



Agenda



Economic overview Suktae Oh

Korea strategy
David Edwards

Financial review
Richard Hill

Consumer Banking
Y.I. Kim

Wholesale Banking Charles Ahn/Gene Kim



Korean economy

Suktae Oh Senior Economist



A tale of two crises: 1997 and 2008



Changes in private sector external debt

30 20 10 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 1995 2001 2003 2005 1997 1999 2007 2009 Changes in private sector external debt (US\$bn)

Ratio of private sector debt to GDP (%)



What's different between the two crises?



Regional (Asian) crisis vs. global crisis

- Korean authorities were better prepared in 2008
 - Large FX reserves, bilateral swap with major countries

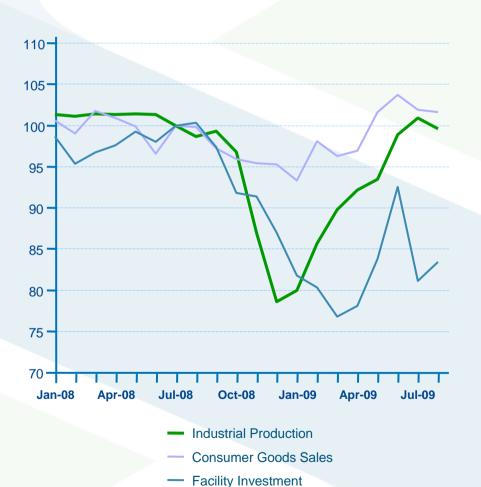
- The deficit in balance of payments
 - Current account deficit in 1995-97
 - Equity capital outflow in 2006-08

Impressive recovery in 2009



Key activity indicators (July 2008=100)

Industrial production, Asian countries





Factors behind strong recovery



- Export competitiveness
 - Not just an exchange rate story

- Effective policies
 - Monetary and fiscal stimulus
 - Emergency FX liquidity supports, roll-over of SME loan

- Resilient private sector
 - Impressive strength of consumer and business sentiment

Three key assumptions for 2010



Recovery in developed economies

Cautious exit strategies

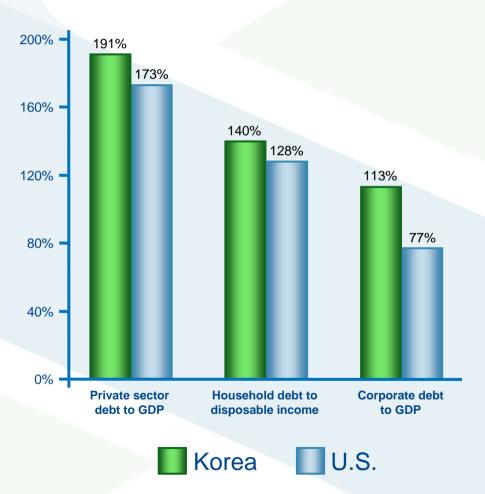
Mild deleveraging of private sector

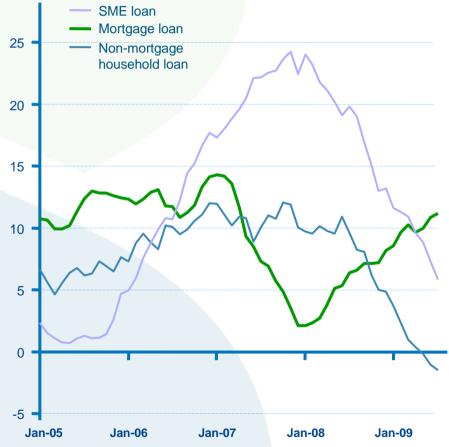
Key risk: high leverage of private sector



Indicators on leverage, Korea and U.S.

Bank loan growth by sector (YoY %)





Forecast summary



2008A	2Q09	3Q09	2009F	2010F
2.2%	-2.2%	0.6%	0.1%	4.8%
4.7%	2.8%	2.0%	2.8%	2.5%
-0.7%	6.4%	N/A	4.5%	2.0%
			_	
3.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	3.00%
3.93%	2.41%	2.75%	2.90%	3.50%
3.41%	4.16%	4.47%	4.55%	5.30%
	2.2% 4.7% -0.7% 3.00% 3.93%	2.2% -2.2% 4.7% 2.8% -0.7% 6.4% 3.00% 2.00% 3.93% 2.41%	2.2% -2.2% 0.6% 4.7% 2.8% 2.0% -0.7% 6.4% N/A 3.00% 2.00% 2.00% 3.93% 2.41% 2.75%	2.2% -2.2% 0.6% 0.1% 4.7% 2.8% 2.0% 2.8% -0.7% 6.4% N/A 4.5% 3.00% 2.00% 2.00% 2.00% 3.93% 2.41% 2.75% 2.90%

Source: SCB estimates *as of Q4 2009 for 2009F





Key questions to be answered



- What excites us about Korea?
- How well are we performing since the acquisition?
- How will we deliver stronger performance?



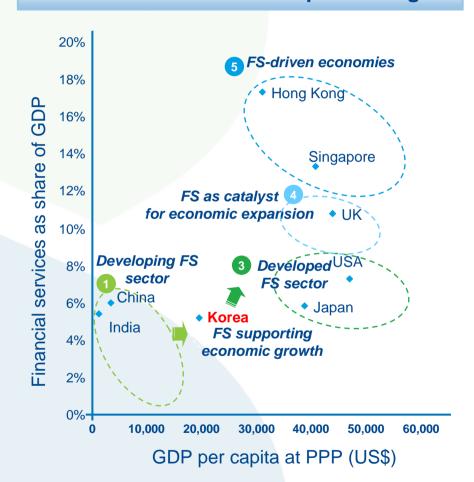
Large and growing financial sector



Asia's 2nd largest retail banking market Retail banking revenue pool ex-Japan (US\$bn)



Financial services sector expected to grow



Note: Pre-crisis, excludes revenues from insurance industry and FS sector infrastructure
Sources: Oliver Wyman analysis, IMF, National statistics

Source: McKinsey; Standard Chartered analysis as of 2008

Strong and improving fundamentals



- Important country/strong economy
 - OECD 13th largest
 - International leadership
 - Strong recovery
- Good regulatory framework
 - Improving supervisory framework
 - International standards IFRS
 - Deregulation
- Improving competitive landscape
 - Financial holding companies
 - Expected consolidation
 - Regional hub aspirations

Franchise positioned for growth



- 7th largest branch network
 - 370 branches,5 PB branches and6 corporate branches
- Consumer Banking
 - >4m customers
 - >1.0m Internet Banking
- Wholesale Banking
 - Growing number of corporate relationships
 - Largest dealing room in Korea



^{*} Only SC First Bank branches as of Q2 2009; does not include other Standard Chartered Korea subsidiaries

Key questions to be answered



- What excites us about Korea?
- How well are we performing since the acquisition?
- How will we deliver stronger performance?



Reflections on the acquisition



Strategically right acquisition at the right time

A challenging integration

Investment critical

Distinct phases of growth



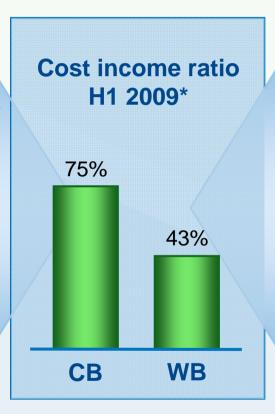


Tale of two banks



Consumer Banking

- Commitment to investment
- Returns on investments
 - Customer acquisitions
 - CASA/Mortgage growth
 - Cross sell ratios
- Expect more robust performance from H2 2009



Wholesale Banking

- Outstanding growth
 - On-shore
 - Off-shore
- Strong platform
- Strategy to deepen client relationships

^{*} Based on IFRS

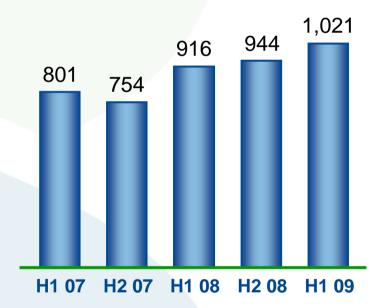
Constant currency income growth



Total income growth US\$m



Constant currency basis* US\$m



CAGR: -6.2%

CAGR: 12.8%

^{*} Applied exchange rate: 933.7 KRW/US\$

External factors improving



Recovery of KRW

Increasing interest rates

Loan impairments bottoming out

Key questions to be answered



- What excites us about Korea?
- How well are we performing since the acquisition?
- How will we deliver stronger performance?



2013 vision and 12 strategic initiatives





Our business in Korea is changing...



Index	Dec. 2007	H1 2009
Profits	# 7	# 4
CIR	# 7	# 5
NIM	# 7	# 4
ROA	# 7	# 2
NPL%	# 7	# 3
BIS	# 7	#7

Our aspirations





Key enablers

- WB
 - Momentum
 - Leverage global network
- CB
 - Returns from investments
 - Attacker strategy
- New business areas
 - Securities
 - Consumer finance

^{*} Based on IFRS, \$358 million operating profit as of 2008



Q & A



Financial performance

Richard Hill

CFO and Head of Strategy



Creating the platform for growth



Stronger and more liquid balance sheet

Tight cost control

Disciplined re-investment

Performance momentum building

Strong liquidity & capital

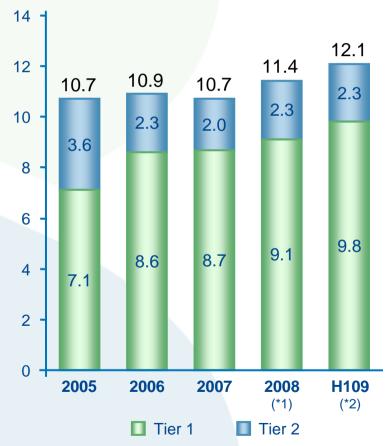


Customer advance to deposit ratio

Continuous improvement since Jan 2008



Capital adequacy 2005 to 2009 (%)



^{*} Customer Advance to Deposit ratio based on KRW-denominated assets/deposits under KGAAP (excl. securitised retail mortgage portfolios and incl. certificate of deposits)

¹ Quarterly average

^(*1) The ratio under BASEL 2_SA

^(*2) The ratio under BASEL 2_AIRB

Balance sheet highlights in US\$



US\$m	H1 2008		H2 2008		H1 2009	H1 09 v H1 08 %	
Customer loans Other assets	37,905 26,596		33,093 30,977		33,637 26,610	(11) 0	4
Total assets	64,501		64,070	6	60,247	(7)	1
Customer deposits* Other liabilities	31,078 28,882		33,592 26,424		34,684 21,422	4 (19)	☆
Total liabilities	59,960		60,016	5	6,106	(6)	₽
Shareholder's equity Total liabilities and	4,541	П	4,054	ı	4,142	(9)	♦
shareholder's equity	64,501		64,070	6	60,247	(7)	↓

NOTE: SCFB balance sheet based on IFRS results

^{*} Customer deposits including customer CDs

Balance sheet highlights in KRW



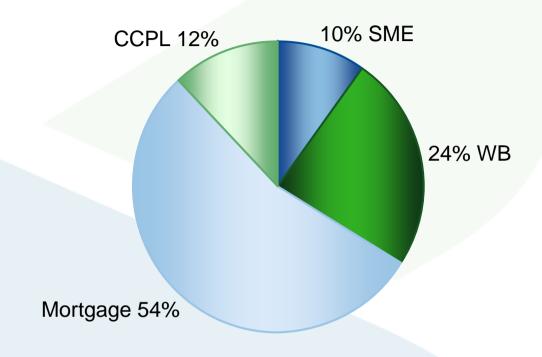
KRW bn	H1 2008	H2 2008	H1 2009	H1 09 vs H1 08 %
Customer loans Other assets	39,647 27,818	41,695 39,028	42,857 33,904	8 22
Total assets	67,466	80,723	76,760	14
Customer deposits* Other liabilities	34,941 27,775	42,323 33,292	44,190 27,293	26 (2) ♦
Total liabilities	62,716	75,615	71,484	14
Shareholder's equity Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	4,750 67,466	5,108 80,723	5,277 76,760	11 1

NOTE: SCFB balance sheet based on IFRS results

^{*} Customer deposits including customer CDs

Assets portfolio has low risk profile





- Large proportion of high quality mortgage loans
- <50% loan to value</p>
- Debt to income cap
- Market leading approach to risk

Loss rate trends

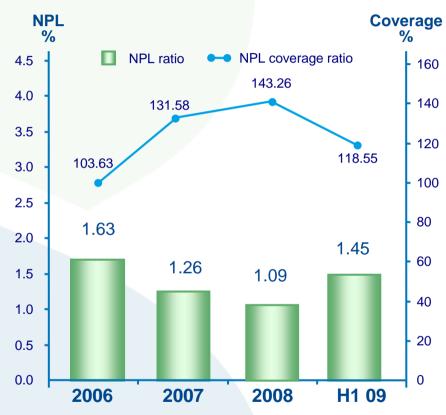


Loss rates*

	2006	2007	2008	Q109	Q209
Mortgage	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.07
CC & PL	1.81	1.22	1.79	3.53	3.31
SME	0.44	0.72	1.77	3.13	2.63
Wholesale Banking	0.03	(0.01)	0.33	0.16	0.71
Total customer assets	0.16	0.13	0.40	0.44	0.70

Loss rate (%): Loan impairment divided by total customer assets

NPL and coverage ratios**



- NPL ratio:% NPL to total customer assets
- NPL coverage ratio: Loan loss reserve divided by NPL

^{*} Loss rates based on IFRS

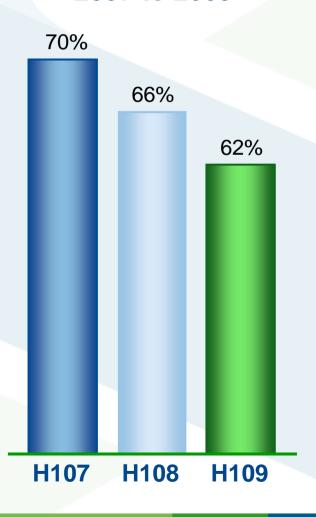
^{**}Q309 based on forecast

^{**} NPL & coverage ratios based on FSS guideline

Disciplined cost management



Cost income ratio: 2007 to 2009



- Optimising HQ size by relocation of 621 HQ staff members
- Reduction of staff cost base by 5%
- On-going re-engineering project

Funding investment in revenue

Recycling our cost base for investment



Improve productivity



Invest in revenue growth

- Key investment programmes:
 - Branch network development
 - Sales capacity
 - Increased advertising presence
 - New securities company
 - Financial holding company
 - Finance/risk data warehouse

Profit and loss account



US\$m	H1 08	H1 09	YOY %
Income	867	705	(19)
Expense	(568)	(439)	(23)
Working profit	299	266	(11)
Loan impairment	(90)	(185)	106
Operating profit	209	81	(61)
Cost : income ratio	66%	62%	(4%p)
FX Rate (KRW/US\$)	986.6	1,352	37

Profit and loss account



US\$m	H1 08	H1 09	YOY %	YOY% constant currency
Income	867	705	(19)	10
Expense	(568)	(439)	(23)	5
Working profit	299	266	(11)	19
Loan impairment	(90)	(185)	106	182
Operating profit	209	81	(61)	(49)
Cost : income ratio	66%	62%	(4%)	
FX Rate (KRW/US\$)	986.6	1,352	37	

FX rate fluctuation

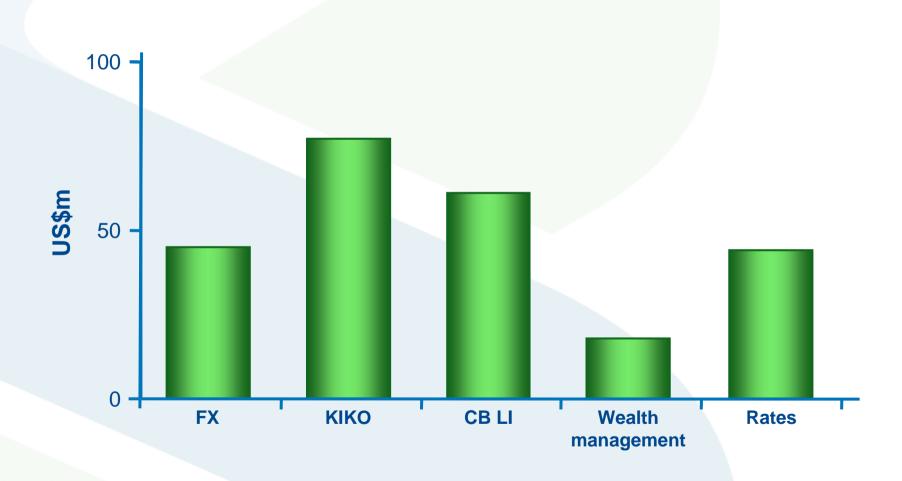






The US\$ impact of temporary headwinds in H1 09





Summary



Stronger and more liquid balance sheet

Tight cost control

Disciplined re-investment

Performance momentum building





Q & A





Key messages



■ CB income improving despite strong headwinds

An attractive market with a large income pool and improving economic outlook

- Transformation underway with clear strategic focus
 - Back to basics
 - Participation model 'Universal model' to become a main bank
 - Customer centricity

Consumer Banking performance



US\$m	H1 08	H2 08	H1 09	YOY%	YOY% constant currency
Income	605	412	423	(30)	(5)
Expense	(437)	(289)	(318)	(27)	0
Working profit	168	123	105	(38)	(18)
Loan impairment	(81)	(80)	(116)	43	96
Operating profit	87	43	(11)	(113)	(116)

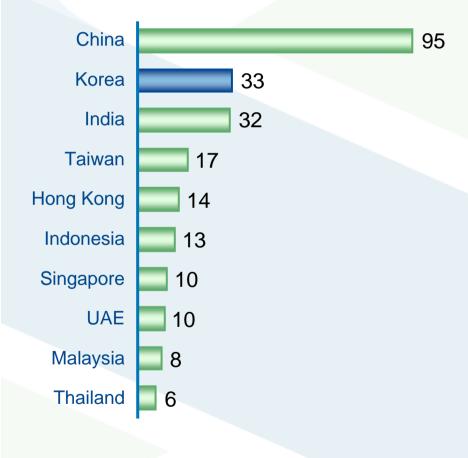
H1 income down only by 5% on constant currency basis despite strong headwinds (e.g., weak Wealth, SME and Personal Loan, aggravated NIM% due to BoK benchmark rate cut of 300 bps between Oct. 08 and Feb. 09)

Loan impairment step up driven by a government-led personal debt relief program and deteriorated SME credit quality

An attractive market recovering fast







Economy stabilising fast

Retail delinquency ratio trend (%)



Retail mortgage delinquency ratio trend (%)



Source: Financial Supervisory Services Korea

Key strategic initiatives for CB transformation



"Back to Basics"

Participation Models

Customer Centricity

Multi channel Si#3

Customer Centricity

Si#2

Performance management Si#7

Strong balance sheet growth



Back to basics -

Balance sheet [SI#11]

Individual savings market share (%)

Mortgage new sales market share (%)





Source: SC First Bank analysis as of end July 2009

Prudent cost discipline



Back to basics - 2 Productivity [SI#9]

H1 08 vs. H1 09

Total cost:



Branch investment:



^{*} Constant currency basis

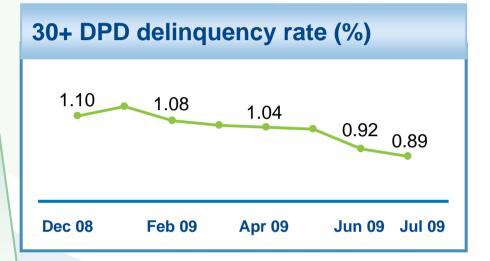
Well-contained risk



Back to basics - 3 Risk management [SI#12]

Actions taken

- Formed the SME early warning SWAT team in Oct. '08
 - Formed a 24 member team
 - Recovered 350 accounts and 11 million dollars until July '09
- Increased collection resources by 60% (59 in Dec. '08 → 95 in Jul. '09)
- Applied de-risking actions to our loan portfolio
- Sold bad personal loan assets at US\$12m





NOTE: July 09 exchange rate at 1228.7

Footprint optimisation underway...



Participation model - 4 Multi channel [SI#3]

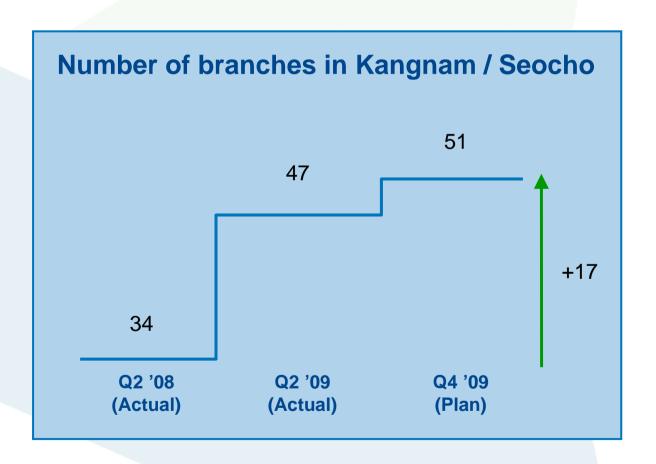
	Before Q2 08	Current Q2 09	By YE December 09
Branch (% in high mkt. strength*)	358 (28%)	370 (34%)	390 (40%)
ATM (No. of white-label ATMs)	1,700	2,676	2,815
	("0")	(1,000)	(1,100)
CB employees (HO employees)	4,283	4,280	4,500+
	(497)	(338)	(333)

^{*} Market strength grade evaluated based on residential factors, commercial factors and business factors.

..to increase our branch share in target markets..

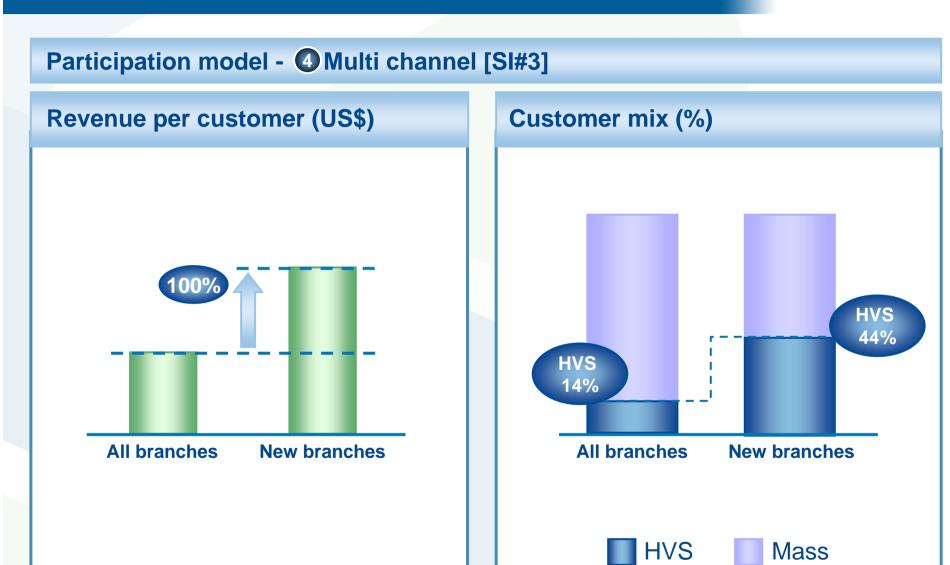


Participation model - 4 Multi channel [SI#3]



.. and pick up early wins





Source: SC First Bank analysis / * Jun. '09 YTD Performance of 14 new branches open since 2008 2H & @ 3+ MOB.

'Customer centricity' drives ways of working



Customer centricity - Customer first [SI#2]



Build customer-centric CB organisation

Set up segment-driven value proposition

Develop & support branch sales toolkit

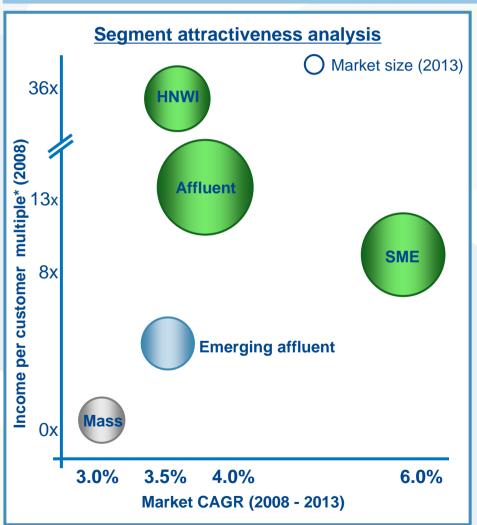
Mobilise frontline for enhanced sales capability

Enhance customer service level

Sharpened segment focus...



Participation model - Customer first [SI#2]



Deep segment insight

Segment specialist teams

Stronger customer proposition

- Customer lifecycle-needs based bundles
- Sales aids supporting cross-sell

Dedicated relationship managers

Customer-driven job roles for quality service

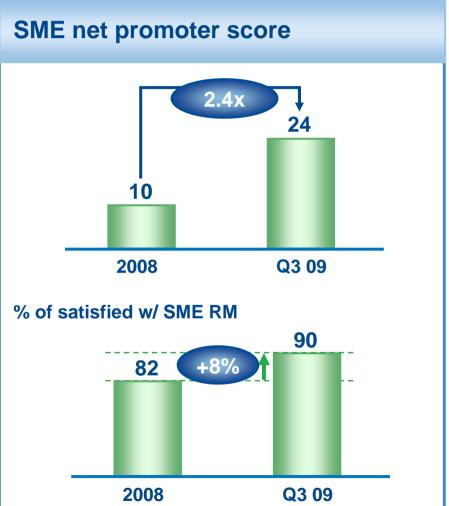
Source: McKinsey, Standard Chartered analysis / * The multiple of the average mass-market customer income

..make our customers happier



Customer centricity - 5Customer first [SI#2]





We fully engage our employees



Customer centricity - 6 Performance management [SI#7]

Vision & strategy

- Direct management communications
 - **■** Branch manager workshop (400 participants)
 - **■** Frontline townhall (3,500+ participants)

Employee skill & knowledge

- More sales skill development
 - 250 hours p.a. of training per staff
 - 600+ investment seminars

Goal setting, monitoring and feedback

- Tighter performance management
 - Individual scorecard (Q1 '09)

We are leading the way with innovation





We will overcome challenges for the remainder of 2009 with preemptive actions...



Challenges

- Mortgage:

 Government
 strengthening
 DTI & LTV rules
- CASA:deterioratingmargins andstrongcompetition
- WM:investmentappetite notfully restored

Direction for remainder of 2009

- 1 Continue with drawing up liquidity
- 2 Balance unsecured / secured lending
- 3 Pick up pace with wealth

Opportunities

- Personal loan: new products
- LI starting to settle down

Create investment capacity through productivity

.. and continue to pursue our long-term strategy to deliver our promise



"Strengthen Core Capabilities"

Position SCFB as "the premium bank in Korea for affluent customers"

"The No.3 bank in our

chosen segments"

"Lay foundation"

- Build a strong balance sheet
- Increase branch share in affluent areas
- Redefine segment value propositions

Strengthen fee-income business

- Optimise branch network
- Grow high value segment



Q & A



Wholesale Banking

Charles Ahn, Gene Kim Wholesale Banking



Key messages



- A key growth engine for the bank
 - Strong financial performance
 - Broad capabilities and strengths
 - Global network for client coverage
 - Dedicated professionals and leadership with a meritocracy culture
- Clear vision and strategies
- Growth opportunities
 - Leverage securities company
 - Moving up the product value chain
 - Expanding segments and product capabilities
 - Strengthening off-shore client coverage



Wholesale Banking performance in Korea



(US\$m)	FY 08	H1 08	H1 09	YOY %	YOY% (constant currency)
Income	559	262	282	8	45
Expense	(229)	(131)	(121)	(8)	24
Working profit	330	131	161	23	67
Loan impairment	(102)	(9)	(69)	667	981
Operating profit	228	122	92	(25)	2

Pre-eminent growth in on- and off-shore revenue





- Strong and sustained revenue momentum
- Breadth/depth of growth across client segments
- Deeper penetration into key corporate clients through cross-selling
- Pre-eminent crossborder capabilities by leveraging global network across 70 countries

We have capabilities and strengths to excel





We play a critical role

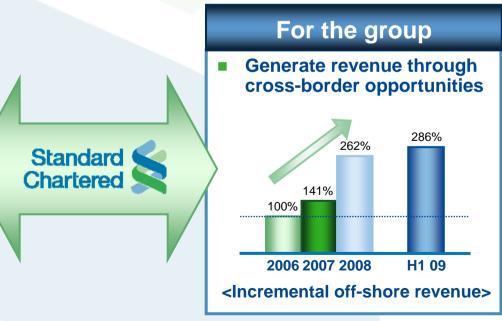


H1 09 off-shore revenue by country



For clients

- Provide a platform for local corporates to expand their business globally and gain access to global capital markets
- Offer our local banking services and products to multi-national corporates



Move further up the product value chain

Transactional

Basic lending

32%

31%

2006



Gateway to become

the core bank

9%

-29%



We have been scaling hierarchy of client needs and successfully executing clear strategies through a combination of our strengths in client relationships, products and geographies

27%

11%

2008

Remarkable changes in people & coverage



People	2006	2009	Change	
People # of people total	250	379	+129	1
Educational Local Global	228 22	325 54	+97 +32	1
Band / grade Band 2-4 Grade 5 or below	7 243	24 355	+17 +112	1
Talent classification High potential Critical resources	16 39	36 112	+20 +73	1
RM coverage				
On-shore # of cities # of RMs	5 41	15 68	+10 +27	1
Off-shore # of cities # of RMs	6 8	10 12	+4 +4	1
# of clients	2,569	4,506	+1,937	

Our vision and aspiration is to be ...



One of the top 3 corporate banks in Korea

Strategic priorities

Deepen client relationships

Further expand product capabilities

2

Maximise financial holding company synergies

Improve capital efficiency and liquidity

Focus on people, value, and culture

... Continue to deliver growth aspiration

Standard Chartered Securities Korea



Establishment: July 25, 2008

Initial capital: KRW 300bn

Business scope: Fixed Income, Capital Markets and Corporate Advisory

Deepen client relationships

■ To move up the product pyramid and to gain access to CEO/CFO relationships

Build strong local franchise and leverage our network

To build local scale and achieve ~10% local market share

Expand product capabilities

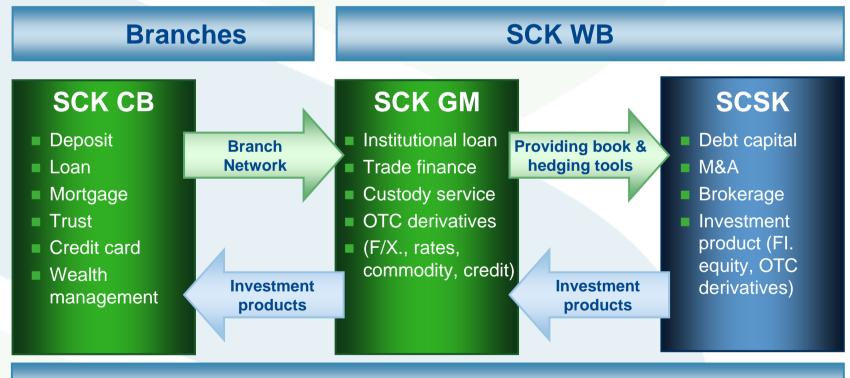
- Develop total DCM solution for Local Corporates
- Further develop equity capabilities leveraging Cazenove acquisition

"Be a leader in selective markets (2012 - 2013)"

Collaboration helps maximise synergy



Clients individual / corporate & institutional



Sharing client information, infrastructure and supporting functions

Korea desk - present





Major deals won and closed



Company	Description
STX	Structured Variable Rate Bond for STX Norway, the first Korean offshore corporate deal in 2009
Samsung C&T	Financial advisor and arranger for acquisition of palm oil plantations in Indonesia
Hyundai Steel	Biggest Multi-ECA Financing deal in Korea in the last decade
DongYang E&C	Asia's largest photovoltaic power plant project - Sole Mandated Lead Arranger
National Federation of Fisheries Cooperatives	Joint Lead arranger for Euro MTN Issuance
Korea National Oil Company	First FRN deal with Korea national oil company

Strong track record of success



2007 - 2009



- Best Transaction bank (3 cons. yrs)
- Best sub-custodian (3 cons. yrs)
- Best Custody service (3 yrs)
- Best Cash mgmt service (2 yrs)
- Best TB service (2 yrs)
- Asia's best payment & receivables service

2009



Corporate End User Survey

- #1 for Currency Products in Asia
- #1 for Interest Rate / Currency Derivatives in Asia
- #1 for Yield Enhancement in Currency Derivatives for KRW

2009

Asia Risk

Institutional End User Survey

- #1 for Currency Derivatives in Asia
- #1 for Currency Swap in KRW

2008



- Korea's Best Innovative FX products and structured Ideas
- **Top 3** for Best Foreign Cash Management Bank in Korea

2007 - 2008

EUROMONEY

ProjectFinance



Deal of the Year



2007 - 2008





- Best corporate internet banking in Korea
- Asia's best web design

Summary



- Great performance from 2006 to 2008
 - On-Shore: CAGR of 21%
 - Off-Shore: CAGR of 62%
 - For H1 2009, achieved 110% of 2008 total off-shore revenue
- Key focus going forward
 - Client relationship deepening
 - Product capabilities expansion
 - Financial holding company synergy maximisation
 - Capital efficiency and liquidity improvement
 - People, value, and culture
- Aspiration
 - Be one of the top 3 Corporate Banks in Korea



Q & A