

Wholesale Banking and Consumer Banking Day 2012

Leading the way in Asia, Africa and the Middle East



Forward looking statements



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

Forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties. They are not guarantees of future performance and actual results could differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are based on current views, estimates and assumptions and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are outside the control of the Group and are difficult to predict. Such risks, factors and uncertainties may cause actual results to differ materially from any future results or developments expressed or implied from the forward-looking statements. Such risks, factors and uncertainties include but are not limited to: changes in the credit quality and the recoverability of loans and amounts due from counterparties; changes in the Group's financial models incorporating assumptions, judgments and estimates which may change over time; risks relating to capital, capital management and liquidity; risks arising out of legal and regulatory matters, investigations and proceedings; operational risks inherent in the Group's business; risks arising out of the Group's holding company structure; risks associated with the recruitment, retention and development of senior management and other skilled personnel; risks associated with business expansion and engaging in acquisitions; global macroeconomic risks; risks arising out of the dispersion of the Group's operations, the locations of its businesses and the legal, political and economic environment in such jurisdictions; competition; risks associated with banking and financial services legislation, regulations policies and guidelines; changes in the credit ratings or outlook for the Group; market, interest rate, commodity prices, equity price and other market risk; foreign exchange risk; financial market volatility; systemic risk in the banking industry and other financial institutions or corporate borrowers; cross-border country risk; risks arising from operating in markets with less developed judicial and dispute resolution systems; risks arising out of regional hostilities, terrorist attacks, social unrest or natural disasters and failure to generate sufficient level of profits and cash flows to pay future dividends.

Any forward-looking statement contained in this document is based on past or current trends and/or activities of the Company and should not be taken as a representation that such trends or activities will continue in the future. No statement in this document is intended to be a profit forecast or to imply that the earnings of the Company and/or the Group for the current year or future years will necessarily match or exceed the historical or published earnings of the Company and/or the Group. Each forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date of the particular statement. Except as required by any applicable law or regulations, the Company expressly disclaims any obligation or undertaking to release publicly any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statement contained herein to reflect any change in the Company's expectations with regard thereto or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.



Leading the way

in Asia, Africa and the Middle East

Richard Meddings

Group Finance Director

Agenda



08:30 - 08:45	Opening	Richard Meddings		
08:45 - 09:30	Economic outlook	Gerard Lyons		
09:30 - 10:15	Wholesale Banking – Strategy	Mike Rees		
10:15 – 10:30	Coffee break			
10:30 – 11:15	Wholesale Banking – Performance	Saleem Razvi		
11:15 – 12:15	Wholesale Banking – Q&As	Mike Rees & Saleem Razvi		
12:15 – 13:15	Lunch - 10 th Floor, Basinghall	Richard Meddings, Wholesale Banking & Consumer Banking management teams		
13:15 – 13:50	Consumer Banking – Strategy	Steve Bertamini		
13:50 – 14:15	Consumer Banking – Performance	Kevin Hoffman-Smith		
14:15 – 14:35	Consumer Banking – Risk	Ray Duggins		
14:35 – 15:05	Consumer Banking – Q&A	Steve Bertamini, Kevin Hoffman-Smith, Ray Duggins		
15:05 – 15:35	Coffee break			
15:35 – 15:55	Consumer Banking – Wealth Management	Judy Hsu		
15:55 – 16:15	Consumer Banking – Integrated Distribution	James Galloway		
16:15 – 17:00	Consumer Banking – Q&A	Steve Bertamini, Kevin Hoffman-Smith, Ray Duggins, Judy Hsu, James Galloway		
17:00	End			



Leading the way

in Asia, Africa and the Middle East

Gerard Lyons

Chief Economist and Group Head of Global Research

Key messages



- Despite the crisis, the world is still growing, and so too is the flow of goods, capital and people
- Emerging economies are not decoupled but better insulated
 - Room for policy manoeuvre despite trade exposure to Europe
- Global slowdown is a risk for Asian economies, but domestic demand is up
- Asia is moving up the value chain

Agenda



The global context

Not decoupled better insulated

Asia: China, India and ASEAN

Agenda



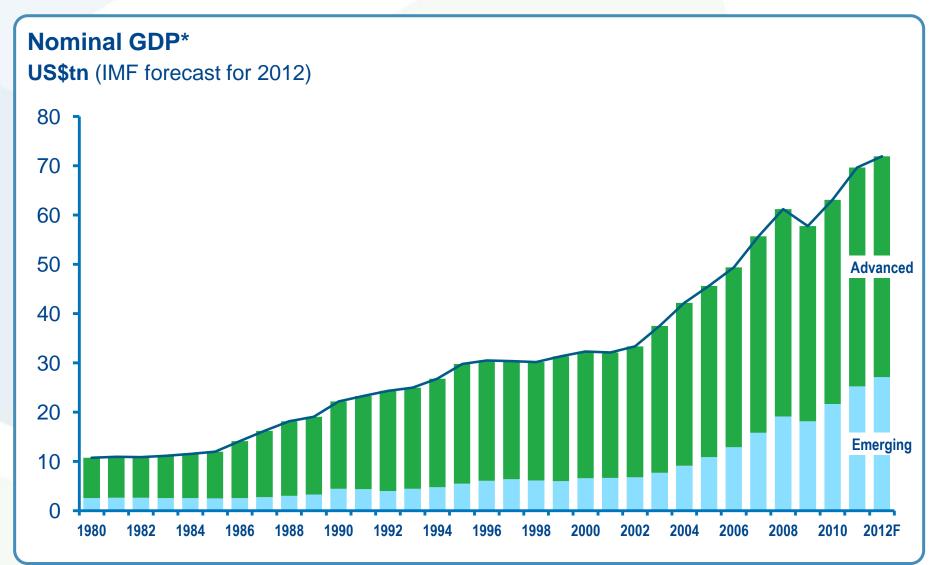
The global context

Not decoupled better insulated

Asia: China, India and ASEAN

Despite the crisis, the world is growing

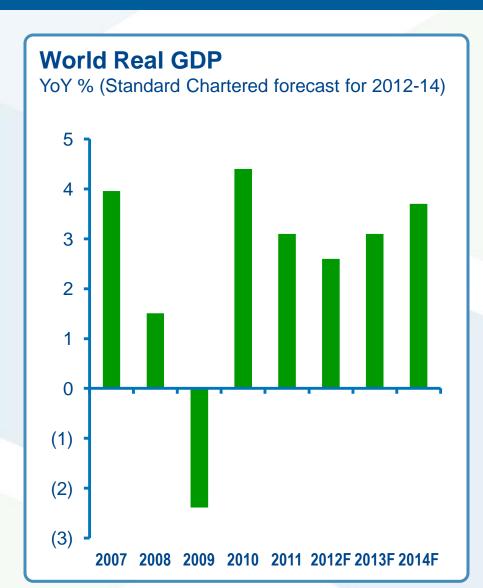




Sources: International Monetary Fund, Standard Chartered Research *GDP – Gross Domestic Product

Lower global GDP growth





World Real GDP growth forecasts

%	2012F	2013F	2014F	
Standard Chartered	П	П	П	
Dec 11	2.2	3.6	3.8	
Sep 12	2.6	3.1	3.7	
Difference	0.4	(0.5)	(0.1)	
Consensus	3.2	3.9	n/a	
OECD* Nov 11	3.4	4.3	n/a	
IIF** Dec 11	2.8	3.7	n/a	
IMF Sep 11	4	4.5	4.7	
World Bank Jan 12	2.5	3.1	n/a	

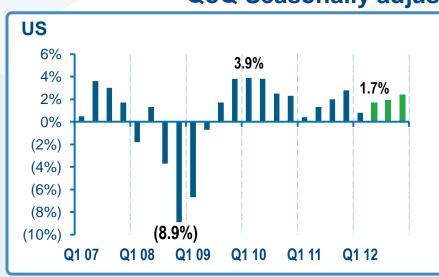
Sources: International Monetary Fund (IMF), Standard Chartered Research

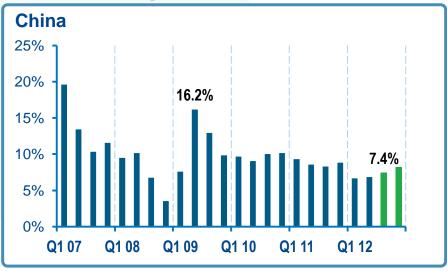
*OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development **IIF - The Institute of International Finance

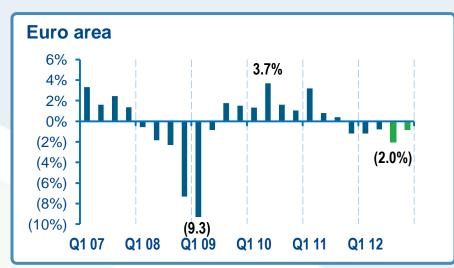
Fragile West, resilient East

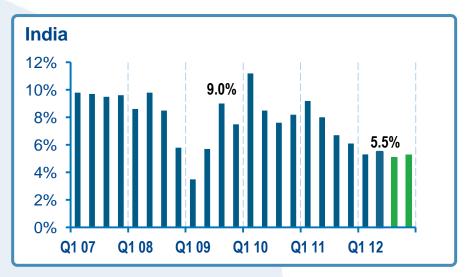


QoQ Seasonally adjusted annual rate growth %





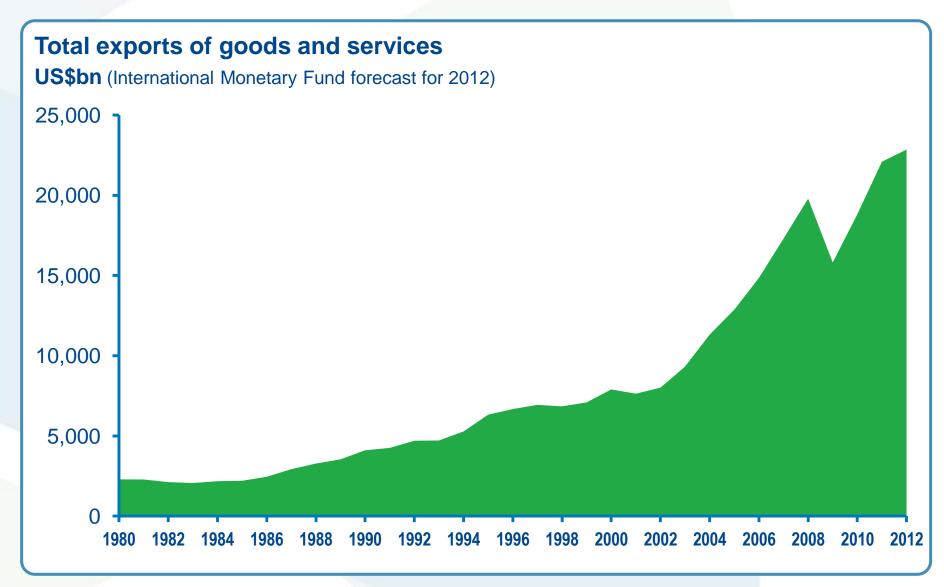




Note: Green bars represent Standard Chartered forecasts Sources: National Statistic Offices, CEIC, Standard Chartered Research

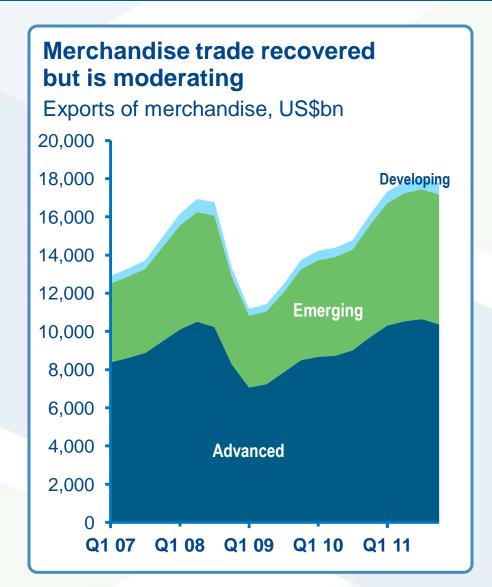
Global trade rebounded from 2008





Global trade momentum is slowing

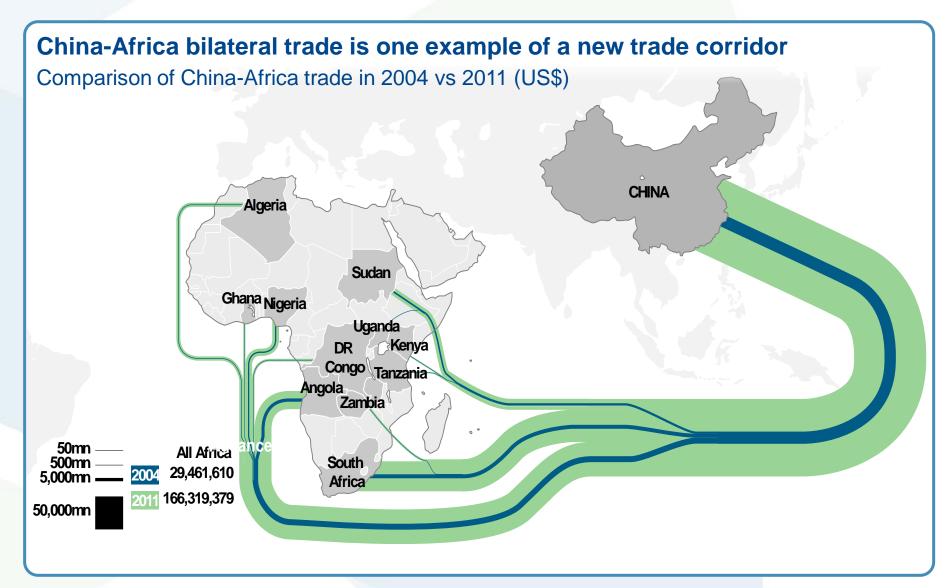






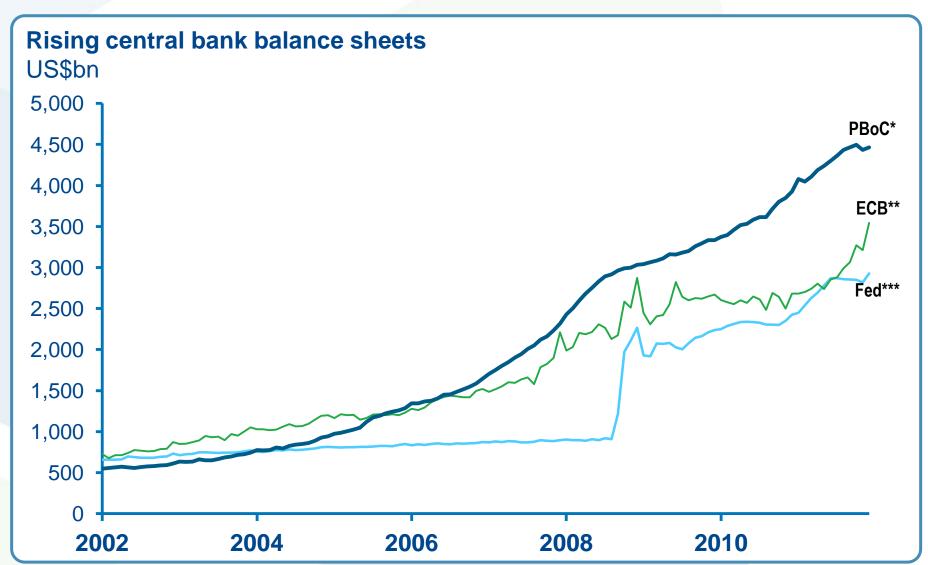
New trade corridors are growing





The longer term risks are rising





Sources: Xinhua, Standard Chartered Research

^{*}PBoC – People's Bank of China, **ECB – European Central Bank, ***Fed – Federal Reserve

Asia and Africa dominate the '7% Club'



	Population m	2011 GDP US\$bn	GDP growth 2001-11 %
China	1,348	6,988	10.4
India	1,207	1,843	7.5
Indonesia	240	834	5.3
Bangladesh	167	115	5.9
Nigeria	160	247	8.9
Vietnam	89	122	7.1
Ethiopia	87	31	8.3
Tanzania	42	23	6.9
Uganda	35	16	7.3
Mozambique	22	12	7.9

Other members also of note: Angola Azerbaijan

Cambodia Botswana Sierra Leone Tajikistan Belarus Kazakhstan



Sources: Standard Chartered Research

Agenda



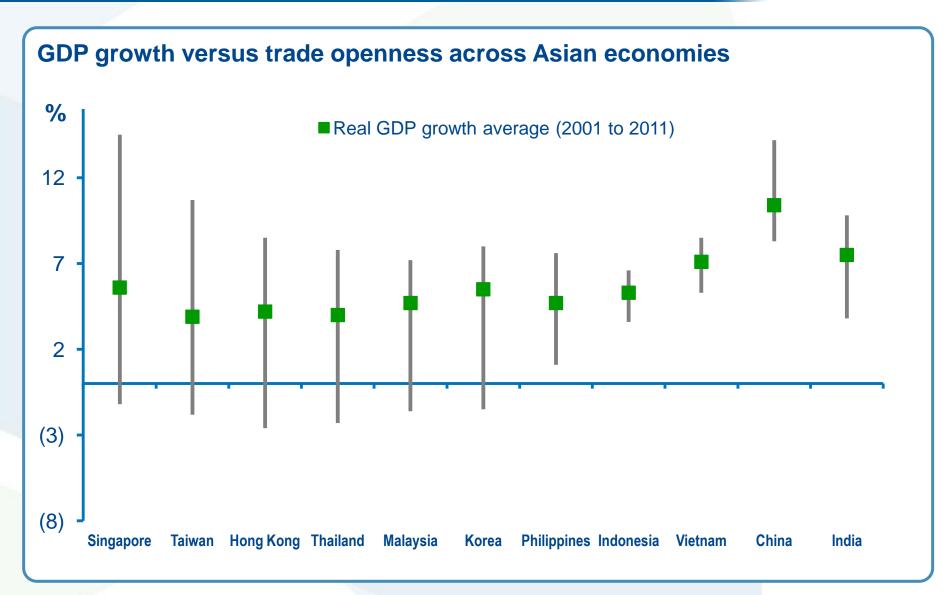
The global context

Not decoupled better insulated

Asia: China, India and ASEAN

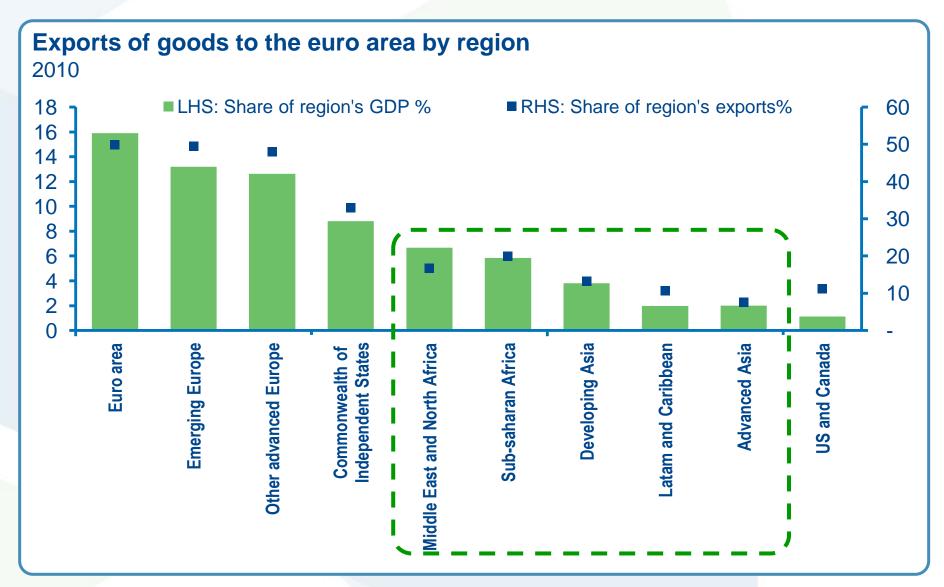
Not decoupled, better insulated





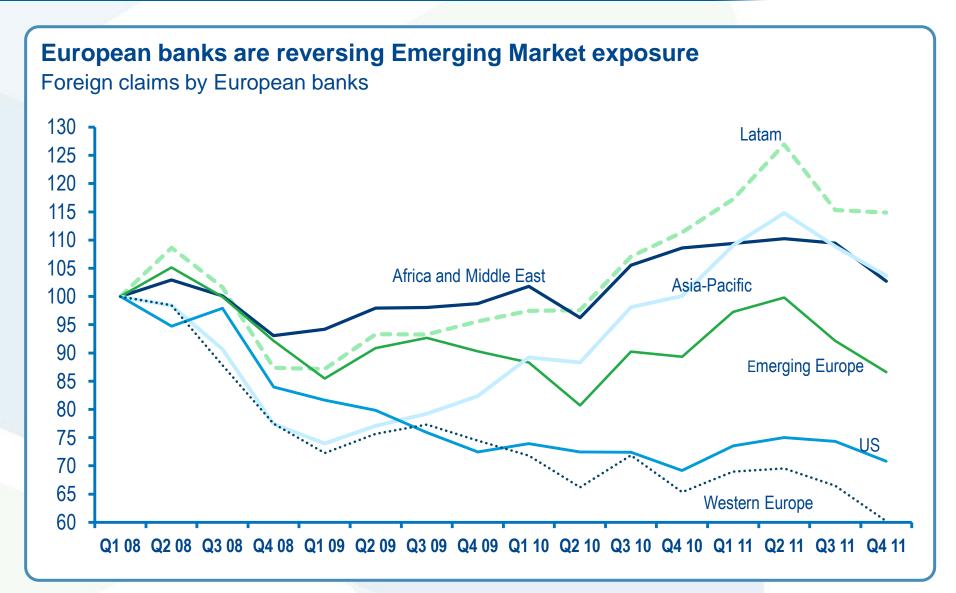
Export exposure to the euro area





Bank lending exposure to euro area crisis





Policy manoeuvre – monetary



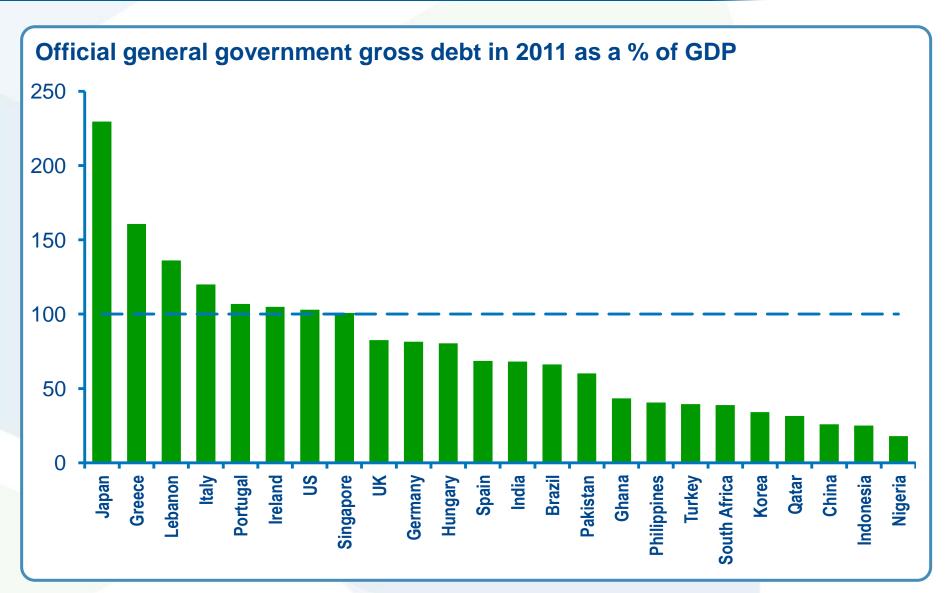
Key policy rates, recent action and Standard Chartered forecasts

		Current	1Y change	Next	Forecast next change		Last change	
	Benchmark rate	%	bps	Meeting	Date	forecast bps	Date	Action bps
Majors								
US	Fed funds target rate	0.25	0	13-Sep-12	Q4 14	25	15-Dec-08	(75)
Euro area	Refi rate	0.75	(75)	04-Oct-12	Q4 12	(25)	05-Jul-12	(25)
UK	Bank Rate	0.50	0	04-Oct-12	Q3 14	25	05-Mar-09	(50)
Japan	O/N call rate	0.0 - 0.1	0	19-Sep-12	Q1 16	10	19-Dec-08	(20)
Australia	Cash rate	3.50	(125)	02-Oct-12	Q4 12	(25)	05-Jun-12	(25)
Asia								
China	1Y lending rate	6.00	(25)	n/a	Q4 13	25	06-Jul-12	(31)
Hong Kong	Base rate	0.50	0	13-Sep-12	Q4 14	25	16-Dec-08	(100)
Taiwan	Discount rate	1.88	0	20-Sep-12	Q1 13	12.5	30-Jun-11	12.5
Korea	Base rate	3.00	(25)	11-Oct-12	Oct 12	(25)	12-Jul-12	(25)
Philippines	Reverse repo rate	3.75	(75)	25-Oct-12	Q4 12	(25)	26-Jul-12	(25)
Malaysia	O/N policy rate	3.00	0	08-Nov-12	Q2 13	25	11-May-11	25
Indonesia	BI rate	5.75	(100)	13-Sep-12	Q3 13	25	09-Feb-12	(25)
Thailand	1-day repo	3.00	175	17-Oct-12	Q3 13	25	25-Jan-12	(25)
India	Repo rate	8.00	0	17-Sep-12	Q1 13	(25)	17-Apr-12	(50)
Vietnam	Refi rate	11.00	(500)	n/a	Q3 12	(100)	01-Jul-12	(100)
Other Emerging I	Markets							
South Africa	Repo rate	5.00	(50)	20-Sep-12	Q1 14	50	19-Jul-12	(50)
Kenya	Central bank rate	13.00	1400	Nov 12	Nov 12	(150)	05-Jul-12	(350)
Nigeria	Monetary policy rate	12.00	575	19-Sep-12	Q1 14	100	20-Sep-11	275
Ghana	Prime rate	15.00	200	10-Sep-12	Jan 13	100	13-Jun-12	50
Uganda	Central bank rate	15.00	500	Dec 12	Oct 12	(200)	01-Sep-12	(200)
Brazil	Selic rate	7.50	(500)	10-Oct-12	Oct 12	(25)	Aug 12	(50)
Saudi Arabia	Reverse repo rate	0.25	(50)	n/a	n/a	+25	16-Jun-09	(25)

Sources: Standard Chartered Research

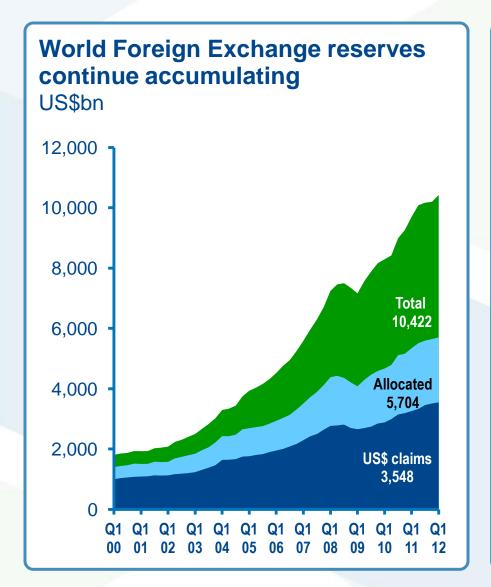
Policy manoeuvre – fiscal

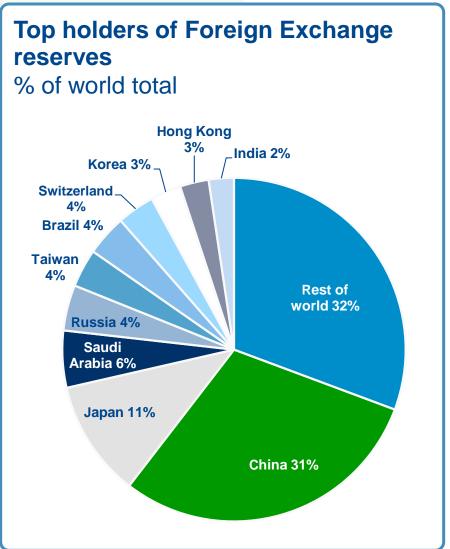




Policy manoeuvre - Foreign Exchange reserves

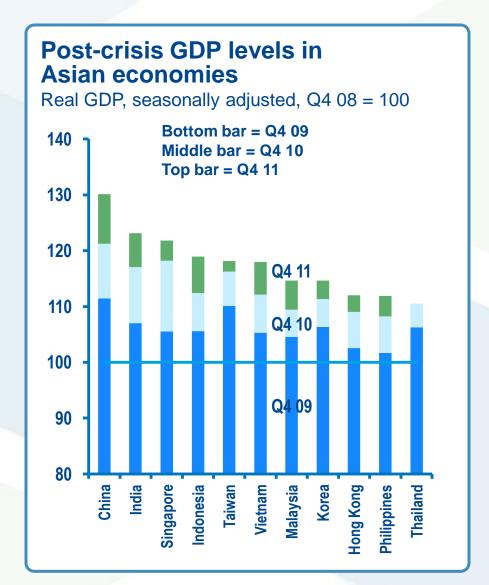


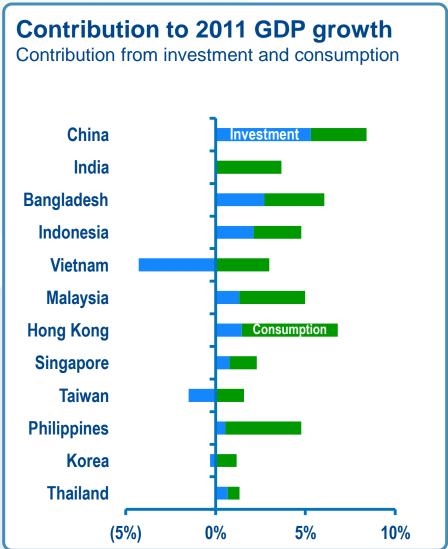




Not decoupled - better diversified







Agenda



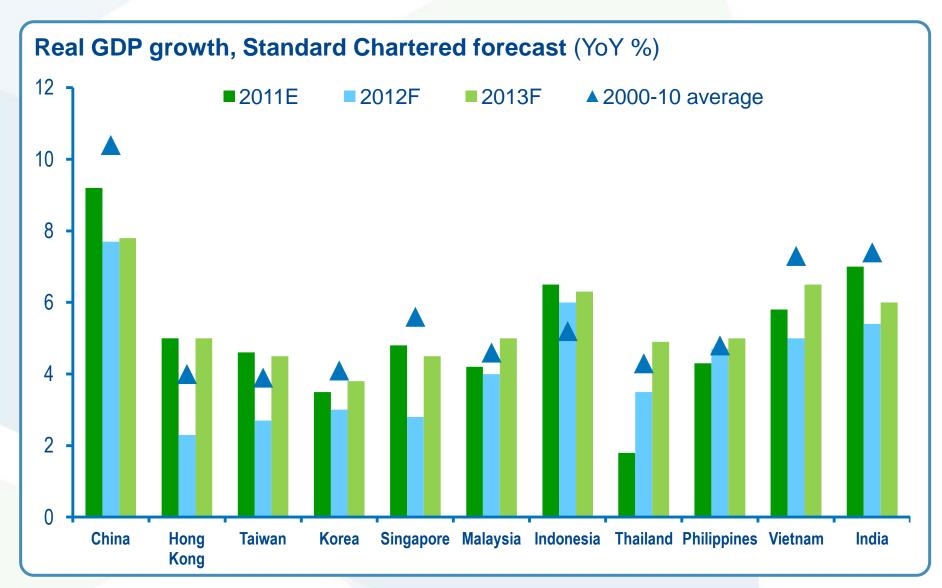
The global context

Not decoupled better insulated

Asia: China, India and ASEAN

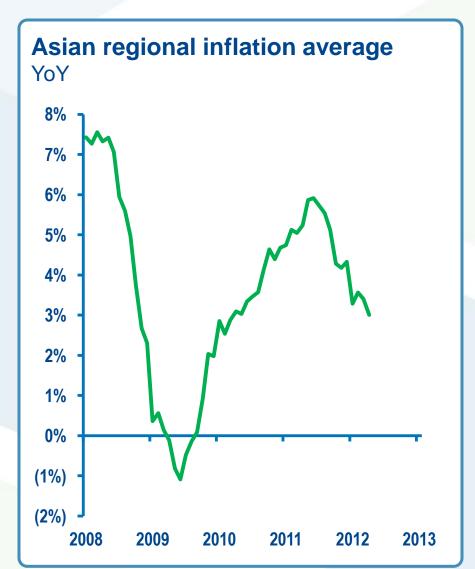
Asia – below-trend growth in 2012

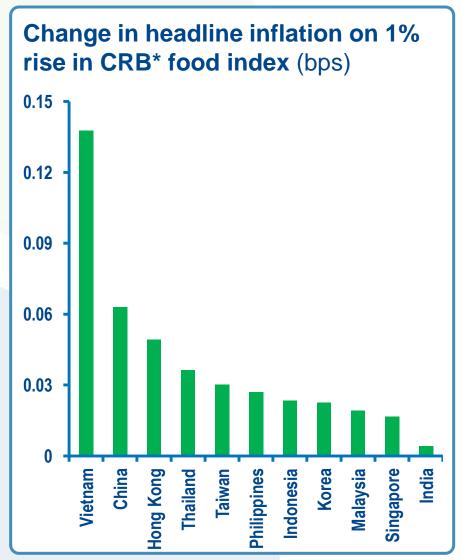




Asia - falling inflation, but risk ahead



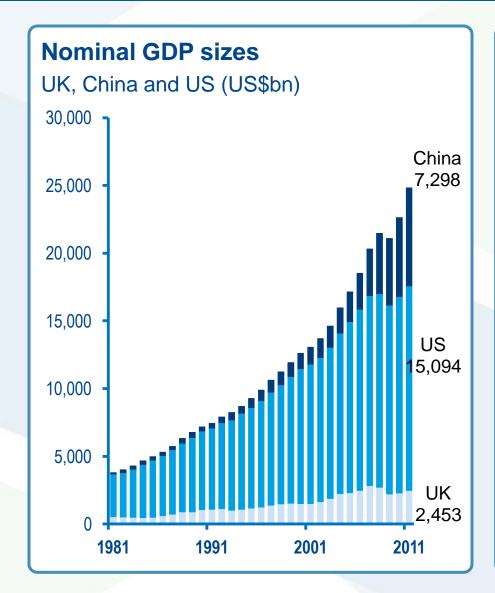


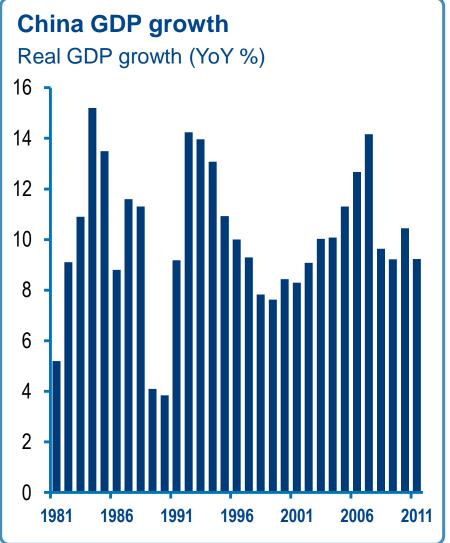


Sources: CEIC, Bloomberg, Standard Chartered Research *CRB – Commodity Research Bureau

China has setbacks, but the trend is up

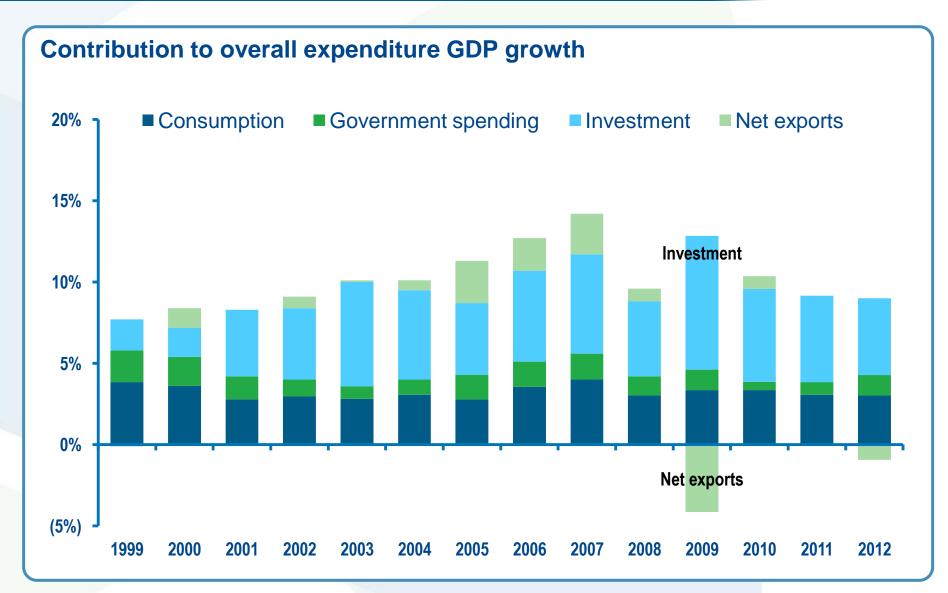






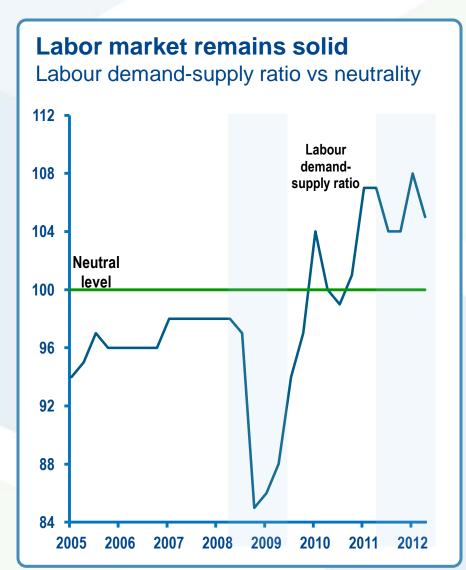
China's imbalanced economy

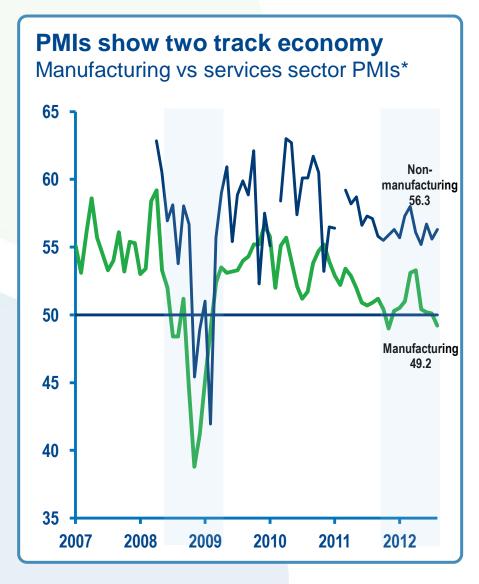




China is in better shape compared to 2008/09



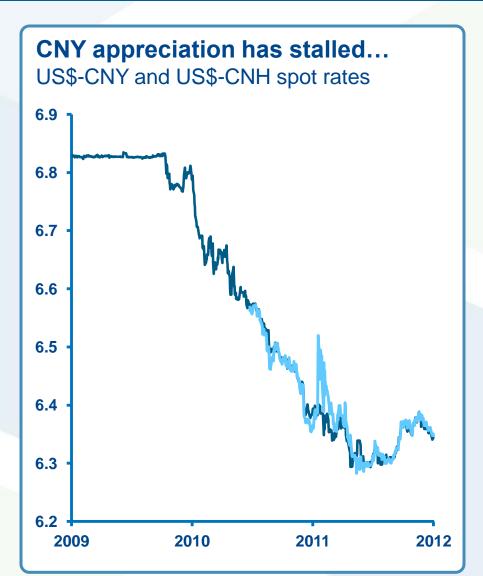


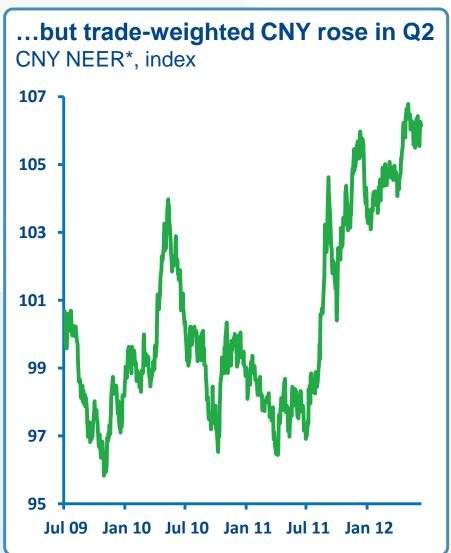


Sources: CEIC, Standard Chartered Research *PMIs – Purchasing Managers Indices

CNY depreciation is a risky policy tool







Sources: Bloomberg, Standard Chartered Research *NEER – Nominal Effective Exchange Rate

China's 12th Five Year Plan



16 parts, 62 chapters, 118 pages

Consumption

Environment

Social

Other

J

Seven

priority industries

Alternative energy

Scientific development

 Shift approach to explore new aspect of scientific development

Agriculture

 Strengthen and benefit agriculture to accelerate process of developing a new socialist countryside

Competitiveness

 Transform and upgrade industries to improve core competitiveness

Service industries

 Create an environment to push forward the development of service industries

Energy conservation and environmental protection

Biotechnology

Advance materials

New IT

High-end equipment manufacturing

Clean energy vehicles

Urbanisation

 Optimise structure to encourage co-ordinated regional and healthy urbanisation development

Market economy

 Consolidate and continue reform to improve the socialist market economy

Open-door policy

 Create a win-win situation to raise the standard of open-door policy

Green economy

 Develop a green economy to build a resource-efficient and environmentally friendly society

Education and talent

 Use creativity to drive and implement strategies of strengthening the country through science, education and talent development

Social welfare

 Improve social welfare to build basic system of public services

Societal harmony

 Solve social problems from both the surface and source levels to strengthen and upgrade societal administration

Culture

 Preserve traditions and innovate new methods to push forward cultural development

Democracy

 Develop democracy to make progress in socialist politics

HK and Macau

 Deepen co-operation with HK and Macau to build a multicultural nation

Military

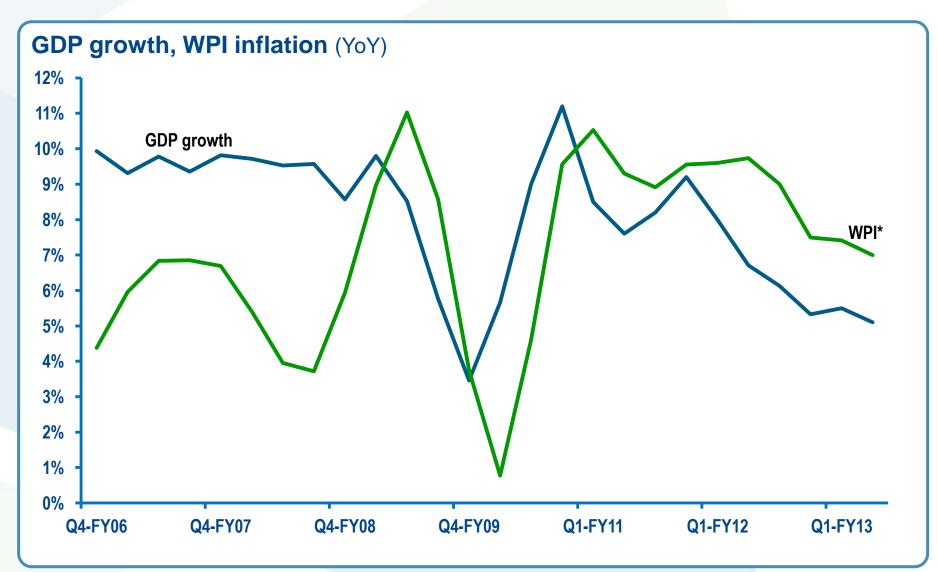
 Integrate civil and military resources to strengthen the national defence system and modernise armed forces

Achieve FYP targets

 Strengthen the process of implementation to reach the goals of the 12th FYP

India - high inflation, slow growth

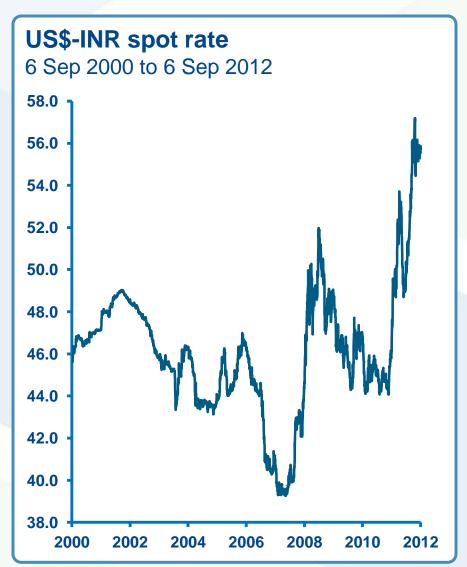


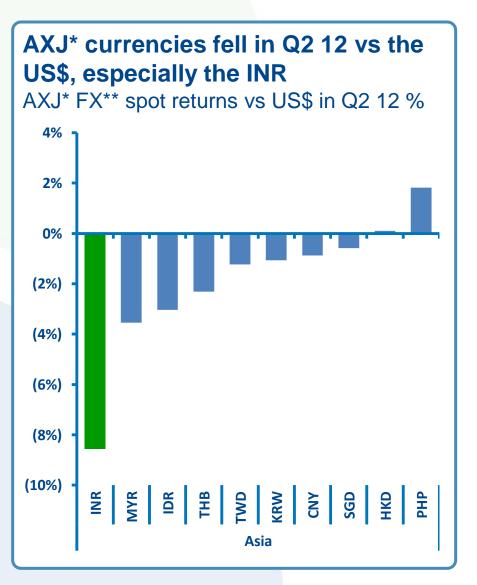


Sources: CEIC, Standard Chartered Research *WPI – Wholesale Price Index

India - an undervalued currency



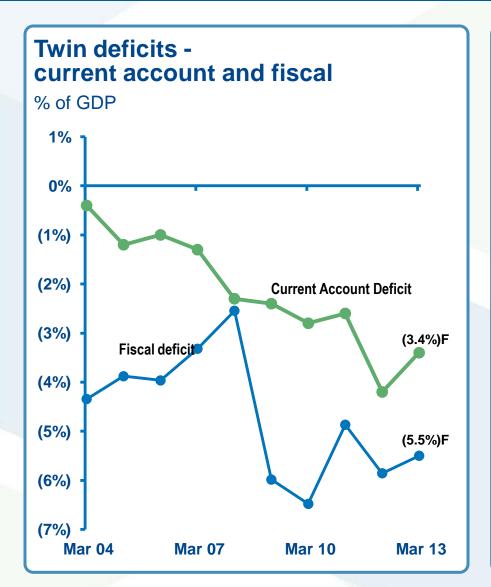


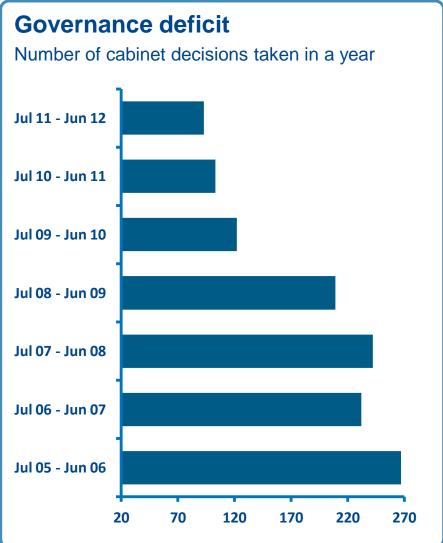


Sources: Bloomberg, Standard Chartered Research *AXJ – Asia ex-Japan, **FX – Foreign Exchange

India - widening deficits

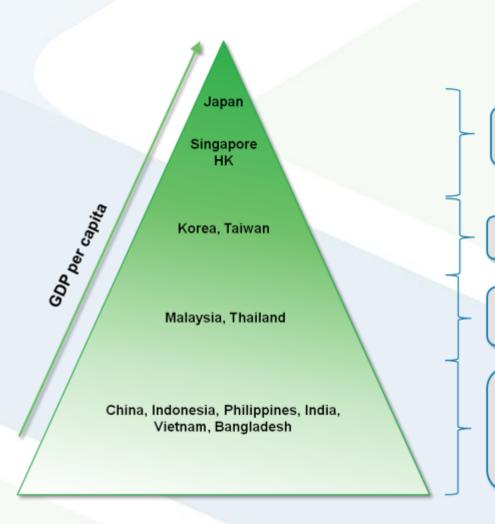






Asia is moving up the value curve





Service-oriented economies, in particular in financial and business services. Virtually no manufacturing in *HK*; only high-value-added manufacturing in *Singapore*.

Advanced, capital intensive manufacturing. Both *Taiwan* and *Korea* have invested in R&D in product innovation and building brand awareness.

Mixed manufacturing activities. Auto industry is the backbone of *Thai* manufacturing. *Malaysia* focuses more on generic electronic components and commodities.

Low cost producers:

China is gradually moving up in capital intensity.
Indonesia is predominantly a commodity producer. Vietnam and the Philippines are competing in low-cost manufacturing and labour exports.
India is competing in services and selected manufacturing.
Bangladesh has been associated with textile and garment manufacturing.

Sources: International Monetary Fund - World Economic Outlook, Standard Chartered Research

Our growth forecasts



Country	Real GDP growth %			
	2011	2012	2013	2014
Majors	1.3	1.1	1.5	2.5
US	1.7	2.0	2.0	3.0
Euro area	1.5	(0.6)	0.4	1.8
Japan	(0.7)	2.2	2.0	2.5
UK	0.7	(0.5)	1.1	2.3
Canada	2.5	2.2	2.4	3.0
Switzerland	2.1	0.9	1.5	2.4
Australia	2.0	3.5	3.5	3.6
New Zealand	1.1	2.4	3.8	2.8
Asia	7.3	6.5	7.2	6.7
Bangladesh*	6.7	6.4	6.5	6.9
China	9.3	7.7	7.8	7.5
Hong Kong	5.0	2.3	5.0	4.5
India*	6.5	5.4	6.0	7.0
Indonesia	6.5	6.0	6.3	6.8
Malaysia	5.1	4.0	5.0	5.6
Mongolia	17.3	16.0	12.0	10.0
Pakistan	2.4	4.0	4.8	5.0
Philippines	3.8	4.7	5.0	5.0
Singapore	4.9	2.8	4.5	5.2
South Korea	3.6	2.6	3.6	4.0
Sri Lanka	8.3	7.1	7.5	8.0
Taiwan	4.0	2.7	4.5	5.2
Thailand	0.1	3.5	4.9	5.5
Vietnam	5.9	5.0	6.5	6.8
Africa	4.8	5.1	5.2	5.4
Middle East and North Africa	6.3	3.7	3.9	4.4
Latin America	3.8	2.8	4.2	5.0
Global	3.1	2.6	3.1	3.7
* Fiscal year starts in April in India a	and July in Banglad	esh		

Sources: Standard Chartered Research

Key messages



- Despite the crisis, the world is still growing, and so too is the flow of goods, capital and people
- Emerging economies are not decoupled but better insulated
 - Room for policy manoeuvre despite trade exposure to Europe
- Global slowdown is a risk for Asian economies, but domestic demand is up
- Asia is moving up the value chain



Leading the way in Asia, Africa and the Middle East

Mike Rees
Group Executive Director and CEO,
Wholesale Banking

Key messages

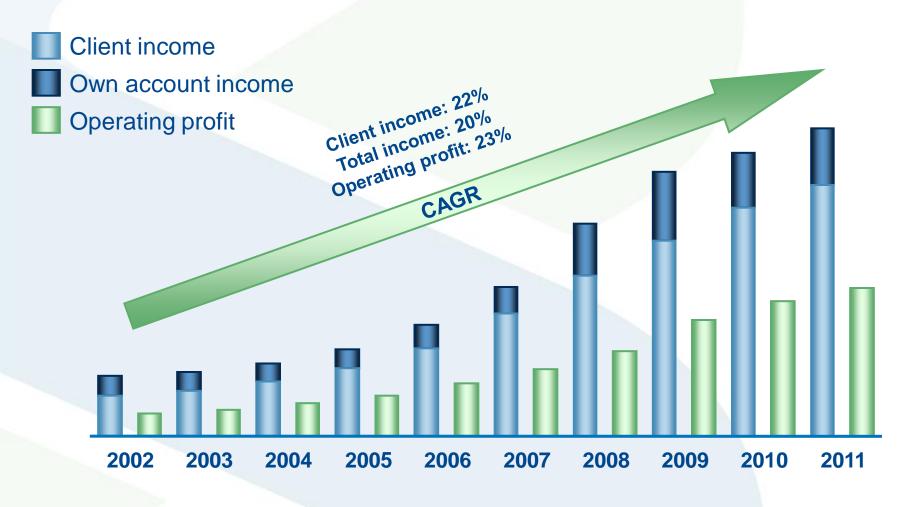


- Financial results reflect sustained and disciplined execution of strategy
- Deep long term client relationships remain at the heart of our strategy
- Differentiated competitive positioning with increasing leverage of the network
- Diverse income streams with Commercial Banking remaining core foundation
- Looking forward, strategic fundamentals unchanged;
 quality execution driving growth

Continued growth



Wholesale Banking income and operating profit



Wholesale Banking strategic intent



Strategic intent	The <u>Bank of choice</u> for corporate and institutional clients <u>for and in</u> Asia, Africa and the Middle East				
Brand promise	Here for good				
Values	CourageousResponsiveInternationalCreativeTrustworthyWe stand up for what we believe is rightWe deliver thoughtful, timely, high quality solutionsWe value our diversity and collaborate as one teamWe continuously improve the way we workWe are reliable, open and honest				
Competitive positioning	Delivery Collaborating to combine global capability and deep local knowledge to provide innovative solutions Customers and clients Building long term relationships with our customers and clients, delighting them with our service and solutions Customers and clients Balancing the pursuit of growth with firm control of costs and risks				

Commitment to stakeholders

Our people
A great place to work,
enabling individuals to
grow and teams to

succeed

Communities
Trusted and caring,
dedicated to being a
force for good

Investors
A distinctive
investment, delivering
consistently superior
performance

Regulators
Demonstrating
exemplary governance
and ethics

Wholesale Banking strategy



Our strategy

- Deep 'core bank' client relationships
- Local scale and cross border capabilities
- Strong balance sheet management

Key enablers

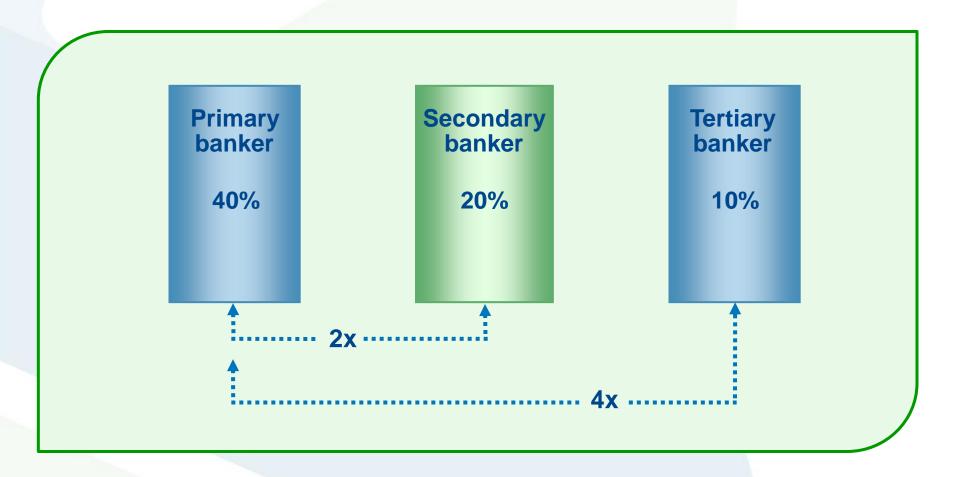
- Infrastructure
- Values and culture



Depth of client relationships



Share of client wallet

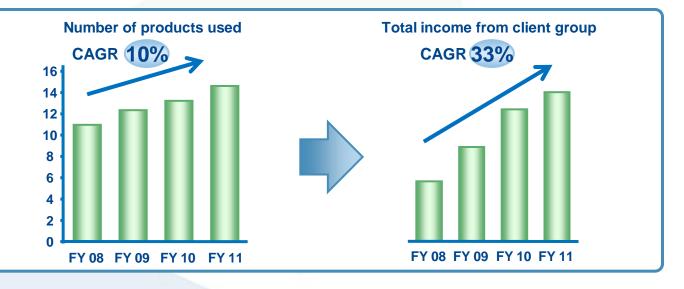


We have deepened relationships with existing clients



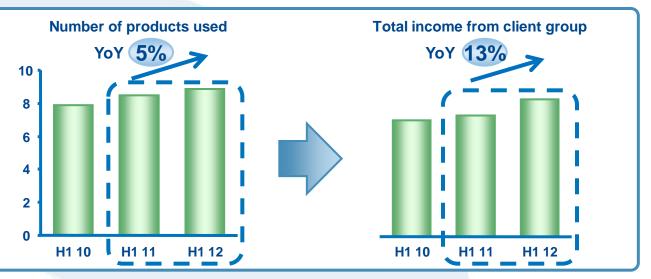
2008 - 2011:

Top 100 Clients



2011 onwards:

Next 600 Clients



Growth across client segments



2008 - 2011 income growth:

Top
100 clients



08 - 11 CAGR Client segment

19% Financial Institutions

55% 67%

37%

YoY

15%

4%

8%

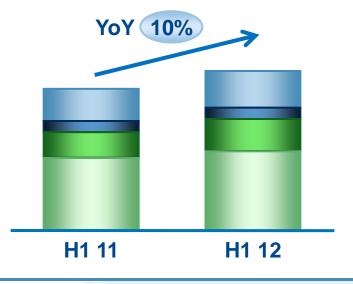
28%

CTA* Local Corporates

Global Corporates

H1 11 – H1 12 income growth:

Next 600 clients



Client segment

Financial Institutions

CTA*

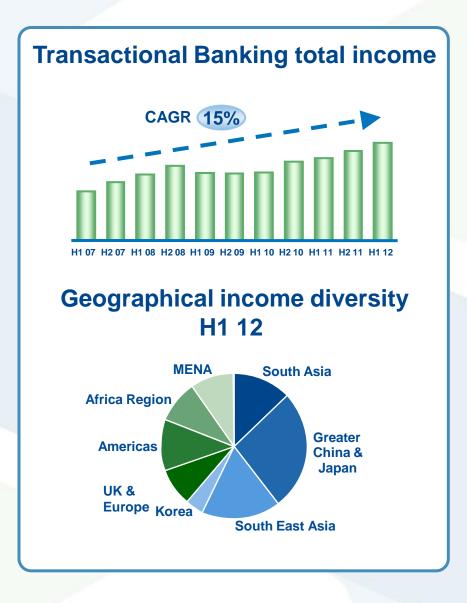
Local Corporates

Global Corporates

^{*}CTA - Commodity Traders and Agribusiness

Sustained and consistent growth in Transaction Banking

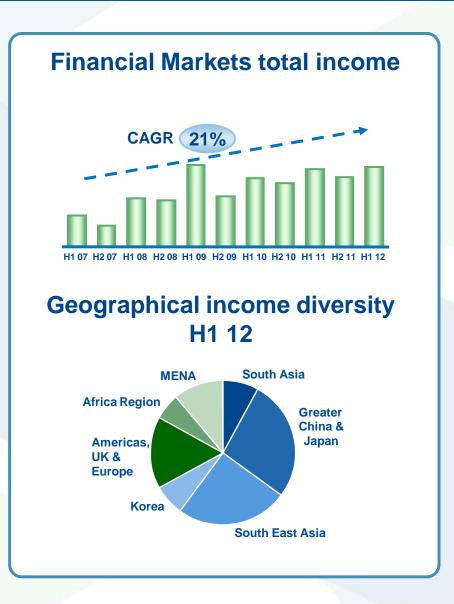




- Creates deep 'core bank' client relationships
- Building market leading technology combined with global coverage
- Leading Trade Finance business for and in footprint
- Cash Management 'liquidity engine' for the Bank and support returns

Financial Markets growth is driven by flow type transactions

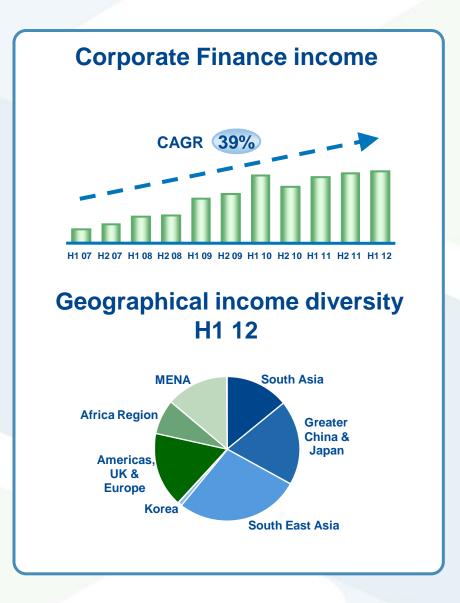




- Client focused business with low risk profile
- Income based on 'Flow' type transactions
- Core strengths in Foreign Exchange and Capital Markets
- Investment in global product offering, e.g. equities and commodities
- Strong 'One Bank' cross-sell capability

Corporate Finance has delivered strong income growth...





- Continued growth despite challenging market environment
- Increasing our relevance to clients
- Increasing stable and recurring income streams
- Income streams more diversified by deal size and geography
- Investment in franchise delivering results

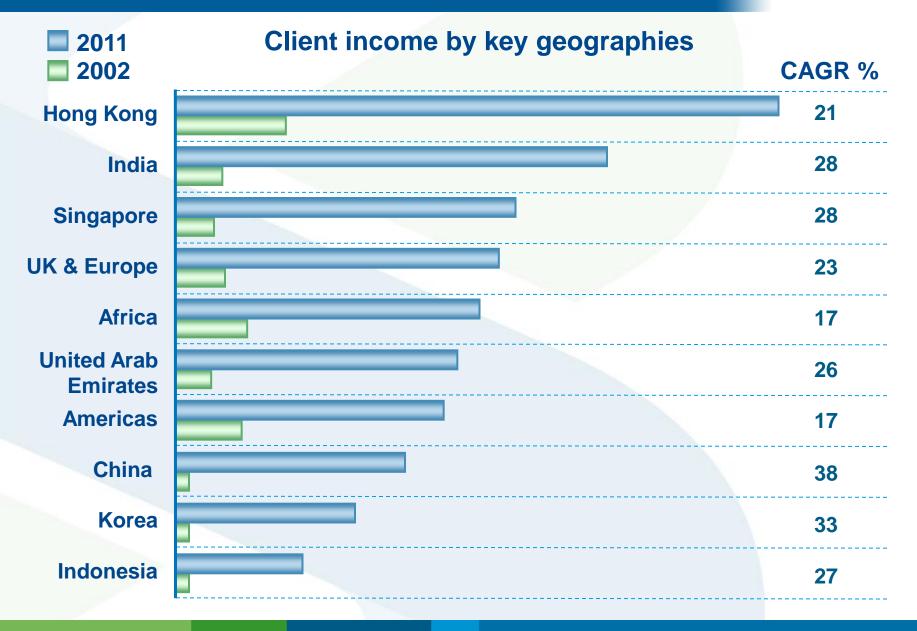
...with increasingly stable and diversified income streams



Corporate Finance 'Sub-business'	Product / Service	Share of Corporate Finance income*
Strategic Finance	Equity Capital MarketsLeveraged finance	39%
Advisory and Infrastructure Finance	 Mergers and acquisitions advisory Project finance Oil and gas Metals and Mining Export Finance 	21%
Structured Trade Finance and Financing Solutions	Structured trade financeOther structured finance solutions	22%
Structured Finance	Leasing finance including shipping and aircraftAsset-based financing	18%

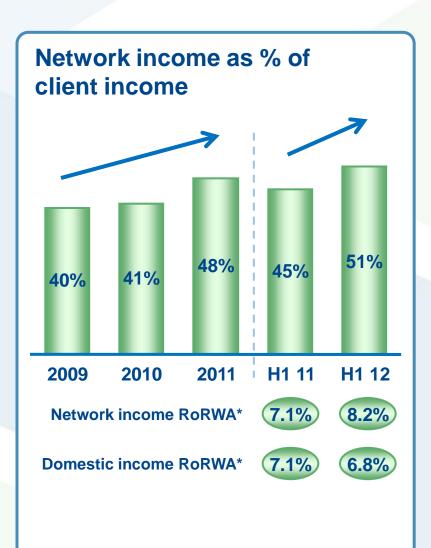
We have built local scale in key markets





Cross border capabilities supported by a developed product offering





- Established network is a major competitive advantage
- Product build-out has enhanced our offering to cross border clients
- International network generates increasing amount of Network income
- Network income growth rate exceeds domestic growth rate and has higher RoRWA*

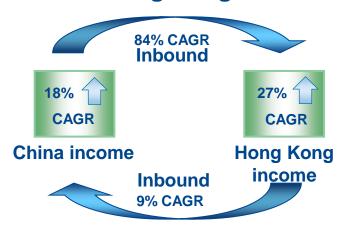
Leveraging the international network



China / Hong Kong

- China economy slowing but still resilient and well managed
- Hong Kong continues to benefit from development of Chinese market
- Continued investment in China network with 24% increase in branches H1 12 – H1 11

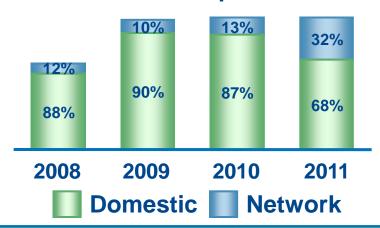
China / Hong Kong income*



India

- Slowdown in domestic corporate activity
- Continued expansion of Indian multinationals
- Deep relationships with Indian multinationals has driven Network income

India domestic / Network income split**



^{*} H1 10 - H1 12 CAGR

^{**} Bar height represents total originated income and % indicates split of total originated income between domestic and Network

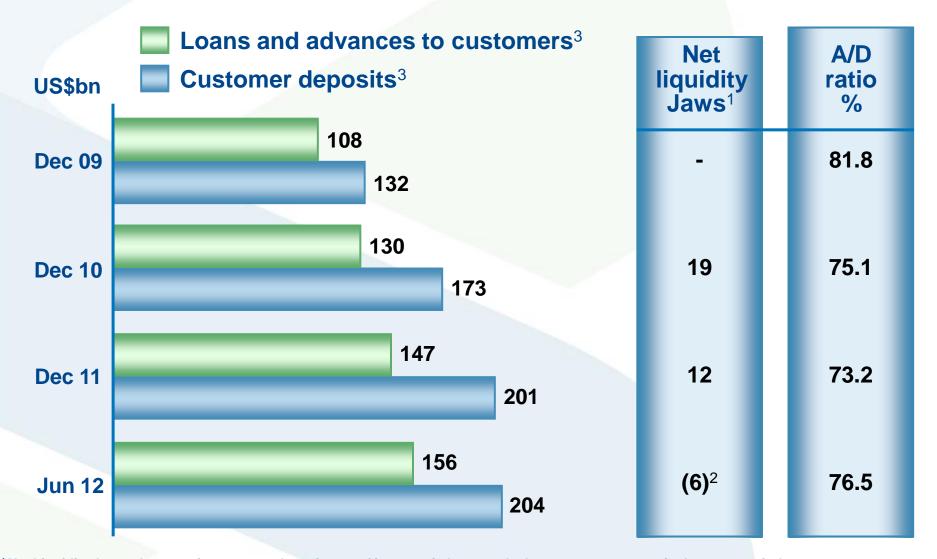
Risk appetite



- Credit risk
 - Longstanding client-centric approach
 - Diversified portfolio
- Market risk
 - Client income versus own account
 - Absolute and consistently low Value at Risk
- Operational risk
 - Operational risk management
- Liquidity Risk
 - Funding strategies
 - Distribution
 - Governance

Strong balance sheet management and liquidity





¹ Net Liquidity Jaws = Increase in customer deposits net of increase in loans and advances to customers in the same period

²Net liquidity Jaws from Dec 11 to Jun 12

³ Loans and advances to customers and customer deposits shown above are A/D qualifying

Asset origination supported by strong distribution capability



	Capital Markets	Bilaterals
Primary	SyndicatesDebt Capital Markets / Bonds	 Club deals Insurance / Export Credit Agency Contracts For Difference / Purchase agreement Credit Default Swap
Secondary	 Public Collateralised Loan Obligation Structured Funding / Asset Backed Securites Secondary Trading 	 Loan sales / Receivable Purchase Agreement Private Collateralised Loan Obligation

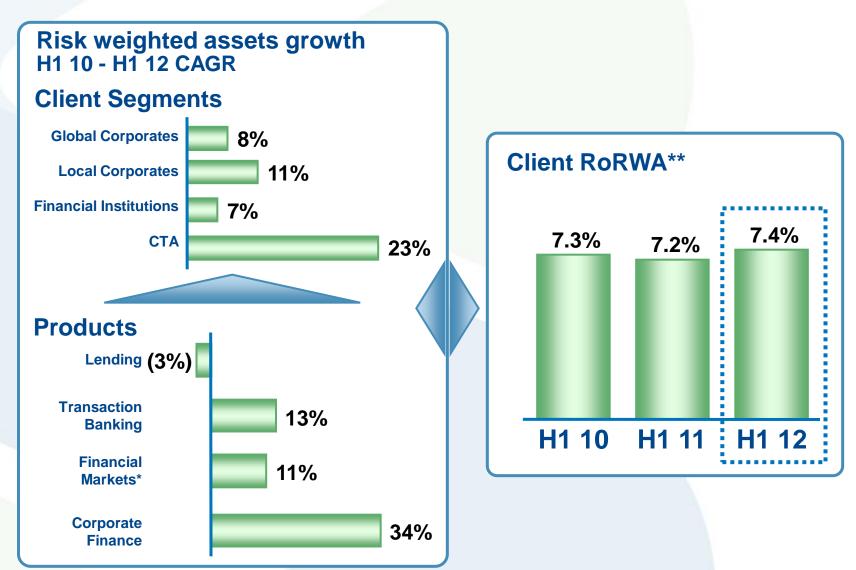
 Proven distribution capability supported by quality and diversity of assets

Creates balance sheet capacity for clients

Distribution strategy supports return optimisation

We are focused on capital allocation to higher return areas





^{*}Financial Markets is excluding Asset and Liability Management;, **RoRWA – Return on risk weighted assets Note: Data is based on a 12 month rolling average

Our infrastructure is a key enabler



Meet dual challenge of complexity and scale

Standardised systems

Investment in systems ahead of growth

Hubbed support infrastructure

Our brand promise - Here for good



Values and culture

How we do business

Collaboration



What good can a bank do?

standardchartered.com/answers

Conscious decisions around the strategy and disciplined execution



Conscious decisions made about the strategy

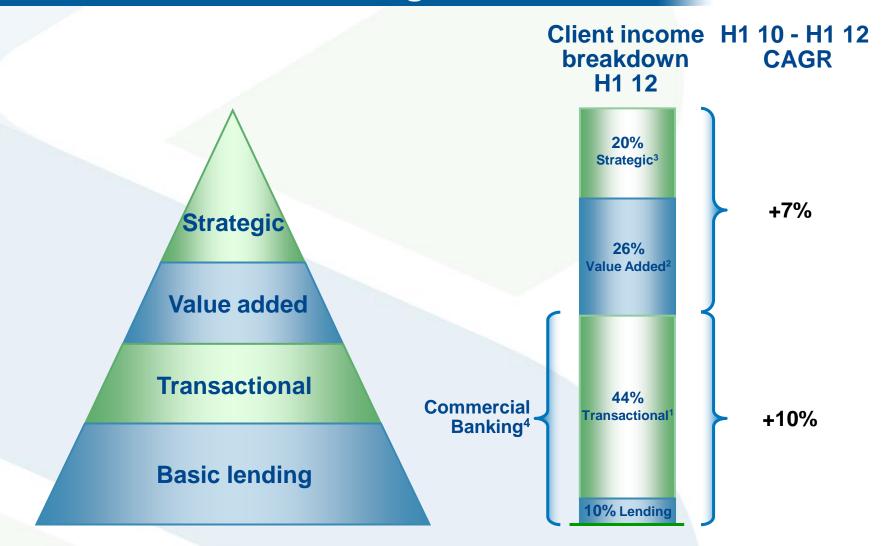
- Make deep "core-bank" client relationships the most important axis of the strategy
- Focus exclusively on client business "for and in" our major geographic markets within Asia, Africa and the Middle East
- Take a highly conservative approach to capital and liquidity

Disciplined approach to execution

- Clear boundaries to client business
- Commitment and focus on existing clients
- No proprietary trading desks
- Fund before we lend

We have a consistent strategy underpinned by our Commercial Banking business

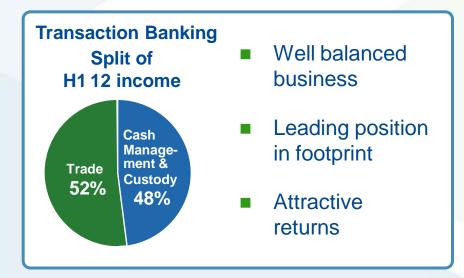


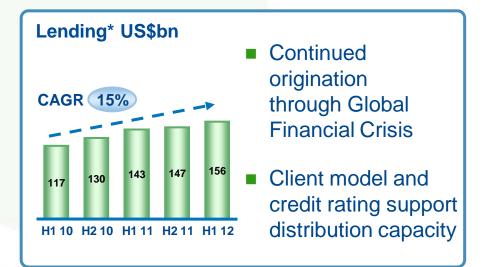


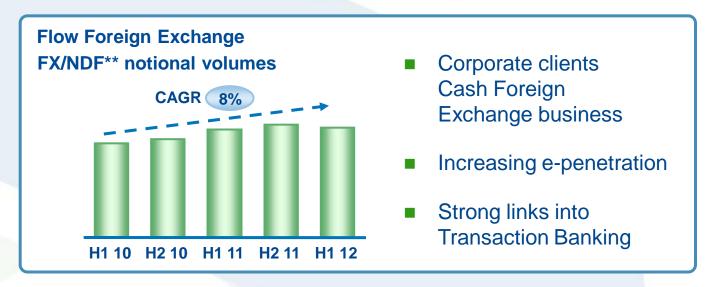
¹Transactional defined as Transaction Banking + flow Foreign Exchange, ²Value Added defined as Financial Markets – Flow Foreign Exchange. ³Strategic defined as Corporate Finance + Principal Finance, ⁴Commercial Banking defined as Lending + Transactional

Drivers of our Commercial Banking business









^{*} Lending balances based on Wholesale Banking loans and advances to customers, ** Foreign Exchange/Non-Deliverable Forward





What next - Refining our strategy

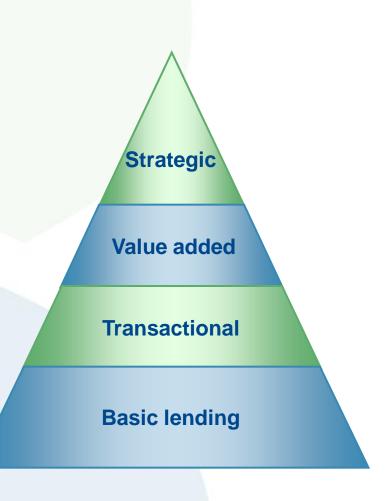


Our strategy

- Deep 'core bank' client relationships
- International network, local scale
- Strong balance sheet management

Key enablers

- Infrastructure
- Values and culture
- Collective ambition



Financial targets

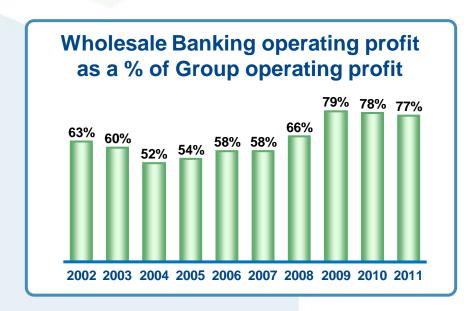


Standard Chartered Group

- Double digit income growth
- Grow costs broadly in line with income
- Double digit growth in earnings per share
- Mid-teens Return on Equity

Wholesale Banking

- Mid teens client income growth through the cycle
- Grow costs broadly in line with income



Sustained operating profit growth momentum



Wholesale Banking operating profit (US\$bn)



Key messages



- Financial results reflect sustained and disciplined execution of strategy
- Deep long term client relationships remain at the heart of our strategy
- Differentiated competitive positioning with increasing leverage of the network
- Diverse income streams with commercial banking remaining core foundation
- Looking forward, strategic fundamentals unchanged;
 quality execution driving growth