

#### March 2015 Global Banking and Markets

Investor Update



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## Important notice and forward-looking statements

#### **Important notice**

The information set out in this presentation and subsequent discussion does not constitute a public offer for the purposes of any applicable law or an offer to sell or solicitation of any offer to purchase any securities or other financial instruments or any recommendation in respect of such securities or instruments.

#### **Forward-looking statements**

This presentation and subsequent discussion may contain projections, estimates, forecasts, targets, opinions, prospects, results, returns and forward-looking statements with respect to the financial condition, results of operations, capital position and business of the Group (together, "forward-looking statements"). Any such forward-looking statements are not a reliable indicator of future performance, as they may involve significant assumptions and subjective judgements which may or may not prove to be correct and there can be no assurance that any of the matters set out in forward-looking statements are attainable, will actually occur or will be realised or are complete or accurate. Forward-looking statements are statements about the future and are inherently uncertain and generally based on stated or implied assumptions. The assumptions may prove to be incorrect and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, contingencies and other important factors, many of which are outside the control of the Group. Actual achievements, results, performance or other future events or conditions may differ materially from those stated, implied and/or reflected in any forward-looking statements (including without limitation those which are referable to general market conditions or regulatory changes). Any such forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs, expectations and opinions of the Group at the date the statements are made, and the Group does not assume, and hereby disclaims, any obligation or duty to update them if circumstances or management's beliefs, expectations or opinions should change. For these reasons, recipients should not place reliance on, and are cautioned about relying on, any forward-looking statements. Additional detailed information concerning important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially is available in our 2014 Annual Report and Accounts.

This presentation contains non-GAAP financial information. The primary non-GAAP financial measure we use is 'adjusted performance' which is computed by adjusting reported results for the year-on-year effects of foreign currency translation differences and significant items which distort year-on-year comparisons. Significant items are those items which management and investors would ordinarily identify and consider separately when assessing performance in order to better understand the underlying trends in the business. Reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measurements to the most directly comparable measures under GAAP is provided in the 'reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures' supplement available at www.hsbc.com.

#### Introduction

**§** HSBC Global Banking and Markets' business model and strategy are well established:

- We aim to be a "Top 5" bank to our priority clients and in our chosen products and geographies
- We focus on the following growth priorities
  - Connecting clients to international growth priorities
  - Continuing to be well positioned in products that will benefit from global trends
  - Leveraging our distinctive international expertise and geographical network which connects developed and faster-growing regions
- We conduct our business in accordance with our long-held values whilst implementing Global Standards and enhancing risk management controls
- Collaboration with HSBC's other global businesses remains a top priority for Global Banking and Markets and allows us to appropriately service the needs of our international client base
- By executing our strategy we are delivering resilient and diversified financial results

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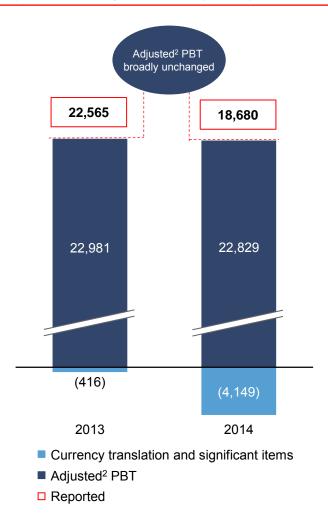
1	Performance overview
2	Distinctive business model
3	Positioned for growth
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#### HSBC Holdings plc financial overview Key messages for 2014

#### Highlights

Financial performance	<ul> <li>§ Reported PBT of USD18,680m included fines, settlements, UK customer redress, and associated provisions of USD3,709m</li> <li>§ 2014 adjusted revenue<sup>1</sup> of USD62,002m and adjusted<sup>2</sup> PBT of USD22,829m broadly unchanged compared with 2013</li> <li>§ Adjusted<sup>2</sup> PBT growth in 3 out of 5 regions</li> <li>§ Adjusted<sup>2</sup> operating expenses increased by USD2,172m driven by Regulatory Programmes and Compliance and inflationary pressures</li> <li>§ ROE of 7.3%; (ROTE<sup>3</sup> of 8.5%)</li> </ul>
Capital and dividends	<ul> <li>Strong capital position with a common equity tier one ratio of 10.9% (transitional basis<sup>4</sup>) and 11.1% (end point basis<sup>4</sup>)</li> <li>Progressive dividend in 2014 of USD0.50 per ordinary share<sup>5</sup></li> </ul>
Strategy execution	<ul> <li>§ Maintained leadership position in payments and cash management<sup>6</sup></li> <li>§ Increased market share in Capital Financing; Awarded Bond and Derivatives House of the year<sup>7</sup></li> <li>§ Increased RMB revenue and volumes, benefiting from accelerating global expansion of RMB</li> <li>§ Global Standards: Continued progress in roll out of Global Standards programme</li> </ul>

#### Reported and Adjusted<sup>2</sup> PBT (USDm)



1. Net operating income before loan impairment charges and other credit risk provisions, excluding currency translation and significant items

2. Excludes currency translation and significant items

3. Return on average tangible equity measures the return attributable to ordinary shareholders, excluding the impairment of goodwill and the movement in the present value of in-force long-term insurance business ('PVIF') net of tax, divided by the average tangible equity, which is defined as the average ordinary shareholders' equity excluding average goodwill, PVIF and other intangibles, net of deferred tax and net of non-controlling interests

4. On 1 January 2014, CRD IV came into force and capital and RWAs at 31 December 2014 are calculated and presented on the Group's interpretation of final CRD IV legislation and final rules issued by the PRA

- 5. Total dividends in respect of the year
- 6. Euromoney 2014

7. Market share: Bloomberg League tables; Bond and Derivatives House of the year: IFR Awards 2014

#### HSBC Holdings plc financial overview Annual results 2014 - Financial highlights<sup>1</sup>

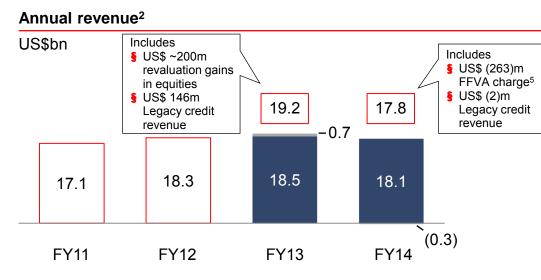
Summary financial highlights, USDbn			Better/(worse)
	2013	2014	2014 vs 2013
Reported PBT	22.6	18.7	(17)%
Adjusted <sup>2</sup> PBT	23.0	22.8	(1)%

Key ratios, %			
	2013	2014	KPI
Return on average ordinary shareholders' equity	9.2%	7.3%	12-15%
Return on average tangible equity	11.0%	8.5%	n/a
Cost efficiency ratio	59.6%	67.3%	mid-50s
Jaws (adjusted) <sup>3</sup>	n/a	(5.8%)	Positive
Advances-to-deposits ratio	72.9%	72.2%	< 90%
Common equity tier 1 ratio (transitional basis) <sup>4</sup>	10.8%	10.9%	>10%
Common equity tier 1 ratio (end point basis) <sup>4</sup>	10.9%	11.1%	>10%

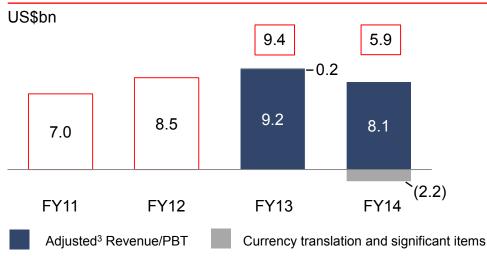
1. All figures are reported unless otherwise stated

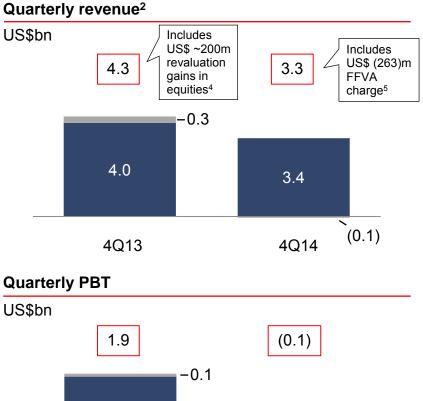
- 2. Excludes currency translation and significant items
- 3. Calculated as percentage growth in adjusted net operating income before loan impairment charges and other credit risk provisions less percentage growth in adjusted operating expenses, 2014 versus 2013
- 4. On 1 January 2014, CRD IV came into force and capital and RWAs at 31 December 2014 are calculated and presented on the Group's interpretation of final CRD IV legislation and final rules issued by the PRA. At 31 December 2013, capital and RWAs were also estimated based on the Group's interpretation of final CRD IV legislation supplemented by guidance provided by the PRA, as applicable, details of which can be found in the basis of preparation on page 324 of the Annual Report and Accounts 2013

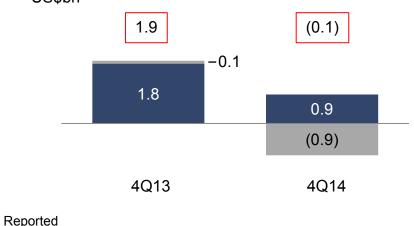
#### Performance overview GB&M financial performance<sup>1</sup>



**Annual PBT** 



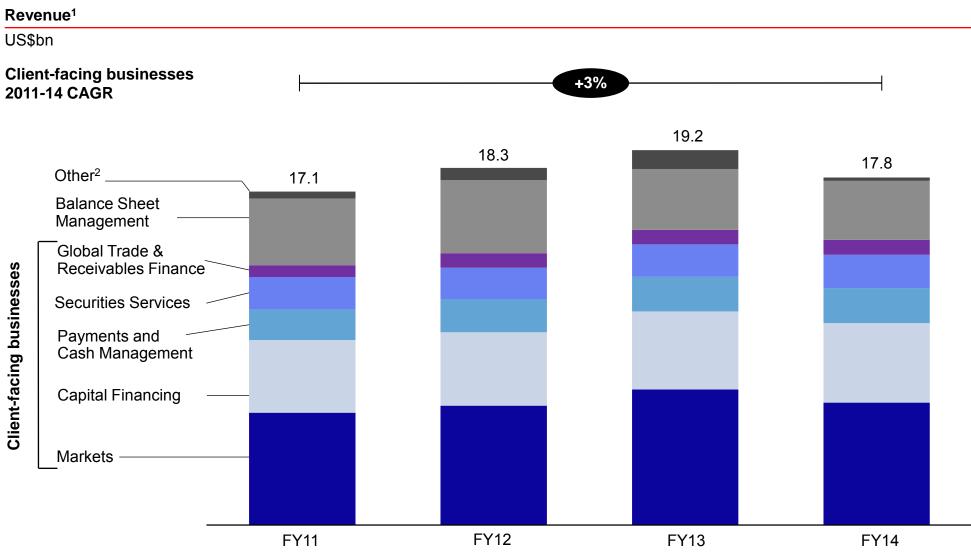




- 1. HSBC Annual Reports
- 2. Net operating income before loan impairment charges and other credit risk provisions, also referred to as Revenue
- 3. Excludes currency translation and significant items
- 4. Only part of the US\$ ~200m FY14 revaluation gains in equities were recorded in 4Q14
- 5. 4Q14 Revenue includes Funding Fair Value Adjustment (FFVA) charge of US\$ (263)m: US\$ (164)m in Rates, US\$ (97)m in Credit, US\$ (2)m in Other

### Performance overview

Growth in majority of client-facing businesses between FY11 and FY14



1. On a reported basis. HSBC Annual Reports

2. Principal Investments, Debit Valuation Adjustment, and Other

#### Performance overview Market share in key products and regions

Capital Financing				Markets									
	Ra	nking		Ма	rket Share %	Ď	_	F	Rankir	g	Ма	irket Share %	, 0
Rankings and Market Share	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	Rankings and Market Share	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
All International Bonds <sup>1</sup>	5	4	4	5.3	5.7	6.2	FX – Overall Market Share⁵	5	5	5	6.7	6.9	7.1
Offshore CNY Bonds <sup>1</sup>	1	1	1	24.2	21.7	19.7	Rates – Europe Fixed Income – Gov Bonds <sup>6</sup>	3	5	3	7.2	6.9	8.1
Global Loans (adj.) <sup>2</sup>	5	3	4	2.1	2.5	2.5	Credit – Cash Bonds IG Europe <sup>6</sup>	7	7	7	6.3	5.9	6.3
Global Bookrunner in Project Bonds <sup>3</sup>	9	5	3	4.0	4.8	5.9	HK Equity Market Share <sup>7</sup>	4	3	4	4.4	5.0	4.7
Asia ECM (adj.)⁴	9	9	6	4.3	3.6	4.5							

1. Bloomberg

2. Dealogic – excludes US/Japan

3. Dealogic Global Project Finance Review

4. Dealogic - excludes Australia, Japan and Chinese A shares

- 5. Euromoney Euromoney FX Survey (2014 published May 2014)
- Greenwich Europe Fixed Income (published September 2014)

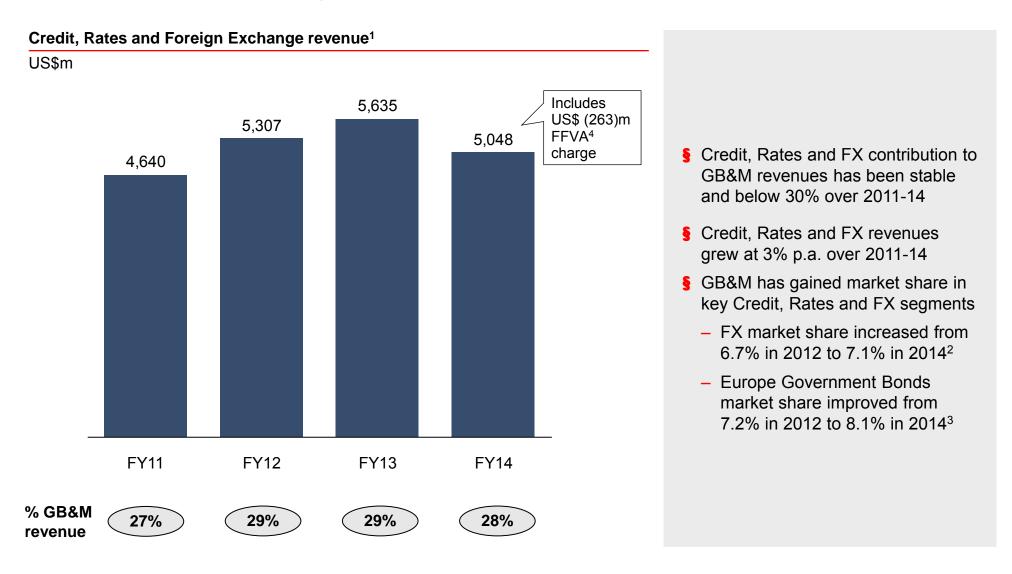
7. Bloomberg

## Performance overview

# Comprehensive client service spanning multiple products and geographies

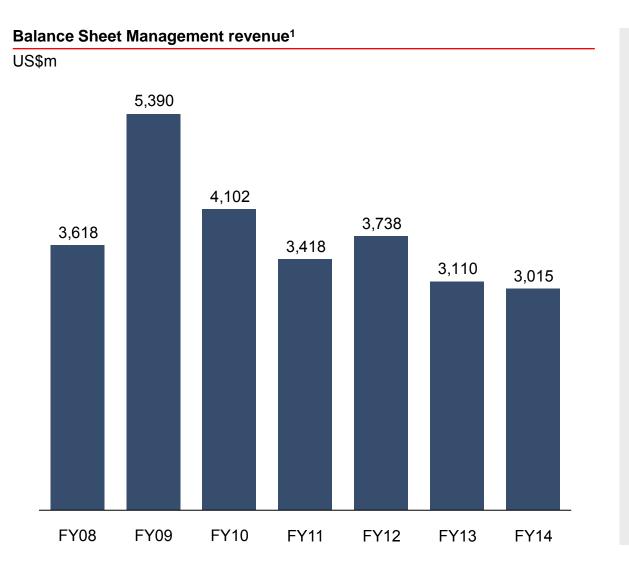
Client	HSBC's role in recent transactions	HSBC's competitive advantages for the transactions
MM Treasury	Joint Lead Manager, Duration Manager, Fiscal Paying Agent and CNH Nostro Account Provider to the CNY 3bn fixed-rate note issue of the UK Government; 1 <sup>st</sup> ever RMB bond issue by a Western Sovereign	<ul> <li>Extensive cooperation with the UK Government in capital markets transactions</li> <li>Leading Renminbi franchise</li> <li>Strong ancillary services capabilities</li> </ul>
Walgreens Boots Alliance	Leading roles across c. US\$ 15bn equivalent bank and bond financing to support Walgreens' acquisition of the remaining 55% stake in Alliance Boots	<ul> <li>Ability to lead cross border financing solutions across both loan and bond platforms</li> <li>Seamless execution between capital financing and coverage franchises in the US and Europe</li> </ul>
ГЕЛЕЕ <mark>РОНТ</mark>	Co-Market Risk Lead, Co-Swap Coordinator, Co-Joint Lead Arranger and Co-Bookrunner on a US\$ 4bn C+2 mini perm project loan involving 25 banks	<ul> <li>Ability to provide innovative hedging solutions, setting up interest rate risk hedge for the Freeport transaction ahead of financial close without sponsor recourse</li> <li>Seamless coordination across product, sector and coverage teams</li> </ul>
gsk	Time critical cash management technical support to GSK's business migration to new Enterprise Resource Planning system in the UK	<ul> <li>Strong and trusted cash management relationship in the UK built up over many years</li> <li>Technical expertise in working with GSK to achieve complete success over migration weekend with 24/7 support provided</li> <li>Ability to support complex cash management reengineering projects</li> </ul>

#### Performance overview Moderate dependency on Credit, Rates and FX revenues



- 1. On a reported basis. HSBC Annual Reports (2013 and 2014)
- 2. Euromoney Euromoney FX Survey (2014 published May 2014)
- 3. Greenwich Europe Fixed Income (published September 2014)
- 4. Funding Fair Value Adjustment

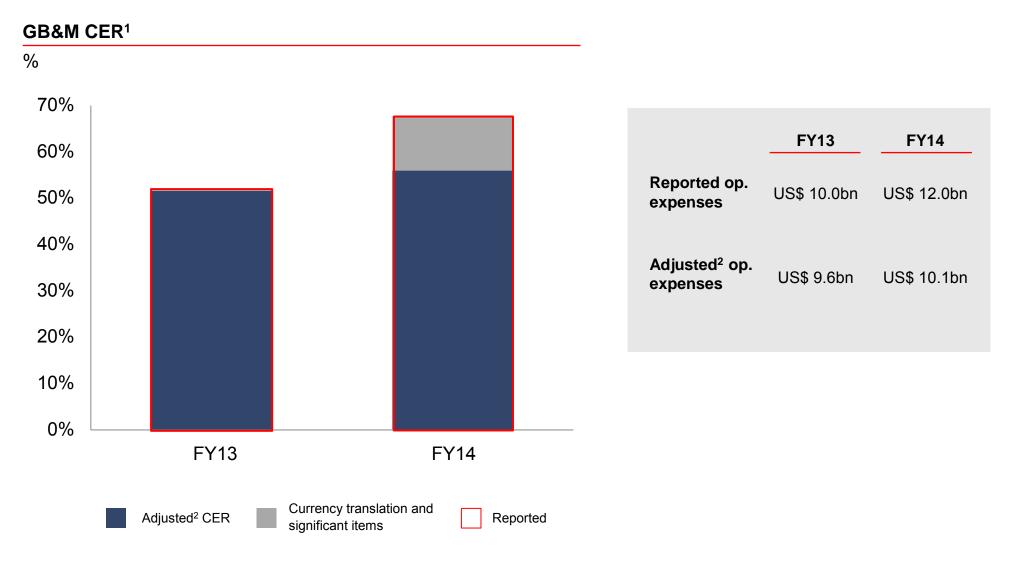
## Performance overview Balance Sheet Management (BSM) revenue



- Within each operating entity, BSM is responsible for managing liquidity, funding and structural interest rate risk
- § BSM reinvests excess liquidity into highly rated liquid assets:
  - central bank deposits
  - sovereign, supranational and agency securities
  - short-term interbank loans
- S Credit risk is limited to short-term bank exposure (interbank lending, central banks, high quality sovereigns, supranationals or agencies)
- § BSM does not manage the structural credit risk of any of the Group entity balance sheets

## Performance overview

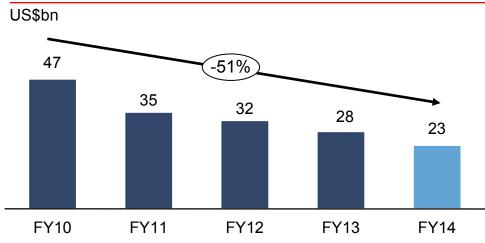
Continuing to actively pursue operating efficiency



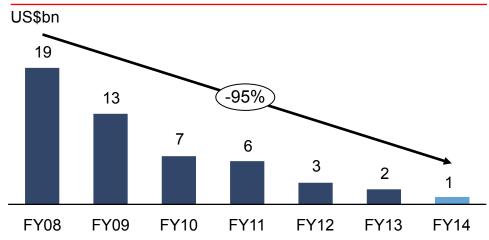
2. Excludes currency translation and significant items

## Performance overview GB&M Legacy portfolio managed to protect shareholder value

#### ABS portfolio carrying value<sup>1</sup>



AFS ABS reserve<sup>2</sup>



- 1. Carrying value relates solely to ABS positions held by the GB&M Legacy credit business
- 2. Reserve related to the AFS ABS portfolio that comprises the substantial portion of the Legacy credit portfolio
- 3. As at 31 December 2014

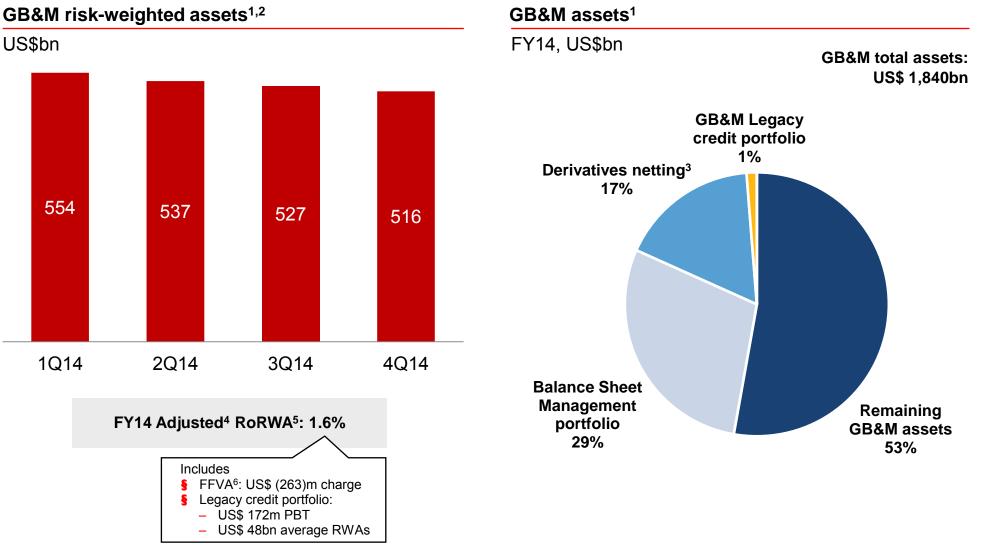
- § Portfolio reduced by US\$24bn since 2010<sup>3</sup>
- Hold versus dispose decisions based on a clear economic framework (considering cost of capital and funding)
- Strong capital base allowed us to hold positions while market liquidity improved
- § AFS ABS reserve reduced by US\$18bn since 2008<sup>3</sup>
- Price improvements may provide further opportunities to reduce portfolio
- **§** US\$ 48bn average Legacy credit portfolio RWAs in 4Q14

#### AFS portfolio composition<sup>4</sup>

#### US\$bn

- **§** Residential Property
  - Sub-prime MBSs and MBS CDOs
     US Alt-A MBSs
     Other MBSs
     Commercial Property MBSs and MBS CDOs
     Other Asset-backed
     Leveraged finance related ABSs and ABS CDOs
     3.7
  - Student loan-related ABSs and ABS CDOs
     Other ABSs and ABS CDOs
     1.1
- Total 19.2
- As at 31 December 2014
   As at 31 December 2014. Portfolio composition excludes US government agency and US government sponsored enterprise MBS of US\$ 10.4bn. A substantial majority of positions shown are part of the Legacy credit portfolio

## Performance overview Focused on improving capital efficiency



- 1. HSBC Annual Reports, Interim Reports and Interim Management Statements
- 2. End of period risk-weighted assets
- 3. Group derivatives amounts not set off in the balance sheet. GBM represents US\$ 342bn out of the US\$ 345bn Group derivatives amount presented in the balance sheet
- 4. Excludes currency translation and significant items
- 5. Adjusted pre-tax return on reported average risk-weighted assets. on a Basel 3 basis
- 6. Funding Fair Value Adjustment

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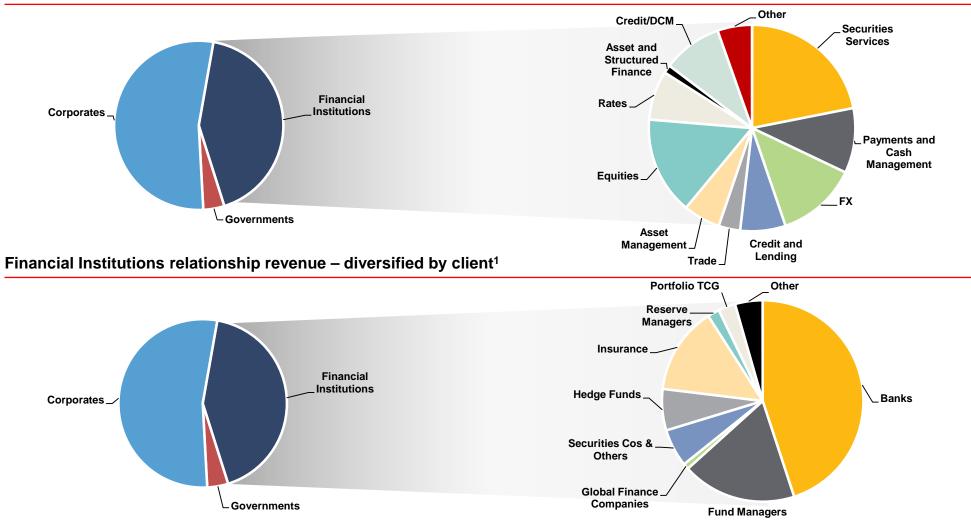
#### Distinctive business model GB&M competitive advantages

Deep and diversified client base	§ Balanced mix of Corporates vs Financial Institutions and Governments <sup>1</sup>
Diversified by business and geography	Suite of products across markets, financing, transaction banking and advisory
International network	Solution Distinctive geographic network to connect clients across borders
Collaboration	Solution Solution Control Solution States
Regulatory readiness	<ul><li>Well equipped for regulatory change</li><li>Driving Global Standards</li></ul>

1. HSBC internal management information of client revenues for FY2014

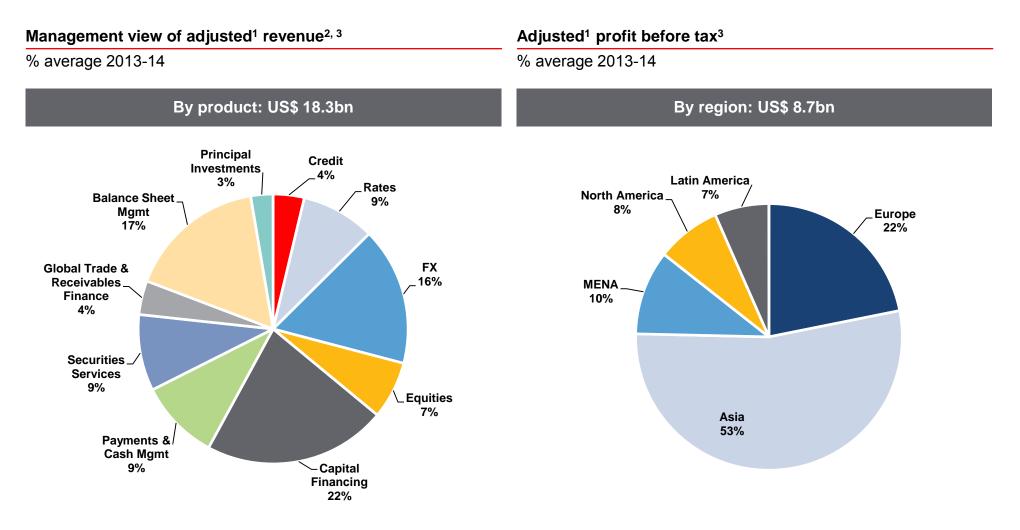
# Deep and diversified client base: Financial Institutions' revenues are well diversified

Financial Institutions relationship revenue – diversified by product<sup>1</sup>



1. HSBC internal management information of client revenues for FY2014, as reported at 31 December 2014

#### Distinctive business model Diversified by business and geography



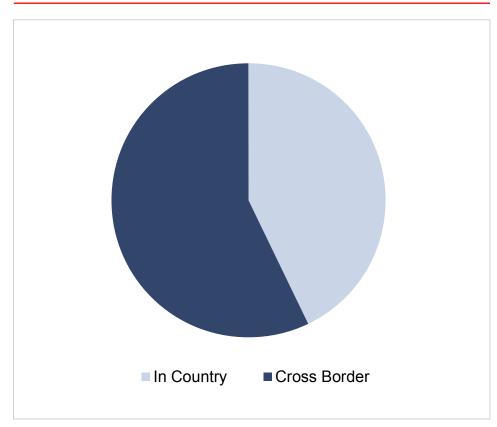
1. Excludes currency translation and significant items

2. Net operating income before loan impairment charges and other credit risk provisions

3. 2013 to 2014 full year comparatives are as per disclosures in the 2014 Annual Report. The above reflects the new management structure that has been in place since 12th August 2013

International network: Leveraging our distinctive geographic network to connect clients across borders

#### Total revenue flows<sup>1</sup>



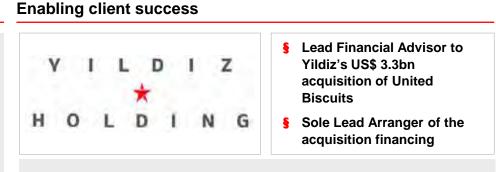
- § Over half of total client revenues are booked outside the client's home country
- Sover half of all cross-border revenues flow between developed and emerging markets<sup>2</sup>
- S Cross border revenues grew at a faster rate than in-country revenues during 2013-14

- 1. HSBC internal management information of client revenues for FY2014, as reported at 31 December 2014
- 2. Developed/Emerging markets defined as per MSCI World Index

Collaboration: providing solutions to clients across all Global Businesses

#### Strengthening collaboration across Global Businesses

- Incremental collaboration revenues of US\$ 1.3bn for HSBC as a whole since 2010<sup>1</sup>
- Sontinued to expand coverage for CMB clients in core GB&M products, focusing on increasing cross-sales of Capital Financing products
- Leveraging technology to facilitate FX activities to RBWM customers
- § Established dedicated structures within GB&M and GPB to jointly cover Ultra High Net Worth Individuals



- Largest ever foreign acquisition by a Turkish buyer
- Illustrates HSBC's position as the leading advisor of international companies in their geographic expansion
- Seamless coordination across product and coverage teams translated into cross-sales of Leverage Finance and FX solutions

## JIMMY CHOO

- § Joint Bookrunner on GBP 162m<sup>2</sup> IPO
- S Appointment as one of only two Bookrunners demonstrates HSBC's strong coverage of the luxury sector
- Successful IPO pricing in difficult market conditions illustrates HSBC's leading capital markets capabilities

<sup>1.</sup> As reported as at 31st December 2014

## Regulatory readiness: well equipped for regulatory change

	Impact	Concerns	Strengths
Structural Reform – UK, US and Europe	<ul> <li>§ Prohibited activities</li> <li>§ Leverage</li> <li>§ Loss absorbing capital requirements</li> <li>§ Clients relationships</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>§ Ring-fencing definitions</li> <li>§ Geographic reach</li> <li>§ Operational cost and implementation timing</li> <li>§ Interaction of UK and EU</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>§ Client driven business</li> <li>§ Ability to service clients from multiple balance sheets</li> <li>§ Clear corporate structure</li> <li>§ Subsidiary structure facilitates orderly resolution</li> </ul>
Execution and clearing	<ul> <li>§ Clearing mandated for liquid OTC contracts</li> <li>§ Risk mitigation for un-cleared trades</li> <li>§ Trading of liquid OTC contracts on exchange-like venues</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>§ Central counterparty exposure</li> <li>§ Extra-territoriality</li> <li>§ Market requirement for liquid assets</li> <li>§ Implementation timing</li> <li>§ Breadth of exchange trading mandate</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>§ Scale of existing custody and execution businesses</li> <li>§ Strong balance sheet</li> <li>§ Derivative business is client focused</li> </ul>
Capital and liquidity changes	§ Additional capital buffers including counter-cyclical and systemic risk buffers	<ul> <li>Uncertainty on final end-state</li> <li>Changes in risk-weighting</li> <li>Stress testing</li> <li>Uneven playing field</li> <li>Leverage</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>§ Strong capital position</li> <li>§ HSBC structure, capital generation and low risk appetite</li> <li>§ Well-placed with regard to expected future regulatory requirements</li> </ul>

#### Robust regulatory change programme in operation

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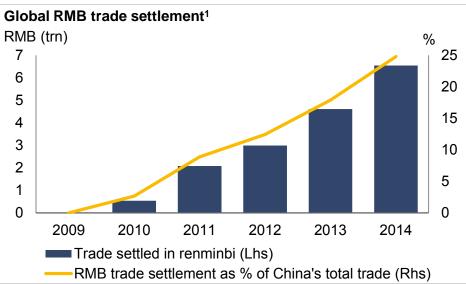
## Positioned for growth

## Investment priorities focus on areas with growth potential

Foreign Exchange & Renminbi	<ul> <li>§ Enhance Global Business collaboration and capabilities of electronic distribution platform</li> <li>§ Strengthen our position as the leading international bank in RMB and capture offshore RMB, FX and capital markets opportunities</li> </ul>
Global Trade & Receivables Finance	<ul> <li>§ Reinforce HSBC's leading position in trade</li> <li>§ Strengthen position in high growth products/corridors and expand in trading hubs</li> </ul>
Payments & Cash Management	Solution Proposition Enhancements Solution Proposition Enhancements
Securities Services	Septure growth in assets under management, particularly in faster- growing markets
Capital Financing	Septure shift from bank financing to capital markets financing

## Positioned for growth Renminbi

#### Renminbi (RMB) internationalisation



- China initiated the internationalisation of RMB in July 2009
- § RMB is now ranked #2 most used currency in trade finance, overtaking the EUR, and is a Top 10 payment currency<sup>2</sup>
- § By 2015, China will settle 30% of its trade, or US\$ 2 trillion, in RMB<sup>1</sup>
- § RMB Qualified Foreign Institutional Investors (QFII) guota limit has been expanded more than 10x since inception
- § Adoption of RMB will affect a diverse array of products including FX, Trade, PCM and DCM

#### HSBC is at the forefront

- § First foreign bank to underwrite RMB government bonds
- Ranked #1 in offshore CNY bond market with 20% market share<sup>3</sup>
- § Dominant market share (c.40%) among RMB (QFII) custody banks
- First ever to issue a RMB bond outside of Chinese territory
- § Tier 1 market maker in RMB FX. Support six new currency crosses
- § First ever to assist a global leader in packaging sector to effect a RMB inter-company lending payment and the associated FX hedge transaction completed in London in May
- First ever to execute CNH HIBOR IRS and lead-managed the first CD using CNH HIBOR fixing as floating rate benchmark
- Introduced the new HSBC CNH Long VT3 Index as a way for clients to gain exposure to the appreciation of offshore RMB with a volatility-target
- § First custodian bank for RQFII London and Singapore; first RQFII ETFs provider, listed in LSE



AsiaRisk wrote, "With its roots in Hong Kong and China, HSBC has been at the forefront of developing the renminbi market both onshore and offshore."

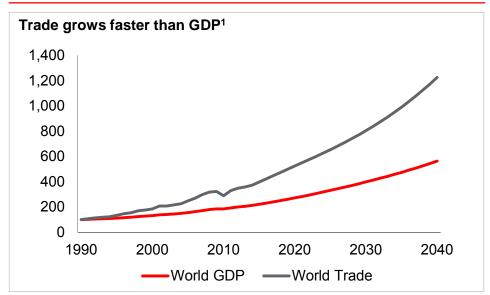


AsiaMoney declared, "HSBC is considered the clear leader for offshore renminbi products."

- CEIC, PBoC and HSBC Economics
- 2. SWIFT data
- Bloomberg (FY14) 3.

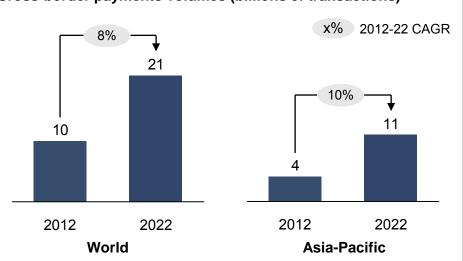
#### Positioned for growth Global Trade & Receivables Finance and Payments & Cash Management

#### **Global Trade and Receivables Finance**



- § Between 1990 and 2010, the average annual growth rate in world trade was 1.9 times that of GDP<sup>1</sup>
- Trade is predicted to continue to grow c.30% faster than GDP until 2040<sup>1</sup>
- The patterns of trade will also change. Over the period 2021-30, 9 of the 10 fastest growing trade routes will be within Asia, growing on average 15% per year<sup>1</sup>

# Payments and Cash Management Cross-border payments volumes (billions of transactions)<sup>2</sup> x% 2012-22



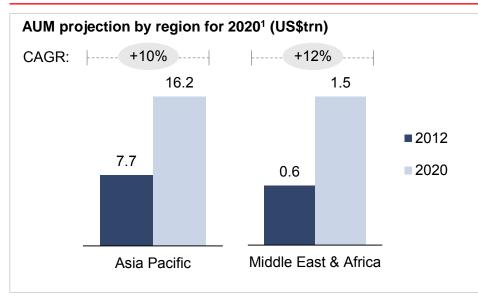
- Geographical expansion of large corporates and rising world trade are expected to increase the demand for cross-border payments and related services
- Volume of cross-border transactions is projected to rise at c.8% per annum from 9.9 billion in 2012 to 20.7 billion in 2022<sup>2</sup>, driven by rising trade flows
- Solution Asia-Pacific is expected to benefit particularly well from trade growth, with the region's share of global trade projected to increase to 35% by 2020 (from 30% in 2010)<sup>2</sup>

2. BCG, Global Payments 2013, September 2013

<sup>1.</sup> HSBC Global Connections, February 2013 and Oxford Economics. Units are normalised to 100 for GDP and Trade in 1990

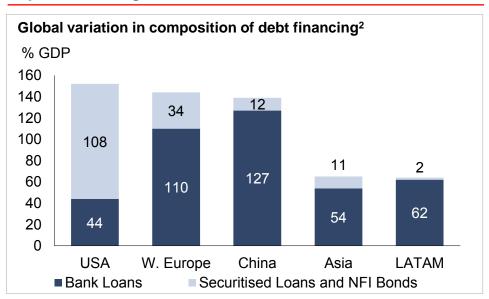
## Positioned for growth Securities Services and Capital Financing

#### **Securities Services**



- S Worldwide AUM managed by the Asset Management industry currently total US\$ 64 trillion and are projected to increase by c.6% per annum to US\$ 102 trillion by 20201
- S Asia and Middle East and Africa regions are projected to grow at a faster rate of 10% and 12% respectively<sup>1</sup>

**Capital Financing** 



- Sank balance sheet constraints will lead corporates to replace bank financing with capital markets debt financing
- S Debt securities issuance for European corporates currently represents 10% of their debt financing mix, compared to over 70% for US corporates<sup>2</sup>
- Should see significant DCM opportunities as European corporates migrate corporate funding towards capital markets
- Sasia-Pacific and Latin America also have room to both increase the number of financial assets relative to GDP and increase the mix of capital markets debt financing

<sup>1.</sup> PWC Asset Management 2020: A brave new world, January 2014

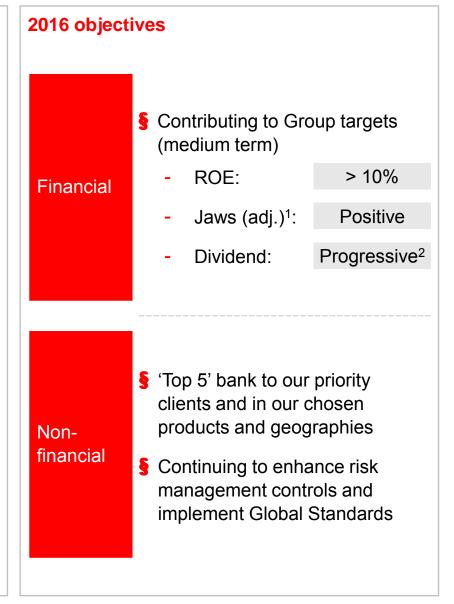
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## Summary

#### Key messages

- Solution Provide the second state of the se
- **§** Continuing to actively pursue operating and capital efficiency
- § Managing GB&M Legacy portfolio to protect shareholder value
- § Distinctive business model:
  - Balanced mix of Corporates vs. Financial Institutions and Governments
  - Diversified by business and geography
  - Distinctive geographical network which connects developed and faster-growing regions
  - Collaboration across Global Businesses allows better servicing to international clients
  - Well equipped for regulatory change
- § Investment priorities focused on areas with growth potential
  - Foreign Exchange and Renminbi
  - Global Trade & Finance Receivables
  - Payments & Cash Management
  - Securities Services
  - Capital Financing



1. Excludes currency translation and significant items

2. Progression of dividends should be consistent with the growth of the overall profitability of the Group and is predicated on the ability to meet all capital requirements in a timely manner

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2	Distinctive business model
3	Positioned for growth
4	Summary
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#### HSBC Holdings plc financial overview Reconciliation of Reported to Adjusted<sup>1</sup> PBT

USDm			Variance	
	2013	2014	2014 vs 2013	
Reported profit before tax	22,565	18,680	(3,885)	
Includes, Gains / (losses):				
Currency translation	159	-	(159)	
Significant items:				
Fair value gains / (losses) on own debt (credit spreads only) <sup>2</sup>	(1,246)	417	1,663	
Effect of acquisitions and disposals <sup>3</sup>	2,115	(31)	(2,146)	
Other significant items <sup>4</sup> :				
Revenue related	594	(1,180)	(1,774)	
Operating expenses related	(2,038)	(3,355)	(1,317)	
Adjusted profit before tax	22,981	22,829	(152)	

1. Excludes currency translation and significant items

2. Fair value movements on our long-term debt designated at fair value resulting from changes in credit spread

3. Gain or loss on disposal or dilution, any associated gain or loss on reclassification or impairment recognised in the year incurred, together with the operating profit or loss of the acquired, disposed of or diluted subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures and businesses (where significant)

4. For a full list, refer to Appendix - slide 19

## **GB&M** financials<sup>1,3</sup>

	Reported					
(US\$m)	4Q13	4Q14	FY 13	FY 14	FY 13	FY 14
Credit	154	(207)4	796	567 <sup>4</sup>	801	5674
Rates	40	(80)4	1,653	1,5634	1,678	1,5634
Foreign Exchange	693	632	3,186	2,918	3,140	2,916
Equities	403	201	1,300	1,216	1,314	1,216
Markets	1,290	546	6,935	6,264	6,933	6,262
Capital Financing	977	1,002	3,994	4,066	3,981	4,066
Payments and Cash Management	472	427	1,770	1,794	1,743	1,794
Securities services	407	424	1,662	1,699	1,653	1,698
Global Trade & Receivables Finance	181	179	741	767	723	767
Balance Sheet Management	719	773	3,110	3,015	3,046	3,020
Principal Investments	165	68	512	531	450	531
DVA	(195)	(53)	106	(332)		
Other <sup>2</sup>	278	(58)	346	(24)	3	(32)
Total operating income before loan impairment charges and other credit risk provisions	4,294	3,308	19,176	17,778	18,532	18,106
Loan impairment Charges and other credit risk provisions	85	(180)	(207)	(365)	(230)	(365)
Net operating income	4,379	3,128	18,969	17,413	18,302	17,741
Total operating expenses	(2,585)	(3,340)	(9,960)	(12,028)	(9,562)	(10,131)
Operating profit	1,794	(212)	9,009	5,386	8,740	7,610
Share of profit in associates and joint ventures	72	127	432	504	468	504
Profit before tax	1,866	(85)	9,441	5,899	9,208	8,114
Cost efficiency ratio	60.2%	101.0%	51.9%	67.7%	51.6%	56.0%
Pre-tax return on average risk-weighted assets (annualised)	1.8%	n/a	2.3%	1.2%	2.2%	1.6%

1. HSBC 2014 Annual Report

2. Includes earnings on capital not assigned to products, gains resulting from business disposals and the offset to notional tax credits

The above reflects the new management structure that has been in place since 12 August 2013
 FY14 Revenue includes Funding Fair Value Adjustment (FFVA) charge of US\$ (263)m: US\$ (164)m in Rates, US\$ (97)m in Credit, US\$ (2)m in Other

## GB&M financials<sup>1</sup> Significant items included in underlying profit before tax

US\$m	4Q13	4Q14	FY13	FY14
Underlying profit before tax				
Includes the following significant items (reported basis):				
Revenue				
Volatility:				
Debit valuation adjustment on derivative contracts	(195)	(53)	106	(332)
Fair value movement on non-qualifying hedges	(2)	3	(18)	(8)
	(197)	(50)	88	(340)
Operating expenses				
Accounting gain arising from change in basis of delivering ill-health benefits in the UK	-	-	81	-
Restructuring and repositioning:				
Restructuring and other related costs	-	(6)	(13)	(27)
Customer redress and litigation-related charges:				
Madoff-related litigation costs	-	-	(298)	-
Charge in relation to settlement for investigation into foreign exchange	-	(809)	-	(1,187)
Charge in relation to settlement agreement with Federal Housing Finance Authority	-	-	-	(533)
UK customer redress programmes	(68)	(79)	(134)	(145)
	(68)	(945)	(364)	(1,892)

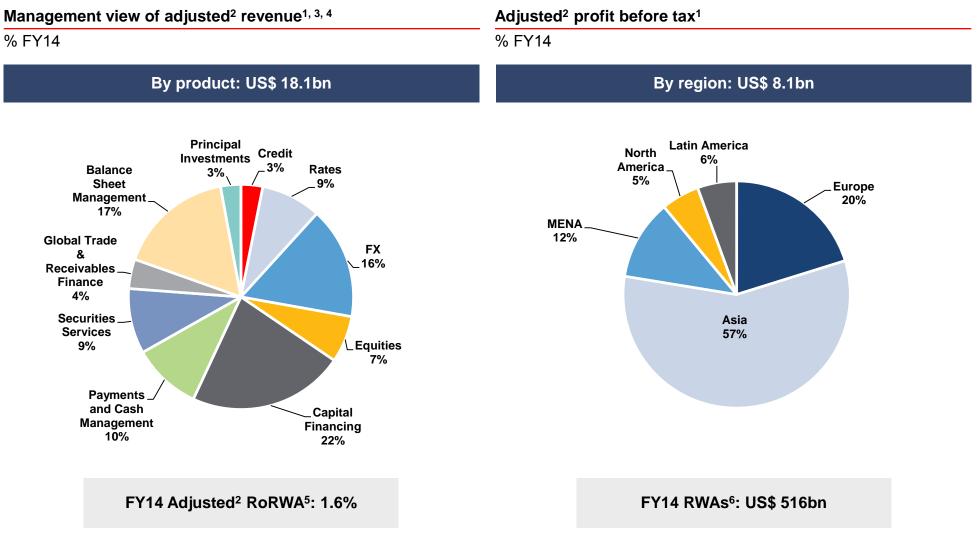
## GB&M core to HSBC strategy

#### Diverse range of products aligned with client needs



1. HSBC internal management information of client revenues for FY2014, as reported at 31 December 2014

#### **Diversification** Performance diversified by business line and geography



- 1. HSBC 2014 Annual Report
- 2. Excludes currency translation and significant items
- 3. Net operating income before loan impairment charges and other credit risk provisions
- 4. The above reflects the new management structure that has been in place since 12 August 2013
- 5. Adjusted pre-tax return on reported average risk-weighted assets. on a Basel 3 basis
- 6. On a Basel 3 basis

## Product strength Market leaders across product and region

-	Global Markets				Transaction Banking			Capital Financing				
	<b>FX</b> <sup>1</sup>	Rates <sup>2</sup>	Credit <sup>3</sup>	Equities <sup>4</sup>	PCM <sup>5</sup>	Securities Services <sup>6</sup>	Trade and Receivable Finance <sup>7</sup>	Project and Export Finance <sup>8</sup>	DCM <sup>9</sup>	ECM <sup>10</sup>		
Hong Kong	#1	#1		"0		#1			#1	#1		
RoAP ex Japan	#4		#1	#2		#1			#1	#6		
MENA	#4			#1		#1			#1	#1		
LatAm	#2				#1		#1	#1	#1	#11		
ик	#5	#5						#1			#2	#16
Cont. Europe	#5		#7	#8		#6			#2	#11		
North America	#7	#12	#12						#7	#10		
Top 5 Top 10 Outside Top 10 Not available/not meaningful												

#### Sources:

- 1. FX Euromoney (2014 published May 2014). Middle East ranking shown only (ex. North Africa). Asia ranking shown (inc. HK and Japan)
- Rates Greenwich (2014 published Mar 2014); UK & Cont. Europe Greenwich Europe (published September 2014)
- Credit Greenwich (2014 published Mar 2014); UK & Cont. Europe Greenwich Europe (published September 2014)
- Equities Extel for EMEA (2014 published in July), Asiamoney Brokers Poll 2013, PCM Euromoney Cash Management Survey 2013
- 5. PCM Euromoney Cash Management Survey 2014

- HSS Global Custodian Global Custody, Custody Risk European Awards 2014, The Asset Tripe A Asset Servicing Awards 2014, Asian Investor Service Provider Awards 2014, HFM European Hedge Fund Services Awards 2014, Mutual Fund and Hedge Fund Administration Survey, Hedge fund.net administrator survey, Clearstream, CMU HK 6\* - Continental Europe includes Germany, Luxembourg and Ireland
- 7. Global Trade and Receivable Finance Oliver Wyman Global Transaction Banking Survey 2012
- 8. Project and Export Finance Dealogic 2014 Project Finance Advisory
- DCM Bloomberg FY 2014; Cont. Europe Euromarket Bonds; NA US Bonds (Foreign Issuer); UK Sterling Bonds
- 10. ECM Dealogic FY 2014; RoAP ex-Japan/Australia & Chinese A-shares



### Cover images: HSBC - then and now

It is 150 years since HSBC was founded in Hong Kong to finance trade between Asia and Europe. Much has changed since then, as our cover photos demonstrate. The left photo shows Hong Kong harbour, with the HSBC office (extreme left) a few years after it was established in 1865. The right image shows the harbour today, with the HSBC building fifth from left (partially hidden).

Hong Kong has been transformed both physically and economically, from trading outpost to international financial centre. HSBC has mirrored Hong Kong's rise to global prominence, growing from a small regional trading bank into one of the world's largest banking and financial services organisations today.

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We are proud to have served our customers with distinction for 150 years.

Photographs: (left) HSBC Archives; (right) Matthew Mawson

Cover designed by Creative Conduct Ltd, London. 02/15

### Issued by HSBC Holdings plc

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### March 2015 Global Banking and Markets

Addendum to February 2015 Investor Update



Samir Assaf Group Managing Director, Chief Executive, Global Banking and Markets

# Important notice and forward-looking statements

### **Important notice**

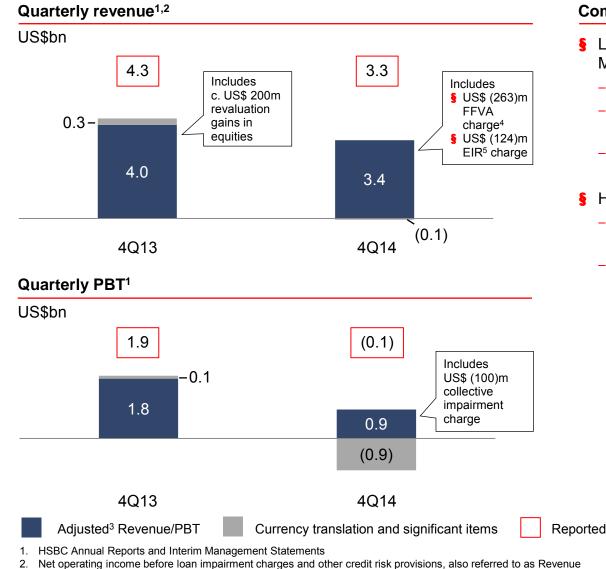
The information set out in this presentation and subsequent discussion does not constitute a public offer for the purposes of any applicable law or an offer to sell or solicitation of any offer to purchase any securities or other financial instruments or any recommendation in respect of such securities or instruments.

### **Forward-looking statements**

This presentation and subsequent discussion may contain projections, estimates, forecasts, targets, opinions, prospects, results, returns and forward-looking statements with respect to the financial condition, results of operations, capital position and business of the Group (together, "forward-looking statements"). Any such forward-looking statements are not a reliable indicator of future performance, as they may involve significant assumptions and subjective judgements which may or may not prove to be correct and there can be no assurance that any of the matters set out in forward-looking statements are attainable, will actually occur or will be realised or are complete or accurate. Forward-looking statements are statements about the future and are inherently uncertain and generally based on stated or implied assumptions. The assumptions may prove to be incorrect and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, contingencies and other important factors, many of which are outside the control of the Group. Actual achievements, results, performance or other future events or conditions may differ materially from those stated, implied and/or reflected in any forward-looking statements due to a variety of risks, uncertainties and other factors (including without limitation those which are referable to general market conditions or regulatory changes). Any such forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs, expectations and opinions of the Group at the date the statements are made, and the Group does not assume, and hereby disclaims, any obligation or duty to update them if circumstances or management's beliefs, expectations or opinions should change. For these reasons, recipients should not place reliance on, and are cautioned about relying on, any forward-looking statements. Additional detailed information concerning important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially is available in our 2014 Annual Report and Accounts.

This presentation contains non-GAAP financial information. The primary non-GAAP financial measure we use is 'adjusted performance' which is computed by adjusting reported results for the year-on-year effects of foreign currency translation differences and significant items which distort year-on-year comparisons. Significant items are those items which management and investors would ordinarily identify and consider separately when assessing performance in order to better understand the underlying trends in the business. Reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measurements to the most directly comparable measures under GAAP is provided in the 'reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures' supplement available at www.hsbc.com.

# Performance overview GB&M financial performance – Quarterly financials



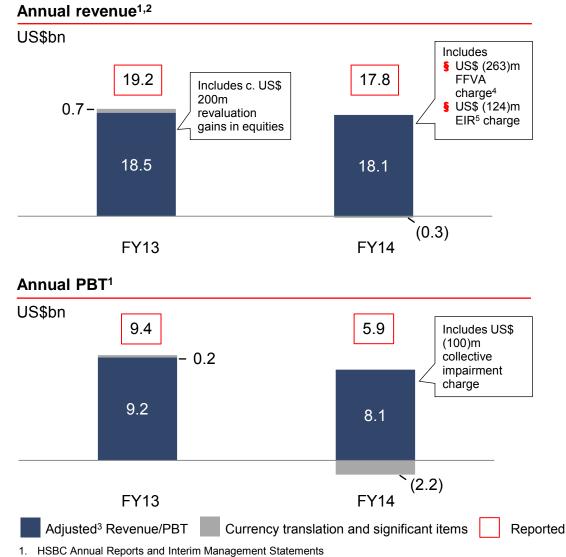
#### 3. Excludes currency translation and significant items

- 4. 4Q14 Revenue includes Funding Fair Value Adjustment (FFVA) charge of US\$ (263)m: US\$ (164)m in Rates, US\$ (97)m in Credit, US\$ (2)m in Other
- 5. Effective interest rate

### Comments

- S Lower adjusted revenue vs. 4Q13, mainly driven by Markets – including
  - US\$ (263)m FFVA charge
  - No revaluation gains in equities vs. c. US\$ 200m gains in 4Q13
  - Lower Credit revenue
- Higher loan impairment charges vs. 4Q13 due to
  - US\$ (100)m charge from a revision of the corporate collective loan impairment calculation
  - Increased individually assessed provisions

# Performance overview GB&M financial performance – Annual financials



<sup>2.</sup> Net operating income before loan impairment charges and other credit risk provisions, also referred to as Revenue

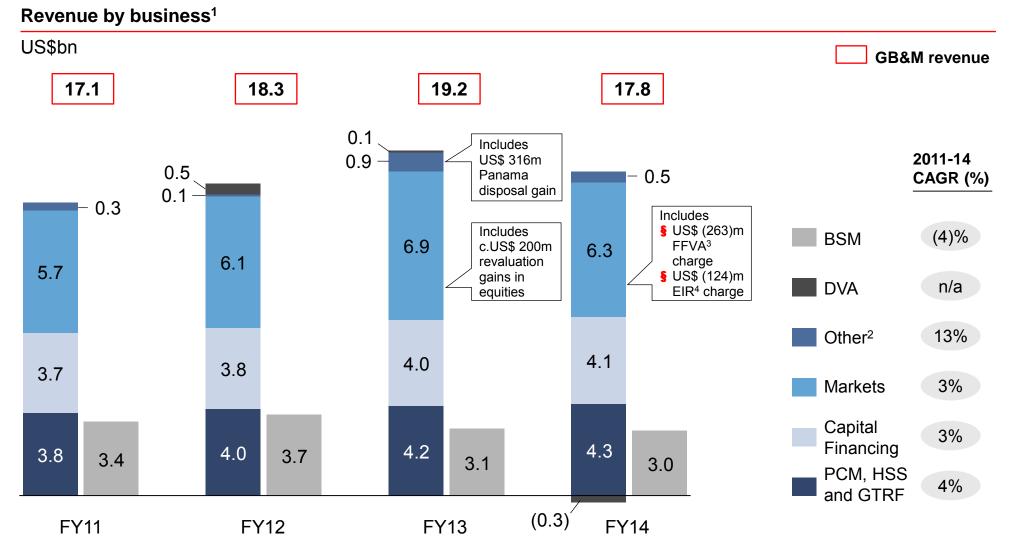
- 4. FY14 Revenue includes Funding Fair Value Adjustment (FFVA) charge of US\$ (263)m: US\$ (164)m in Rates, US\$ (97)m in Credit, US\$ (2)m in Other
- 5. Effective interest rate

### Comments

- **§** Lower adjusted revenue, driven partly by
  - US\$ (263)m FFVA charge
  - US\$ (224)m decline in FX revenue
  - US\$ (124)m EIR charge
- § FY14 adjusted operating expenses increased by 6% to US\$ 10.1bn, primarily due to higher Regulatory Programmes and Compliance related costs
- § Higher loan impairment charges due to
  - US\$ (100)m charge from a revision of our corporate collective loan impairment calculation
  - Increased individually assessed provision

<sup>3.</sup> Excludes currency translation and significant items

# Performance overview Growth in majority of client-facing businesses between FY11 and FY14



Note: GB&M revenues for 2011 to 2014 were \$17,057m, \$18,273m, \$19,176m and \$17,778m; of which DVA was \$0m, \$518m, \$105m and \$(333)m

1. On a reported basis. HSBC Annual Reports

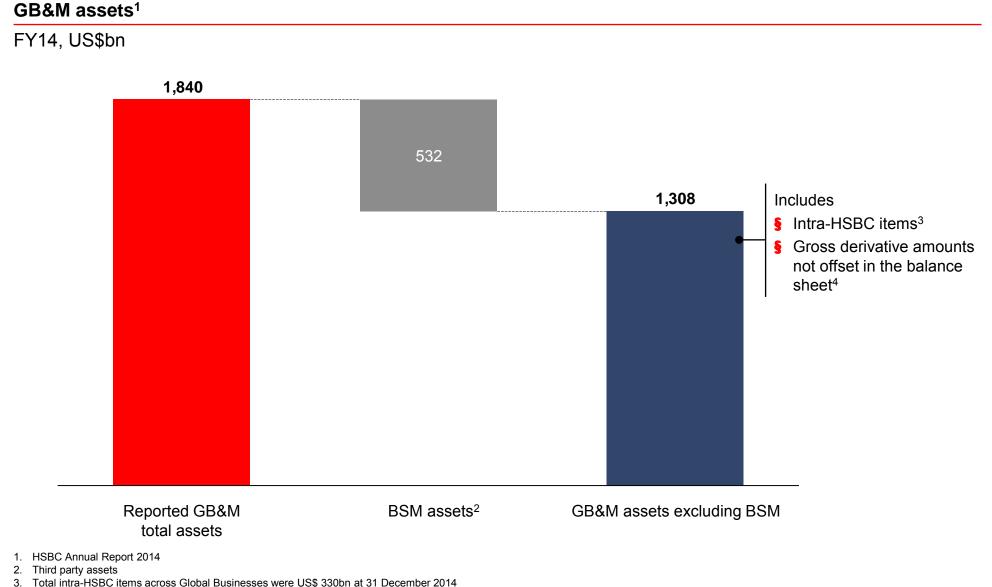
2. Principal Investments and Other (excluding Debit Valuation Adjustment)

3. Funding Fair Value Adjustment

4. Effective Interest Rate

## **Distinctive business model**

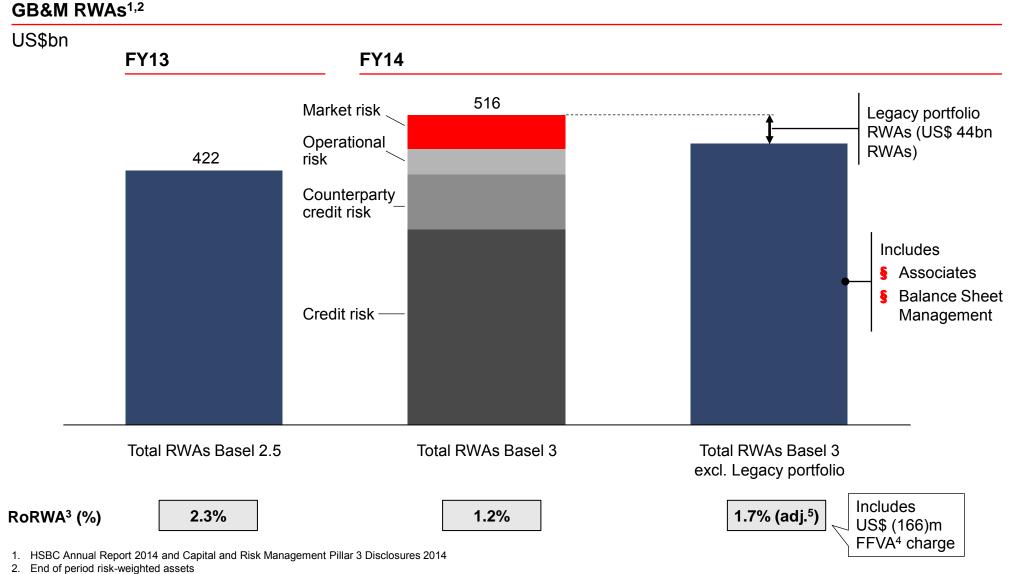
GB&M assets include the Group Balance Sheet Management portfolio



4. Total Group gross derivative amounts not offset in the balance sheet were US\$ 345bn at 31 December 2014

## **Distinctive business model**

GB&M RWAs are mostly concentrated in the banking book



- 3. Pre-tax return on reported average risk-weighted assets
- 4. Funding Fair Value Adjustment
- 5. Excludes currency translation and significant items

# Actions to increase profitability Key actions

Address challenged businesses	<ul> <li>Intensive management of client profitability</li> <li>Run down Legacy portfolio</li> <li>Greater focus on credit risk</li> <li>Improve counterparty credit risk and market risk data flows</li> </ul>	Targets (medium term)	
			S Contributing targets (med
Manage costs	<ul> <li>§ Target to absorb cost increases driven by inflation, business growth and regulation</li> <li>Improve front-office productivity</li> <li>Reengineer KYC processes</li> <li>Simplify IT architecture</li> </ul>	Financial	<ul> <li>ROE:</li> <li>Jaws (ac</li> <li>Dividend</li> <li>ROE tary</li> <li>12.</li> </ul>
Invest in areas with growth potential	<ul> <li>Continue to focus investment on areas with growth potential</li> <li>Foreign Exchange and Renminbi</li> <li>Global Trade and Receivables Finance</li> <li>Payments and Cash Management</li> <li>Securities Services</li> <li>Capital Financing</li> </ul>	Non- financial	(end f 'Top 5' bank and in our ch geographies
Reinforce collaboration	<ul> <li>Contribute to achieve US\$ 2bn Group wide incremental collaboration revenues versus 2010 by 2016</li> <li>Strengthen sales of FX, DCM and ECM to CMB clients</li> <li>Increase share of wallet within CMB client base</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Continuing to managemen implement G</li> </ul>

g to Group dium term) > 10% Positive adj.)<sup>1</sup>: Progressive<sup>2</sup> nd: rget modelled on 2-13% CET1 nd point basis) k to our priority clients chosen products and s to enhance risk ent controls and Global Standards

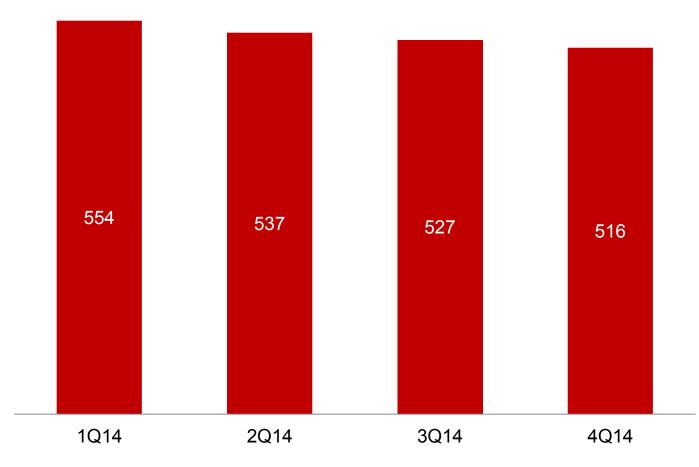
1. Excludes currency translation and significant items

2. Progression of dividends should be consistent with the growth of the overall profitability of the Group and is predicated on the ability to meet all capital requirements in a timely manner

# Performance overview Focused on improving capital efficiency

### **GB&M** risk-weighted assets<sup>1,2</sup>

### US\$bn



1. HSBC Annual Reports, Interim Reports and Interim Management Statements

2. End of period risk-weighted assets



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