



Roadshow Presentation

23 February 2016

Forward looking statement

This document contains or incorporates by reference 'forward-looking statements' regarding the belief, assumptions or current expectations of the Company, the Directors and other members of its senior management about the Group's strategy, businesses, performance and the other matters described in this document. Generally, words such as "may", "should", "could", "will", "expect", "intend", "estimate", "anticipate", "believe", "plan", "seek", "continue" or similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements.

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Powerful underlying trends offer exciting long-term opportunities

Rise of Urban Middle Class



- Asia ex-Japan is expected to drive global private financial wealth growth
- 29 of the 41 global mega-cities are expected to be in Asia, Africa and the Middle East by 2030
- Markets such as China, India and Africa are becoming more consumption led
- This is the natural and existing client base of Standard Chartered

Increasing Global Connectivity



- EM Corporates are 'internationalising' with 40% of revenues from overseas
- Commercial clients comprise 30-60% of GDP in our footprint markets and are internationalising
- China opening and renminbi likely to become a reserve currency
- Standard Chartered is a trade and commerce bank; these trends play to core strengths

Digital Revolution



- Leverage strong brand with improved customer experience
- Digitisation provides efficiency and productivity gains and makes us more convenient for clients
- Dynamic landscape with new technologies and new competitors
- Rolling out our enhanced digital technology will enable us to compete effectively

Financial Deepening



- Local capital markets deepening and internationalising
- Increasing need for local hedging instruments for client risk management
- Growing sophistication of financial services companies in local markets
- We are at the leading edge of the developments in many of our markets

Our strong brand, Wealth platform and presence in Asia, Africa and the Middle East will allow us to benefit from these underlying trends by giving outstanding service to clients



We are executing our new strategy which was designed for this challenging environment



Simplified organisation structure to focus more on geographic execution

- Rolled out simplified organisation structure in July 2015
- Retail and Commercial businesses managed locally and regionally
- New management team established to deliver and execute strategy
- Simplified regional structure from 8 to 4
- Reduce layers and increase span of managers
- Senior staff exits in progress
- Drive headcount efficiencies throughout the organisation
- Plans to reduce gross headcount by approximately 15,000





Deliver our conduct and financial crime risk programmes

- Risk and conduct integral to strategic review and organisation structure
- Enhancing controls and strengthening compliance culture:
 - Hiring industry leaders
 - Establishing new governance frameworks
 - Substantial investment in systems
 - Conduct as a core part of the day job for every employee
- Determined to make leading contribution to the global fight against financial crime
- Engaging proactively with regulators and other stakeholders

Creating the right environment





We are delivering on the commitments we have made and executing on the strategy to drive sustainably higher returns

1

Secure the foundations

- Financial framework: CET1 of 12-13%, ROE of 10% in medium term
- Reduce / exit exposures to within the refreshed Group risk tolerance by 2017
- Businesses and assets comprising approximately one third of Group RWA to be restructured
- Deliver our conduct and financial crime risk programmes
- Re-focus relentlessly on client satisfaction
- Re-establish a culture of excellence in everything we do
- Simplify the organisation structure to focus more on geographic execution

2

Get lean and focused

- Cost discipline: execute US\$2.9bn gross cost reduction programme over 4 years from 2015 to 2018; 2018 total costs below 2015
- Restructure Corporate and Institutional Banking for higher returns
- Accelerate Retail Transformation; target cost income ratio of c.55% by 2020
- Fundamentally overhaul Commercial Banking
- Clear and deliverable strategy for our regions managed locally

3

Invest and innovate

- Step-up cash investments by over US\$1bn. Invest in excess of US\$3bn (cash basis) over three years
- Invest and innovate in Private Banking and Wealth Management to leverage advantages
- Build on a strong foundation and invest to grow safely in Africa
- Leverage opening of China; capture opportunities from renminbi internationalisation
- Roll out enhanced Retail digital capabilities across our footprint



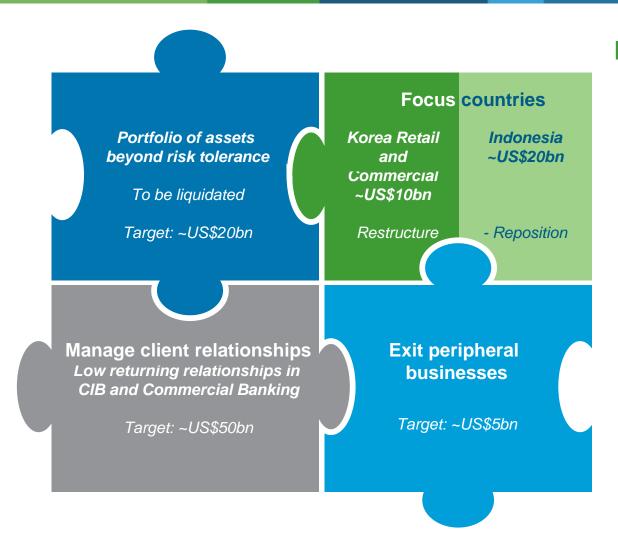
We are delivering on the commitments we have made and executing on the strategy to drive sustainably higher returns



Significant investments to establish best in class control and conduct capabilities



We have taken early actions to restructure approximately one third of Group RWA



Restructuring progress

- US\$1.8bn restructuring charges taken in Q4 2015 ...
- ... the bulk of the amount indicated last November
- Remain confident in around US\$3bn cost estimate





We have taken assertive action on exposures outside of tightened risk tolerance

- Tightened our risk tolerances
- Concentrated exposures largely in liquidation portfolio
- In 2015, represent 3% of gross loans and advances to customers but 59% of gross non-performing loans and 52% of loan impairment
- Assertively managing out these exposures
- The remaining portfolio will be:
 - More diverse
 - Less sensitive to adverse economic and credit cycles





Continuing to actively manage low returning client relationships

We are committed to optimising US\$50bn of RWA across CIB and Commercial

All clients are identified and discussions are ongoing to manage returns up or RWA out

Expect to have completed the process in the next 18-24 months

Early signs suggest we can retain a large proportion of clients at enhanced returns





Focus countries - Korea and Indonesia

Korea



- Significant headcount reduction from SRP¹
- Simplified corporate structure
- De-risked retail unsecured
- In 2016 we will continue to:
 - Improve cost efficiency
 - Leverage Shinsegae alliance
 - Launched Samsung co-brand card
 - Grow network business.
 - Drive towards profitability

Indonesia



- Aim to reduce to a single presence
- In active discussions with joint venture partner and local regulators
- Continued focus on driving sustainable improvement in returns





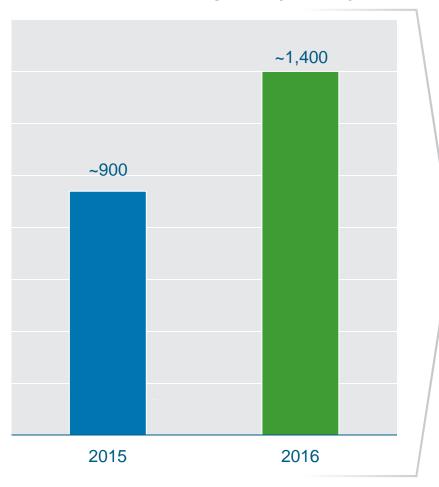
Exiting peripheral businesses

- Progressing sale of peripheral non-strategic investments
 - Timing dependent on market conditions
- Exiting selected sub-scale Retail Banking markets
 - Sales processes underway or planned
 - Will update on signing
- Completing exit of equity derivatives business
 - Running-off RWA from remaining positions

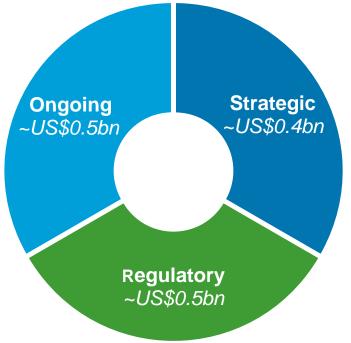


We are stepping up investment despite challenging external conditions in order to deliver our strategic agenda

Cash investment spend (US\$m)



- Upgrade systems
- Improve flexibility
- Deliver process and control efficiencies
- Enhance Retail Digital capabilities
- Upgrade Private and WM¹ platforms
- Invest in our Africa franchise
- Investment to sustain RMB position

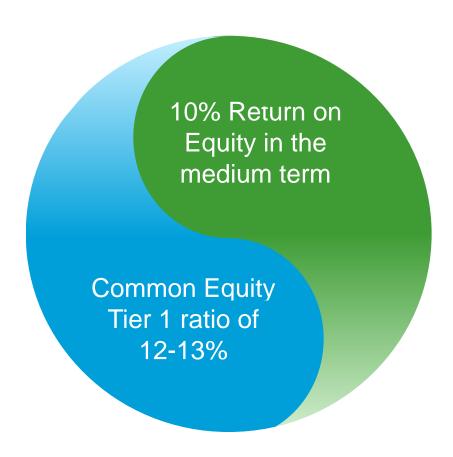


- Deliver on requirements e.g. BCBS, IFRS 9
- Improve compliance and conduct controls



Committed to rebuilding strength and profitability

1 Maintain strong capital position



everyaning we do



Financial Performance



Summary of our 2015 financial performance



We have taken action to strengthen the Group's balance sheet



We have tightened our risk tolerance and have reduced concentrations



We have delivered on 2015 committed cost efficiencies and...



... We will deliver cost saves of US\$2.3bn more by end of 2018



We have taken action but have much more to do to drive stronger returns



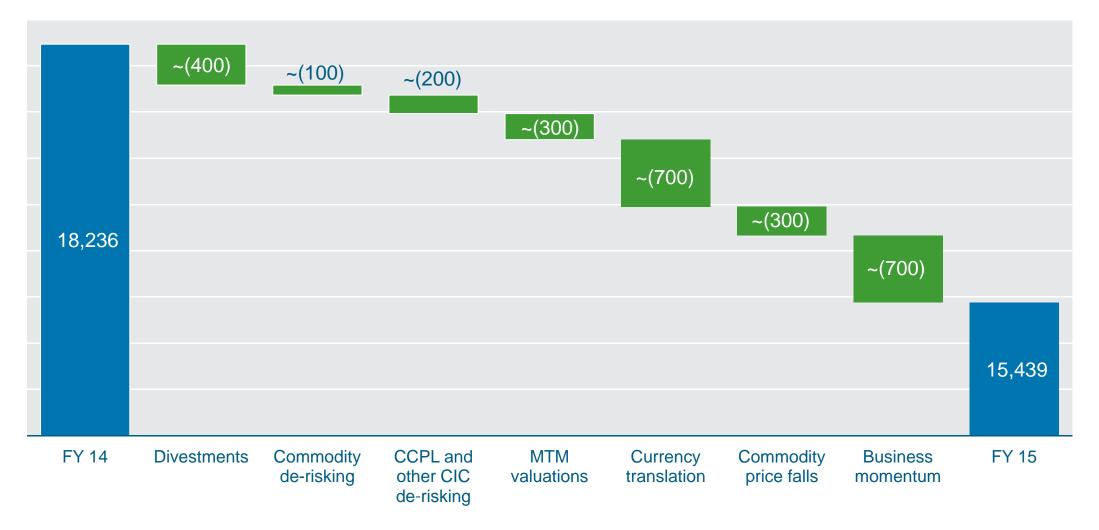
Group performance summary

US\$m	FY 14	FY 15	Better/ (Worse)%		
Income	18,236	15,439	(15)	YoY change in income (US\$m)	(2,797)
Operating expenses	(9,662)	(9,032)	7	- Currency translation	~(700)
Regulatory expenses ¹	(717)	(1,006)	(40)	- Divestments and exits	~(400)
Bank levy	(366)	(440)	(20)	- CCPL ⁵ reductions	~(200)
Pre-provision operating profit	7,491	4,961	(34)	- Commodity linked income	~(400)
Loan impairment	(2,141)	(4,008)	(87)	- MTM ⁶ valuations	~(300)
Other impairment	(403)	(311)	23	- Business momentum	~(700)
Profit from associates	248	192	(23)		
Profit before tax (underlying)	5,195	834	(84)		
Restructuring	-	(1,845)	nm	Restructuring	(1,845)
Valuation adjustment	-	(863)	nm	- Loan impairment	(968)
Own credit adjustment	100	495	nm	- Redundancy costs	(695)
Other exceptional items ²	(1,060)	(144)	nm	- Other impairment	(56)
Profit / (loss) before tax (reported)	4,235	(1,523)	(136)	- Goodwill impairment	— (126)
Normalised ROE ³ (%)	7.8%	(0.4%)	-	300dwiii iiripaiiriiont	(120)
Normalised EPS ⁴ (Cents)	138.9	(6.6)	-		
Dividend per share (Cents)	81.9	13.7	(83)		
Common Equity Tier 1	10.7%	12.6%	-	CET1 pre restructuring	13.2%



Income impacted by adverse market conditions and management actions

Operating income (US\$m)





Group performance summary

LICC	FY 14	FY 15	Better/ (Worse)%
US\$m			, ,
Client income	16,623	14,613	(12)
Other income	1,613	826	(49)
Income	18,236	15,439	(15)
Operating expenses	(9,662)	(9,032)	7
Regulatory expenses	(717)	(1,006)	(40)
Bank levy	(366)	(440)	(20)
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			YoY Better/	QoQ Better/
Q4 14	Q3 15	Q4 15	(Worse)%	(Worse)%
4,075	3,513	3,194	(22)	(9)
372	169	68	(82)	(60)
4,448	3,682	3,262	(27)	(11)
(2,536)	(2,238)	(2,205)	13	1
(237)	(237)	(316)	(33)	(33)
(366)	-	(440)	(20)	nm
1,309	1,207	300	(77)	(75)
(759)	(1,230)	(1,126)	(48)	8
(215)	(161)	(64)	70	61
57	70	12	(78)	(82)
392	(114)	(877)	(324)	nm
	(25)	(1,820)	nm	nm
		(863)	nm	nm
95	570	(130)	nm	nm
(755)	(1)	(362)	nm	nm
(269)	430	(4,051)	nm	nm



¹⁾ Exceptional items include civil monetary penalty (2014: US\$300m), goodwill and intangible impairment (2014: US\$758m, 2015: US\$362m) and gains on businesses disposed / held for sale (2014: US\$(2)m, 2015: US\$218m)

Taking action to address declining income trajectory

- Lower balance sheet momentum... but taking action
 - Reflects adverse macro conditions in 2015
 - Selective asset origination
- We are reaching the end of the de-risking phase
 - Open to grow within risk and return framework
 - Reinvesting freed up capital in targeted businesses
- Seeing progress in areas where we have invested
 - Retail Priority income up 14% YoY
 - Wealth Management AUM⁴ up 7% YoY
 - Added clients: ~1,000 Private Banking Clients,
 ~3,000 Commercial Clients
 - Maintained leadership position in RMB
 - Refocused on serving CIC and CC supply chain
 - New structure increases regional CEOs' control

US\$m	Q4'14	Q1'15	Q2'15	Q3'15	Q4'15
Operating income	4,448	4,421	4,074	3,682	3,262
Mark to market ¹	148	112	178	58	81
Divestments	(130)	(84)	(53)	-	-
FX ² and FX one-off ³	(232)	(176)	(154)	(64)	13
Operating income (adjusted as above)	4,234	4,273	4,045	3,676	3,356

Operating income (adjusted) US\$m





We have stepped up our cost focus to improve profitability and create investment capacity

Annual cost efficiencies (US\$bn)



- Underlying operating expenses¹ down 7% year on year
- US\$1bn efficiencies in 2016 already identified
- Staff numbers down ~7,000 YoY

Staff costs (US\$m)²

Underlying



Staff numbers



Regulatory costs (US\$m)



Business exits and disposals

Operating expenses excluding regulatory costs, bank levy and restructuring charges
 Excludes staff costs included in regulatory and restructuring costs

While 2015 performance was poor, we are building underlying momentum across focus areas

Corporate and Institutional Banking

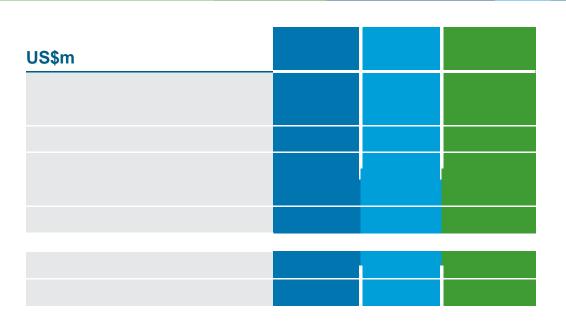
- Maintained leadership position in Asia Transaction Banking
- Increased FX, Cash FX and Rates notional
- Grew share of non-financing revenue

Commercial

- Added ~3,000 new clients
- International Corporate supply chain focus

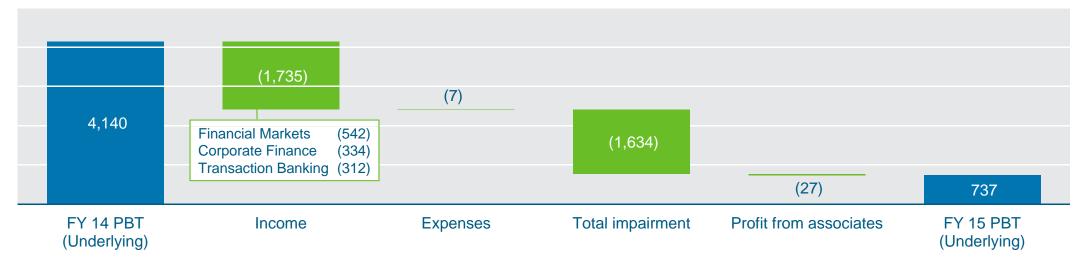


Corporate and Institutional Clients – Reshaping for higher returns



Progress on strategic priorities

- Embarking on significant costs and RWA restructuring
- Multi-year investment program on track
- Non-financing revenue share up from 41% to 47%





1) Excluding restructuring charges in 2015

Positioning for improved returns in Corporate and Institutional Banking

Upgrade or exit lower returning client RWAs

- Delivered ~US\$4bn low returning relationship efficiencies
- Stepping up efficiencies in 2016 from ~US\$40bn portfolio

Favour network businesses

- ~60% of client income now derived from the network
- 23% income return premium for network over domestic

Take costs out ahead of KWAs

- Achieved committed 2015 cost saves
- Stepping up cost saves in 2016

Service clients' supply and ecosystem

• Re-engineering client on-boarding and credit approval process

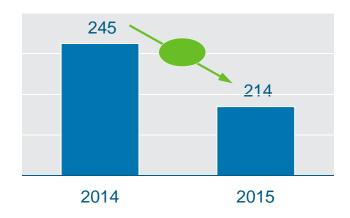
Create leading asset distribution capability

- Driving Investor segment growth (2015 income up 13% YoY)
- Centralised single CIB financing group

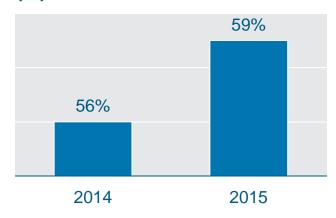
Sustain RMB leadership

- Maintained leadership position in 2015
- · Pacing targeted investments for future growth

Risk weighted assets (US\$bn)



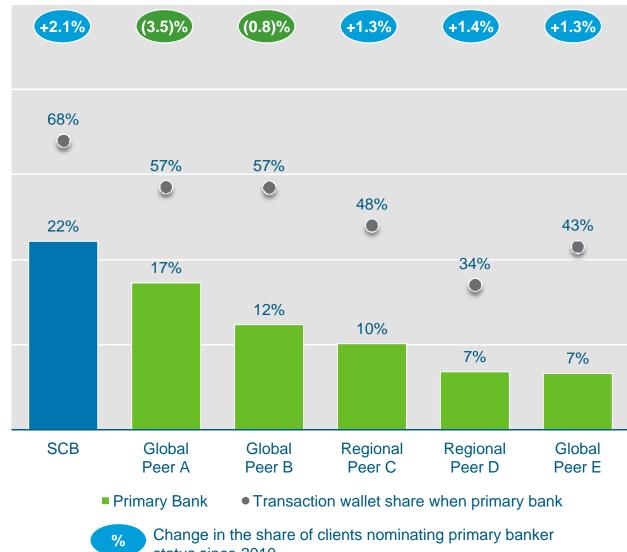
Network income / Client income (%)





The Group has a strong and leading underlying transaction banking franchise

- #1 Transaction Banking provider across Asia¹
- Primary banker to 22% of top Asian institutions
- Extending leadership each year since 2010 with growing share
- Strongest client satisfaction across the survey

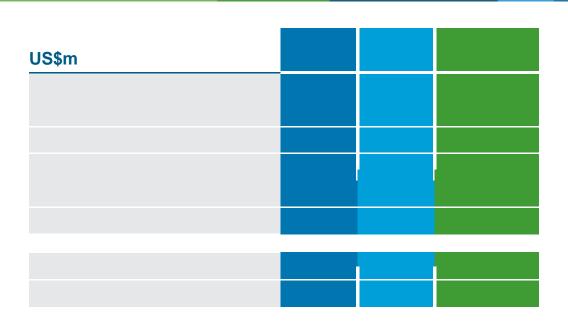




status since 2010

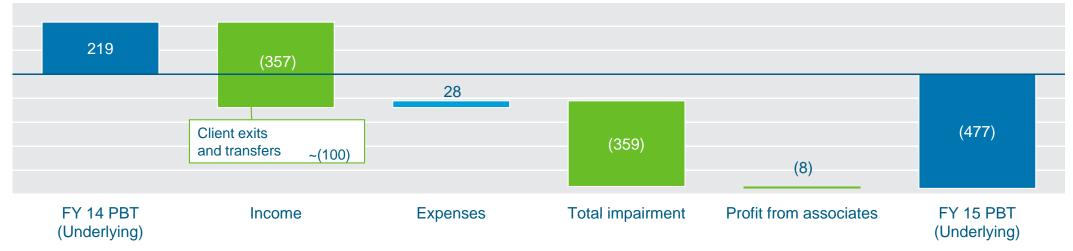


Commercial Clients – Overhauling to build on differentiated strengths



Progress on strategic priorities

- Significant multi-year change programme underway
- De-risking and remediation now largely complete
- Added ~3,000 new to bank clients in 2015
- Building globally consistent, enhanced platform
- Targeting further cost and RWA efficiencies in 2016



Overhauling Commercial Banking

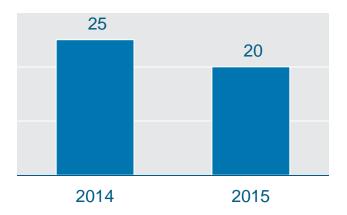
Re-structure and re-cost

- CDD¹ remediation progressing, credit standards tightened
- Drive efficiency and digital channels to achieve structurally lower cost base
- Targeting to up-tier or exit ~US\$10bn of low-returning RWA
- Created scale with transfer in of Local Corporates from CIB

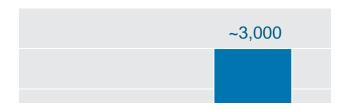
Build on differentiated strengths

- On-boarded ~3,000 new clients in 2015 with international needs
- Focus on International Corporate supply chains
- Provide high quality Transaction Banking, Financial Markets and Corporate Finance products

Risk weighted assets (US\$bn)



New to bank clients (#)



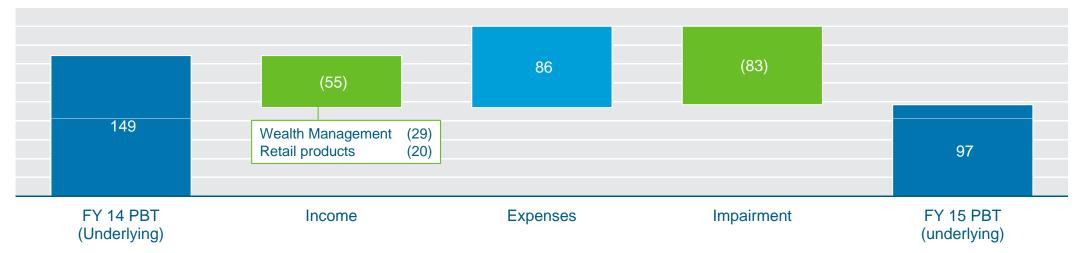
2014 2015

Private Banking Clients – Investing to leverage distinctive platform

US\$m	FY 14	FY 15 ¹	Better/ (Worse) %
Income	612	557	(9)
Expenses	(447)	(361)	19
Working profit	165	196	19
Total impairment	(16)	(99)	nm
Profit before tax (Underlying)	149	97	(35)
DWA (IIC¢hn)	7	8	10
RWA (US\$bn)			10
OP RoRWA (%)	2.3	1.2	

Progress on strategic priorities

- Added ~1,000 new clients
- Investment penetration to ~57% of AUM (2014: 51%)
- Material improvements to control environment made
- Progress on technology and operations delivery plans





1) Excluding restructuring charges in 2015

Investing into Private Banking and Wealth Management

Distinctive and digital distribution

- Investment product penetration up from 51% to 57% in 2015
- Hiring high quality Relationship Managers in 2015
- Plan to enhance digital distribution across Private and Retail

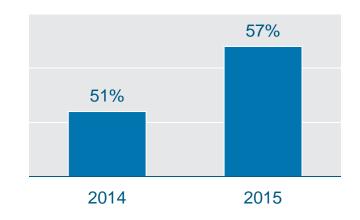
Wealth Management AUM (US\$bn)¹



Investment penetration (%)

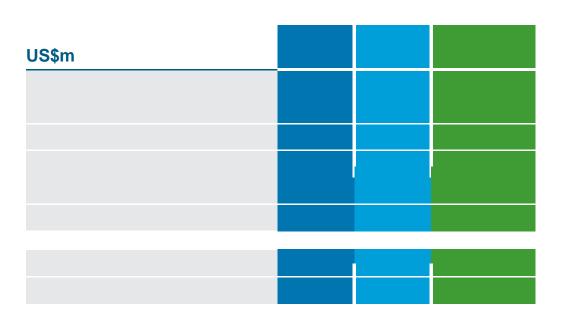
Focussed client acquisition

- ~1,000 Private Banking clients acquired in 2015
- Aiming for to accelerate client acquisition in 2016



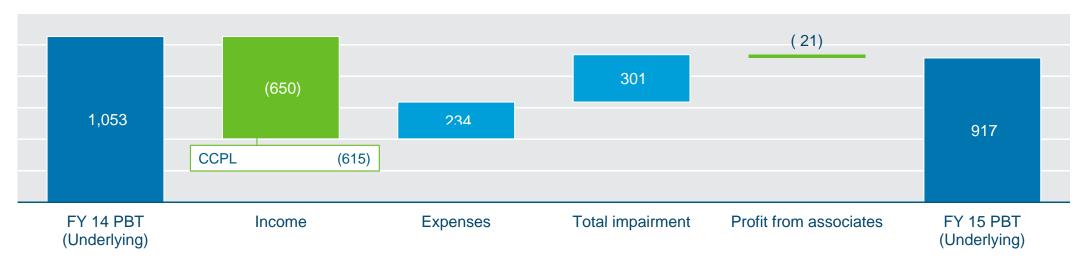


Retail Clients – Accelerating the transformation



Progress on strategic priorities

- Income broadly flat ex. divestments, derisking and FX
- Grew share of Priority income to 35% (2014: 27%)
- Delivered targeted cost efficiencies, notably in Korea
- Reduced branches by ~100, optimised another ~50
- Headcount reduced by over 6,500 (down 17% YoY)
- Implemented enhanced Operational Risk Framework
- Enhanced client experience resulting in fewer complaints





1) Excluding restructuring charges in 2015; 2) NPS = Net Promoter Score

Transforming Retail Banking

Focus on Priority and urban affluent in major cities

Deliver significant cost efficiency through technology

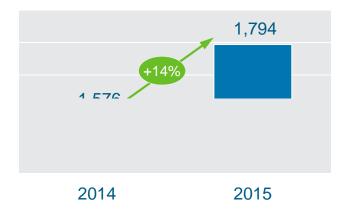
Step up investments in brand / marketing

Turn around Korea

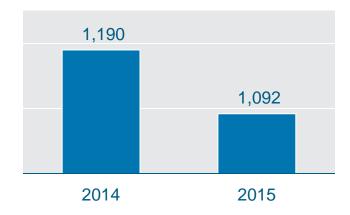
Tighten cityfocused strategy in

- Completed significant retirement program
- Reduced loan impairment and RWA following prior risk actions
- Good progress on partnerships (e.g. Shinsegae, Samsung)
- Significant resource optimisation, primarily in non-core cities
- Income growth in China driving improved cost income ratio

Priority clients income (US\$m)



of branches



Balance Sheet

Standard Chartered

Our balance sheet is stronger and well positioned to weather the current volatile external conditions

CET1 12.6%, in 12-13% target range

Increased cover ratio 53%

Leverage ratio strong 5.5%

Minimum
Requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities 24%

Advances to deposits ratio 72.8%

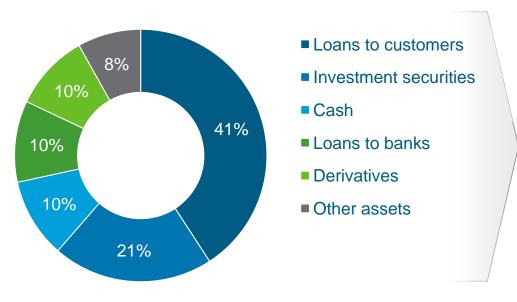
LCR, NSFR¹ > 100%

Liquid Asset
Ratio
>30%

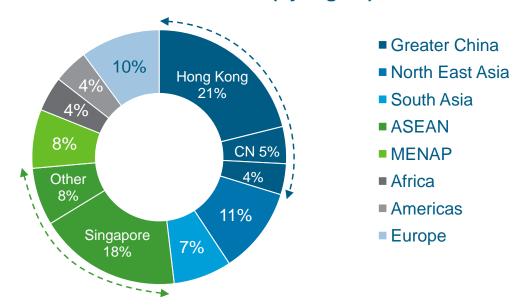
CIC and CC²
L&A to customers
short tenor
67% < 1 Year

Assets: Disciplined management

Balance Sheet Assets US\$640bn¹



Customer Loans US\$261bn (by region)¹



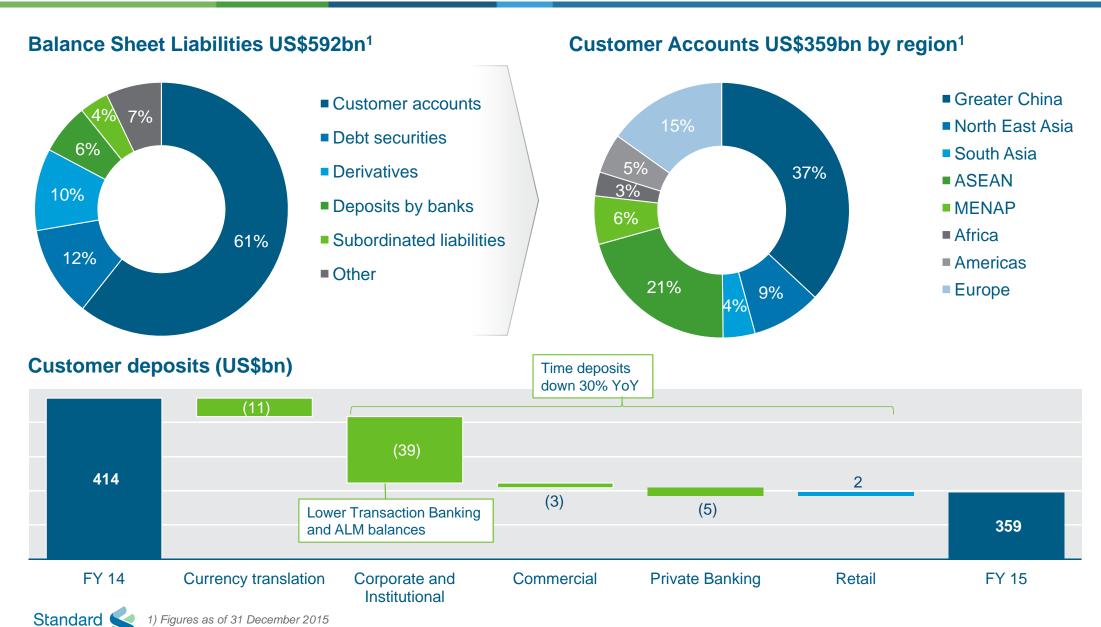
Customer loans and advances (US\$bn)





Liabilities: Highly liquid and customer funded

Chartered !





Risk



We have taken decisive action on exposures beyond tightened risk tolerance

Liquidation portfolio	Ongoing business	Total Group
1,627	2,381	4,008
968	-	968
2,595	2,381	4,976
7,940	260,143	268,083
7,512	5,247	12,759
3,968	2,663	6,631
47%	62%	53%
64%	71%	67%
19,627	283,298	302,925
	1,627 968 2,595 7,940 7,512 3,968 47% 64%	1,627 2,381 968 - 2,595 2,381 7,940 260,143 7,512 5,247 3,968 2,663 47% 62% 64% 71%



¹⁾ Including portfolio impairment provision

Excluding portfolio impairment provision

Assertively managing past risk issues

- Broadly stable combined CG12s and NPLs
- Inflow to NPL largely from existing CG12
- Majority of NPL inflow in Q4 2015 from a large connected group from CG12
- NPL inflow for ongoing CIC portfolio slowed in the fourth quarter versus previous two quarters

Total NPLs and CG12 accounts (inclusive of the liquidation portfolio)





We have reduced targeted exposures... and are improving the credit quality of our ongoing business portfolio

Reduced targeted exposures (US\$bn)



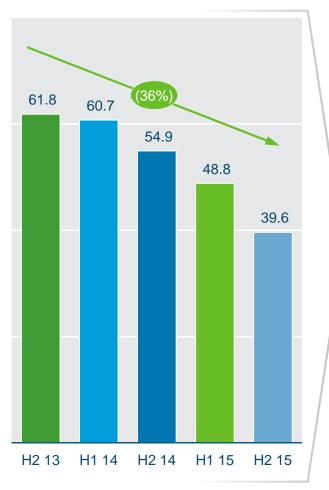
- Actions are improving ongoing business portfolio
- Portfolio is more diverse by industry and client
- India and commodities represent a large proportion of the liquidation portfolio

Continue to reduce our Commodities exposures actively

Commodity portfolio overview (FY15)

- Actively managing, net exposure down 28% YoY
- Represents 8% of CIB and CB net exposures (9% at HY15)
- Short tenor 68% of portfolio with maturity <1 year
- Oil and gas producers -US\$9.6bn down 26% YoY:
 - 88% are low cost producers able to withstand an oil price of US\$30pb for 1 year or
 - Oil majors or large State Owned Enterprises

Commodities¹ (US\$bn)



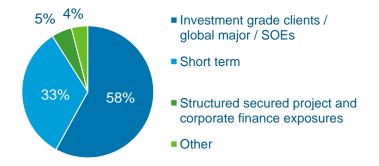
Producers (49% of exposure)¹



Traders (51% of exposure)¹



Commodities exposure





Actively managing our China exposures

Portfolio Overview¹ (FY15)

- Total exposure US\$50bn, down 30% YoY
- 84% <1 year in tenor mainly trade or interbank (ALM)
- Continuing actions reduce concentrations

Bank exposure US\$24bn

- Exposure down 31% YoY with 81% < 6 months in tenor
- 100% investment grade
- 84% to Top 5 Chinese banks

Corporate exposure US\$16bn

Exposure down 38% YoY with 73% < 1 year in tenor

Sovereign exposure US\$10bn

China CIB / CB exposure¹ (US\$bn)



Continued to actively manage commodity portfolio

- Total exposures down 55% YoY to US\$4.2bn
- Producer exposure down 58% YoY to US\$1.7bn
- Trader exposure down 52% YoY to US\$2.5bn



Continuing to reduce selected more vulnerable exposures in India

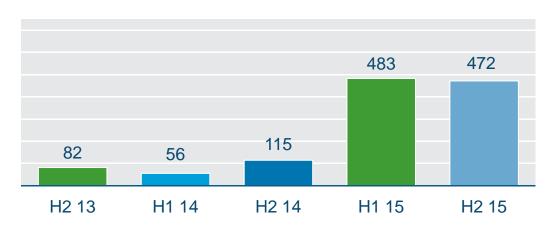
Credit problems remain despite GDP growth

- High level of weak credits throughout banking system
- Corporate stress remains elevated
- Credit growth lowest in last two decades
- Low refinancing appetite from local banks

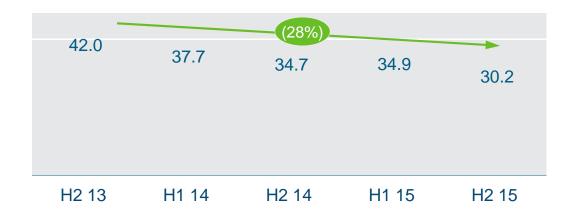
Portfolio overview¹ (FY15)

- Total exposure US\$30bn, down 13% YoY
- 33% of exposure to investment grade clients
- A further 39% is short term in nature
- Ongoing reviews to actively manage portfolio

India Ioan impairment² (US\$m)



India CIB/CB exposure¹ (US\$bn)



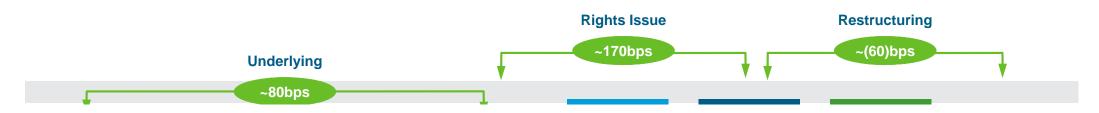


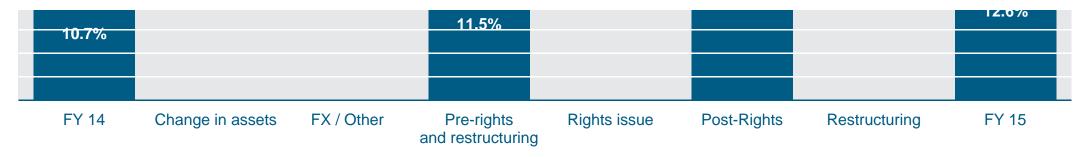
Capital & Liquidity



The Group is strongly capitalised and is generating further capital from underlying business activity

2015 - CET1 %

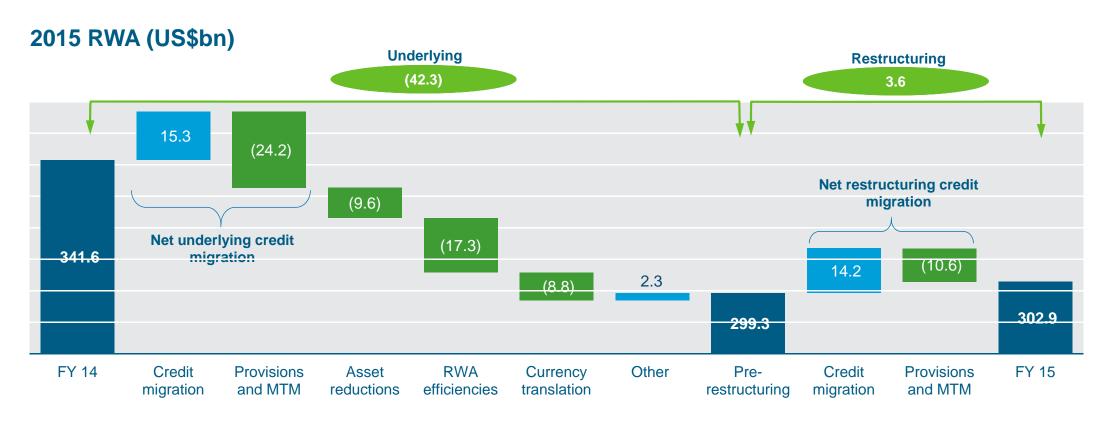




- The Group is strongly capitalised and significantly ahead of known minimum requirements
- The 2015 rights issue takes Group CET1 to within the target 12-13% range
- The CET1 ratio is expected to be towards the top end of the 12-13% target range upon liquidation of the US\$20 billion RWA beyond our tightened risk tolerance
- The strong capital base facilitates execution of refreshed strategy



Significant reduction in risk-weighted assets



- Underlying reduction in Group RWA of US\$42.3 billion
- RWA efficiencies of US\$17.3 billion including loan sales and reductions in low returning client relationships
- Minimal net RWA impact from restructuring
- Expect to release the RWAs in this portfolio as these exposures are liquidated over the next 12 months

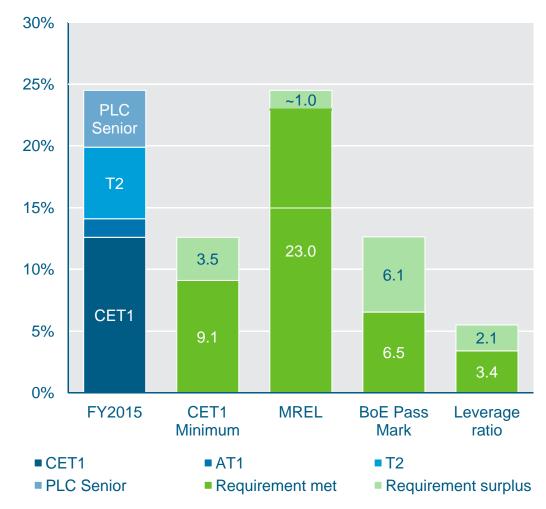


Capital Position vs. future requirements

Recent actions have further strengthened the Group's capital position....

- CET1 of 12.6%, Total Capital 19.5%
- CET1 within new target range of 12-13%
- Current surplus to known 2019 requirements:
 - CET1 minimum
 - Minimum Requirement for Own Funds and Eligible Liabilities (MREL)
 - Bank of England stress test pass mark
 - Leverage ratio

Capital surplus vs. known 2019 requirement



CET1: Surplus over known requirements



- 1) The MDA threshold assumes that AT1 is fully utilised in meeting the minimum Pillar 1 Tier 1 requirement and Pillar 2A
- 2) CET1 hurdle rate based on The Bank of England's approach to stress testing the UK banking system published in October 2015. 2016 hurdle rate will be 5.8%. Phasing to 6.5% in 2019.
- 3) Assuming no change in the countercyclical capital buffer rates currently set across jurisdiction and a constant proportion of exposures to those jurisdiction



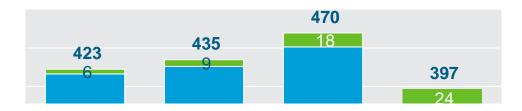
Fived Income

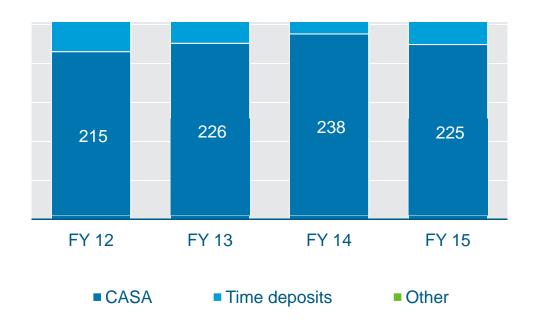




Resilient funding structure

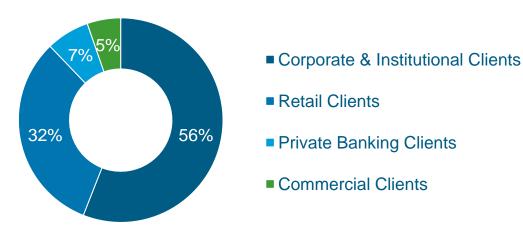
Composition of Deposits (US\$bn)1





- Managed down deposits with low regulatory value
- Maintained broadly stable CASA balances
- Reduction in non-TLAC compliant short tenor issuance
- Low levels of encumbrance
- Comprehensive liquidity stress testing regime & large portfolio of liquid assets

Segment split of Customer Accounts (US\$359bn)





Funding profile

Maturity profile (US\$bn)¹

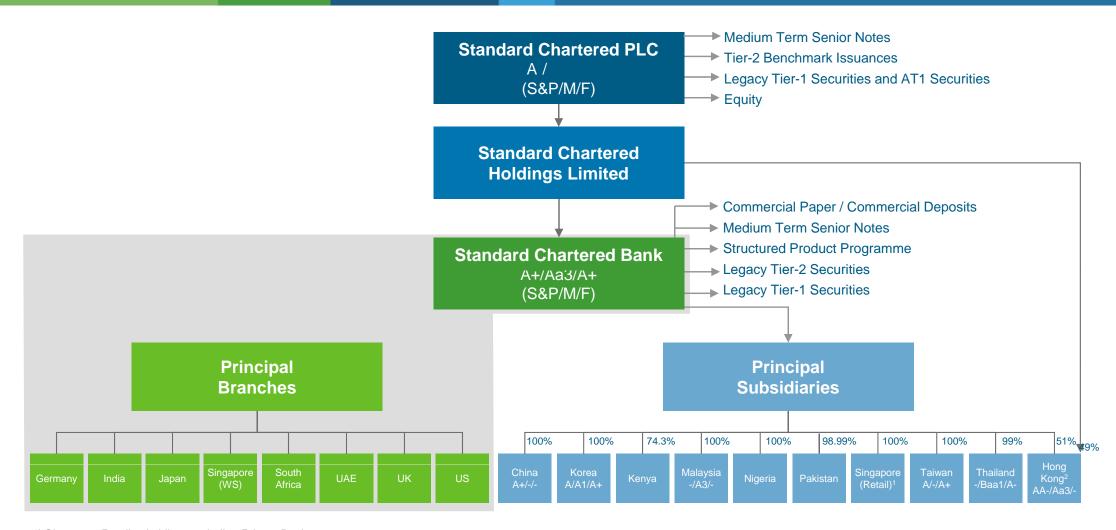


PLC Issuance activity

	2014	2015	2016
US Dollar	T2 2bn Senior 2.5bn	AT1 2bn Senior 3bn	Senior 1bn Tier 2 AT1
Euro	Senior 2bn T2 500m		Senior
Sterling	T2 900m		
Other	T2 SGD700m	Senior JPY150bn	Senior AT1
Total	US\$9.4bn	US\$6.2bn	US\$1bn to date



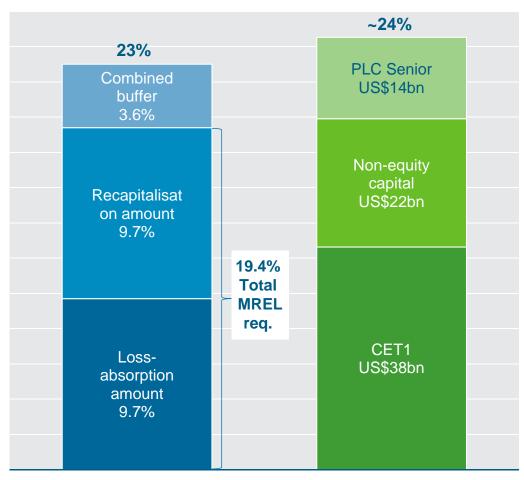
Standard Chartered Group: simplified legal structure



- 1) Singapore Retail subsidiary excluding Private Bank
- 2) HK Subsidiary (Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Ltd) is 51% owned by Standard Chartered Bank and 49% owned by Standard Chartered Holdings Ltd an intermediate holding company Note: Ratings where available S&P/Moody's/Fitch
- Standard Chartered Bank (single legal entity)



MREL: Well positioned



Estimated MREL + buffer requirement (in 2019)

Estimated Dec 2015

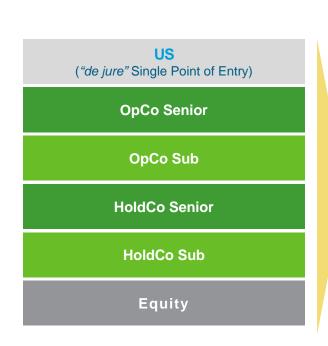
- BoE implementing TLAC through MREL
- MREL likely calibrated using RWA but set as a % of balance sheet
- G-SII status requires MREL to be met by 2019
- Hold Co (PLC) issuance strategy results in substantial existing Hold Co stock
- Loss absorption amount comprises Pillar 1 minimum + Pillar 2A
- Current MREL estimate
 - ~24% of RWA
 - ~10% of leverage exposure
- Current estimate excludes:
 - non-UK subsidiary issuance e.g. SCB HK, Korea
 - PLC senior < 1 year remaining tenor

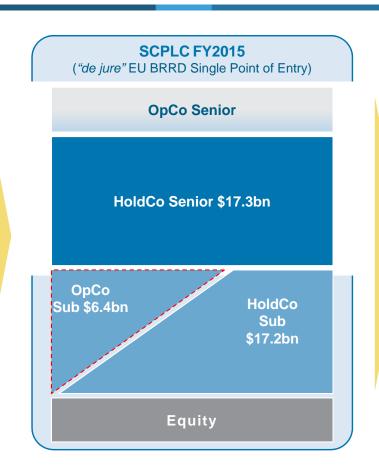
Notes:

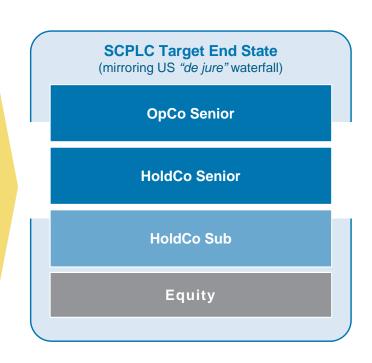
- Chart for illustrative purposes only. MREL requirements and definitions are subject to significant change as rules evolve.
- Estimate based on The Bank of England's approach to setting a minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities consultation published in December 2015.
- Recapitalisation amount based on loss absorption amount.
- Combined Buffer comprises Capital Conservation Buffer, GSII Buffer and any Countercyclical Buffer. Non equity capital includes T2 and amortising T2.



Example approach to resolution







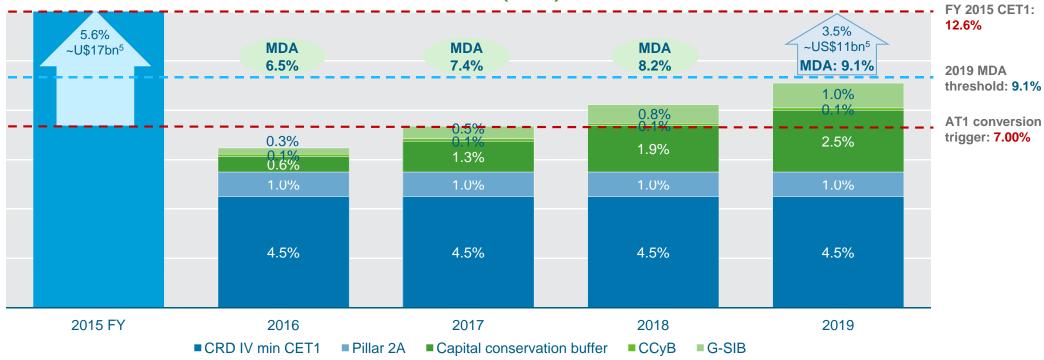
Standard Chartered is well positioned for loss absorbing capital requirements:

- BoE Single Point of Entry (SPE) approach suits existing Group HoldCo structure
- We have today got a large volume of HoldCo senior and subordinated debt

AT1 considerations

- A breach of the Combined Buffer¹ restricts discretionary distributions
- Combined Buffer is phased-in from 2016 and will include any future Countercyclical Buffer ("CCyB")
- Discretionary distributions include dividends, variable compensation and AT1 coupons²
- FY15 PLC distributable reserves of US\$15.2bn³

Phase-in of SCPLC Maximum Distributable Amount (MDA) threshold⁴



- 1) CB is made up of a G SIB Buffer of 1% and a Capital Conservation Buffer of 2.5%, CCyB 0.1%. The CB sits on top of the CRD IV min CET1 and Pillar 2A requirements.
- 2) The maximum permitted amount of discretionary payments is calculated by multiplying the profits made since the most recent distribution by a scaling factor. In the bottom quartile of the buffer the scaling factor is 0, in the second quartile the scaling factor is 0.2, in the third it is 0.4 and in the top quartile it is 0.6
- 3) Distributable reserves subject to maintaining minimum capital requirements.
- 4) The MDA threshold for 2015 assumes that 1.8% of AT1 requirement has been filled. As of 31-Dec-2015, the Group has filled the 1.5% of the Tier 1 requirement that can be met with AT1 with the remaining 0.3% currently met with CET1
- 5) Absolute buffers based on December 2015 RWA of US\$303bn.

