### **HSBC** Brazil

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### **Forward-looking statements**

This presentation and subsequent discussion may contain certain forward-looking statements with respect to the financial condition, results of operations and businesses of HSBC Bank Brasil (HBBR). These forward-looking statements represent HBBR's expectations or beliefs concerning future events and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainty that could cause actual results, performance or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements. Additional detailed information concerning important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially is available in HSBC Holdings plc's Annual Report and Accounts.

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## **Economic Environment**



# Brazil is one of the most relevant emerging markets globally and the largest economy in Latin America

#### Brazil is an important emerging market...

- Brazil is the 10th largest economy in the world;
- Macro stabilization coupled with high commodity prices led to >5% GDP growth in 2007 and 2008.

#### **World's Largest Economies (Dec 08)**

Source: IMF and World Bank

		GDP	GDP per
		USD bn	capita USD
1	United States	14.265	46.859
2	Japan	4.924	38.559
3	China	4.402	3.315
4	Germany	3.668	44.660
5	France	2.866	46.016
6	UK	2.674	43.785
7	_ Italy	2.314	38.996
8	Russia	1.677	11.807
9	Spain	1.612	35.331
10	Brazil	1.573	8.197
11	Canada	1.511	45.428
12	India	1.210	1.016
_13	Mexico	1.088	10.235

#### ... And dominant economy in Latin America

Brazil is the largest economy in Latin America and accounts for 37% of the region's GDP.

#### **Latam's Largest Economies (Dec 08)**

	GDP USD bn	% LATAM GDP
Brazil	1.573	37%
Mexico	1.088	26%
Argentina	326	8%
Venezuela	319	8%

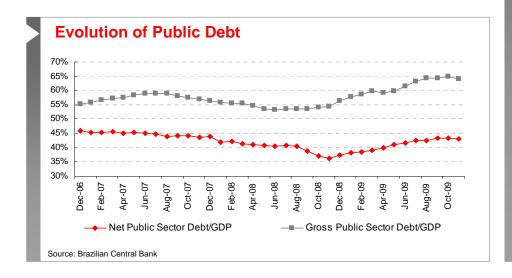
Source: IMF and World Bank

Note: 2009 Brazil GDP is not available.

### Consumption/employment provide support for demand

#### **External Solvency Indicators** 2002 2009 International Reserves (USD bn) - liquidity 37.8 239.1 International Reserves (USD bn) - cash 238.5 External Debt expiring in the next 12 months (USD bn) 1 58.6 52.8 External Debt expiring next 12 months / Reserves (cash) 155% 22% External Debt / Reserves (cash) 557% 85% External Debt / Exports 349% 132% External Debt Services / Reserves 131.9% 18.4% 1) Includes amortizations of medium and long term debt expiring in the next 360 days.

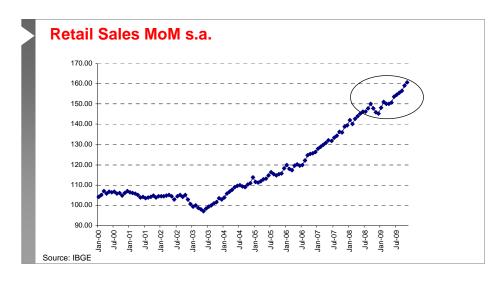
Source: Brazilian Central Bank

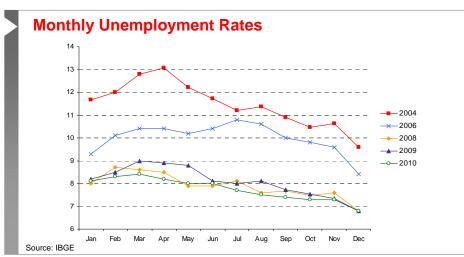


#### **Structurally Resilient**

- A resource rich country, with a closed economy; exports=14% of GDP, and diversified in geographical terms;
- Strong external solvency ratios and floating FX regime prevent speculation against the BRL;
- Household consumption is 61% of GDP; government consumption is 20%;
- Banking system well capitalised and regulated; credit market funded by BRL liabilities;
- Still an underleveraged economy; 2008 credit/GDP= 42% vs 81% in Chile and 226% in the US:
- Mortgage volumes are very small compared to the economy, at circa 2% of GDP;
- Fiscal results in good shape despite recent deterioration, which translated into a rise of debt/GDP.

### Consumption/employment provide support for demand





#### **Demand Holding Firm**

- Real income (+19% in the last 4 years) protected by falling inflation;
- There have been neither bubbles nor wealth destruction, so households have been protected;
- 2009: Unemployment peaked in April; net formal job creation returned to positive since February;
- Average unemployment for 2009 was 8.1%, only +0.2% from 2008's 7.9%;
- Companies and unions promoted agreements in order to preserve jobs in exchange of less hours worked;
- Confidence indexes have already reverted to the upside, and are gaining momentum.

## Financials – 2009 results



### **Financial Overview**

### Summary of reported results – Profit before tax

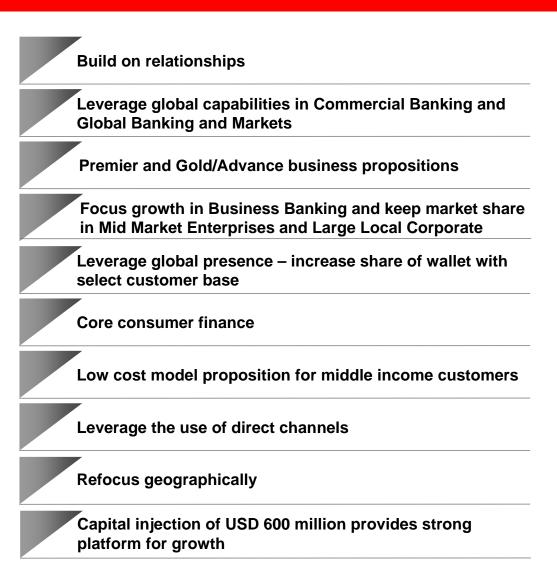
US\$m	2008	2009	% change 2009 vs 2008
Personal Financial Services	250	(224)	(189.6)%
Commercial Banking	348	211	(39.4)%
Global Banking and Markets	298	515	72.8%
Private Banking	8	5	(37.5)%
Other	6	3	(50.0)%
Total	910	510	(44.0)%

Notes

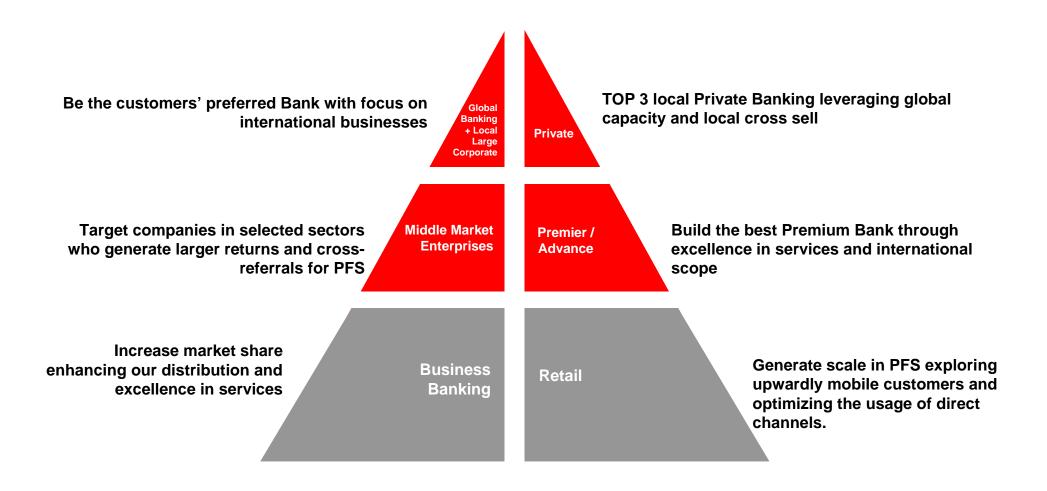
Source: HSBC Annual Report & Accounts 2009



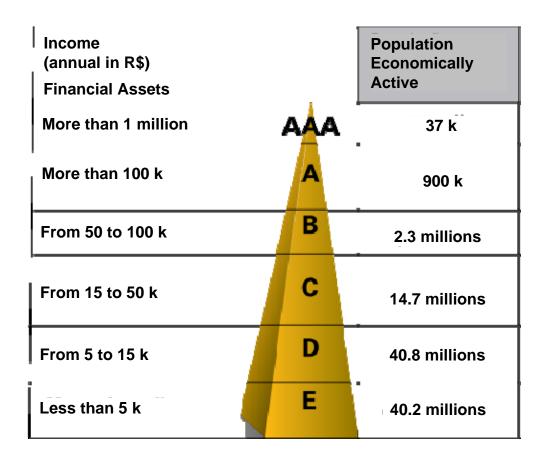
Niches to grow...



### This is how we will compete



An upwardly mobile population requires that we segment customers and offer differentiated propositions



Notes:

Source: IBGE - PNAD 2007

# **Market Share**



### Some relevant market share

	Dec 2009 <sup>2</sup>
Demand Deposits	4.9%
Time Deposits	9.7%
Funds	5.0%
Personal Financial Services (individual loans)	4.2%
Commercial Banking (loans)	3.7%
Forex <sup>1</sup>	13.8%
Custody of Assets <sup>1</sup>	14.2%
Debt Capital Markets <sup>1</sup>	6.3%
Pension Funds <sup>1</sup>	5.7%

Notes:
(1) Forex, Custody of Assets, DCM and Pension funds are one month delayed.
Source: Brazilian Central Bank, ANBID, Bovespa, BM&F, HSBC Insurance website, Susep, Febraban