7
Sub-standard	2.4	2.5
— Of which: >70% LTV	0.0	0.1
Credit impaired	6.3	6.0
— Of which: >70% LTV	1.9	2.4
Total	30.6	29.3
Memo items:		
ECL charge	(0.7)	(0.2)
ECL allowance	(1.1)	(1.3)
— Of which: credit impaired	(0.9)	(1.1)
Average LTV sub-standard	42%	47%
Average LTV credit impaired	71%	82%
% portfolio secured*	57%	53%

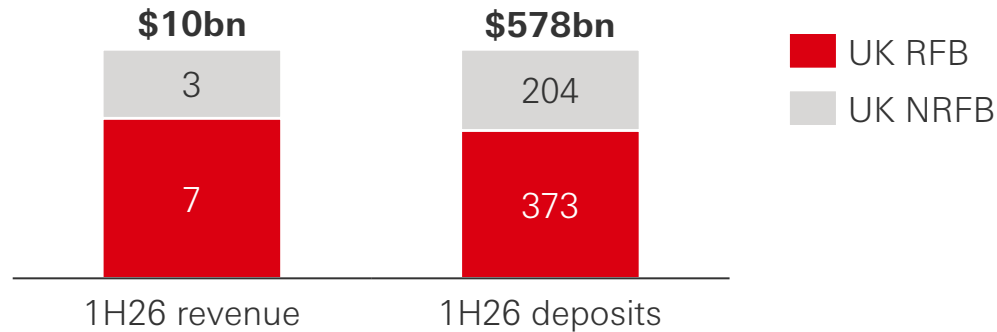
- ◆ Modest increase in ECL allowances in 2Q26, reflecting continued pressure in property prices in parts of the commercial and retail property sector
- ◆ Unsecured exposures are typically granted to strong, listed Hong Kong developers which are commonly members of conglomerate groups with diverse cashflows
 - Largely stable, with limited Credit impaired levels and 86% rated Strong or Good
- ◆ \$8.5bn rated Sub-standard or Credit impaired:
 - \$2.5bn Sub-standard (of which \$0.1bn LTV >70%)
 - \$6.0bn Credit impaired (of which \$2.4bn LTV >70%), against which we have an ECL allowance of \$(1.1)bn

LTV calculations based on data as of 30 June 2026

* Based on total limits, including off balance sheet commitments, of \$44.5bn (FY25: \$42.8bn)

In the UK, we combine domestic scale with global connectivity

HSBC's operations in the UK*



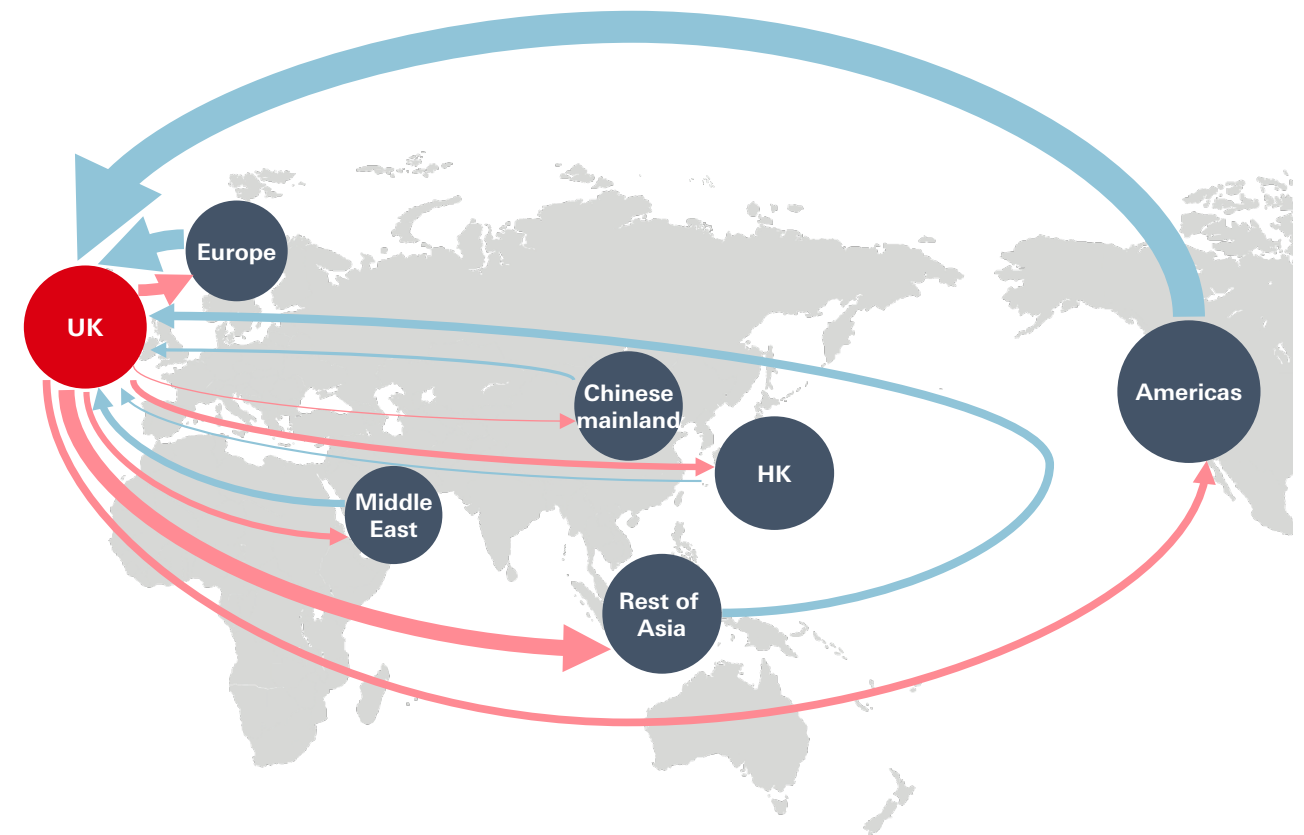
Business highlights

- ◆ **#1 Trade Finance provider for corporates in the UK** – Euromoney Trade Finance Survey 2026
- ◆ **UK's Best Bank for SMEs** – Euromoney Awards for Excellence 2026
- ◆ **~\$190bn** retail mortgage stock balances – **8.1%** market share[†]
- ◆ **+10%** YoY growth in Wealth balances[‡]

* UK operating banks comprises our ring-fenced bank, HSBC UK Bank plc, and our UK non-ring-fenced bank in HSBC Bank plc

† Based on Bank of England data

1H26 UK wholesale cross-border client revenue[§]



‡ HSBC UK Bank plc only

§ Width of arrows on diagram indicates relative size of wholesale client revenue

Revenue — supplementary information

2Q26 reported revenue to revenue excluding notable items

\$m	HK	UK	CIB	IWPB	Corporate Centre	Total
Reported revenue	4,108	3,280	7,821	3,990	(81)	19,118
Less: Notable items	—	—	16	60	(1)	75
Constant currency revenue, excl. notable items	4,108	3,280	7,805	3,930	(80)	19,043

2Q25 reported revenue to revenue excluding notable items

\$m	HK	UK	CIB	IWPB	Corporate Centre	Total
Reported revenue	3,761	3,116	7,120	3,500	(1,024)	16,473
Add: Currency translation	(10)	18	48	90	(127)	19
Constant currency revenue	3,751	3,134	7,168	3,590	(1,151)	16,492
Less: Notable items	—	—	—	(43)	(1,202)	(1,245)
Constant currency revenue, excl. notable items	3,751	3,134	7,168	3,633	51	17,737

Costs — supplementary information

Target basis costs reconciliation

\$m	FY25	1H25	1H26	2025	2026
Costs	(36,876)	(17,451)	(17,426)	(8,998)	(8,705)
Less: Notable items	2,970	862	447	664	269
Less: Impact of retranslating prior period results in hyperinflationary economies at constant currency	(30)	(18)	—	(9)	—
Target basis	(33,936)	(16,607)	(16,979)	(8,343)	(8,436)

EPS excluding material notable items and related impacts

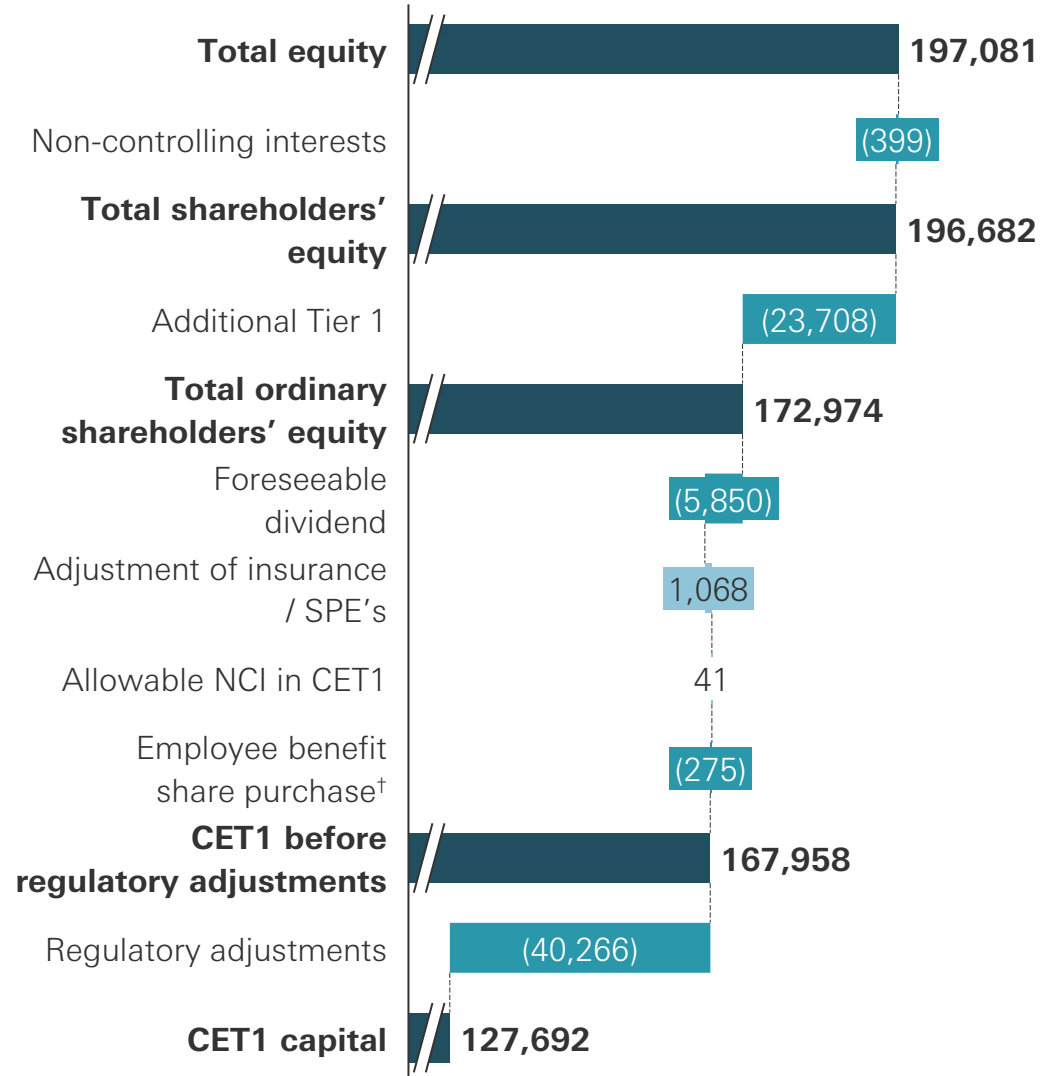
Reported FX, \$m	2Q25	3Q25	4Q25	1Q26	2Q26
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (PAOS)	4,578	4,873	4,719	6,938	7,688
Dilution and impairment losses of interest in associate	1,988	(32)	—	—	—
Legal provisions	—	1,100	10	—	—
Impact of disposals, wind-downs, acquisitions and related costs	215	224	1,570	535	13
PAOS excluding material notable items and related impacts	6,781	6,165	6,299	7,473	7,701
Average basic number of ordinary shares, after deducting own shares held (m)	17,528	17,297	17,136	17,129	17,163
Basic EPS, \$	0.26	0.28	0.28	0.41	0.45
Basic EPS excluding material notable items and related impacts, \$	0.39	0.36	0.37	0.44	0.45

2026 vs. 1Q26 equity drivers

Reported FX	Shareholders' equity, \$bn	Tangible equity, \$bn	TNAV per share, \$	Basic number of ordinary shares outstanding after deducting own shares held, millions
At 31 March 2026	196.8	162.3	9.46	17,164
Profit attributable to:	7.9	8.2	0.48	—
<i>Ordinary shareholders¹</i>	7.7	8.2	0.48	—
<i>Other equity holders</i>	0.2	—	—	—
Dividends	(9.6)	(9.4)	(0.55)	—
<i>On ordinary shares</i>	(9.4)	(9.4)	(0.55)	—
<i>On other equity instruments</i>	(0.2)	—	—	—
FX ¹	0.4	0.4	0.03	—
Effects of hyperinflation	0.0	0.0	-	—
Issuance/Redemption of securities	1.5	—	—	—
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	0.1	0.1	0.01	—
Cash flow hedge reserves	0.1	0.1	0.01	—
Fair value movements through 'Other Comprehensive Income'	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.04)	—
<i>Of which: changes in fair value arising from changes in own credit risk</i>	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.03)	—
<i>Of which: debt and equity instruments at fair value through OCI</i>	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.01)	—
Other ¹	0.2	(0.3)	(0.04)	—
At 30 June 2026	196.7	160.7	9.36	17,164

Total shareholders' equity to CET1 capital

2026 total equity to CET1 capital (reported FX), \$m



Total equity to CET1 capital walk (reported FX), \$m

	4Q25	1Q26	2026
Total equity (per balance sheet)	205,666	197,270	197,081
Non-controlling interests*	(7,441)	(451)	(399)
Total shareholders' equity	198,225	196,819	196,682
Additional Tier 1	(20,716)	(22,211)	(23,708)
Total ordinary shareholders' equity ('NAV')	177,509	174,608	172,974
Foreseeable dividend	(7,842)	(11,498)	(5,850)
Adjustment for insurance / SPE's	767	1,004	1,068
Allowable NCI in CET1*	3,303	52	41
Contingent purchase of own shares for employee benefit	(750)	—	(275)
CET1 before regulatory adjustments	172,987	164,166	167,958
Prudential valuation adjustment	(1,348)	(1,588)	(1,546)
Intangible assets	(13,626)	(13,362)	(13,377)
Deferred tax asset deduction	(3,076)	(2,980)	(2,747)
Cash flow hedge adjustment	(450)	1,121	786
Excess of expected loss	(3,593)	(3,214)	(2,892)
Own credit spread and debt valuation adjustment	1,725	980	1,436
Defined benefit pension fund assets	(6,167)	(6,155)	(6,271)
Direct and indirect holdings of CET1 instruments	(40)	(40)	(40)
Other regulatory adjustments to CET1 capital	(40)	(23)	(22)
Threshold deductions	(13,779)	(14,909)	(15,593)
Regulatory adjustments	(40,394)	(40,170)	(40,266)
CET1 capital	132,593	123,996	127,692

* Hang Seng Bank non-controlling interest removed in 1Q26 post privatisation

Glossary

ANP	Annualised new business premiums
AUC	Assets under custody
Banking NII	Banking net interest income is an alternative performance measure, and is defined as Group net interest income after deducting: (1) the internal cost to fund trading and fair value net assets for which associated revenue is reported in 'Net income from financial instruments held for trading or managed on a fair value basis', also referred to as 'trading and fair value income'. These funding costs reflect proxy overnight or term interest rates as applied by internal funds transfer pricing; (2) the funding cost of foreign exchange swaps in Markets Treasury, where an offsetting income or loss is recorded in trading and fair value income. These instruments are used to manage foreign currency deployment and funding in our entities; (3) third-party net interest income in our insurance business
BoCom	Bank of Communications
Bps	Basis points. One basis point is equal to one-hundredth of a percentage point
CASA	Current account and savings account
CET1	Common Equity Tier 1
CIB	Corporate and Institutional Banking
CMB	Commercial Banking
Corporate Centre (CC)	Corporate Centre primarily comprises the financial impact of certain acquisitions and disposals, and the share of profit, dilution and impairment loss impacts from interests in our associates and joint ventures. It also includes Central Treasury, stewardship costs and consolidation adjustments
CRE	Commercial Real Estate
CSM / CSM balance	Contractual Service Margin, a component of the carrying amount of a group of insurance contract assets or liabilities which represents the unearned profit which the Group will recognise as it provides insurance contract services under the insurance contracts in the Group
CSM release	The systematic recognition of the unearned profit of insurance contracts in revenue over the period that services are provided
DCM	Debt Capital Markets
DPS	Dividend per share
ECL	Expected credit losses. In the income statement, ECL is recorded as a change in expected credit losses and other credit impairment charges. In the balance sheet, ECL is recorded as an allowance for financial instruments to which only the impairment requirements in IFRS 9 are applied
ECM	Equity Capital Markets
EPS	Earnings per share
FX	Foreign Exchange
GPS	Global Payments Solutions
Group	HSBC Holdings plc and its subsidiary undertakings

GTS	Global Trade Solutions
HFS	Held-for-sale
HIBOR	Hong Kong Inter-bank Offered Rate
IA/D	Instant access/demand deposits
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standard
IWPB	International Wealth and Premier Banking
KYC	Know Your Customer
LAF	Leveraged Acquisition Finance
LTV	Loan-to-value
L&A	Loans & advances
Markets Treasury	Execution arm of HSBC's Treasury function, responsible for cash and liquidity management, funding, and management of structural interest rate risk of the Group
MD	Managing director
M&A	Mergers and acquisitions
NCI	Non-controlling interests
New business CSM	Insurance new business contractual service margin
Non-resident	Non-resident HSBC Hong Kong customers are classified based on having an address outside of Hong Kong, their status is based on current address not address at the time of onboarding
NPS	Net Promoter Score
NRFB	Non-ring-fenced bank
NTB	New-to-bank
OCI	Other comprehensive income
OpCo	Operating Committee
PAOS	Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders
PB	Private Bank
PBT	Profit before tax
Ppt	Percentage points
RBW	Retail Banking and Wealth
Return on tangible equity / RoTE	Return on average tangible equity
RFB	Ring-fenced bank
RWA	Risk-weighted asset
SME	Small and medium-sized enterprise
SPE	Special purpose entity
TNAV	Tangible net asset value
Wholesale Transaction Banking	Comprises the following products in our CIB, Hong Kong and UK businesses: Global Trade Solutions, Global Payments Solutions, Global Foreign Exchange and Securities Services

Footnotes

Results update

Slide 3: Sustained momentum in our 1H26 performance

1. Growth of \$129bn includes held-for-sale balances of \$18bn for 2Q26 and \$19bn for 2Q25, which are not included in the \$1,828bn absolute value quoted
2. Growth of \$55bn includes held-for-sale balances of \$5bn for 2Q26 and \$2bn for 2Q25, which are not included in the \$1,022bn absolute value quoted
3. \$0.10 / share per quarter in 1Q26 and 2Q26
4. Share buybacks and dividends announced since 3Q24 (inclusive), including the up to \$1bn buyback announced with the 2Q26 results

Progress on strategy execution

Slide 6: Be simple and agile

1. Annualised RoTE excluding notable items
2. Reduction from October 2024 to June 2026
3. In line with UK reporting standards
4. Net application demise

Slide 7: HK franchise

1. Active customers as of 30 June 2026. Includes active HSBC HK Retail Banking & Wealth customers (excluding PayMe-only) and Hang Seng active customers. Duplicates may exist.
2. Reflects the HKMA regulatory reporting basis (which may differ from our definition of 'instant access/demand deposits' as disclosed). Hong Kong represents the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in Hong Kong (including Hang Seng Bank)
3. Hong Kong business, excludes Private Bank, Asset Management and Insurance
4. Total HK Insurance ANP (including both HSBC HK and Hang Seng HK Insurance)
5. Source: Dealogic. Fundraising volume calculated as HSBC's aggregate volume of ECM, LAF & DCM. This includes both HK and Chinese mainland
6. Loans and advances to customers (excluding banks) for HSBC HK and Hang Seng HK
7. Retail Banking & Wealth only; 1H26 Customer Advocacy (sNPS) measures – domestic HK overall
8. NTB HSBC HK Retail Banking & Wealth (excluding PayMe-only) and Hang Seng customers
9. HSBC HK and Hang Seng Bank

Footnotes

Slide 8: UK franchise

1. UK operating banks comprises our ring-fenced bank, HSBC UK Bank plc, and our UK non-ring-fenced bank in HSBC Bank plc
2. “Top 3 UK deposit franchise” statement supported by internal analysis based on 5 peers’ external disclosures as of 1Q26. Peers include Lloyds Banking Group plc, NatWest Group plc, Santander UK Group Holdings plc, Barclays PLC (UK Group + Corporate Bank) and Nationwide Building Society. Deposits converted to USD at 1 GBP = 1.34 USD FX rate
3. Excluding Covid loans
4. HSBC UK excluding M&S Bank and first direct
5. Source: Savanta. Ranking out of 8 banks; based on businesses with a turnover of up to £3m in Great Britain, YE Q2 2025 (Base: 7148) and YE Q2 2026 (Base: 6894). Data weighted by region and turnover to be representative of businesses in Great Britain
6. Source: Savanta. Ranking out of 4 banks; based on businesses with a turnover £15-350m in Great Britain, YE Q2 2025 (Base: 579) and YE Q2 2026 (Base: 516). Data weighted by region and turnover to be representative of businesses in Great Britain

Slide 9: Wealth franchise

1. “Asia’s #1 Wealth manager” statement supported by internal analysis based on 3 peers. External disclosure of Wealth balances as 1Q26 used where available. Peers include DBS, Standard Chartered and UBS. Definitions of Wealth balances may vary between peer banks. Wealth balances include Invested Assets and Affluent deposits where available, excluding Asset Management 3rd party where possible to disaggregate. HSBC in Asia includes our Hong Kong business
2. Euromoney Private Banking Awards 2026
3. AsianInvestor 2026
4. Based on combined Premier Wealth penetration of 9 IWPB markets (Chinese mainland, Taiwan, Singapore, Mexico, UAE, Malaysia, US, Channel Islands, India)

Slide 10: Corporate & Institutional franchise

1. In our wholesale businesses, we identify a client as multi-jurisdictional if they hold a relationship with us that generates revenue in any market outside of where the primary relationship is managed. Multi-jurisdictional client revenue represents the total client revenue we generate from multi-jurisdictional clients. CIB client revenue is derived by excluding from CIB revenue the revenue we generate from Fixed Income, Equities, Commodities, and non-cash foreign exchange, as well as other non-client revenue. Cross-border client revenue is the component of multi-jurisdictional client revenue that is generated outside of the market in which the primary relationship is managed. Numbers are on reported basis
2. On wholesale basis (i.e. comprising of CIB, UK CMB and HK CMB businesses)
3. Includes L&A to customers and banks
4. Euromoney Awards for Excellence 2026
5. Coalition Greenwich Client Survey 2026
6. Joint winner of Future of Finance Awards 2026

Footnotes

2Q26 results

Slide 22: Capital

1. Ratio movements include the impact of threshold deductions
2. Regulatory profits exclude the impact of strategic initiatives

Slide 24: Guidance

1. Based on our current expectations for policy rates
2. As a percentage of average gross loans and advances to customers, including held-for-sale loan balances. Our medium-term planning range is (30) to (40)bps
3. Our target basis costs exclude notable items and includes the impact of simplification-related saves associated with our announced reorganisation
4. Over the medium term
5. ~\$0.6bn restructuring cost, of which one-off P&L impacts will be a material notable item

Appendix

Slide 29: Strategic transactions material notable items

1. South Africa: transaction completed in 1Q26, upon subsequent substantive wind-down of the entity, expected in the second half of 2026, cumulative foreign currency translation reserves and other reserves will recycle to the income statement
2. Germany custody business: the sale will be completed in a phased manner, with a number of phases completed in the first half of 2026. Completion of the transaction depends on the timing for completion of all client transfers
3. Of which one-off income statement impacts would be recognised as material notable item

Slide 36: Banking NII drivers (1/2)

1. Rates used are US 1Y implied, UK 1Y implied, ECB 1Y implied (source: Bloomberg)
2. Rate used is 1m HIBOR (source: Bloomberg)
3. Rates used are US 5Y yield, UK 5Y yield and German Bund 5Y yield (source: Bloomberg)

Slide 44: 2Q26 vs. 1Q26 equity drivers

1. Differences between shareholders' equity and tangible equity drivers primarily reflect goodwill and other intangible impairment and amortisation expense within 'Profit Attributable to Ordinary shareholders', FX on goodwill and intangibles within 'FX', and intangible additions and other movements within 'Other'

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Additional detailed information concerning important factors, including but not limited to ESG-related factors, that could cause actual results to differ materially from this Presentation is available in our Annual Report and Accounts for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on Form 20-F on 26 February 2026 (the “2025 Form 20-F”), our 1Q 2026 Earnings Release, furnished to the SEC on Form 6-K on 5 May 2026 (the “1Q 2026 Earnings Release”), and our Interim Report for the six months ended 30 June 2026, which we expect to furnish to the SEC on Form 6-K on or around 4 August 2026 (the “2026 Interim Report”).

This Presentation contains a number of images, graphics, text boxes, credentials and illustrative case studies which aim to give a high-level overview of certain elements of our disclosures and to improve accessibility for readers. These images, graphics, text boxes, credentials and illustrative case studies are designed to be read within the context of this Presentation as a whole.

Alternative Performance Measures

This Presentation contains non-IFRS measures used by management internally that constitute alternative performance measures under European Securities and Markets Authority guidance and non-GAAP financial measures defined in and presented in accordance with SEC rules and regulations (“Alternative Performance Measures”). The primary Alternative Performance Measures we use are presented on a “constant currency” basis which is computed by adjusting comparative period reported results for the effects of foreign currency translation differences, which distort period-on-period comparisons.

Reconciliations between Alternative Performance Measures and the most directly comparable measures under IFRS are provided in our 2025 Form 20-F, the 1Q 2026 Earnings Release and the 2026 Interim Report, when furnished to the SEC, each of which is available at www.hsbc.com.

Information in this Presentation was prepared as at 4 August 2026.

