

31 July 2006

HSBC HOLDINGS PLC
2006 INTERIM RESULTS – HIGHLIGHTS

- Total operating income up 15 per cent to US\$34,334 million (US\$29,789 million in the first half of 2005).

For the half-year:

- Net operating income up 14 per cent to US\$28,295 million (US\$24,752 million in the first half of 2005).
- Group pre-tax profit up 18 per cent to US\$12,517 million (US\$10,640 million in the first half of 2005).
- Profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company up 15 per cent to US\$8,729 million (US\$7,596 million in the first half of 2005).
- Return on average invested capital of 17.2 per cent (16.5 per cent in the first half of 2005).
- Basic earnings per ordinary share up 13 per cent to US\$0.78 (US\$0.69 in the first half of 2005).

Dividend and capital position:

- Second interim dividend for 2006 of US\$0.15 per share which, together with the first interim dividend for 2006 of US\$0.15 per share already paid, represents an increase of 7 per cent over the first and second interim dividends for 2005.
- Tier 1 capital ratio of 9.4 per cent and total capital ratio of 13.4 per cent.

HSBC HOLDINGS REPORTS PRE-TAX PROFIT OF US\$12,517 MILLION

HSBC made a profit before tax of US\$12,517 million, an increase of US\$1,877 million, or 18 per cent, over the first half of 2005.

Net interest income of US\$16,731 million was US\$1,415 million, or 9 per cent, higher than the first half of 2005.

Net operating income before loan impairment charges and other credit risk provisions of US\$32,185 million was US\$4,156 million, or 15 per cent, higher than the first half of 2005.

Operating expenses of US\$16,139 million rose US\$1,719 million, or 12 per cent, compared with the first half of 2005. On an underlying basis, and expressed in terms of constant currency, operating expenses increased by 11 per cent.

HSBC's cost efficiency ratio was 50.1 per cent compared with 51.4 per cent in the first half of 2005.

Loan impairment charges and other credit risk provisions were US\$3,890 million in the first half of 2006, US\$613 million higher than the first half of 2005.

The tier 1 capital and total capital ratios for the Group remained strong at 9.4 per cent and 13.4 per cent, respectively, at 30 June 2006.

The Group's total assets at 30 June 2006 were US\$1,738 billion, an increase of US\$236 billion, or 16 per cent, since 31 December 2005.

Geographical distribution of results

<i>Figures in US\$m</i>	<i>Half-year to 30 June 2006</i>		<i>Half-year to 30 June 2005</i>		<i>Half-year to 31 December 2005</i>	
		%		%		%
Profit before tax						
Europe	3,600	28.8	2,886	27.2	3,470	33.6
Hong Kong	2,654	21.2	2,419	22.7	2,098	20.3
Rest of Asia-Pacific	1,657	13.2	1,280	12.0	1,294	12.5
North America	4,272	34.1	3,713	34.9	3,159	30.6
South America	334	2.7	342	3.2	305	3.0
	12,517	100.0	10,640	100.0	10,326	100.0
Tax expense	(3,272)		(2,658)		(2,435)	
Profit for the period	9,245		7,982		7,891	
Profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company	8,729		7,596		7,485	
Profit attributable to minority interests	516		386		406	

Distribution of results by customer group

<i>Figures in US\$m</i>	<i>Half-year to 30 June 2006</i>		<i>Half-year to 30 June 2005</i>		<i>Half-year to 31 December 2005</i>	
		%		%		%
Profit before tax						
Personal Financial Services	5,908	47.2	5,219	49.1	4,685	45.4
Commercial Banking	2,862	22.9	2,374	22.3	2,587	25.0
Corporate, Investment Banking and Markets	3,144	25.1	2,301	21.6	2,862	27.7
Private Banking	600	4.8	451	4.2	461	4.5
Other	3	-	295	2.8	(269)	(2.6)
	12,517	100.0	10,640	100.0	10,326	100.0

Comment by Stephen Green, Group Chairman

In the first half of the year, HSBC achieved strong revenue growth in new business streams in which we have invested and also in our emerging markets businesses generally. At the same time, our businesses in the mature economies continued to perform well. Furthermore, we have grown our income strongly and faster than our costs, in line with our strategy of *'Managing for Growth'*.

Profit attributable to shareholders for the first half of 2006 rose by 15 per cent to US\$8.7 billion – a new high – and represented earnings per share of US\$0.78, a rise of 13 per cent. The Directors have approved a second interim dividend of US\$0.15 per share, taking the total dividends declared to date in respect of 2006 to US\$0.30 per share (US\$0.02, or 7 per cent, higher than in the prior period).

Income grew by US\$4.5 billion and costs rose by US\$1.7 billion. Net operating income growth compared with the first half of 2005 was 14 per cent. It is a measure of the success of the investments we have made in support of our *'Managing for Growth'* strategy that growth in net operating income was 65 per cent more than in the first half of 2005. This has been achieved almost entirely organically; the effect of acquisitions made in 2005 and 2006 was small.

Our cost efficiency ratio improved to 50.1 per cent. Cost growth, including significant investment in our business, in the first half of 2006 was US\$100 million lower than the increase in the first half of 2005. Substantially, this reflects the completion during 2005 of the major investment phase of our Corporate, Investment Banking and Markets strategy.

Operating environment

The global operating environment has been broadly favourable, with a stable US economy and a resurgent Japan counterbalancing the tightening effect of higher interest rates in most countries and increased energy costs.

The credit environment was generally stable, with corporate and commercial credit continuing to be benign. Retail credit deterioration, where it occurred, was largely offset by improved performance in other retail portfolios.

Global equity markets enjoyed strong gains for a large part of the period, encouraging an expansion in investment flows and a receptive marketplace for mergers and acquisitions activity and initial public offerings.

A key element of our strategy – and a competitive advantage – is to manage our businesses around the world in a joined-up way. Linking our customer bases in the developed world to our capabilities in emerging markets remains a core competitive strength of HSBC and one whose potential we are increasingly tapping. We also continue to export products and services developed in mature economies to the faster growing emerging markets. As a result, our emerging market operations have provided increases of 20 per cent or more in pre-tax profit in a range of countries: Brazil, mainland China, India, Malaysia, Mexico, the Middle East and the Philippines. Furthermore, strong interest in emerging markets by corporates and investors played to our strengths in foreign exchange, in custody, in asset management and in cross-border transactional and investment banking.

Comment by Stephen Green, Group Chairman (*continued*)

Investment in our existing businesses has proved to be the most attractive use of capital in recent years when, in our view, enthusiasm for emerging market and consolidation targets has run ahead of value. The Group's return on equity improved to 18.1 per cent in the first half of 2006 driven by improved returns; capital ratios strengthened modestly.

Investing in the customer experience in Personal Financial Services

In Personal Financial Services, we continue to invest in areas designed to grow the customer base and to improve customer experience.

We are positioning HSBC to provide for our customers' future needs. We published a major global study on the future of retirement, based on a survey of 21,000 people and 6,000 companies in 20 countries and territories. As retirement issues will become ever more important to our customers, we are now planning how best to configure financial services in an ageing world.

We are working hard to improve our existing services. In the UK, we started an ambitious programme to upgrade the branch network, committing to spend some US\$715 million in the single largest refurbishment programme in recent history. We have extended our opening hours at our top branches to reflect retail, not banking, hours.

Improvement programmes have been launched in many other countries including the US, Mexico, Turkey and mainland China. Also, in the US we launched a new internet savings proposition at the end of 2005 which, to date, has added US\$5 billion in deposits, diversifying our funding base and increasing our brand visibility.

We invest where we see growth. So, for example, strong growth in Mexico has led us to recruit 1,700 new employees in 2006, principally in front office, collections, credit cards and in sales of microfinance, mortgages and investments.

We continue to see strong demand for new financial services in emerging markets, particularly in consumer finance. We are using HSBC Finance's expertise to drive this business. In emerging markets, we are piloting 23 consumer finance offices in India and four centres in Indonesia. We also opened branches in 2006 in the Czech Republic, Ireland, Poland and Slovakia.

Growing businesses in Commercial Banking

Small and medium-sized enterprises ('SMEs') are vital to any successful economy. This very important sector grew to 2.4 million customers, an increase of 8 per cent. One million of them are now registered for internet banking services, and online transaction volumes increased by 2.9 per cent.

As the world's local bank, we are working with many of our customers to support their increasingly international businesses – an area where we see opportunities to improve our service and profitability. For example, we completed the roll-out of a cross-border referral system connecting 4,000 relationship managers in over 50 countries.

We also aim to serve our customers' *local* needs. Among many such initiatives, I would highlight: HSBC Business Direct, a fee-free internet and phone banking service in the UK; new commercial cards in Hong Kong and the UK; a dedicated SME centre in Sri Lanka; and commercial insurance initiatives in Brazil, Indonesia and China.

Comment by Stephen Green, Group Chairman *(continued)*

Real momentum in Corporate, Investment Banking and Markets

In the first half of 2006 we moved from the build phase in this business into full execution mode. Our overall investment spend was considerably lower and, most encouragingly, cost growth was largely in performance-related expenses as revenue growth accelerated.

The results are clear. Pre-tax profit rose 37 per cent, compared to the first half of 2005. In the first half of 2005 net operating income was broadly unchanged on the first half of 2004 while costs rose by some US\$650 million. In the first half of 2006 net operating revenues grew by US\$1,368 million, while cost growth, largely in performance-related pay and the volume-driven businesses in Global Transaction Banking, was US\$429 million. This translated into a positive gap between revenue growth and cost growth of 12 per cent.

Under the leadership of Stuart Gulliver, we restructured the business into four principal product lines: Global Markets, Global Banking, Group Investment Businesses and Global Transaction Banking.

Whilst financial performance remains somewhat constrained, due to the continuing impact on balance sheet management revenues of the flat interest rate yield curves in major currencies, this is more than offset by strong growth in sales and trading revenues and in transactional banking revenues.

All elements of the Global Markets business developed strongly in 2006 and past investment in structured derivatives, asset-backed securities, equity and equity derivative products and fixed income capabilities paid off. Our share of international bond issuance rose, placing HSBC fourth in global market share.

We captured a growing number of headline investment banking deal positions, including four of the five largest deals announced during the period in Europe, where our ability to offer a combination of financing, structuring, hedging and advice gave a strong competitive edge.

Group Investment Businesses also delivered a record result across its broad range of activities, boosted by exceptional performance fees in emerging market funds and higher assets under management in emerging markets.

Global Transaction Banking had another record period, primarily driven by strong growth in emerging markets, and the beneficial effect of the higher interest rate environment on larger balances.

Comment by Stephen Green, Group Chairman *(continued)*

Building one of the world's leading Private Banks

The transformation of our Private Banking business has been one of the great successes in HSBC. In just a few years, the private banking arms of the various Group entities have been knitted together into one global proposition for our high net worth customers.

We rebranded as HSBC Private Bank in 2004 and a measure of our success is that pre-tax profits of US\$600 million in the first half of 2006 have more than doubled over the past three years.

We have succeeded by extending the product range available to customers, in particular in the area of alternative investments, and by adding capabilities relevant to our wealthiest customers in the areas of residential property advice, trust and tax advice.

Client assets increased by 22 per cent to US\$305 billion, benefiting from net new money of US\$18.6 billion in the first half of 2006. Again we are managing the business in a more joined-up way, with increasing cross-referrals from the wider Group contributing some US\$2.9 billion of net new money. Regional expansion within the UK and France, as well as a good start from the recently launched onshore operations in Dubai and India, have established a solid foundation for further growth.

The credit environment

The generally benign credit environment has been driven by continuing strong global growth, stable employment patterns in major economies, modest inflationary pressures and good liquidity, which have kept asset prices – most importantly residential real estate values – high.

There is now evidence of slowing residential housing markets, particularly in the US. The consequent effect on future price appreciation, together with the impact of higher interest rates on adjustable rate mortgages that reach reset dates, will put pressure on some borrowers. Although overall retail credit experience in the US has been favourable in the first half of 2006, we began to see some deterioration in certain segments amongst recent mortgage originations. We are taking action to mitigate the potential effects.

In the UK, the unsecured personal sector again contributed the major portion of the impairment charge in the period, largely as a result of rising bankruptcy filings and individual voluntary arrangements. Although the charge was considerably higher than the first half of 2005, it was in line with that incurred in the second half of last year. We are seeing an improvement in the credit quality of more recent originations.

Excessive consumer indebtedness is increasingly an issue in the public domain. Banks have an obligation here. We were the first major UK bank to share positive credit information, and we have deliberately reduced our market share of unsecured lending in the UK.

In the first half of 2006, we have seen public policy interventions in a number of countries, both emerging and developed. It is clearly in everyone's interest to ensure regulation targets individuals who need support and does so without causing unintended consequences, as we have seen in several countries.

Comment by Stephen Green, Group Chairman *(continued)*

Outlook

The world economy remains fundamentally strong. China continues to grow at an intense pace, attracting huge investment flows and providing a massive opportunity for the world's exporters.

During the first half of 2006, the Federal Reserve in the US continued to increase interest rates and was followed by many other central banks. Consumers are experiencing significantly higher energy prices. Concerns about inflation persist although there is little evidence of any significant pick-up in either wages or inflationary expectations. We remain alert, however, to the possibility that these factors, together with slowing housing markets, may constrain economic growth.

The apparent collapse of the Doha round of the WTO is disappointing. Overall, we believe that trade liberalisation is a force for good in terms of economic development, which is intimately related to people's wellbeing. We are concerned by signs that the world is heading towards a more protectionist trading system, when in fact we should be moving in the other direction.

In any event, we will continue to position HSBC to take best advantage of the changing nature of the world's economy. We have a unique set of franchises around the world: well over 100 million customers in more than 200 countries and operations in 76 economies. Our diversification combined with our strong capital position is a crucial strength.

We believe that we are well positioned to take advantage of opportunities as they arise. Indeed, earlier this month we announced an agreement to acquire Grupo Banistmo, the leading banking group in Central America. This will improve our franchise in Panama and extend it to Costa Rica, Honduras, Colombia, Nicaragua and El Salvador.

We aspire to be the number one brand in financial services. Customer experience will remain a key driver of our success in achieving this, so we will focus relentlessly on improving the quality of that experience. Technology will play an increasingly important role in this.

However, at its heart, banking is a people business, and our people will be at the forefront of our success. Engaging our 280,000 colleagues is critical to the delivery of our strategy, and with well over 100,000 participants, we believe that HSBC has one of the largest employee bases in the world with an interest in their company's shares. It is the talent and dedication of the HSBC team around the world that will secure success for our people, our customers and our shareholders.

<i>30 June</i>	<i>31 December</i>				
<i>2005</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>Half-year to</i>	<i>30 June 2006</i>		
<i>US\$m</i>	<i>US\$m</i>		<i>US\$m</i>	<i>£m</i>	<i>HK\$m</i>
For the half-year					
10,640	10,326	Profit before tax	12,517	6,997	97,107
7,596	7,485	Profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company	8,729	4,880	67,720
4,575	3,175	Dividends	5,263	2,942	40,830
At period-end					
86,713	92,432	Total shareholders' equity	101,381	54,949	787,426
101,722	105,449	Capital resources	116,636	63,217	905,912
812,211	809,146	Customer accounts and deposits by banks	916,881	496,949	7,121,415
1,466,810	1,501,970	Total assets	1,738,138	942,071	13,500,118
794,834	827,164	Risk-weighted assets	872,893	473,108	6,779,760
Per ordinary share					
<i>US\$</i>	<i>US\$</i>		<i>US\$</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>HK\$</i>
0.69	0.67	Basic earnings	0.78	0.44	6.05
0.68	0.67	Diluted earnings	0.77	0.43	5.97
0.41	0.28	Dividends [†]	0.46	0.26	3.57
7.73	8.03	Net asset value at the period-end	8.71	4.72	67.65
Share information					
11,222m	11,334m	US\$0.50 ordinary shares in issue	11,481m		
US\$179bn	US\$182bn	Market capitalisation	US\$202 bn		
£8.90	£9.33	Closing market price per ordinary share	£9.52		
			Over 1 year	Over 3 years	Over 5 years
		Total shareholder return to 30 June 2006 ^{††}	112.2	154.7	145.0
		Benchmarks: FTSE 100	118.0	160.3	122.0
		MSCI World	117.5	161.9	135.2

[†] The second interim dividend for 2006 of US\$0.15 per share is translated at the closing rate on 30 June 2006 (see note 7 on page 20). Where required, this dividend will be converted into sterling or Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates on 25 September 2006 (see Note 7 on page 20).

^{††} Total shareholder return ('TSR') is as defined in the Annual Report and Accounts 2005 on page 220.

30 June 2005	31 December 2005	<i>Half-year to</i>	30 June 2006
Performance ratios (%)			
16.5	15.3	Return on average invested capital [‡]	17.2
17.6	16.1	Return on average total shareholders' equity	18.1
1.18	0.95	Post-tax return on average total assets	1.12
2.09	1.93	Post-tax return on average risk-weighted assets	2.21
Efficiency and revenue mix ratios (%)			
51.4	51.0	Cost efficiency ratio	50.1
As a percentage of total operating income:			
51.4	50.2	- Net interest income	48.7
23.6	23.2	- Net fee income	24.4
9.7	9.3	- Net trading income	12.4
Capital ratios (%)			
8.7	9.0	- Tier 1 capital	9.4
12.8	12.8	- Total capital	13.4

[‡] Return on invested capital is based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders. Average invested capital is measured as average total shareholders' equity after adding back goodwill previously written-off directly to reserves, deducting average equity preference shares issued by HSBC Holdings and deducting/(adding) average reserves for unrealised gains/(losses) on effective cash flow hedges and available-for-sale securities. This measure reflects capital initially invested and subsequent profit.

<i>30 June</i>	<i>31 December</i>		<i>Half-year to</i>	<i>30 June 2006</i>		
<i>2005</i>	<i>2005</i>			<i>US\$m</i>	<i>£m</i>	<i>HK\$m</i>
<i>US\$m</i>	<i>US\$m</i>					
29,202	30,892	Interest income		35,785	20,004	277,620
(13,886)	(14,874)	Interest expense		(19,054)	(10,651)	(147,821)
15,316	16,018	Net interest income		16,731	9,353	129,799
8,558	8,928	Fee income		10,441	5,837	81,001
(1,514)	(1,516)	Fee expense		(2,061)	(1,152)	(15,989)
7,044	7,412	Net fee income		8,380	4,685	65,012
1,804	1,852	Trading income excluding net interest income		3,112	1,740	24,143
1,087	1,121	Net interest income on trading activities		1,149	642	8,914
2,891	2,973	Net trading income		4,261	2,382	33,057
		Net income from financial instruments				
547	487	designated at fair value		260	145	2,017
354	338	Gains less losses from financial investments		493	276	3,825
95	60	Dividend income		222	124	1,722
2,396	3,040	Net earned insurance premiums		2,834	1,584	21,986
1,146	1,587	Other operating income		1,153	645	8,945
29,789	31,915	Total operating income		34,334	19,194	266,363
		Net insurance claims incurred and movement				
(1,760)	(2,307)	in policyholders' liabilities		(2,149)	(1,201)	(16,672)
		Net operating income before loan				
		impairment charges and other credit risk				
28,029	29,608	provisions		32,185	17,993	249,691
		Loan impairment charges and other credit risk				
(3,277)	(4,524)	provisions		(3,890)	(2,175)	(30,179)
24,752	25,084	Net operating income		28,295	15,818	219,512
(7,869)	(8,276)	Employee compensation and benefits		(8,992)	(5,027)	(69,760)
(5,444)	(5,739)	General and administrative expenses		(6,065)	(3,390)	(47,052)
(831)	(801)	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		(748)	(418)	(5,803)
		Amortisation and impairment of intangible				
(276)	(278)	assets		(334)	(187)	(2,591)
(14,420)	(15,094)	Total operating expenses		(16,139)	(9,022)	(125,206)
10,332	9,990	Operating profit		12,156	6,796	94,306
308	336	Share of profit in associates and joint ventures		361	202	2,801
10,640	10,326	Profit before tax		12,517	6,998	97,107
(2,658)	(2,435)	Tax expense		(3,272)	(1,829)	(25,384)
7,982	7,891	Profit for the period		9,245	5,169	71,723
		Profit attributable to shareholders of the				
7,596	7,485	parent company		8,729	4,880	67,720
386	406	Profit attributable to minority interests		516	289	4,003

<i>At 30 June 2005 US\$m</i>	<i>At 31 December 2005 US\$m</i>		<i>At 30 June 2006</i>		
			<i>US\$m</i>	<i>£m</i>	<i>HK\$m</i>
ASSETS					
8,905	13,712	Cash and balances at central banks	24,343	13,194	189,072
11,717	11,300	Items in the course of collection from other banks	12,425	6,734	96,505
12,196	12,554	Hong Kong Government certificates of indebtedness	12,588	6,823	97,774
165,159	190,257	Trading assets	226,650	122,844	1,760,391
50,142	42,652	Trading assets which may be repledged or resold by counterparties	72,645	39,374	564,234
14,033	15,046	Financial assets designated at fair value	16,855	9,135	130,913
63,594	73,928	Derivatives	104,665	56,728	812,933
155,141	125,965	Loans and advances to banks	162,482	88,065	1,261,998
706,724	740,002	Loans and advances to customers	814,209	441,301	6,323,961
179,574	176,301	Financial investments	187,438	101,591	1,455,831
9,113	6,041	Financial investments which may be repledged or resold by counterparties	4,896	2,654	38,027
5,067	7,249	Interests in associates and joint ventures	7,795	4,225	60,544
32,500	33,200	Goodwill and intangible assets	34,544	18,723	268,303
15,032	15,206	Property, plant and equipment	15,277	8,280	118,656
26,765	26,596	Other assets	27,542	14,929	213,916
11,148	11,961	Prepayments and accrued income	13,784	7,471	107,060
<u>1,466,810</u>	<u>1,501,970</u>	Total assets	<u>1,738,138</u>	<u>942,071</u>	<u>13,500,118</u>

At 30 June 2005 US\$m	At 31 December 2005 US\$m		At 30 June 2006		
			US\$m	£m	HK\$m
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Liabilities					
12,196	12,554	Hong Kong currency notes in circulation	12,588	6,823	97,774
101,747	69,727	Deposits by banks	83,139	45,061	645,741
710,464	739,419	Customer accounts	833,742	451,888	6,475,674
9,533	7,022	Items in the course of transmission to other banks	9,532	5,166	74,035
162,459	174,365	Trading liabilities	228,116	123,639	1,771,777
58,420	61,829	Financial liabilities designated at fair value	64,354	34,880	499,838
62,101	74,036	Derivatives	103,660	56,184	805,127
184,483	188,072	Debt securities in issue	209,309	113,445	1,625,703
5,727	4,869	Retirement benefit liabilities	3,722	2,017	28,909
26,169	26,515	Other liabilities	31,669	17,165	245,969
12,428	14,144	Liabilities under insurance contracts issued	15,663	8,489	121,655
10,421	12,689	Accruals and deferred income	12,584	6,821	97,740
3,329	1,966	Provisions	2,286	1,239	17,755
15,652	16,537	Subordinated liabilities	20,404	11,059	158,478
<u>1,375,129</u>	<u>1,403,744</u>	Total liabilities	<u>1,630,768</u>	<u>883,876</u>	<u>12,666,175</u>
Equity					
5,610	5,667	Called up share capital	5,741	3,112	44,590
4,952	6,896	Share premium account	7,236	3,922	56,202
25,000	23,646	Other reserves	26,394	14,306	205,002
51,151	56,223	Retained earnings	62,010	33,609	481,632
86,713	92,432	Total shareholders' equity	101,381	54,949	787,426
4,968	5,794	Minority interests	5,989	3,246	46,517
<u>91,681</u>	<u>98,226</u>	Total equity	<u>107,370</u>	<u>58,195</u>	<u>833,943</u>
<u>1,466,810</u>	<u>1,501,970</u>	Total equity and liabilities	<u>1,738,138</u>	<u>942,071</u>	<u>13,500,118</u>

<i>30 June</i> 2005 <i>US\$m</i>	<i>31 December</i> 2005 <i>US\$m</i>	<i>Half-year to</i>	<i>30 June</i> 2006 <i>US\$m</i>
		Available-for-sale investments:	
70	(470)	- Fair value changes taken to equity	(476)
(103)	(137)	- Fair value changes transferred to income statement on disposal or impairment	(319)
		Cash flow hedges:	
(293)	201	- Fair value changes taken to equity	147
-	(106)	- Fair value changes transferred to income statement	(177)
68	93	Share of changes in equity of associates and joint ventures	(44)
(3,665)	(592)	Exchange differences	3,203
358	(1,170)	Actuarial gains/(losses) on post-employment benefits	1,477
(3,565)	(2,181)		3,811
(125)	562	Net deferred tax on items taken directly to equity	(196)
(3,690)	(1,619)	Total income and expense taken to equity during the period	3,615
7,982	7,891	Profit for the period	9,245
4,292	6,272	Total recognised income and expense for the period	12,860
4,056	5,856	- Attributable to shareholders of the parent company	12,292
236	416	- Attributable to minority interests	568
4,292	6,272		12,860

	<i>Half-year to 30 June 2006 US\$m</i>	<i>Half-year to 30 June 2005 US\$m</i>	<i>Half-year to 31 December 2005 US\$m</i>
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before tax	12,517	10,640	10,326
<i>Adjustments for:</i>			
Non-cash items included in profit before tax	762	1,022	336
Change in operating assets	(101,775)	(61,792)	(20,918)
Change in operating liabilities	135,226	57,777	13,156
Elimination of exchange differences	(7,000)	7,089	(4,774)
Net gain from investing activities	(752)	(354)	(338)
Share of profits in associates and joint ventures	(361)	(308)	(336)
Dividends received from associates	32	57	57
Tax paid	(1,983)	(1,811)	(2,808)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	<u>36,666</u>	<u>12,320</u>	<u>(5,299)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of financial investments	(181,454)	(91,507)	(286,596)
Proceeds from the sale of financial investments	177,762	82,562	286,134
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(803)	(1,227)	(1,660)
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment	915	340	280
Purchase of intangible assets	(352)	(90)	(759)
Net cash outflow from acquisition of and increase in stake of subsidiaries	(5)	-	(1,662)
Net cash inflow from disposal of subsidiaries	23	566	139
Net cash outflow from acquisition of and increase in stake of associates	(208)	(682)	(1,887)
Proceeds from disposal of associates	319	161	261
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(3,803)</u>	<u>(9,877)</u>	<u>(5,750)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Issue of ordinary share capital	414	94	596
Issue of preference shares	374	-	1,298
Net purchases and sales of own shares for market-making purposes	(78)	27	(82)
Purchases of own shares to meet share awards and share option awards	(589)	(288)	(478)
Own shares released on vesting of share awards and exercise of options	137	65	212
Subordinated loan capital issued	3,716	1,928	165
Subordinated loan capital repaid	(273)	(896)	(225)
Dividends paid to the shareholders of the parent company	(3,202)	(4,197)	(1,738)
Dividends paid to minority interests	(533)	(419)	(89)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(34)</u>	<u>(3,686)</u>	<u>(341)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	32,829	(1,243)	(11,390)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	141,307	160,956	152,925
Exchange differences in respect of cash and cash equivalents	4,490	(6,788)	(228)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	<u>178,626</u>	<u>152,925</u>	<u>141,307</u>

1. Accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted by HSBC for these interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those described in the Annual Report and Accounts 2005 except for 'Amendments to IAS 39 and IFRS 4 – Financial Guarantee Contracts', which was adopted by HSBC on 1 January 2006. HSBC has retrospectively adopted the amendment in accordance with IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors'. Retrospective adoption of the amendment had no material impact on HSBC's consolidated financial statements.

In accordance with the amendment, HSBC accounts for certain types of financial guarantee contracts it issues as financial liabilities. Financial guarantee contracts are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at the higher of the initial fair value less cumulative amortisation, determined in accordance with IAS 18 'Revenue', and, in the event HSBC has to reimburse the holder for any loss incurred, the amount that would be recognised as a provision.

2. Dividend

The Directors have declared a second interim dividend for 2006 of US\$0.15 per ordinary share, a distribution of approximately US\$1,725 million. The second interim dividend will be payable on 4 October 2006, to holders of ordinary shares on the Register at the close of business on 18 August 2006. The dividend will be payable in cash, in US dollars, sterling or Hong Kong dollars, or a combination of these currencies, at the exchange rates quoted by HSBC Bank plc in London at or about 11:00 am on 25 September 2006, and with a scrip dividend alternative. Particulars of these arrangements will be mailed to shareholders on or about 30 August 2006, and elections must be received by 20 September 2006. As this dividend was declared after the balance sheet date, it has not been included in 'Other liabilities' at 30 June 2006.

The dividend will be payable on shares held through Euroclear France, the settlement and central depository system for Euronext Paris, on 4 October 2006 to the holders of record on 18 August 2006. The dividend will be payable in cash, in euros at the exchange rate on 25 September 2006, or as a scrip dividend. Particulars of these arrangements will be announced through Euronext Paris on 17 August 2006 and 23 August 2006.

The dividend will be payable on American Depositary Shares ('ADSs'), each of which represents five ordinary shares, on 4 October 2006 to holders of record on 18 August 2006. The dividend of US\$0.75 per ADS will be payable in cash in US dollars or as a scrip dividend of new ADSs. Particulars of these arrangements will be mailed to holders on or about 25 August 2006. Elections must be received by the depository on or before 15 September 2006. Alternatively, the cash dividend may be invested in additional ADSs for participants in the dividend reinvestment plan operated by the depository.

HSBC Holdings plc ordinary shares will be quoted ex-dividend in London, Hong Kong and Bermuda on 16 August 2006 and in Paris on 21 August 2006. The ADSs will be quoted ex-dividend in New York on 16 August 2006.

3. Earnings and dividends per share

<i>Figures in US\$</i>	<i>Half-year to 30 June 2006</i>	<i>Half-year to 30 June 2005</i>	<i>Half-year to 31 December 2005</i>
Basic earnings per ordinary share	0.78	0.69	0.67
Diluted earnings per ordinary share	0.77	0.68	0.67
Dividends per ordinary share	0.46	0.41	0.28
Dividend payout ratio [†]	59%	59%	42%

[†] *Dividends per ordinary share expressed as a percentage of earnings per ordinary share.*

Basic earnings per ordinary share was calculated by dividing the earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent company, of US\$8,684 million, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, excluding own shares held, of 11,148 million (first half of 2005: earnings of US\$7,596 million and 11,007 million shares; second half of 2005: earnings of US\$7,464 million and 11,069 million shares).

<i>Figures in US\$m</i>	<i>Half-year to 30 June 2006</i>	<i>Half-year to 30 June 2005</i>	<i>Half-year to 31 December 2005</i>
Profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company	8,729	7,596	7,485
Dividend payable on preference shares classified as equity	(45)	-	(21)
Profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the parent company	<u>8,684</u>	<u>7,596</u>	<u>7,464</u>

Diluted earnings per ordinary share was calculated by dividing the basic earnings, which require no adjustment for the effects of dilutive potential ordinary shares (including share options outstanding not yet exercised), by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, excluding own shares held, plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on ordinary conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares in 2006, of 11,304 million (first half of 2005: 11,152 million shares; second half of 2005: 11,190 million shares).

4. Taxation

<i>Figures in US\$m</i>	<i>Half-year to 30 June 2006</i>	<i>Half-year to 30 June 2005</i>	<i>Half-year to 31 December 2005</i>
United Kingdom corporation tax charge	536	340	352
Overseas tax	2,254	2,045	1,948
Current tax	2,790	2,385	2,300
Deferred tax	482	273	135
Tax expense	<u>3,272</u>	<u>2,658</u>	<u>2,435</u>
Effective tax rate	26.1%	25.0%	23.6%

4. Taxation (continued)

HSBC Holdings and its subsidiaries in the United Kingdom provided for UK corporation tax at 30 per cent (2005: 30 per cent). Overseas tax included Hong Kong profits tax of US\$387 million (first half of 2005: US\$362 million; second half of 2005: US\$277 million) provided at the rate of 17.5 per cent (2005: 17.5 per cent) on the profits for the period assessable in Hong Kong. Other overseas subsidiaries and overseas branches provided for taxation at the appropriate rates in the countries in which they operate.

The following table reconciles the overall tax expense which would apply if all profits had been taxed at the UK corporation tax rate:

Analysis of overall tax expense

<i>Figures in US\$m</i>	<i>Half-year to 30 June 2006</i>	<i>Half-year to 30 June 2005</i>	<i>Half-year to 31 December 2005</i>
Taxation at UK corporate tax rate of 30 per cent (2005: 30 per cent)	3,756	3,192	3,098
Impact of overseas profits in principal locations taxed at different rates	(187)	(142)	(200)
Tax-free gains	(97)	(76)	(144)
Adjustments in respect of prior period liabilities	36	(45)	(142)
Low income housing tax credits	(55)	(53)	(57)
Other items	(81)	(105)	(40)
Impact of profits from associates and joint ventures	(100)	(113)	(80)
Overall tax expense	3,272	2,658	2,435

5. Capital resources

	<i>At</i> 30 June 2006	<i>At</i> 30 June 2005	<i>At</i> 31 December 2005
Capital ratios (%)			
Total capital ratio	13.4	12.8	12.8
Tier 1 capital ratio	9.4	8.7	9.0

Composition of capital*Figures in US\$m*

Tier 1:

Shareholders' funds	101,381	86,713	92,432
Minority interests and preference shares	6,734	6,180	6,741
Innovative tier 1 securities	9,601	9,629	9,383
Less: Goodwill capitalised and intangible assets	(33,992)	(31,344)	(32,821)
Other regulatory adjustments [‡]	(1,586)	(2,052)	(1,332)
Total qualifying tier 1 capital	82,138	69,126	74,403

Tier 2:

Reserves arising from revaluation of property and unrealised gains on AFS equities	2,040	1,794	1,593
Collective impairment allowances	9,087	8,905	8,749
Perpetual subordinated debt	3,665	3,678	3,640
Term subordinated debt	27,446	22,101	24,519
Minority and other interests in tier 2 capital	425	501	425
Total qualifying tier 2 capital	42,663	36,979	38,926
Unconsolidated investments	(6,441)	(3,008)	(6,437)
Investments in other banks	(1,419)	(1,146)	(1,147)
Other deductions	(305)	(229)	(296)
Total regulatory capital	116,636	101,722	105,449
Total risk-weighted assets	872,893	794,834	827,164

The above figures were computed in accordance with the EU Banking Consolidation Directive and the FSA policy statement PS05/5 'Implications of a Changing Accounting Framework'.

[‡] Other regulatory adjustments mainly arise from the implementation of IFRSs in conjunction with the FSA's policy statement PS05/5.

6. Registers of shareholders

The Overseas Branch Register of shareholders in Hong Kong will be closed for one day, on Friday 18 August 2006. Any person who has acquired shares registered on the Hong Kong Branch Register but who has not lodged the share transfer with the Hong Kong Branch Registrar should do so before 4:00 pm on Thursday 17 August 2006 in order to receive the second interim dividend for 2006, which will be payable on 4 October 2006. Transfers may not be made to or from the Hong Kong Overseas Branch Register while that Branch Register is closed.

Any person who has acquired shares registered on the Principal Register in the United Kingdom but who has not lodged the share transfer with the Principal Registrar should do so before 4:00 pm on Friday 18 August 2006 in order to receive the dividend.

Any person who has acquired shares registered on the Overseas Branch Register of shareholders in Bermuda but who has not lodged the share transfer with the Bermuda Branch Registrar should do so before 4:00 pm on Friday 18 August 2006 in order to receive the dividend.

Transfers of American Depositary Shares should be lodged with the depositary by 12 noon on Friday 18 August 2006 in order to receive the dividend.

7. Foreign currency amounts

The sterling and Hong Kong dollar equivalent figures in the interim consolidated income statement and balance sheet are for information only. These are translated at the average rate for the period for the income statement and the closing rate for the balance sheet as follows:

<i>Period-end</i>		<i>30 June 2006</i>	<i>30 June 2005</i>	<i>31 December 2005</i>
Closing :	HK\$/US\$	7.767	7.774	7.754
	£/US\$	0.542	0.558	0.581
Average :	HK\$/US\$	7.758	7.793	7.763
	£/US\$	0.559	0.534	0.566

8. Litigation

HSBC, through a number of its subsidiaries, is named in and is defending legal actions in various jurisdictions arising from its normal business. None of these proceedings is regarded as material litigation.

9. Dealings in HSBC Holdings plc shares

Except for dealings as intermediaries by HSBC Bank plc, HSBC Financial Products (France) SNC and The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, which are members of a European Economic Area exchange, neither the Company nor any subsidiary undertaking has bought, sold or redeemed any securities of the Company during the six months ended 30 June 2006.

10. Statutory accounts

The information in this news release does not constitute statutory accounts within the meaning of Section 240 of the Companies Act 1985 ('the Act'). The *Interim Report 2006* was approved by the Board of Directors on 31 July 2006. The statutory accounts for the year ended 31 December 2005 have been delivered to the Registrar of Companies in England and Wales in accordance with Section 242 of the Act. The auditor has reported on those accounts. Its report was unqualified and did not contain a statement under Section 237(2) or (3) of the Act.

This news release does not constitute the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements which are contained in the Interim Report. The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been reviewed by the Company's auditor, KPMG Audit Plc, in accordance with the guidance contained in *Bulletin 1999/4: Review of interim financial information* issued by the Auditing Practices Board. On the basis of its review, KPMG Audit Plc was not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements as presented for the six months ended 30 June 2006 in the Interim Report to the shareholders. The full report of its review is included in the Interim Report to the shareholders.

11. Forward-looking statements

This news release contains certain forward-looking statements with respect to the financial condition, results of operations and business of HSBC. These forward-looking statements represent HSBC'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. Certain statements, such as those that include the words 'potential', 'estimated', and similar expressions or variations on such expressions may be considered 'forward-looking statements'.

12. Corporate governance

HSBC is committed to high standards of corporate governance. HSBC Holdings plc has complied with the applicable code provisions of the Combined Code on Corporate Governance issued by the Financial Reporting Council ('the Combined Code') throughout the six months to 30 June 2006, save that the Group Chairman did not on appointment meet the Combined Code's independence criteria. On 26 May 2006 S K Green, who had previously served as Group Chief Executive, became Group Chairman. In accordance with the provisions of the Combined Code in the circumstance where a Chief Executive becomes a Chairman, the Board consulted major shareholders in advance of the appointment. Sir Brian Moffat, the senior independent non-executive Director and the Chairman of the Nomination Committee, wrote to all shareholders to explain the Board's decision and the reasons for the appointment. These were also described on pages 200 and 201 of the Annual Report and Accounts 2005.

12. Corporate governance (continued)

HSBC Holdings plc has complied with all applicable code provisions of the Code on Corporate Governance Practices in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited throughout the six months to 30 June 2006.

The Board of HSBC Holdings plc has adopted a code of conduct for transactions in HSBC Group securities by Directors that complies with The Model Code in the Listing Rules of the Financial Services Authority and with The Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers ('Hong Kong Model Code') set out in the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, save that The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited has granted certain waivers from strict compliance with the Hong Kong Model Code, primarily to take into account accepted practices in the UK, particularly in respect of employee share plans. Following a specific enquiry, each Director has confirmed he or she has complied with the code of conduct for transactions in HSBC Group securities throughout the period.

The members of the Board of Directors of HSBC Holdings plc are:

S K Green, Baroness Dunn*, Sir Brian Moffat†, M F Geoghegan, Lord Butler†, R K F Ch'ien†, J D Coombe†, R A Fairhead†, D J Flint, W K L Fung†, S Hintze†, J W J Hughes-Hallett†, Sir Mark Moody-Stuart†, S W Newton†, S M Robertson†, H Sohmen*, and Sir Brian Williamson†.

* Non-executive Director

† Independent non-executive Director

The Group Audit Committee has reviewed the interim results for the six months to 30 June 2006.

13. Interim Report

The *Interim Report 2006* will be mailed to shareholders on or about 11 August 2006. Further copies may be obtained from Group Corporate Affairs, HSBC Holdings plc, 8 Canada Square, London E14 5HQ, United Kingdom; or from Group Public Affairs, The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, 1 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong; or from Employee Communications, HSBC - North America, 2700 Sanders Road, Prospect Heights, Illinois 60070, USA; or from the HSBC website: www.hsbc.com.

A Chinese translation of the *Interim Report 2006* may be obtained on request from Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, Hopewell Centre, 46th Floor, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong.

The *Interim Report 2006*, and this results announcement, will be available on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong's website: www.hkex.com.hk.

Custodians or nominees who wish to distribute copies of the *Interim Report 2006* to their clients may request copies for collection by writing to Group Corporate Affairs at the address given above.

14. Final results for 2006

The results for the year to 31 December 2006 will be announced on Monday 5 March 2007.

15. Proposed interim dividends for 2006

The Board has adopted a policy of paying quarterly dividends on the ordinary shares. Under this policy it is intended to have a pattern of three equal interim dividends with a variable fourth interim dividend. The proposed timetables for the dividends payable on the ordinary shares in respect of 2006 are:

Third interim dividend for 2006

Announcement	6 November 2006
American Depositary Shares quoted ex-dividend in New York	21 November 2006
Shares quoted ex-dividend in London, Hong Kong and Bermuda	22 November 2006
Record date and closure of Hong Kong Overseas Branch Register of shareholders for one day	24 November 2006
Shares quoted ex-dividend in Paris	27 November 2006

15. Proposed interim dividends for 2006 (continued)

Payment date 18 January 2007

Fourth interim dividend for 2006

Announcement 5 March 2007

Shares quoted ex-dividend in London, Hong Kong and Bermuda;
American Depositary Shares quoted ex-dividend in New York 21 March 2007

Record date and closure of Hong Kong
Overseas Branch Register of shareholders for one day 23 March 2007

Shares quoted ex-dividend in Paris 26 March 2007

Payment date 10 May 2007

16. News release

Copies of this news release may be obtained from Group Corporate Affairs, HSBC Holdings plc, 8 Canada Square, London E14 5HQ, United Kingdom; The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, 1 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong; HSBC Bank USA, N.A., 452 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10018, USA; HSBC France, Direction de la Communication, 103 avenue des Champs Elysées, 75419 Paris Cedex 08, France. The news release will also be available on the HSBC website: www.hsbc.com.

17. For further information contact:**London**

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