HSBC Holdings plc



November 2011

Asia Strategy

Morgan Stanley Conference

Sarah Legg Chief Financial Officer, Asia-Pacific



Forward-looking statements



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

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

Agenda



The macro-economic backdrop

- 2011 interim and third quarter financial highlights
- Progress on Strategy goals
- Key markets in Asia

Asia economy



GDP	2009	2010	2011	2012
China	9.2	10.4	9.1	8.6
Hong Kong	(2.7)	7.0	5.2	4.2
India	8.0	8.5	7.5	7.9
Indonesia	4.6	6.1	6.4	6.2
Korea	0.3	6.2	3.8	4.1
Malaysia	(1.6)	7.2	4.6	4.6
Philippines	1.1	7.6	4.3	4.8
Singapore	(0.8)	14.5	5.1	4.2
Taiwan	(1.9)	10.9	4.7	3.8
Thailand	(2.3)	7.8	3.7	4.2
Vietnam	5.3	6.8	6.0	6.4
Asia (ex Japan)	6.3	9.3	7.6 `	7.4
Inflation	2009	2010	2011	2012

0.8

4.3

5.6 4.2

- Robust GDP growth, but risks of a downturn are rising
- Risks to growth Europe, US unemployment, Inflation
- Economic uncertainty impacting revenue growth
- Social stability is an increasing concern
- Regulators increasingly cautious on capital and liquidity
- China likely to achieve a soft landing

Source: FocusEconomics Consensus Forecast

Asia (ex Japan)

2011 nine months financial highlights – HSBC in Asia



Reported pre-tax profits of US vs nine months ended 30 Sep		Financial highlights	нк	RoAP	Asia	% vs 2010 ¹
PBT, nine months ended 30 (USDbn, reported)) Sep 2011	Net operating income ² (USDbn)	8.0	8.1	16.1	13
4.4	Rest of Asia-Pacific	Loan impairment charges (USDm)	(137)	(213)	(350)	(16)
5.8 Hong Kong	Loans and advances (gross) (USDbn)	160	122	282	12 ³	
	Total: 10.1 ^⁵	Pre-tax return on risk- weighted assets(%)	5.3	3.3	n/d ⁴	n/a

1 Change vs nine months ended 30 September 2010

2 Before loan impairment charges and other credit risk provisions

3 Change on 31 December 2010 balances

4 Not disclosed

5 Not adjusted for rounding

Progress on strategy – Asia



On track towards strategy goals

Strong results from sustainable diversified revenues

- Asset and deposit growth
- Strong quality loan portfolio
- Focus on non-interest income

RMB expertise and global connectivity delivering new business

Investing for sustainable growth while improving efficiencies

Asia-Pacific: Strategic direction





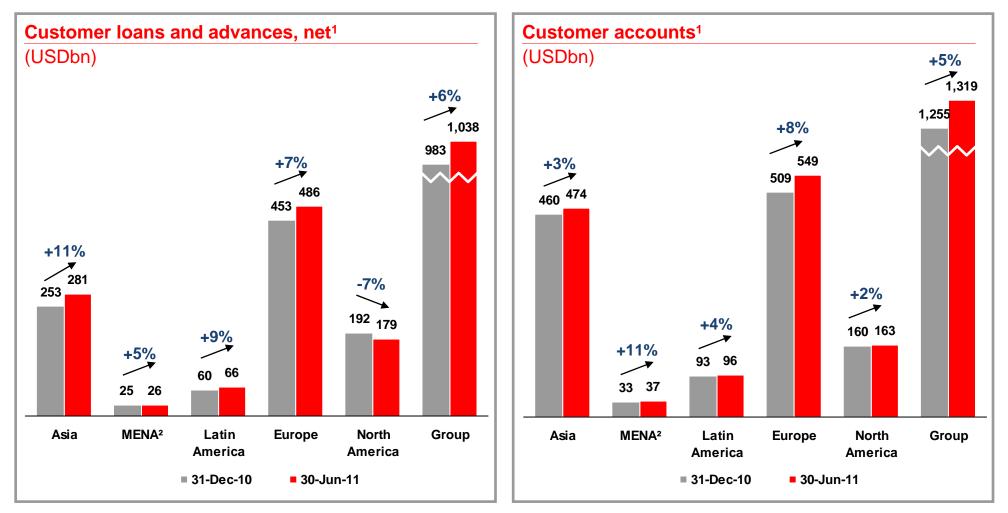
Strategic actions

- Grow quality assets and build scale in key markets
- Deepen customer relationships to grow non-interest income
- Build customer deposits to capture benefits of rising interest rates
- Continue cross-border leadership in trade, capital and wealth

Target RoRWA 3.4-4.2%

Grow customer lending and funding





1 Underlying basis

2 Middle East and North Africa

Build quality assets



USDbn	H2 10	H1 11	% vs H2 10	USDm
Risk-weighted assets				LIC ⁵
Hong Kong	106.9	110.8	3.6	LIC°
Rest of Asia-Pacific	217.5	241.1	10.9	Hong Kong
Total	324.4	351.9	8.5	Hong Kong
Gross customer loans ¹				Doot of Asi
Hong Kong	141.3	159.9	13.2	Rest of Asia
Rest of Asia-Pacific	109.7	122.3	11.5	
Total	251.0	282.2	12.4	Impaired los
Of which				
Commercial ²	96.2	113.8	18.3	Hong Kong
Property ³	49.1	51.8	5.5	5
Other ⁴	105.7	116.6	10.3	Rest of Asia

USDm	H1 10	H1 11
<u>LIC⁵</u>		
Hong Kong	63	25
Rest of Asia-Pacific	147	100
Impaired loans ⁶ (%)		
Hong Kong	0.7	0.3
Rest of Asia-Pacific	1.2	1.0

1 Reported basis

2 Commercial, industrial, and international trade, and other commercial

3 Commercial real estate and other property-related

4 Personal, government and financial

5 Loan impairment charges and other credit risk provisions

6 Impaired loans as a percentage of gross loans and advances to customers

Loan impairment charges¹



USDm	Year 2008	Year 2009	Year 2010			
Hong Kong	765	500	114	35	112	 LICs remain low relative to revenues and customer lending
RoAP	852	896	439	173	113	 In Hong Kong, increase in Q311 was from a single CMB customer, collective provisions on higher loan
Total	1,617	1,396	553	208	225	balances, and Greece
As a % of average cus (annualised)	tomer loa	ans				 In Rest of Asia-Pacific, reduction of unsecured lending portfolios in India
Hong Kong	0.80	0.50	0.09	0.11	0.28	 Rest of Asia-Pacific also had lower LICs in GBM
RoAP	0.80	0.94	0.46	0.73	0.37	Impaired leave remain at a level solutive to
Total	0.80	0.71	0.26	0.38	0.32	 Impaired loans remain at a low level relative to customer lending

1 Loan Impairment charges and other credit risk provisions

Grow non-interest income



USDm	H1 10	H2 10	H1 11	% vs H1 10	Non-interest income – key sources of growth
Hong Kong and Rest of As	ia-Pacifi	<u>C</u>			Insurance
Net interest income	3,816	4,258	4,630	21.3	Unit trusts
Net fee income	2,329	2,565	2,729	17.2	 Trade fees
	2,020	2,000	2,120		 Securities and broking
Net trading income	1,468	1,462	1,531	4.3	Cards
Other	1,781	1,755	1,872	5.1	Remittances
-		00	0.400		 Funds under management
Total non-interest income	5,578	5,782	6,132	9.9	 Global markets
Net operating income	9,394	10,040	10,762	14.6	 Account services and credit facilities

Strong platform for sustainable growth

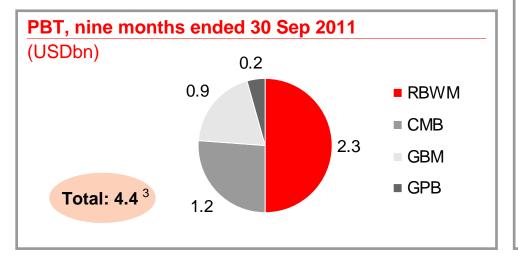


Strategy	Drivers
Grow quality assets and deposits	 Re-price assets into tighter credit environment to support net interest margin Continue to grow deposits for cross-selling in a robust domestic environment Maintain strong credit standards and focus on growing quality assets
Grow non-interest income	 Grow non-interest income in view of continued low rate environment Robust domestic demand in Asia provides substantial room for expansion Trade-related fee income may slow but focus shifting to intra-regional and RMB trade
Grow in priority markets	 China will remain the growth engine of Asia and create opportunities via offshore RMB India, Indonesia and Malaysia forecast to sustain growth through a global slowdown Strengthen our position in Singapore to access offshore wealth opportunity

Hong Kong



Nine months ended Sep	2010	2011
Net operating income ¹ (USDbn)	7.5	8.0
Profit before tax (USDbn)	4.3	4.4
Cost efficiency ratio (%)	41.8	44.2
Return on risk-weighted assets ² (%)	5.0	5.3



- Volume-driven and trade-related growth in CMB and GBM, with a significant increase in cross-border referrals with mainland China during the first half
- Strong sales in Wealth Management products
- Asset spreads narrowed during the first half due to competitive pressures
- Continued good credit quality, LICs rose from a low base
- Investment in staff and wage inflation drove cost growth

1 Before loan impairment charges and other credit risk provisions

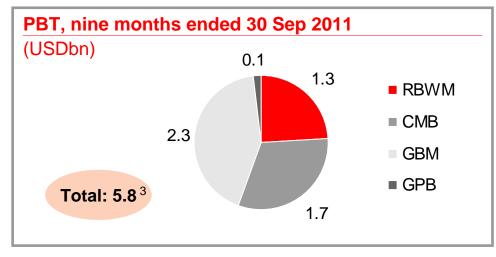
2 Profit before tax basis

3 Includes Other operations, mainly central items, which recorded a loss of USD206m in the nine months ended 30 Sep 2011

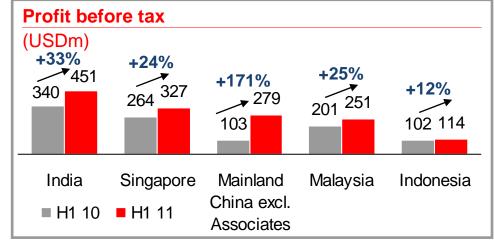
Rest of Asia-Pacific



Nine months ended Sep	2010	2011
Net operating income ¹ (USDbn)	6.8	8.1
Profit before tax (USDbn)	4.4	5.8
Cost efficiency ratio (%)	55.5	53.5
Return on risk-weighted assets ² (%)	3.1	3.3



 Growth in GBM and CMB loan and trade volume
 Wealth Management revenue growth in RBWM
 LICs fell in RBWM
 Costs rose from increased FTE and wage inflation
 Continued strong contribution from associates



1 Before loan impairment charges and other credit risk provisions

2 Profit before tax basis

3 Includes Other operations, mainly central items, which recorded a profit of USD415m in the nine months ended 30 Sep 2011

Grow in priority markets - mainland China



Mainland China	H1 10 ¹	H2 10 ¹	H1 11 ¹
Profit before tax (USDbn)	1.3	1.3	1.8
Associates (USDbn)	1.2	1.2	1.5
Other mainland China (USDbn)	0.1	0.1	0.3
Advances-to-deposits ratio (%)	70.2	70.8	74.4
PBT, H1 11 ¹ (USDbn) 0.2			
	0.5	RB	WM
0.5	■ CN	1B	
		GB	М
Total: 1.8		Oth	ner ²
	0.6		

- Largest foreign bank in China: 126 outlets in 29 cities
- Maintain a sustainable branch network presence
- Position as the leading international bank for RMB
- Drive China's offshore business through global connectivity
- Close cooperation with key strategic partners

Reported basis

Grow in priority markets – India



India	H1 10 ¹	H2 10 ¹	H1 11 ¹
Profit before tax (USDbn)	0.3	0.3	0.5
Loans and advances to customers (USDbn) ²	6.2	6.7	6.1
Customer deposits (USDbn)	11.3	12.1	11.7
Advances-to-deposits ratio (%)	54.9	55.4	52.1
PBT, H1 11 ¹ (USDbn) 0.1 0.0 ⁴	0.1		
		RB	WM
		■ CN	1B
		GB	M

0.3

Other³

- Strong presence: 152 offices in 60 cities
- Grow PBT to USD1bn in the medium term
- Strong GBM and CMB franchise financing-led strategy across businesses to build scale
- Continue to expand retail distribution, RBWM will be a key growth driver
- Target overseas Indian population through global connectivity

- 1 Reported basis
- 2 Gross loans and advances to customers

Total: 0.5

- 3 Other includes GPB and Other Customer Groups
- 4 Not material

Grow in priority markets



Singapore	 Target USD1bn PBT in the medium term Grow wealth management as Singapore develops as a major offshore wealth hub Enhance trade finance capabilities to serve the ASEAN region
Malaysia / Indonesia	 Target USD1bn PBT combined in the medium term Invest in Islamic Finance capabilities Invest in Bank Ekonomi to capture SME opportunities Grow wealth management & corporate business
Taiwan	 Indispensible market for greater China business, leveraged on global connectivity Capture opportunities arising from policy relaxation on cross straits integration Target upper segments and wealth business, as well as cross border transactions
Vietnam	 Leading foreign bank in GBM, targeting SOEs¹ and SOBs² Growing customer base by targeting upper SME and large corporate Achieve sustainable scale for retail base, targeting affluent segment

League tables¹



No 1 in offshore RMB bonds with 22.6% market share in Q3 11 ytd

Rank	Underwriter	Amount (RMBm)	Issues	Market share
1	HSBC	27,688	60	22.6%
2	Standard Chartered	14,514	39	11.8%
3	Deutsche Bank	11,174	23	9.1%
4	RBS	9,372	22	7.6%
5	UBS	6,744	33	5.5%

No 1 in Hong Kong dollar bonds with 32.2% market share in Q3 11 ytd

Rank	Underwriter	Amount (HKDm)	Issues	Market share
1	HSBC	32,992	96	32.2%
2	Standard Chartered	20,239	67	19.8%
3	Bank of China	11,600	12	11.3%
4	BNP Paribas	9,523	37	9.3%
5	National Australia Bank	4,415	13	4.3%

No 1 in Asian local currency bonds with 8.8% market share in Q3 11 ytd

Rank	Underwriter	Amount (USDm)	Issues	Market share
1	HSBC	12,401	251	8.8%
2	Standard Chartered	8,143	248	5.8%
3	KB Inv. & Sec.	6,446	94	4.6%
4	CIMB	5,112	79	3.6%
5	Woori Inv. & Sec.	4,726	80	3.4%

No 1 in Asia-Pacific ex-Japan bonds with 5.4% market share in Q3 11 ytd

Rank	Underwriter	Amount (USDm)	Issues	Market share
1	HSBC	25,225	296	5.4%
2	Bank of China	23,663	88	5.1%
3	Deutsche Bank	16,175	144	3.5%
4	Citi	15,627	130	3.4%
5	UBS	14,951	86	3.2%

Combining RMB expertise and global connectivity

Offshore RMB leadership in Hong Kong

- 22.6% market share of offshore RMB bond issuance
- First offshore RMB equity IPO
- First foreign bank to offer RMB business card to CMB customers

Expanding RMB capabilities

- RMB trade capabilities in 50+ markets globally
- RMB retail services in 11 Asian markets
- Among the first to offer RMB FX options to corporates in China
- Launched RMB FX, transaction and capital markets services in Australia and UK

Connecting across markets and businesses

- CMB and Premier referrals between Hong Kong and mainland China
- Cross-border referrals between mainland China and rest of the world
- CMB and GBM collaboration provides mid-market companies FX services, derivatives products and access to debt and equity markets

HSBC 🚺

Improve cost-efficiency and organisational effectiveness



USD2.5–3.5bn sustainable cost savings in 3 years

- Gross reduction of 30,000 Group positions over 3 years towards approx 10% Group cost base savings
- Reductions focused on back office, partly offset by front-office hiring in growth markets
- Target excluding businesses sold to third parties

Achieve 48–52% CER by 2013

- HK's CER at 46.3% in 3Q 11, but has been rising, while RoAP at 54.4%
- Measures to contain cost rises amid high inflation environment
- Streamlining IT functions regionally
- Re-engineering processes globally

Clear objective to achieve positive jaws

- Implement consistent business models
- Grow revenue and contain costs through better resource deployment
- Achieve positive jaws across global businesses and countries

Outlook	HSBC 🚺
Positive on resilient emerging markets	
Geopolitical, economic and regulatory uncertainty	

Results demonstrate progress on journey to achieve long-term targets