

1H'22 / 2Q'22

Results Presentation

29 July 2022



standard
chartered

Contents



Bill Winters
Group Chief Executive

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and 16



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Opening remarks

1H'22 Summary

- A strong performance in a challenging environment
 - Total income up 10% at constant currency (ccy) on a normalised basis¹...
 - ... with continued positive momentum in 2Q'22, up 11%
 - Return on Tangible Equity of 10.1%
- Capital remains strong with CET1 ratio towards the top of the target range at 13.9%
 - \$1.4bn total shareholder distributions announced so far this year...
 - ... including a new \$500m share buy-back and an interim dividend up 1c to 4c per share
- Actively supporting clients and communities
- Continued encouraging early progress on our five strategic actions outlined in February
- Seeing the early stages of a post-pandemic recovery in many of the markets we operate in...
- ...whilst recession risks are rising in the West
- Confident in achieving 10% RoTE target by 2024, if not earlier

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Andy Halford

Group Chief Financial Officer



Strong top line growth, positive jaws and a strong capital position

(\$bn)	1H'21	1H'22	YoY ¹	ccy ¹
Net interest income	3.4	3.6	8%	12%
Other income (ex-DVA)	4.2	4.4	5%	7%
Operating Income (ex-DVA)	7.6	8.1	6%	9%
DVA	(0.0)	0.1	Nm ¹	Nm ¹
Operating income	7.6	8.2	8%	11%
Operating expenses	(5.1)	(5.3)	(4)%	(7)%
UK bank levy	(0.0)	0.0	Nm ¹	Nm ¹
Pre-provision operating profit	2.5	2.9	16%	18%
Credit impairment	0.0	(0.3)	Nm ¹	Nm ¹
Other impairment	(0.0)	(0.0)	92%	92%
Profit from associates	0.1	0.2	14%	16%
Underlying profit before tax	2.7	2.8	5%	7%
Restructuring	(0.1)	(0.0)	63%	63%
Statutory profit before tax	2.6	2.8	8%	10%
Risk-weighted assets (RWA)	280	255	(9)%	
Net interest margin (NIM) (normalised, %) ²	1.19	1.32	13bps	
Cost-to-income ratio (ex-UK bank levy, %)	66.8	64.3	(2.5)%pts	
CET1 ratio (%)	14.1	13.9	(20)bps	
Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) (%)	146	142	(4)%pts	
Underlying RoTE³ (%)	9.9	10.1	20bps	

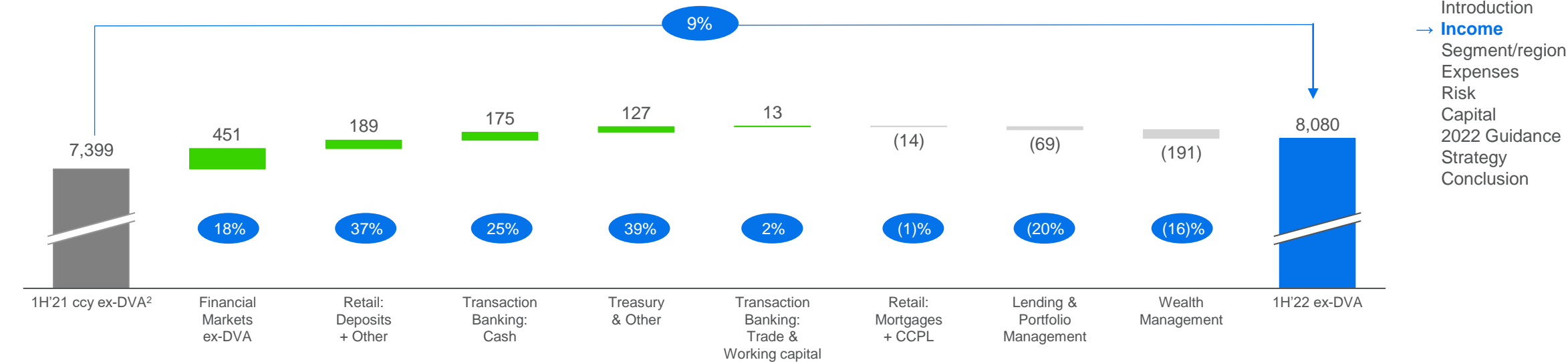
- Income up 9% ex-DVA at ccy; up 10% normalised⁴
 - Record FM⁵; NII up 12% at ccy
 - 2Q'22 up 10% ex-DVA at ccy, 11% normalised³
- Expenses 4% higher, 6% at ccy and excluding higher performance-related pay accruals
- 2% positive income-to-cost jaws ex-DVA at ccy
- Credit impairment of \$267m vs \$47m 1H'21 release
- Loans and advances to customers down \$2bn / 1% QoQ; up \$5bn / 2% excluding FX and RWA optimisation actions
- RWA down \$6bn in 2Q'22 mainly from currency translation
- Return on Tangible Equity of 10.1%
- Capital is strong and the Group remains highly liquid
 - CET1 of 13.9%, remains towards top of the target range

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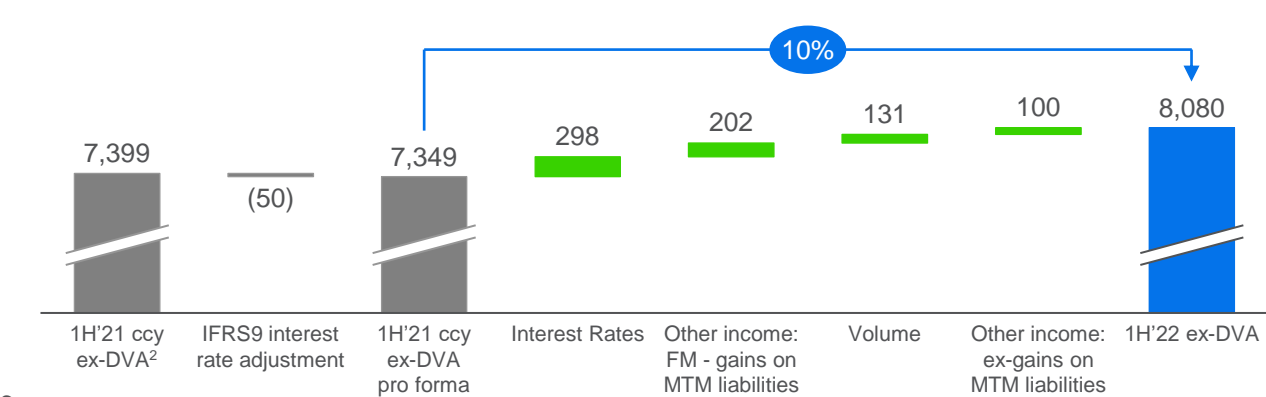


Strong rate of income growth sustained throughout the first half

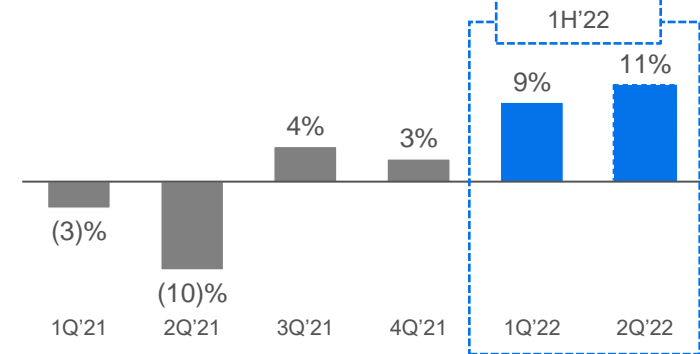
Income 1H'22 vs 1H'21¹ – Product view (\$m)



Income 1H'22 vs 1H'21 – Normalised driver view (\$m)

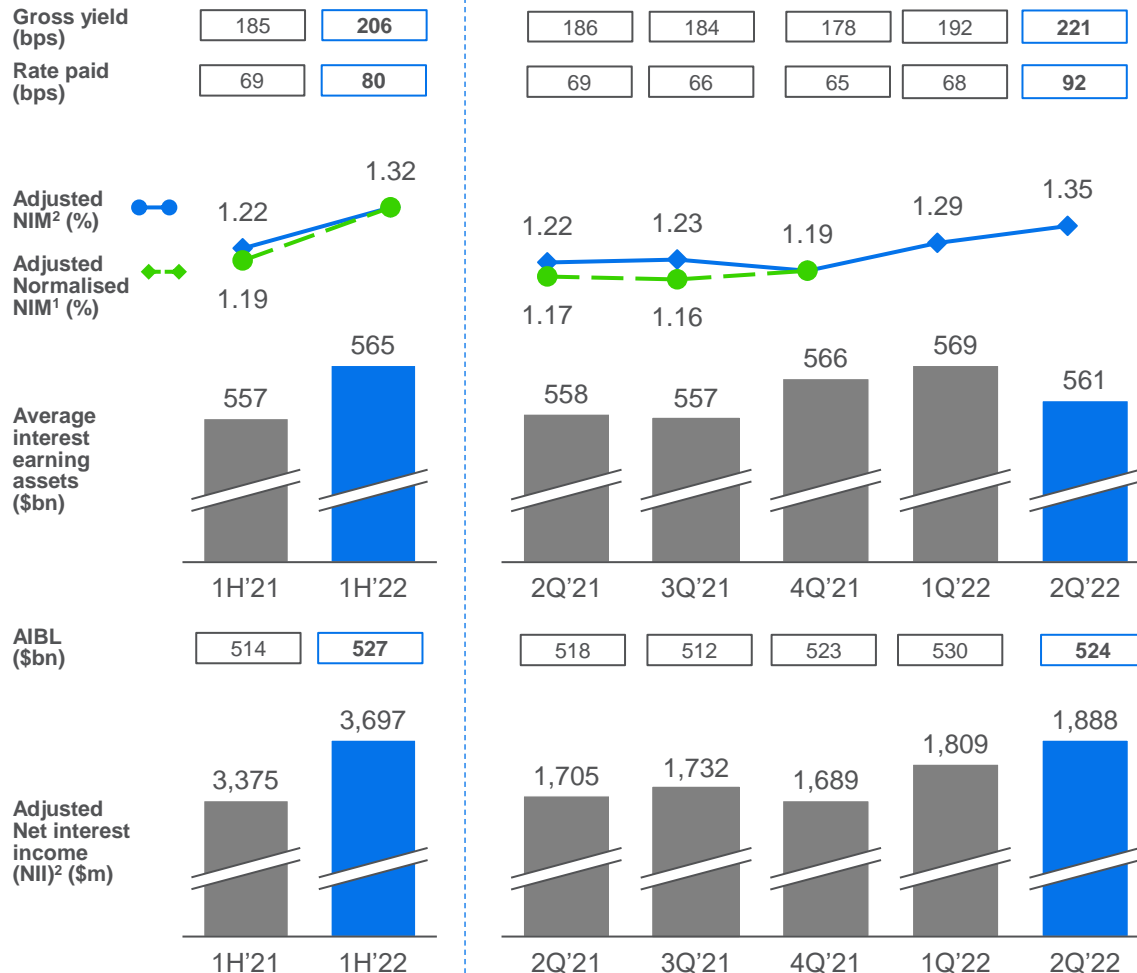


Income – Quarterly YoY variances (ex-DVA at ccy, normalised %)



Strong NII growth, up 13% ccy, driven by volumes and margin expansion

Statutory adjusted basis



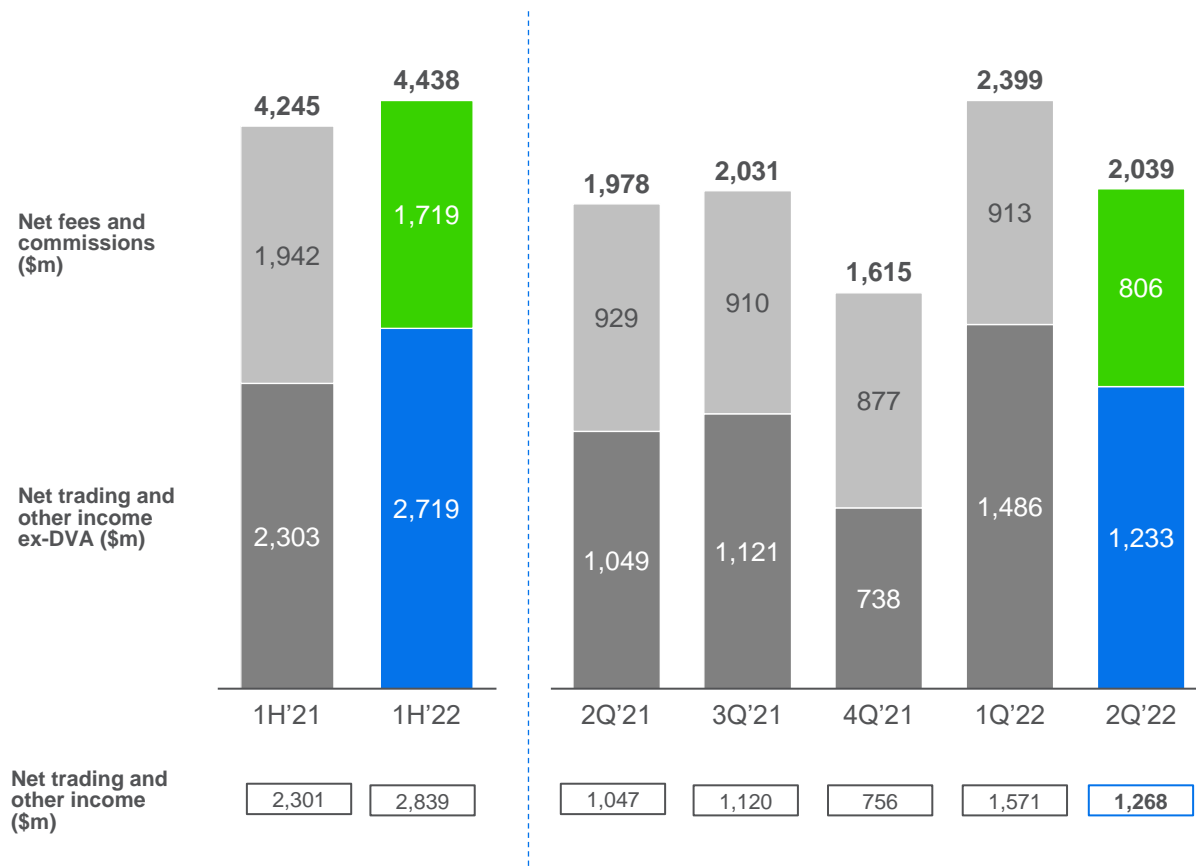
- 1H'22 NII up 10% YoY, up 13% at ccy (FX impact ~\$100m)
 - AIEA up \$8bn / 1%, up 5% at ccy and excluding impact of RWA optimisation actions
 - AIBL up \$13bn / 3%, up 5% at ccy
 - Normalised NIM up 13bps / 11%
- 2Q'22 NIM 135bps, up 6bps / 5%
 - 10bps increase in interest rates
 - (3)bps from change in product mix
 - (1)bps from Treasury hedges

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1H'22 Other income ex-DVA up 7% ccy on strong FM performance

Other income (\$m)

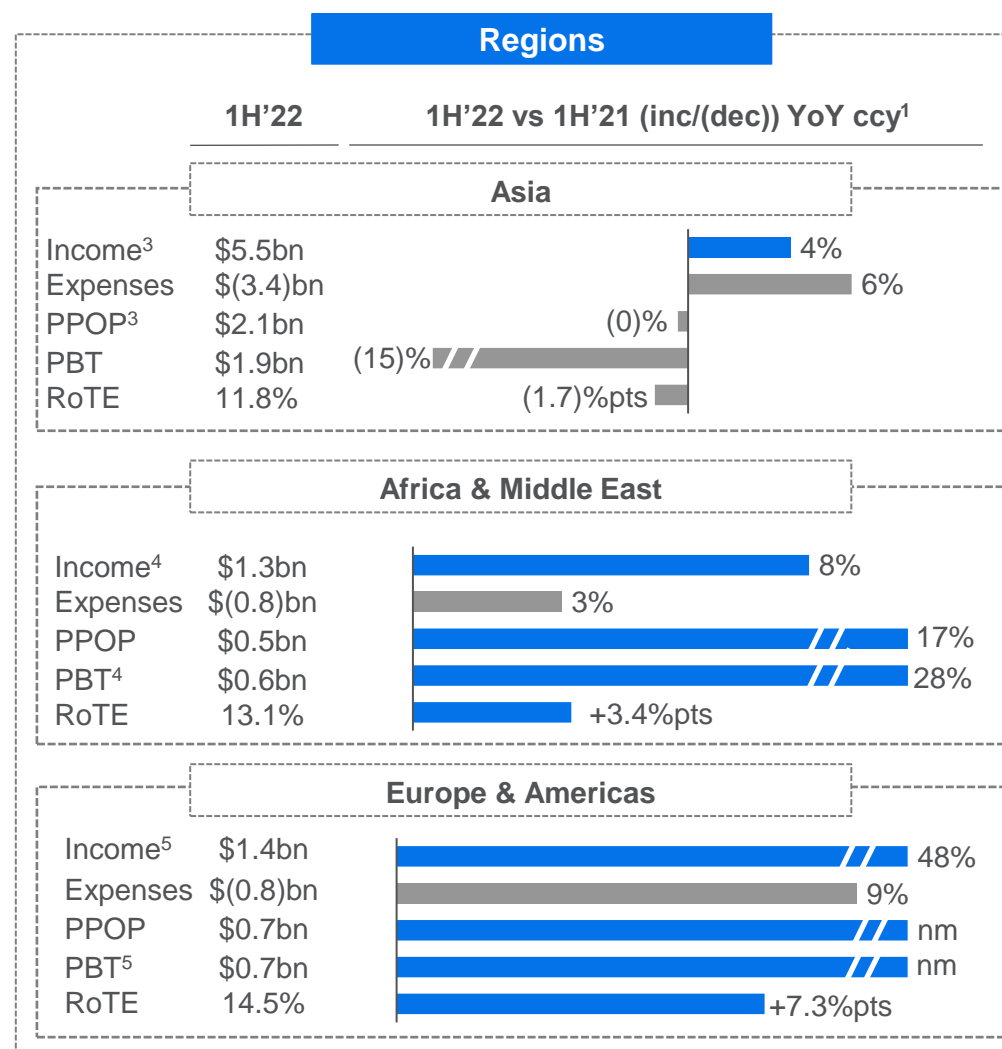
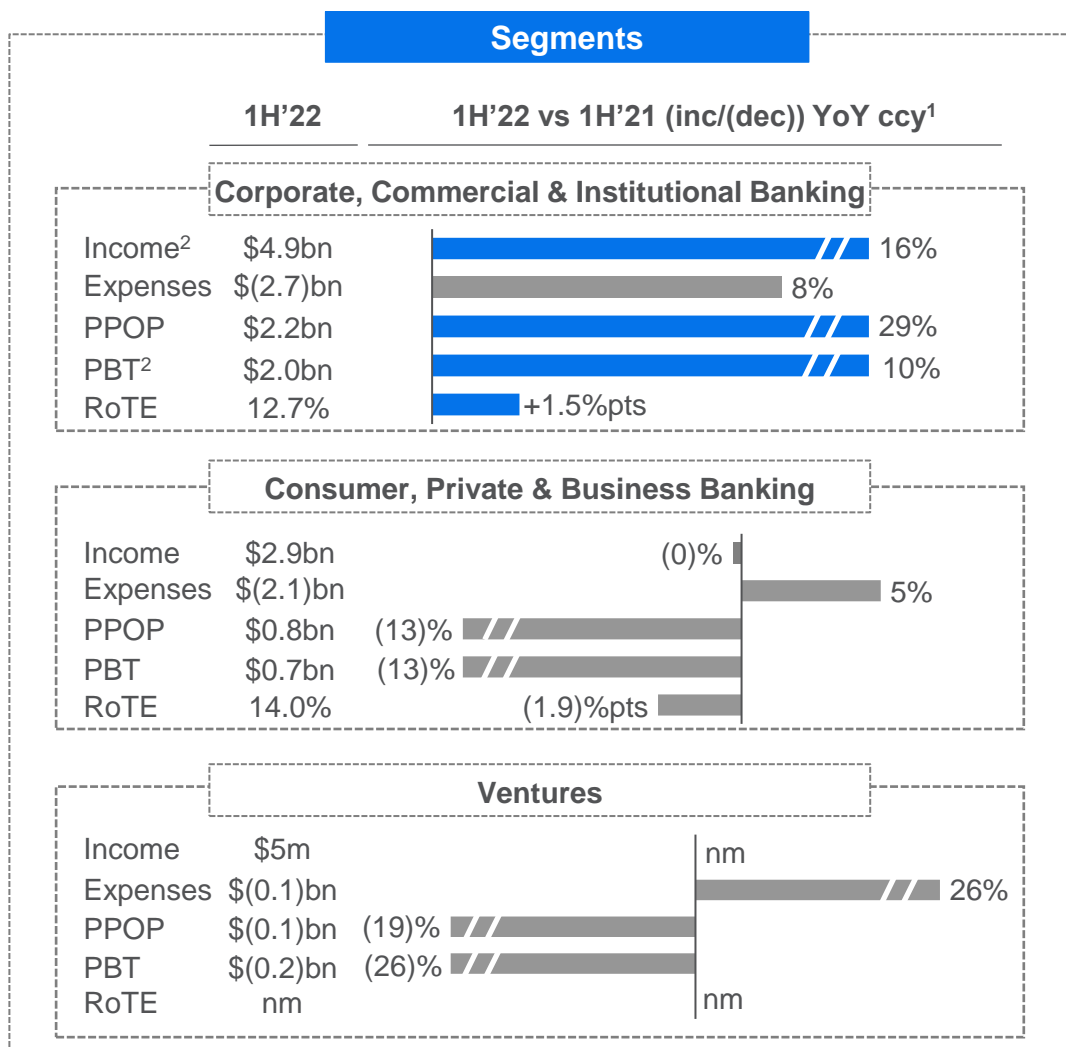


- Net fees and commissions down 9% YoY at ccy
 - Wealth Management income 21% lower YoY at ccy
 - Financial Markets down 10% YoY at ccy
- Net trading and other income up 21% at ccy, ex-DVA
 - FM income up 32% (ex-DVA)
 - Partially offset by lower Treasury realisation gains

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Increased returns driven by strong CCIB performance



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■ YoY Variance: Better

■ YoY Variance: Worse



Strong performance in four of the top five markets, Hong Kong resilient



Hong Kong



Singapore



India



Korea



China

**1H'22
Income**

\$1,737m

**YoY
ccy %**

(5)%

**1H'22
RoTE**

10%

**YoY
change
%pts**

(10)%pts

\$875m

10%

16%

1%pts

\$677m

14%

14%

3%pts

\$609m

14%

15%

5%pts

\$599m

6%

11%

(4)%pts

Optimisation Markets: aggregate
(India, Korea, UAE and Indonesia)

**1H'22
PBT**

\$746m

**YoY
ccy %**

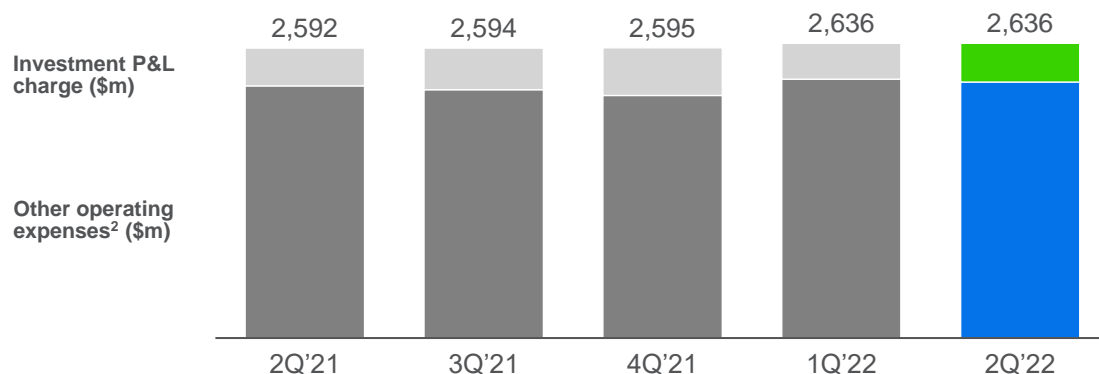
24%

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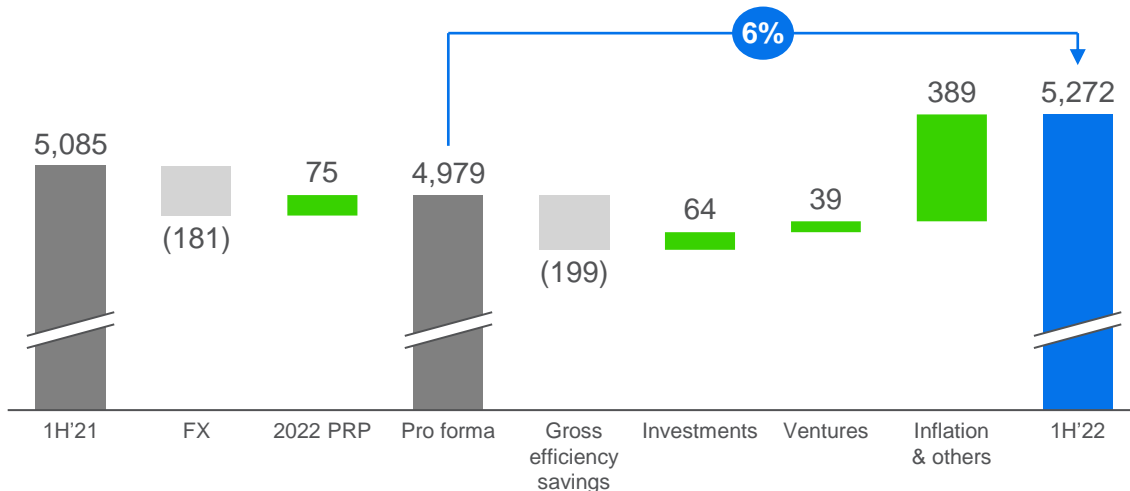


Expense discipline with efficiency savings delivered positive jaws

Total operating expenses 2Q'21 to 2Q'22 (\$m)



Total operating expenses 1H'21 vs 1H'22 (\$m)



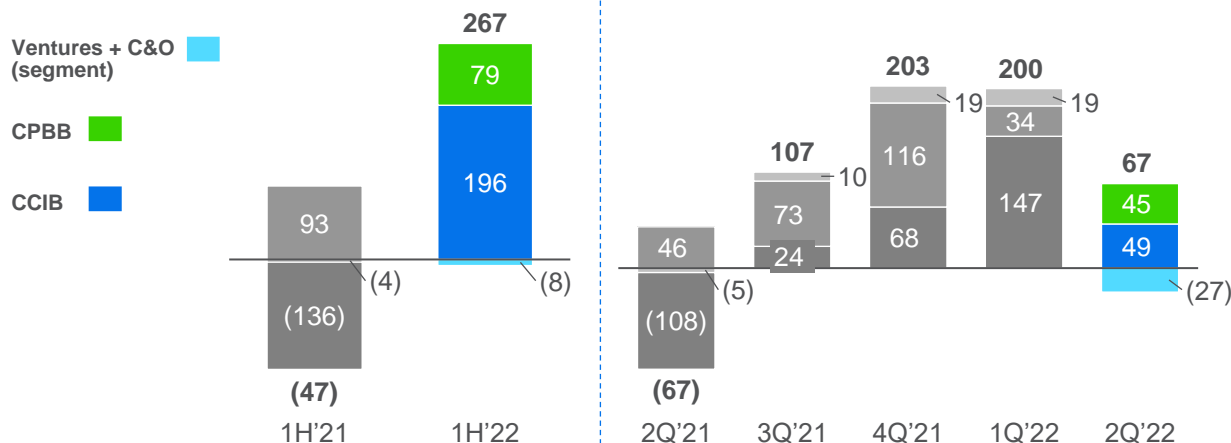
- Expenses 4% higher YoY; Flat QoQ
 - Up 6% at ccy and excluding higher performance-related-pay accruals
 - Increased headcount focused on strategic growth initiatives
 - Non-staff operating expenses returning to pre-COVID-19 levels
 - Ventures expenses up 26%, with continued investment into the development of inter-connected ecosystems
 - Overall cash investment spend up 11% YoY
- \$199m of \$1.3bn 3-year gross expense reduction target delivered in 1H'22
 - Closed 31 branches
 - Delivering on CPBB channel and process digitisation simplification initiatives
- 2% positive income-to-cost jaws, ex-DVA at ccy

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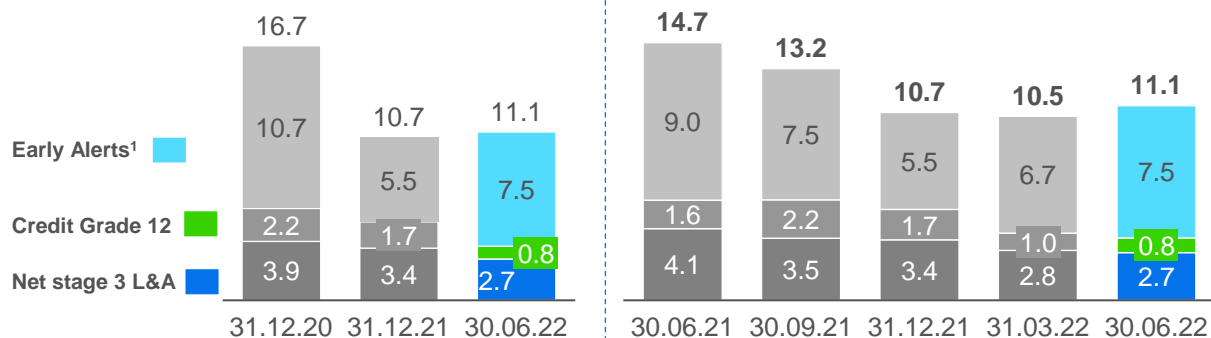


1H credit impairment is low, however uncertainties remain

Credit impairment (\$m)



Credit quality (\$bn)



- Credit impairment \$267m vs \$47m 1H'21 release
 - \$237m related to China CRE exposures
 - \$70m Sri Lanka sovereign rating downgrade
 - \$129m net release of management overlays: COVID down \$160m, China CRE up \$31m
- Management overlay of \$216m remaining
 - COVID \$90m; China CRE \$126m

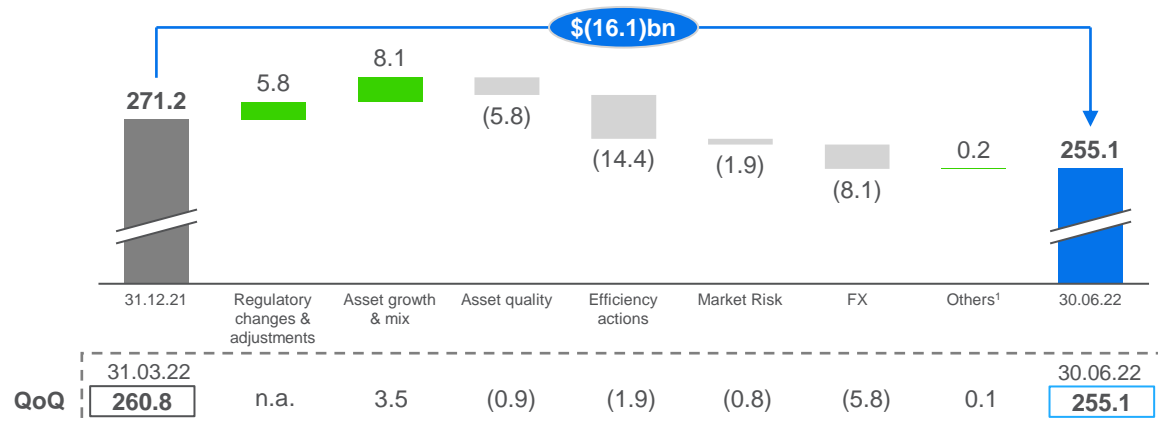
- High-risk assets² up \$0.6bn in 2Q'22
 - Early Alerts up \$0.9bn
 - CG12 + Net Stage 3 accounts down \$0.3bn
- Strong cover ratio³ of 80%, up 5%pts since 31.12.21
- Days-past-due⁴ broadly flat in 2Q'22: 30 days flat and 90 days up 1bps

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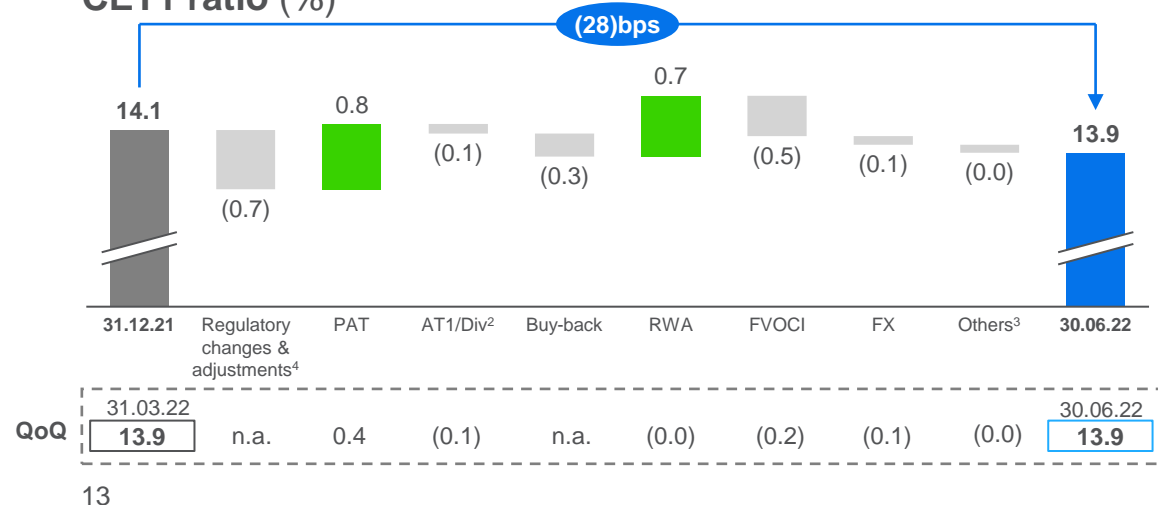


CET1 13.9%, remains towards top of the guidance range; RWA down \$16bn

Risk-weighted assets (RWA) (\$bn)



CET1 ratio (%)



- RWA down \$16bn (6%) from 31.12.21
 - \$14bn of increases
 - \$6bn from impact of regulatory changes
 - \$8bn asset growth & mix
 - \$30bn of reductions
 - \$14bn from efficiency actions, including \$7bn CCIB optimisation initiatives
 - \$6bn asset quality (positive credit migration)
 - \$8bn favourable FX movements
- 2Q'22 down \$6bn (2%), mainly favourable FX and efficiency actions offsetting asset growth & mix
- CET1 towards the top of 13-14% target range
 - 100bps reduction from regulatory changes and \$750m share buy-back
 - FVOCI 50bps reduction due to effect of rising yields on Treasury securities portfolio
 - Interim dividend \$119m / 4 cents per share
 - Partially offset by profits and reduced RWA
- UK Leverage ratio up 10bps QoQ to 4.5%, well ahead of regulatory minimum of 3.7%

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2022 Guidance

Updated 2022 Guidance

2024 RoTE

- The start to 2022 has been strong, albeit external conditions remain difficult to predict
- Taking account of current performance and the external environment, our updated guidance for FY'22 is that we expect:
 - Income ex-DVA growth of around 10% at constant currency; adverse currency translation impact currently estimated at \$0.4bn¹
 - The full year average NIM of around 140bps; 2023 average NIM of around 160bps
 - Expenses ex-UK bank levy of around \$10.6bn, inclusive of favourable currency translation impact estimated at \$0.3bn
 - Risk-weighted assets to be broadly similar to FY'21 at constant currency
 - Credit impairment to normalise towards the medium-term loan-loss rate range of 30-35bps
 - To operate dynamically within the full 13-14% CET1 target range
- On track to deliver 10% return on tangible equity by 2024, if not earlier

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Bill Winters

Group Chief Executive



Recap: Strategic actions outlined at FY'21



2024 Targets	
CCIB Income RoRWA up ~160bps to ~6.5%	
CPBB CIR ~60% from 76%	
Double China onshore and offshore profit before tax	
2% positive jaws (average per annum before impact of rate rises)	
Shareholder returns >\$5bn	

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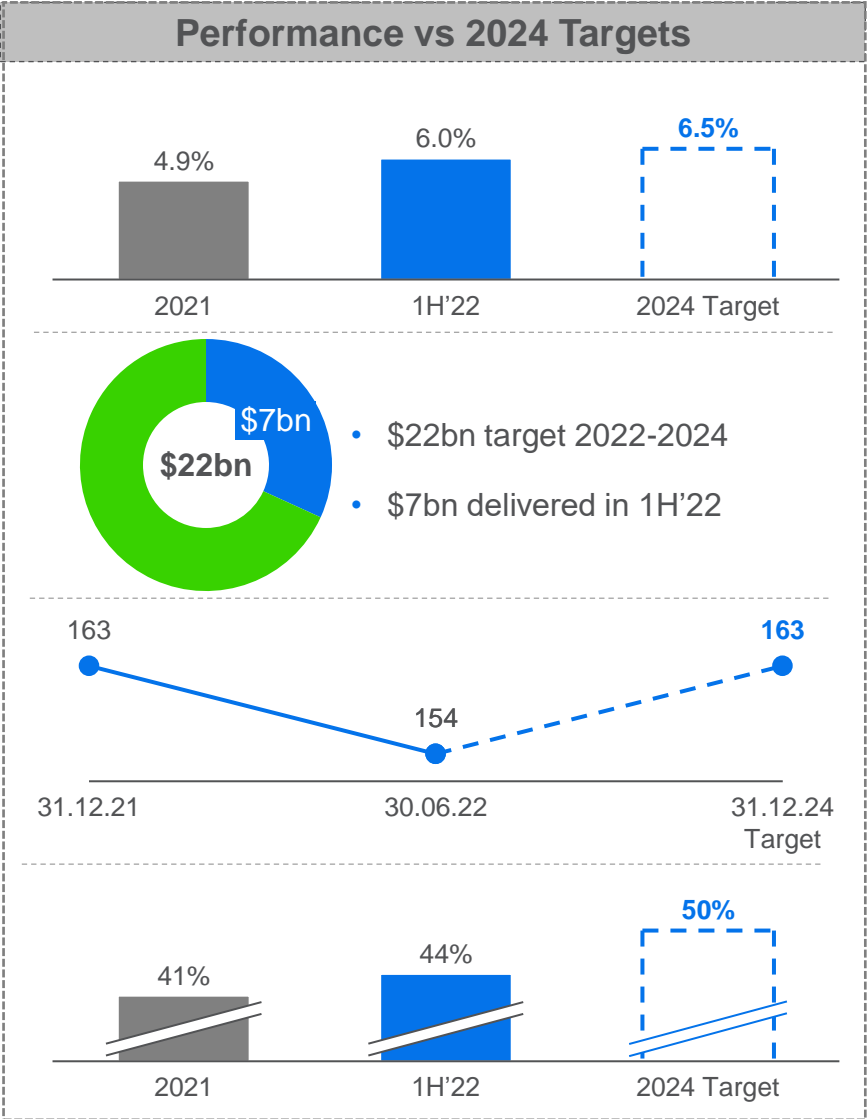
CCIB: Drive improved returns

Income RoRWA (%)

Risk-Weighted Asset Optimisation (\$bn)

Risk-Weighted Assets (\$bn)

Financial Institutions Income (% of CCIB)



Key highlights

- Income RoRWA of 6.0% up 110bps in the first six months of the year
 - Driven by income growth in Financial Markets and in Cash Management
- \$7bn of the \$22bn RWA Optimisation target executed in 1H'22, with overall RWA down \$9bn since the beginning of the year...
- ... well on track to meet 2024 target of flat RWAs at \$163bn
- Income from FIs increased 11% YoY
 - Strong growth from Investor and Public Sector & Development Organisations (PSDO) clients
 - 44% of total CCIB income, up 3%pts on 2021

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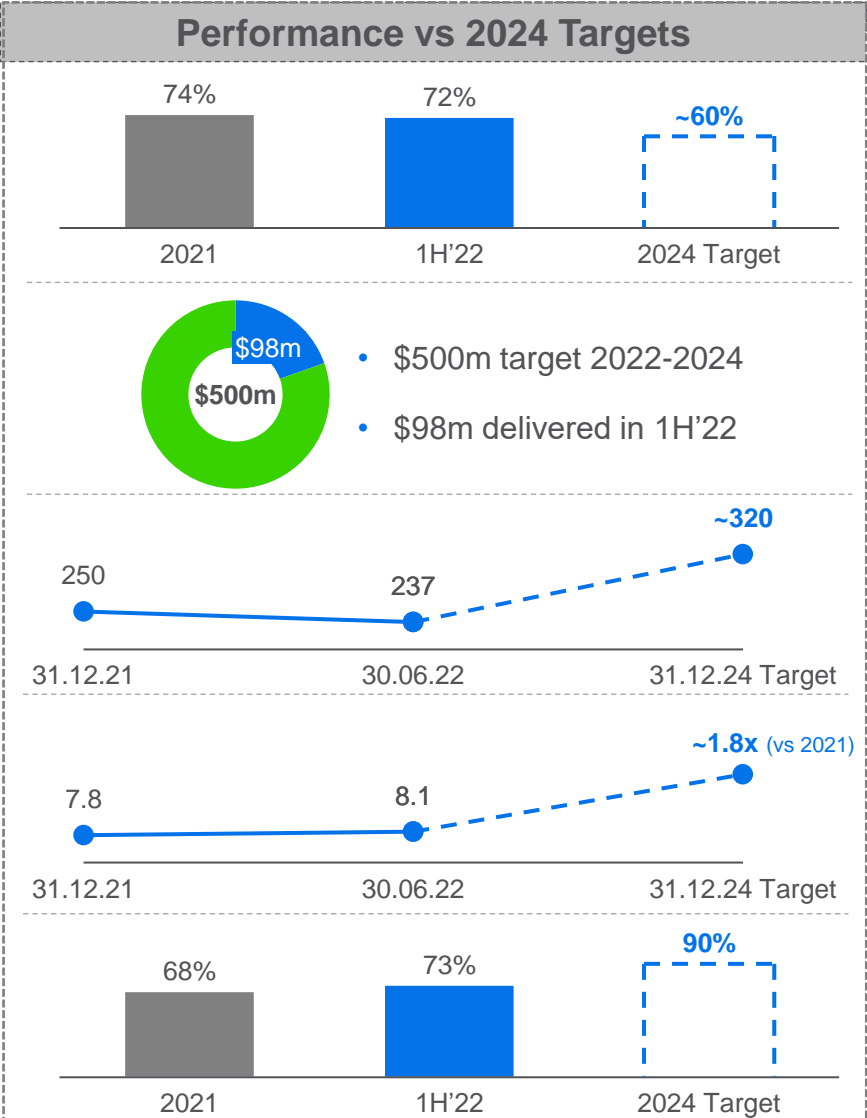
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CPBB: Transform profitability

Cost-to-income ratio (%)
Gross Expense Savings (\$m)
Affluent Assets Under Management (\$bn)
Mass Retail Clients (#m)
Straight Through Processing Rate (%)



Key highlights

- Cost-to-income ratio improved 2%pts to 72%...
- ... continued cost discipline, with \$98m of gross expense savings in 1H'22
- Affluent AUM of \$237bn, down \$13bn in 1H'22
 - Driven by lower asset valuation ...
 - ... partially offset by positive Net New Money, particularly in the second quarter
- Continued growth in Mass Retail clients, including adding over 350k new partnership clients¹
- STP rates improved by 5%pts to 73%, with an increase in processing volumes for automated processes

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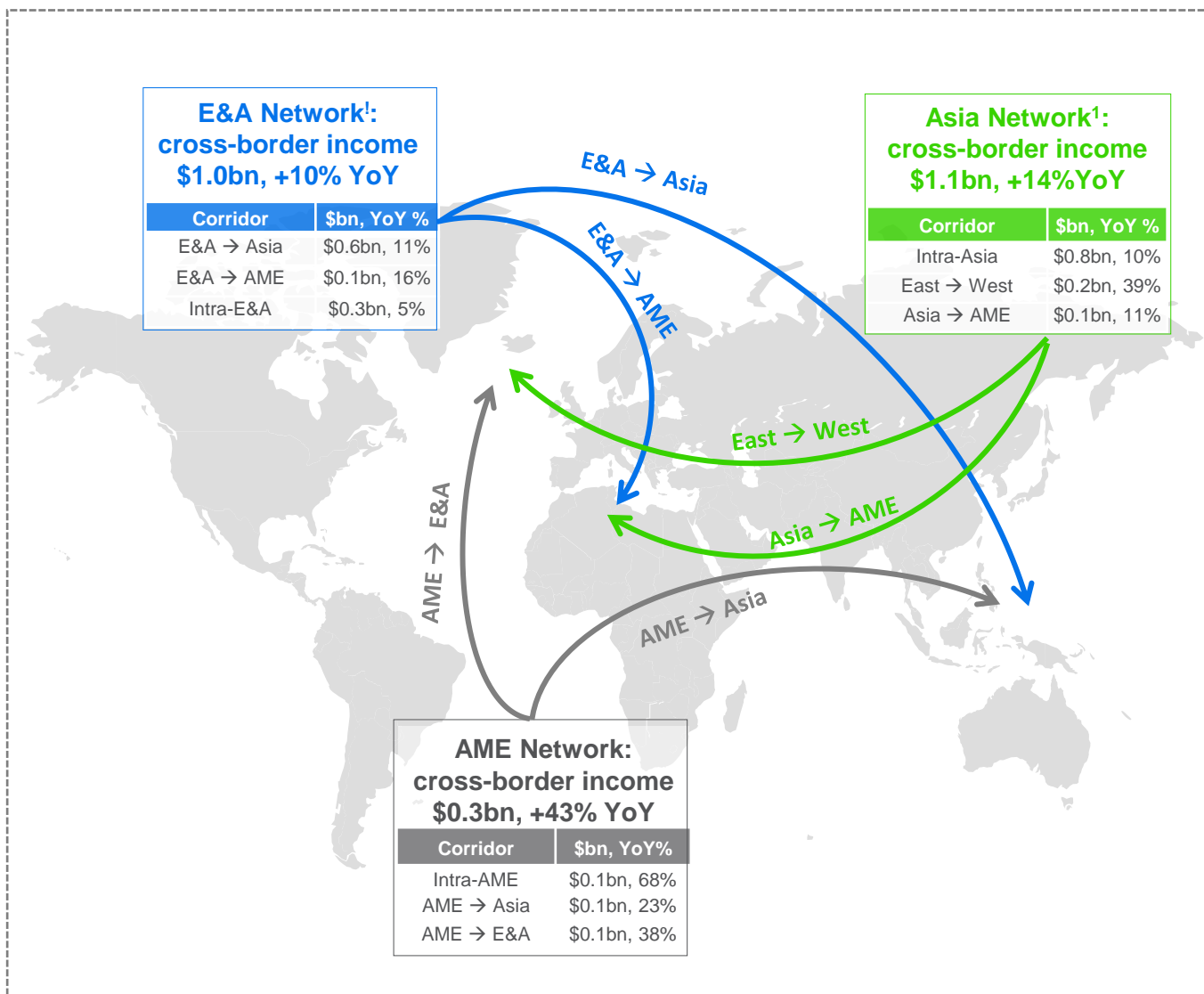
Seizing the China Opportunity: Fundamentals intact; focused execution delivering results

Structural trends of China’s opening remain...	... despite recent headwinds...	...we are making good progress on our strategic priorities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global asset reallocation to China Chinese wealth diversification Renminbi internationalisation (“RMBI”) Supply chain shift and outbound corridor network flows 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COVID-19 resurgence Geo-political tensions Divergent interest rate policy Uncertainty in commercial real estate 	<div>CCIB</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Largest network income contributor +8%, with ASEAN +36%, SA +24% RMBI revenue +11% <div>CPBB</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launched digital partnership with JD.com and WeBank Digital partnership income +15% <div>GBA & YRD</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opened GBA Centre as business, operations and technology hub GBA income +4% despite border closure; Yangtze River Delta resilient <div>Hong Kong</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invested in China corridor bankers and offshore WM talent First foreign bank qualified as CIPS direct participant offshore
2024 Target	Double China onshore and offshore profit before tax	Investing \$300m in growth opportunities and strategic priorities

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Focus on Network¹: Maximising the value of our footprint



Key highlights

- Through our unique network, we facilitate investment, trade and capital flows
- 1H'22 Network income of \$2.5bn, up 14% YoY
- Network income is 54% of total CCIB income providing premium returns
 - Income RoRWA 120bps higher than overall CCIB
- Asia is the largest originator of Network income
 - \$1.1bn, up 14% YoY
 - Intra-Asia corridors ~75% of total, with 10% YoY growth
- E&A network income into ASEAN and SA up 22% YoY
- AME is fastest growing network region, up 43% YoY

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Sustainability and Sustainable Finance central to our growth ambitions

Our aims

Mobilise capital

- \$1bn SF income in the medium-term
- \$300bn in green and transition finance between 2021 and 2030

Accelerate new solutions

- Lead and drive industry dialogue and practice, use this to support our clients

Reduce emissions

- Net zero financing by 2050, with 2030 interim targets for carbon-intensive sectors
- Net zero by 2025 for our operations

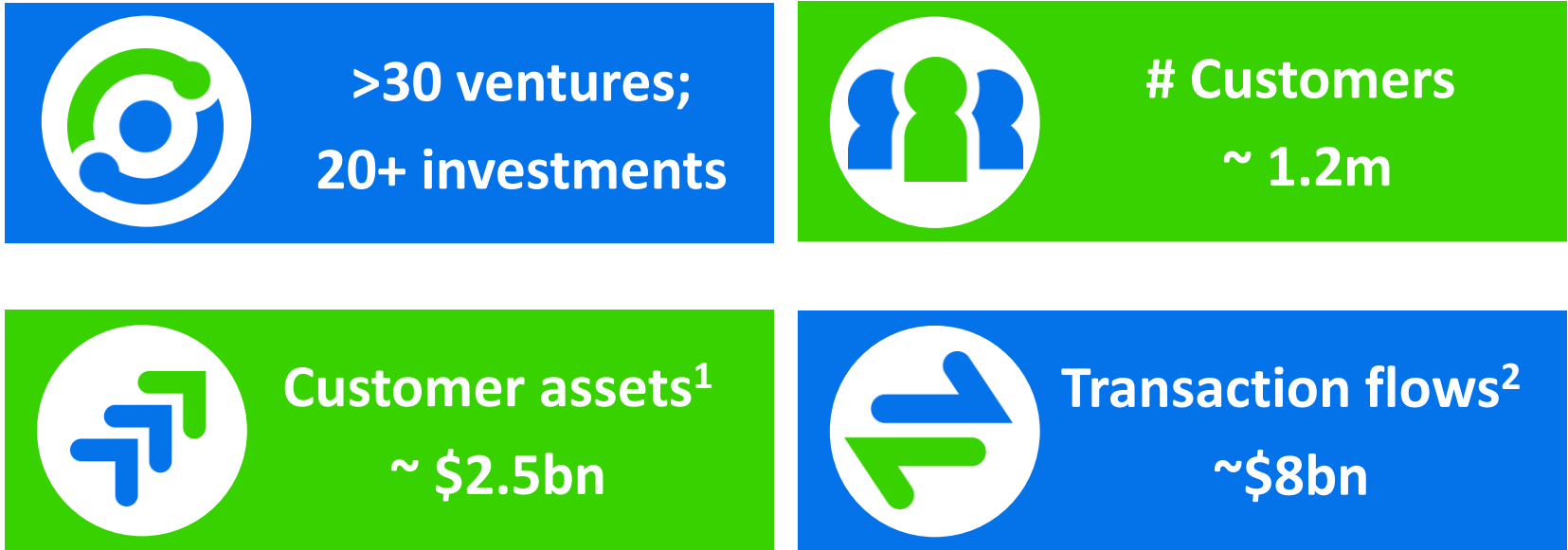
1H'22 Achievements (unless otherwise stated)


- Sustainable Finance income up 43% and Assets up 11% YoY¹
- Facilitated \$3.4bn of Green and Transition finance
- Mobilised \$600m of social loans in Africa across healthcare and water supply sectors
- Published Just in Time² - Financing a just transition to net zero whitepaper
- Leadership in product innovation with 31 product variants live; voluntary carbon credits trading commenced in July 2022
- Dedicated Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) appointed in July 2022 and >30 new hires in Sustainable Finance
- Blue belt, a SF foundation curriculum launched with 4,000 front line staff completing phase 1
- Enhanced our net zero pathway in March 2022³
 - Communicated a 2032 end date for legacy direct coal financing globally
 - Timeline for move to absolute oil & gas emissions to be communicated at 2023 AGM
 - 8 further sectors for target setting in 2022-24 with eventual coverage of 73%⁴
 - Facilitated emissions from Capital Markets activities be included by 2023 AGM


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Ventures: Strong progress with promising future potential



 ... launching imminently

 ... launching in next couple of months

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In conclusion – disciplined delivery and a confident outlook

Summary

- A strong performance in the first six months of the year
- Capital remains strong with CET1 ratio towards the top of the target range at 13.9%
 - \$1.4bn total shareholder distributions announced so far this year...
 - ... including a new \$500m share buy-back and an interim dividend up 1c to 4c per share
- Seeing the early stages of a post-pandemic recovery in many of the markets we operate in...
- ...whilst recession risks are rising in the West
- Right strategy, business model and ambition to deliver 10% RoTE target by 2024, if not earlier

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- Information for fixed income investors
- Ventures
- Notes, abbreviated terms and important notice

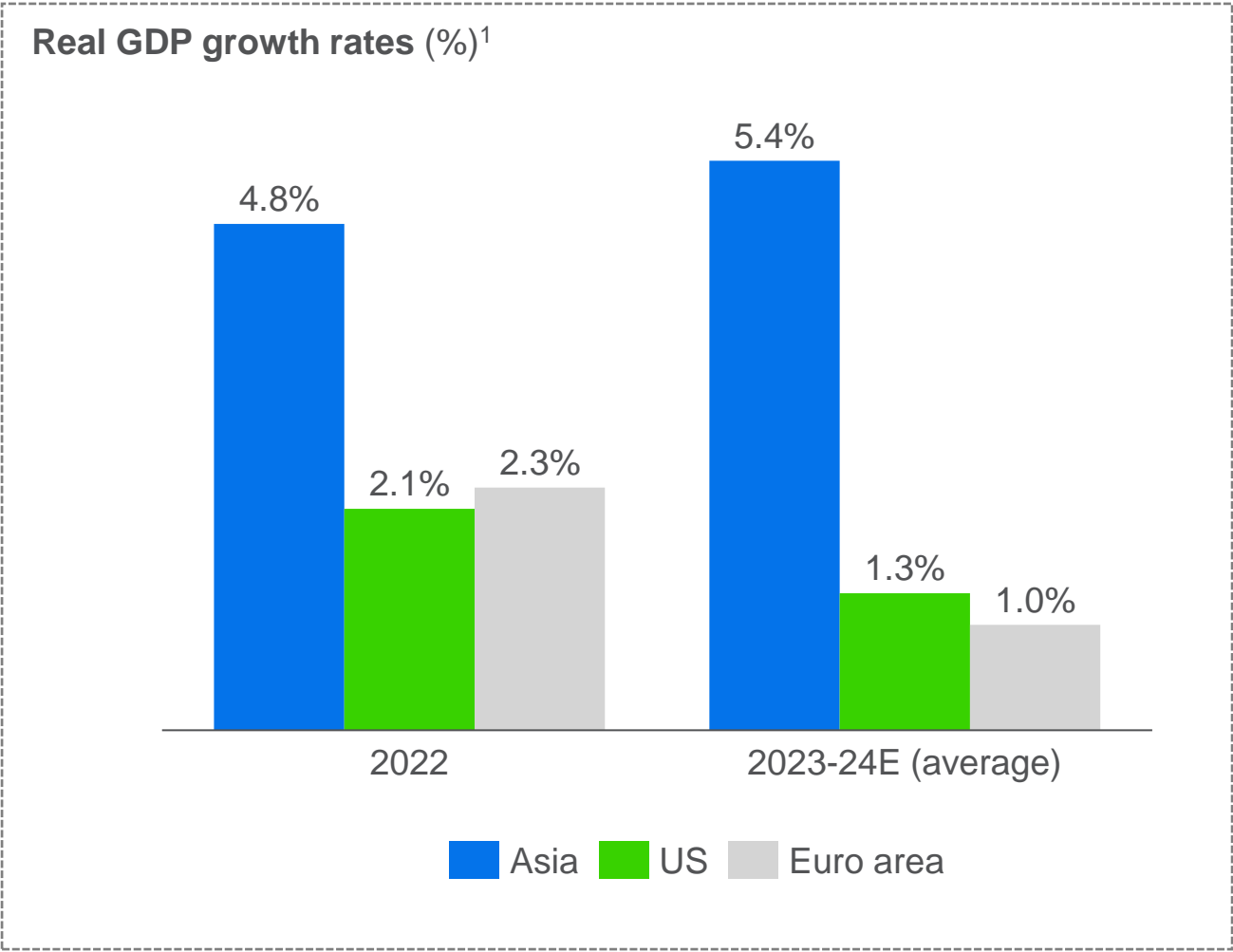


1H'22 scorecard against 2024 targets

	Description	2024 targets	1H'22 result
CCIB Drive improved returns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CCIB Income RoRWA: 160bps improvement from 4.9% in 2021 to 6.5% RWA reduction of \$22bn by 2024 Hold RWA flat to \$163bn Financial Institution clients % of CCIB income: from 41% in 2021 to 50% 	6.5% \$22bn (2022 to 2024) \$163bn 50%	6.0% \$7bn \$154bn 44%
CPBB Transform profitability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve cost-to-income ratio from 74% in 2021 to ~60% \$500m of cumulative gross business savings 2022-2024 Increase straight through processing rate from 66% in 2021 to 90% Grow Affluent AUM from \$250bn in 2021 to ~\$320bn Grow Mass Retail clients by 1.8x 	~60% \$500m (2022 to 2024) 90% \$320bn 1.8x growth	72% \$98m 73% \$237bn +0.3m clients
Seize China opportunity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Double China onshore and offshore profit before tax Invest \$300m in growth opportunities and strategic priorities 	Double PBT \$300m (2022 to 2024)	(68)% \$50m identified for 2022
Create operational leverage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve cost-to-income ratio from 70% in 2021 (ex UK bank levy) to ~60% Gross expense reduction of \$1.3bn Restructuring charges of \$0.5bn 	~60% \$1.3bn (2022 to 2024) \$0.5bn (2022 to 2024)	64% \$199m \$45m
Deliver substantial shareholder returns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shareholder returns in excess of \$5bn from 2022-2024 	>\$5bn (2022 to 2024)	\$1.4bn ¹ shareholder distributions announced so far this year



Economic outlook: GDP growth rate forecast¹



Stage 1 and 2 credit impairments

Changes to baseline forecasts¹ for key footprint markets

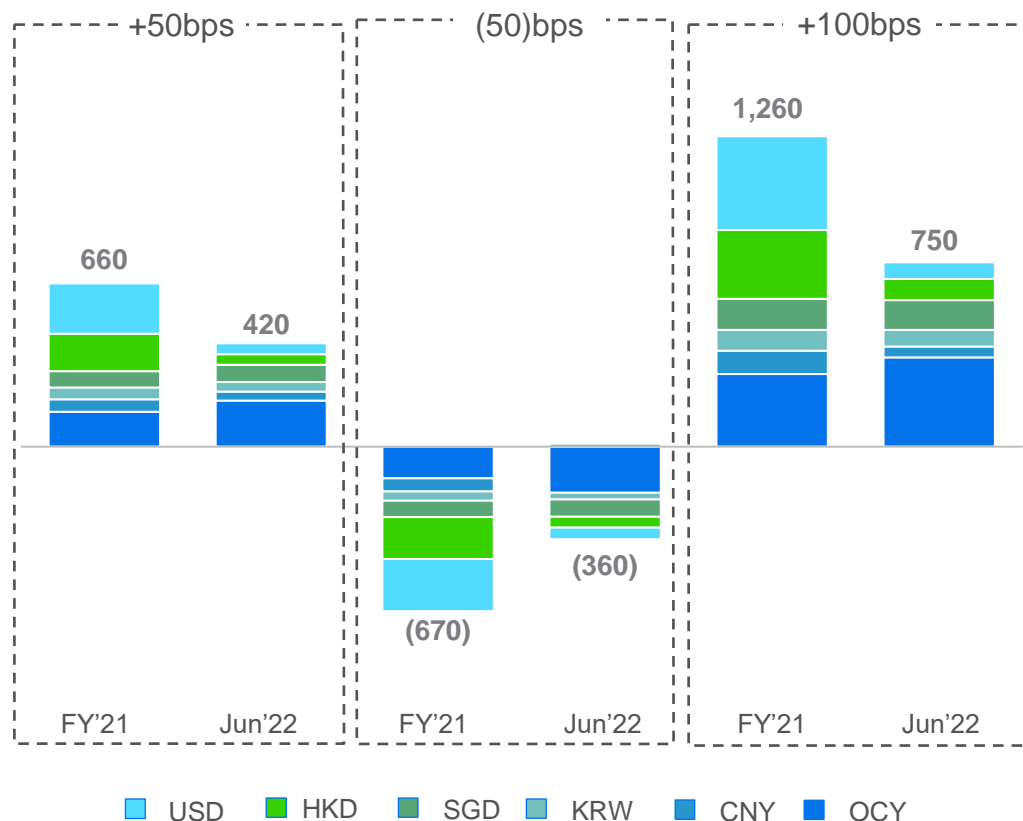
	1Q'22 ⇒ 2Q'22 ¹					Crude price Brent, bbl
	China	Hong Kong	Korea	Singapore	India	
GDP (YoY): 2022 Forecast	5.3% ⇒ 4.1%	1.2% ⇒ 0.2%	2.9% ⇒ 2.7%	4.1% ⇒ 3.8%	8.0% ⇒ 7.7%	\$94.2 ⇒ \$104.6
GDP (YoY): 2023 Forecast	5.5% ⇒ 5.8%	3.2% ⇒ 4.5%	2.5% ⇒ 2.5%	2.8% ⇒ 2.8%	5.5% ⇒ 5.5%	\$83.0 ⇒ \$90.7
GDP (YoY): 5 year average base forecast	5.2% ⇒ 5.1%	2.6% ⇒ 2.8%	2.4% ⇒ 2.2%	2.5% ⇒ 2.4%	6.2% ⇒ 5.6%	\$92.1 ⇒ \$94.3
Unemployment: 5 year average base forecast	3.4% ⇒ 4.0%	3.9% ⇒ 3.9%	3.3% ⇒ 3.2%	3.1% ⇒ 3.0%	N/A ⇒ N/A	
3 month interest rate: 5 year average base forecast	2.5% ⇒ 2.4%	2.4% ⇒ 2.3%	2.1% ⇒ 2.3%	2.2% ⇒ 2.1%	5.7% ⇒ 5.6%	
House prices (YoY): 5 year average base forecast	3.4% ⇒ 3.5%	3.4% ⇒ 3.8%	2.5% ⇒ 2.2%	3.5% ⇒ 3.2%	7.1% ⇒ 7.2%	



Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book

NII Sensitivity reduces as the hiking cycle evolves

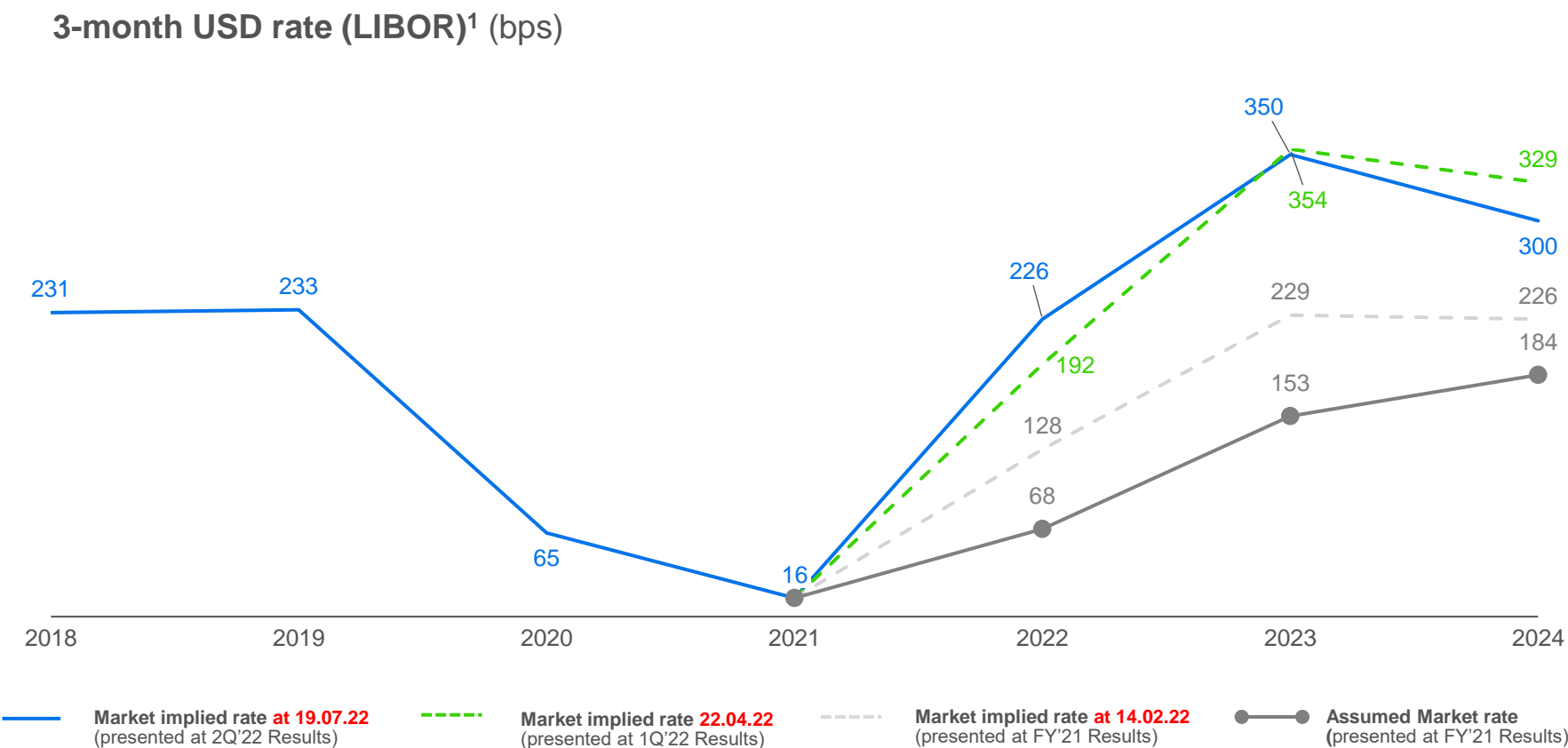
Annualised benefit to banking book NII from instantaneous parallel shifts in interest rates across all currencies (\$m)^{1, 2}



- NIM guidance on slide 14 reflects expected NII outcome at current point in cycle whereas IRRBB sensitivity only reflects the impact of a 100bps shock on top of current forward curves
 - Sensitivity is not comparable to FY'21 sensitivity which reflected rates rising from near-zero levels
 - Sensitivity does not reflect expected run-rate benefit of actual rate hikes, nor those priced into the new market rate baseline but yet to occur
- NII sensitivity has reduced due to:
 - In HKD, migration of HKD mortgages from HIBOR to the Prime rate
 - In USD, the dampening effect of USD hedging strategies intended to provide short term income certainty and smooth longer term NII volatility



The interest rate increase outlook has continued to strengthen since we outlined our 2024 financial targets at our FY'21 results on the 17th February, 2022



Central & other items, supportive interest rate environment

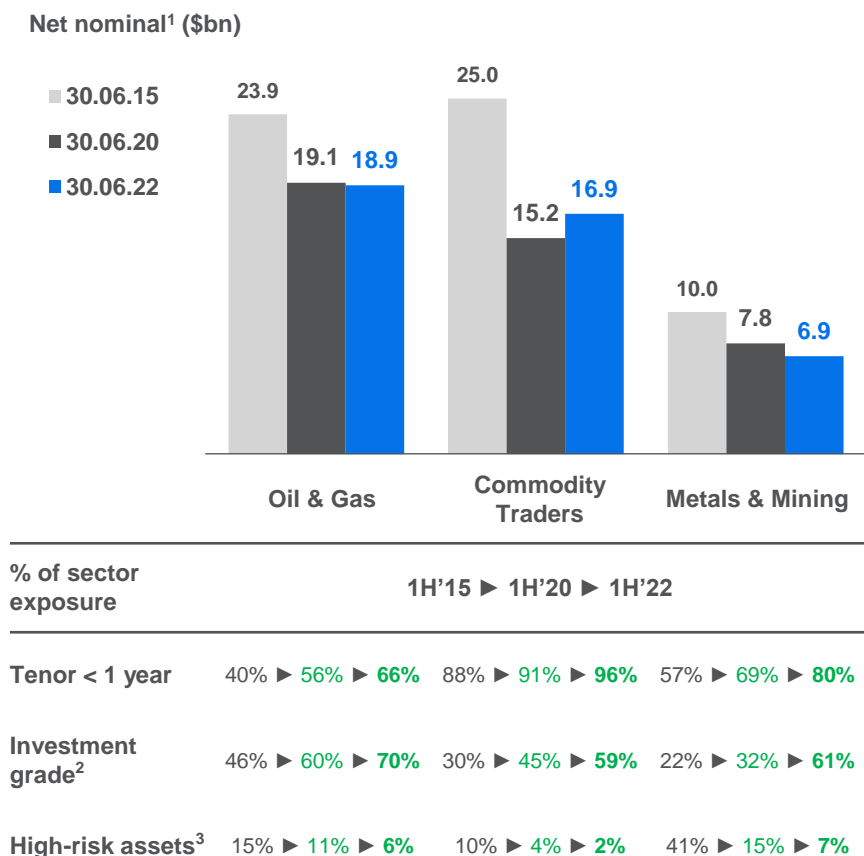
<i>Items excluded from Client Segments</i>				<i>Items excluded from both Client Segments and Regions</i>				<i>Items excluded from Regions</i>			
Treasury Markets				Centrally managed				Portfolio Management			
Associates and Joint Ventures				Treasury Capital				Other global items			
Other non-segment specific items				Corporate Centre costs							
				Strategic investments							
				UK bank levy							
Central & other items (segment)				Central & other items (region)							
	HY'22	HY'21	YoY% ¹		HY'22	HY'21	YoY% ¹		HY'22	HY'21	YoY% ¹
Income	\$0.4bn	\$0.4bn	25	Income	\$(0.1)bn	\$(0.1)bn	34	Income	\$(0.1)bn	\$(0.1)bn	34
Expenses	\$(0.3)bn	\$(0.4)bn	8	Expenses	\$(0.3)bn	\$(0.3)bn	(7)	Expenses	\$(0.3)bn	\$(0.3)bn	(7)
Profit / (loss) before tax	\$0.3bn	\$0.1bn	Nm ¹	Profit / (loss) before tax	\$(0.3)bn	\$(0.4)bn	11	Profit / (loss) before tax	\$(0.3)bn	\$(0.4)bn	11
RWA	\$47bn	\$49bn	(4)	RWA	\$1bn	\$(3)bn	Nm ¹	RWA	\$1bn	\$(3)bn	Nm ¹

- Income up 25% on better Treasury Markets performance, benefitting from the effect of higher interest rates and income from hedges, partially offset by lower realisation gains

- Income up 34% on better Treasury Capital performance driven by higher returns paid to Treasury on the equity provided to the regions in a rising interest rate environment



Commodity related sectors: resilient & well-positioned

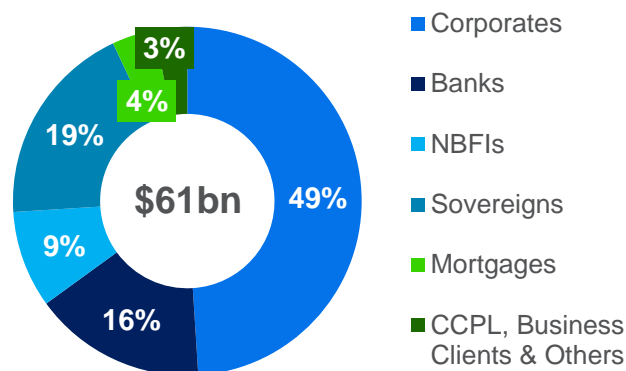


- Portfolios expected to be resilient to higher, more volatile commodity prices
 - Portfolios significantly de-risked since 2015: now focused on larger clients...
 - ...with stronger balance sheets, better able to withstand market volatilities
 - CCIB portfolio review on impact of higher prices: a few clients onto Early Alert but no material flows into NPLs so far
- Potential increase in margin calls due to volatility, but the risk is manageable; some clients benefitting from price increases
- Industries with significant commodity inputs remain resilient with investment grade % stable and high-risk assets % improving and continue to be closely monitored:
 - Aviation: higher fuel cost may delay recovery but intra-regional US/EU travel demand near 2019 levels and with positive signs in long haul and Asian markets, ~60% to 'flag carriers'⁴ / state-owned⁴ / investment grade entities
 - Building, Construction & Engineering: ~60% unfunded trade facilities (e.g., performance guarantees / bid bonds) and >65% with short tenor
 - Auto & Components: ~70% investment grade² and 85% with short tenor

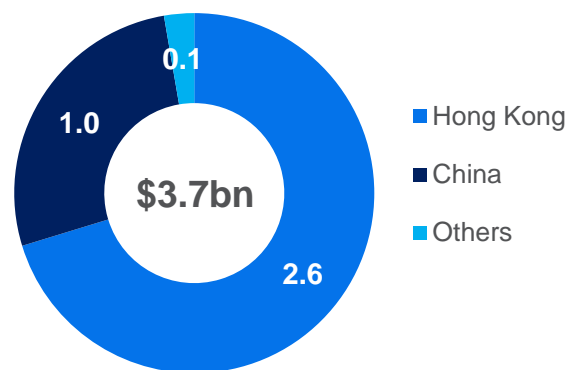


China exposure

China ultimate parent company exposure¹ (\$bn)



China Commercial Real Estate Exposure by booking location^{1,2} (\$bn)



Resilient China book

- 78% of CCIB exposure is investment grade
- 74% of corporate exposure is <1 year tenor
- 85% of bank exposures to top 5 banks³; 84% <1 year tenor
- 92% of bank and non-bank financial institutions (NBFI) exposures and 45% of corporate exposures to State Owned Enterprises
- “Building under construction” mortgage portfolio <1% of China portfolio
- \$15.5bn Loans & Advances (L&A) to Customers financially booked in China: low stage 2 and 3 as % of L&A at 1.5% and 0.8% respectively

China CRE portfolio being actively managed

- Exposure reduced by \$0.2bn to \$3.7bn, mainly from sub-investment grade clients
- Additional \$237m impairments taken and management overlays increased to \$126m from \$86m
- 24% of the portfolio on Early Alert⁴ for closer monitoring and management
- 24% investment grade⁴, >50% secured with LTV < 50%
- Sector remains challenging but supported by policy measures and some reopening



Summary of guidance

	2022 Guidance	2021 - 2024 Guidance (unless otherwise stated)
Income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Income ex-DVA expected to grow around 10% at constant currency; adverse currency translation impact currently estimated at \$0.4bn Full year average NIM expected to be around 140bps for 2022 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Income is expected to grow 8-10% CAGR over the next three years, 5-7% from underlying growth and a further 3% from rising interest rates Full year average NIM of around 160bps for 2023
Expenses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expenses ex-UK bank levy expected to be around \$10.6bn, inclusive of favourable currency translation impact estimated at \$0.3bn 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2% positive income-to-cost jaws (on average per annum) before the impact of rising interest rates FY'24 cost-to-income ratio of ~60% \$1.3bn gross structural expense reduction to create investment capacity Restructuring charges of ~\$0.5bn
Impairment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Credit impairment is expected to normalise towards the medium-term loan-loss rate range of 30-35bps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loan-loss rate expected to normalise to 30-35bps over the medium-term
Effective Tax Rate		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effective Tax Rate is expected to normalise to mid-20% level over time
Lending	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low to mid-single digit growth at constant currency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ~3% CAGR growth, negatively impacted by CCIB asset run-off
RWA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk-weighted assets expected to be broadly similar to FY'21 at constant currency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low single-digit percentage growth over time CCIB RWA to remain at \$163bn, aided by \$22bn exit of low returning RWA Day 1 impact of Basel 4 now expected to be ~1-2% of RWA, though timing is uncertain
Capital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We intend to operate dynamically within the full 13-14% CET1 target range 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We intend to operate dynamically within the full 13-14% CET1 target range Plans to return in excess of \$5bn to shareholders by 2024 We expect to be able to increase the full-year dividend per share over time
RoTE		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refreshed strategic actions and rising interest rates delivering 10% RoTE by 2024, if not earlier



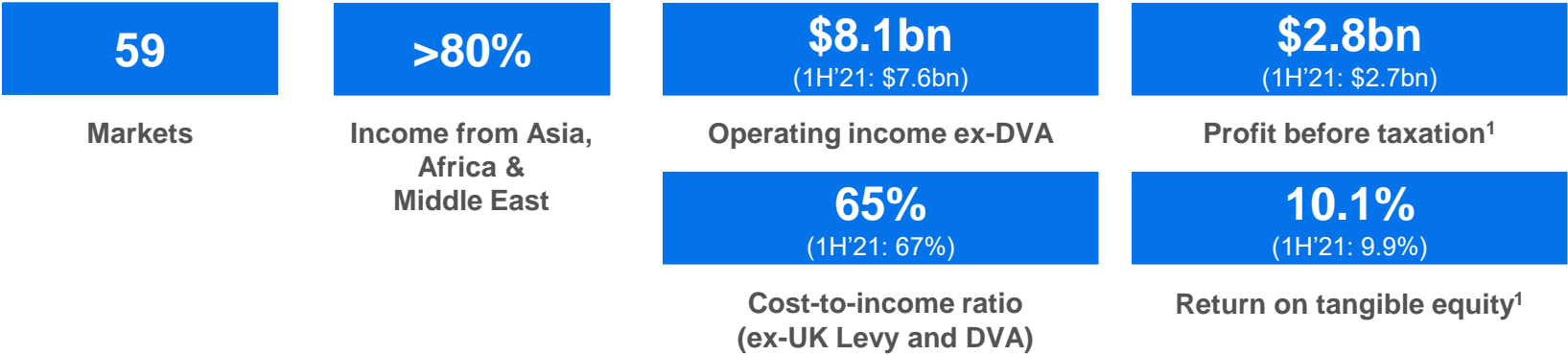
Appendix

- Various
- **Information for fixed income investors**
- Ventures
- Notes, abbreviated terms and important notice

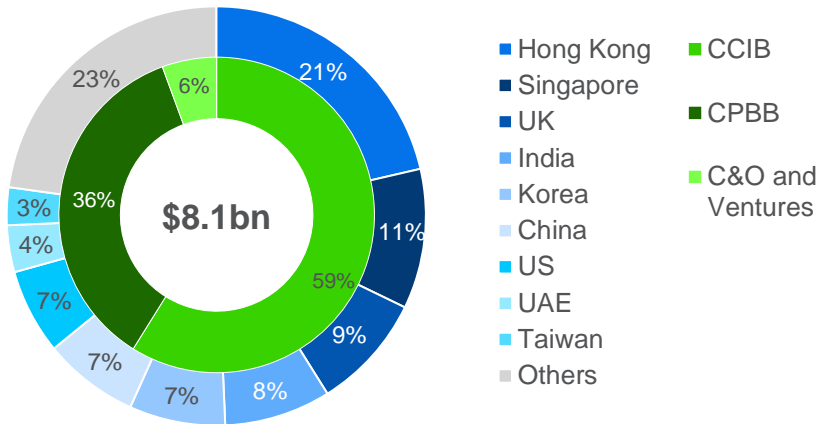


Resilient performance founded on a unique franchise

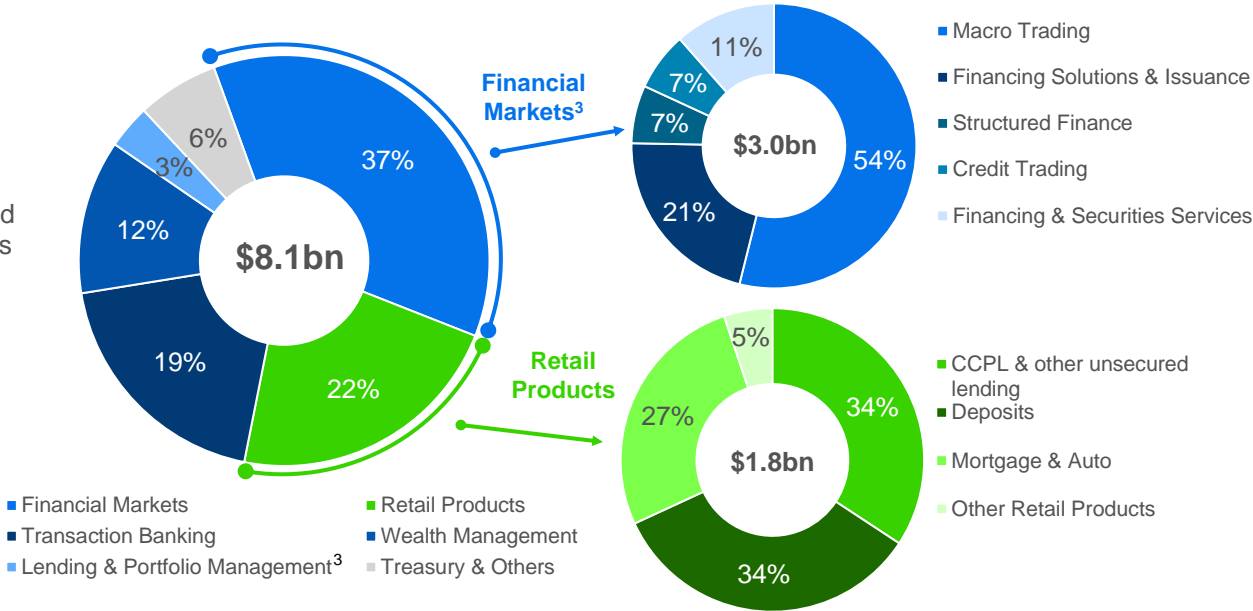
Over 160 years in some of the world's most dynamic markets



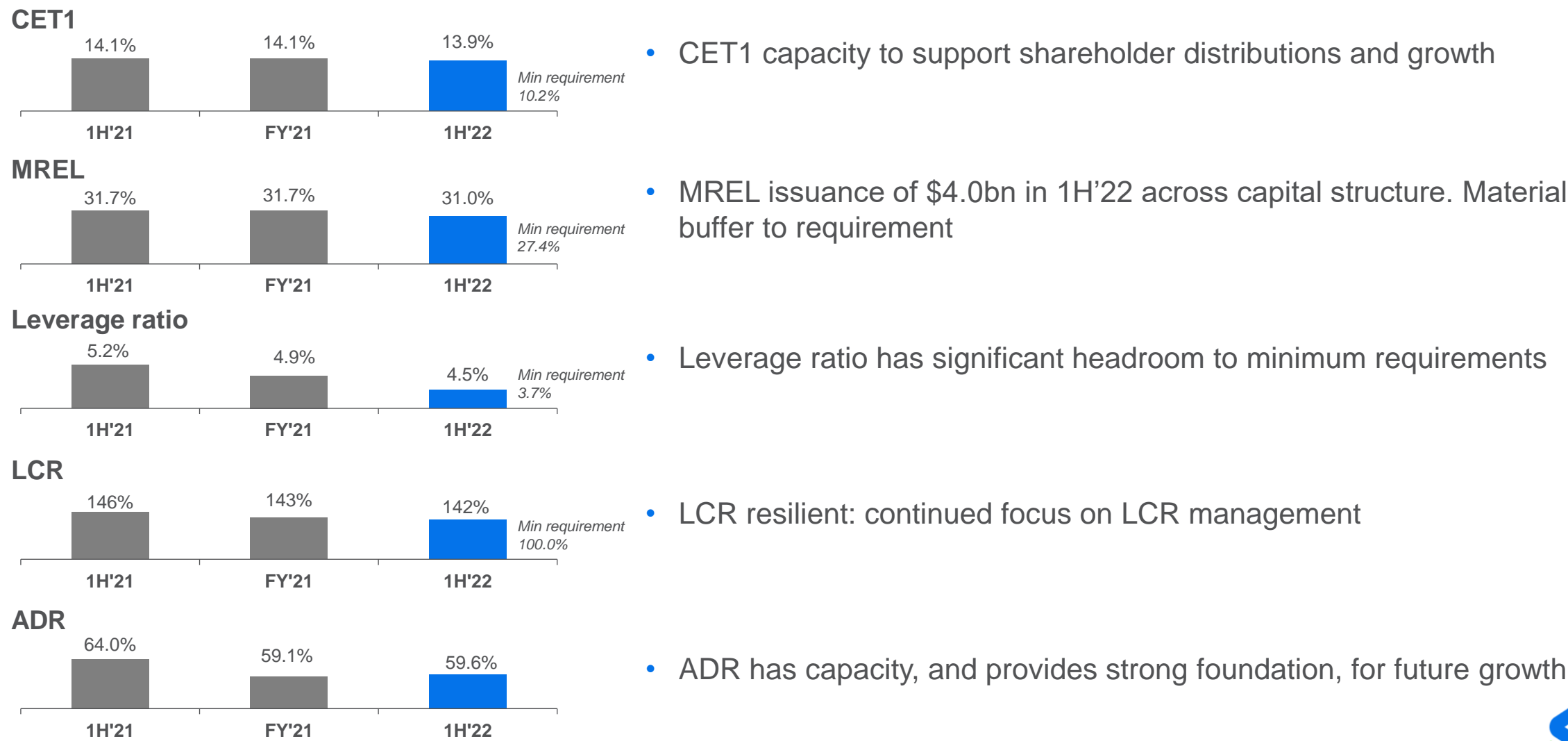
Group income diversified by market and segment²



Group income diversified by product²



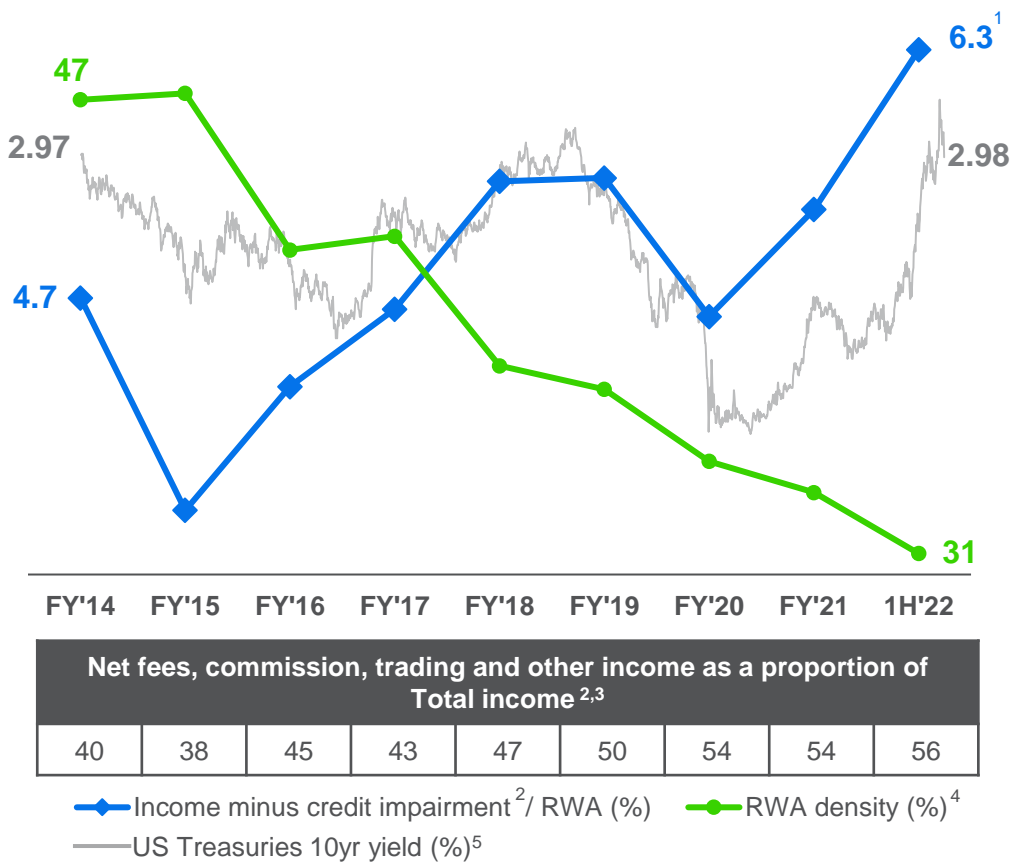
Balance sheet strength through volatile times



Progress on improving capital deployment and funding quality

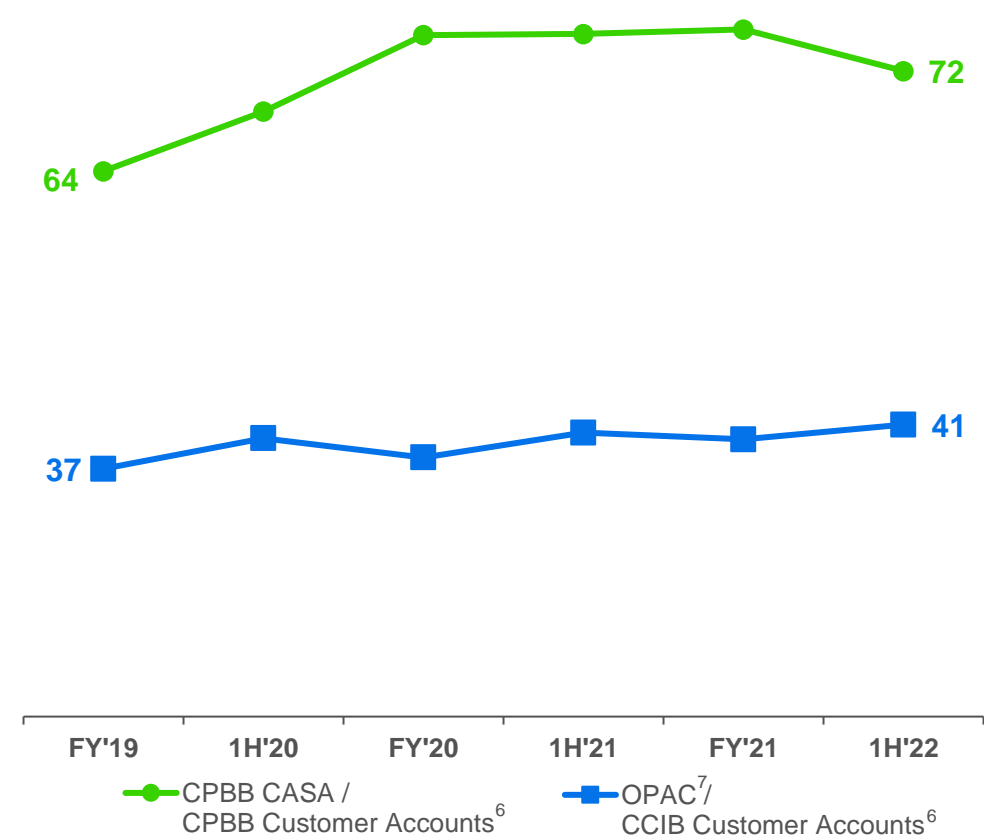
More efficient use of capital

Improving returns despite interest rate headwinds via capital efficiencies and prudent risk management



Funding quality

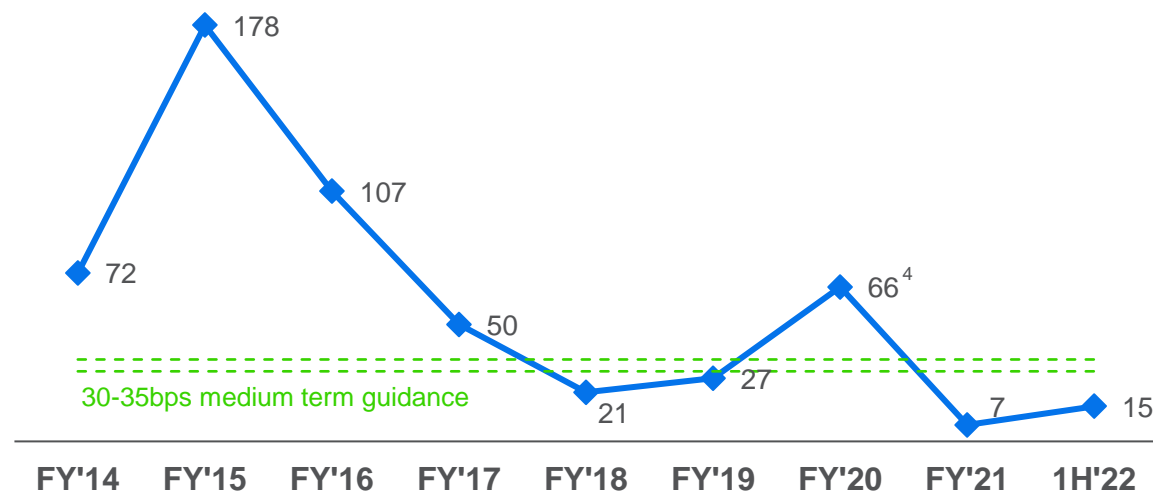
Stable high-quality liabilities despite market volatility



Stronger foundations supporting resilient performance

Key risk indicators	1H'22 (IFRS 9)	FY'14 (IAS 39)	1H'21-FY'14 Movement
Investment grade as a % of corporate exposure	71%	42%	↑
Top 20 corporates as a % of Tier 1 capital	66%	83%	↓
Total cover ratio (excl / incl collateral) ¹	61% / 80%	52% / 62%	↑
Loan-to-value of mortgage portfolio	42%	49%	↓
Affluent income ² % of CPBB	62%	44%	↑

Loan loss rates³ (bps)



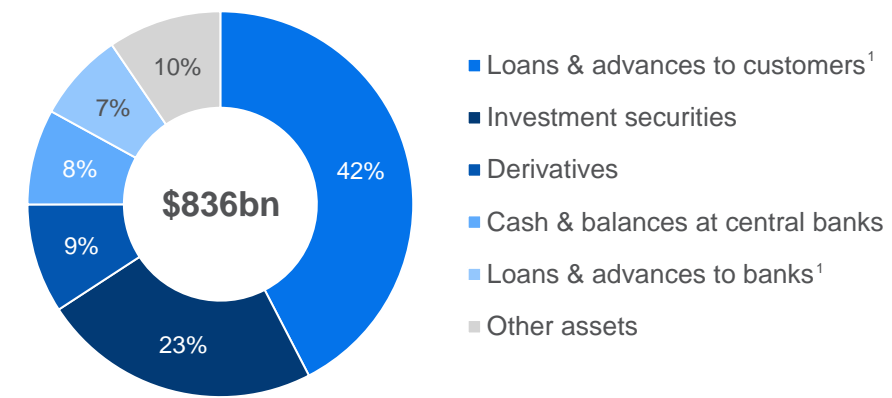
- Key portfolio indicators improved since FY'14 reflecting:
 - Investment grade focus for new origination, reduction in single name concentrations
 - Strengthening the Group's risk culture & tightened risk appetite
 - Highly diverse by industry sector, product and geography
 - Reduction of exposure to more volatile sectors
- Stronger risk foundations result in lower loan loss rates, resilient performance through pandemic and a lower 30-35 bps cost of risk guidance through the cycle



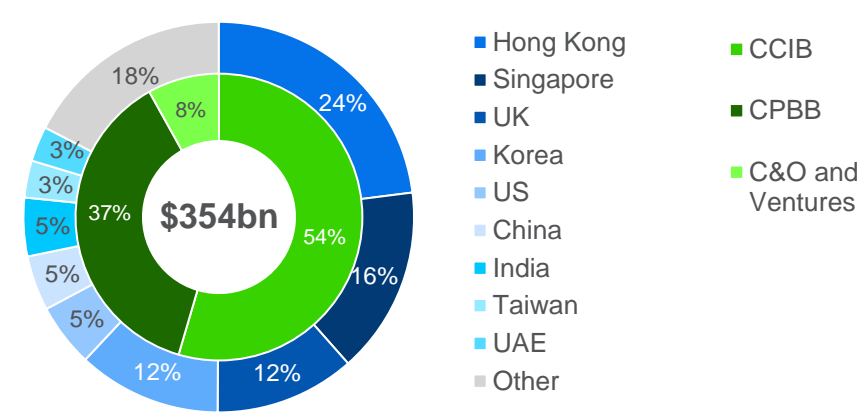
Balance sheet

Business and geography diversity underpins resilience

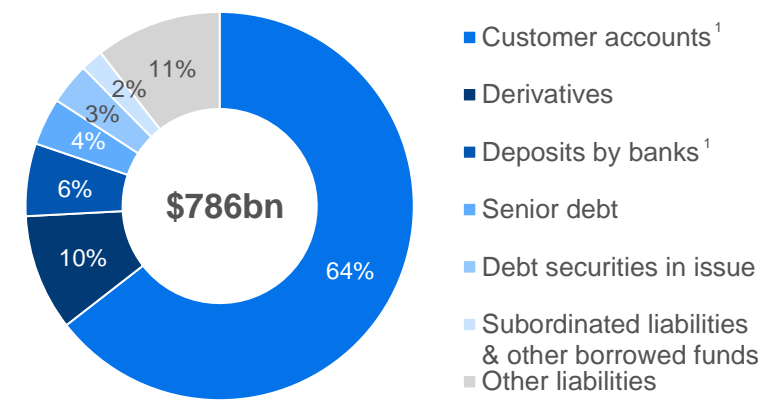
Balance sheet assets¹



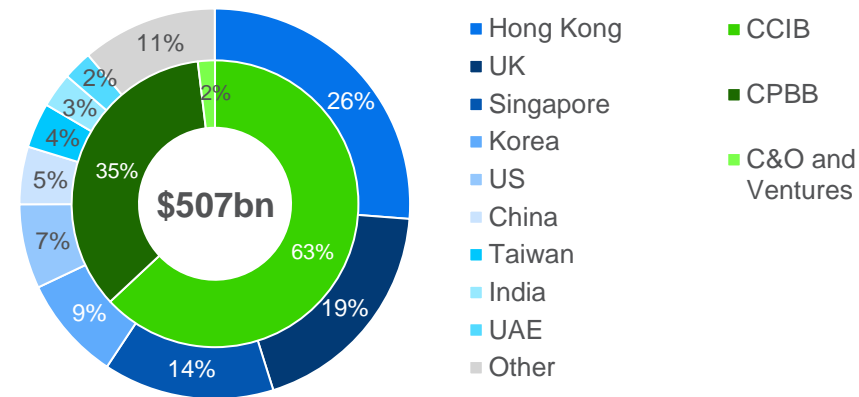
Customer loans & advances^{1,2} by market and segment



Balance sheet liabilities¹



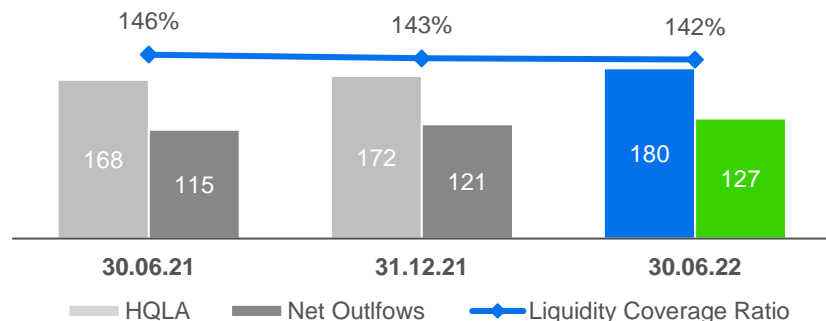
Customer accounts^{1,2} by market and segment



Funding and Liquidity

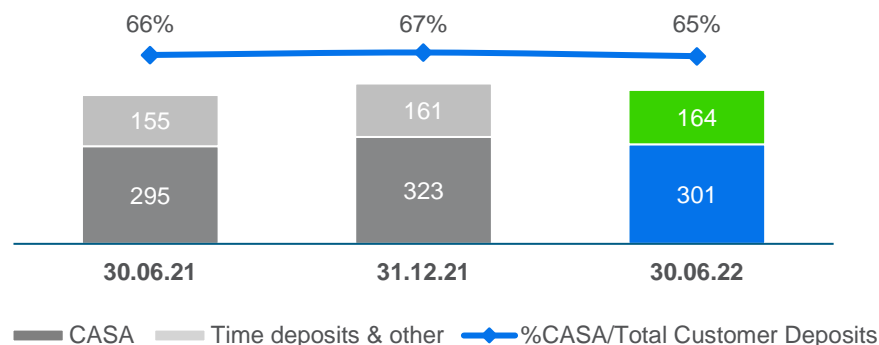
The Group's liquidity position remained resilient

Liquidity coverage ratio (\$bn)



- LCR resilient: well above minimum regulatory requirements
- Market volatility currently not impacting Group's ability to fund itself

Total customer deposits^{1,2} (\$bn)



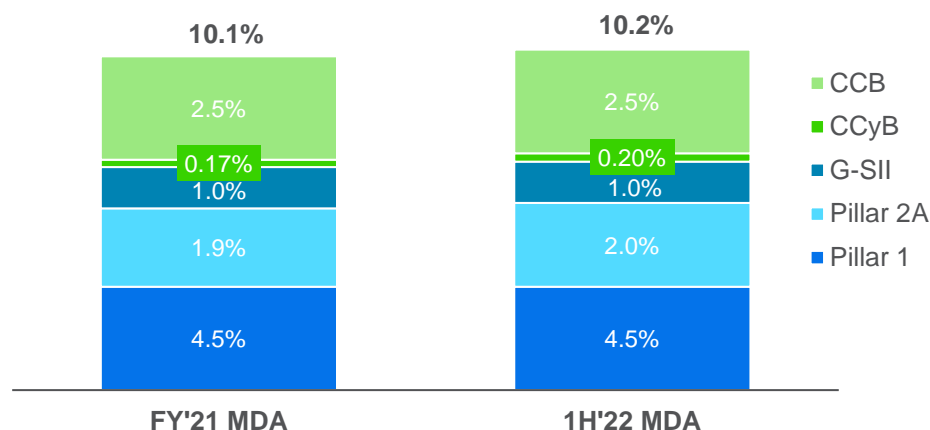
- Funding quality stable with CASA to TD ratio broadly flat YoY
- Group's growth aspirations continue to be supported by its strong customer deposit base



CET1

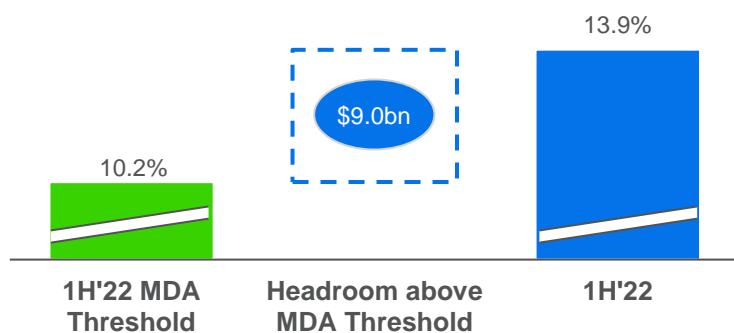
Strongly positioned: relative to requirements¹

CET1 minimum requirement slightly increased in the period



- Minimum CET1 requirement increased by 15bps, largely driven by higher P2A (P2A is a nominal \$ amount so it increases in % terms as RWA decreases)
- P2A now reflects move of SFX risk to Pillar 1
- Changes to UK CCyB regime not expected to have a material impact

CET1 position materially above revised MDA² threshold



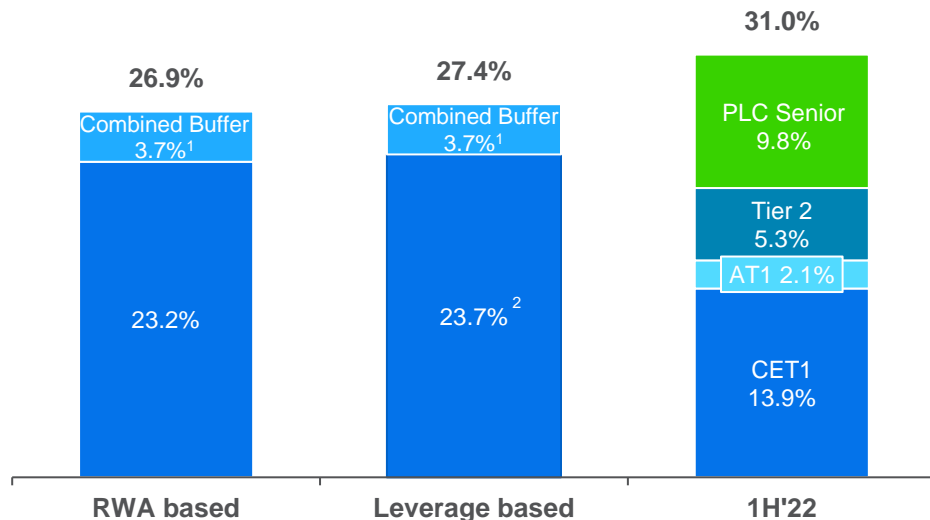
- Will operate dynamically within the 13-14% CET1 target range
- Day 1 impact of Basel 4 now expected to be ~1-2% of RWA though timing is uncertain
- Standard Chartered PLC distributable reserves at 1H'22 of \$13.8bn
- \$500m buy-back will reduce CET1 by ~20bps



MREL

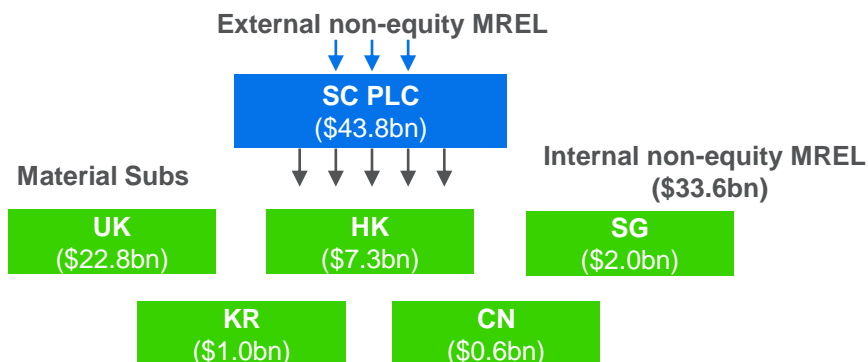
Well positioned for future growth and requirements

External MREL position versus requirements



- 1H'22 MREL position of 31.0% of RWA meets MREL requirement with a buffer of ~370bps
- MREL requirement is the higher of the RWA or UK spot leverage bases³
- Hold Co issuance strategy results in little non-compliant capital in MREL
- Group total MREL of \$79.1bn

Internal MREL met via internal issuance



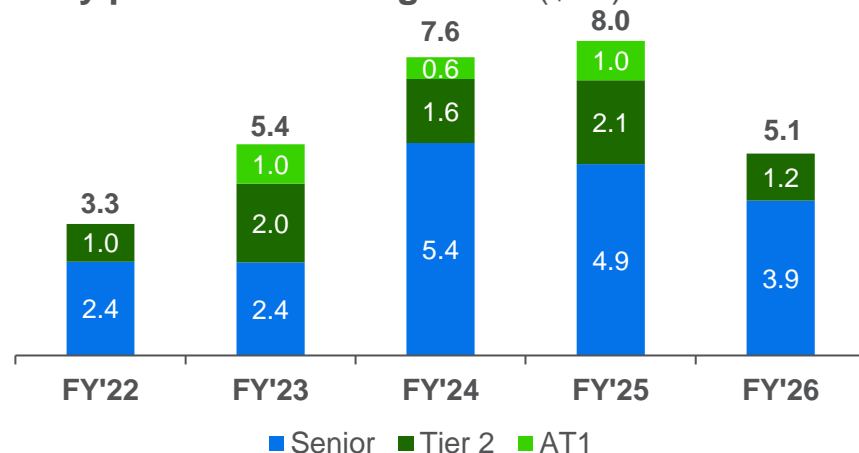
- Internal MREL
 - Required for Group's five material subsidiaries
 - Scaled in 75-90% range: FSB TLAC term sheet⁴
 - Expected sum < the Group's external MREL
- Internal Instruments: AT1, Tier 2 and Senior Non-Preferred



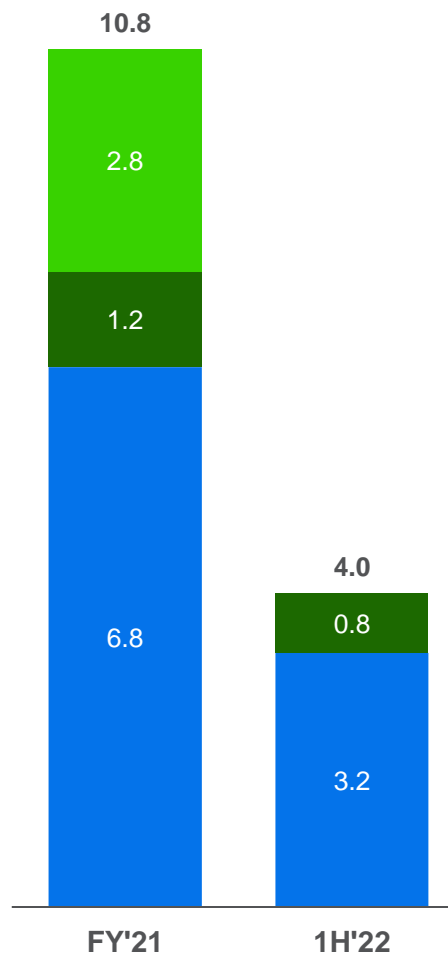
Debt Issuance

Good progress on delivery of funding programme

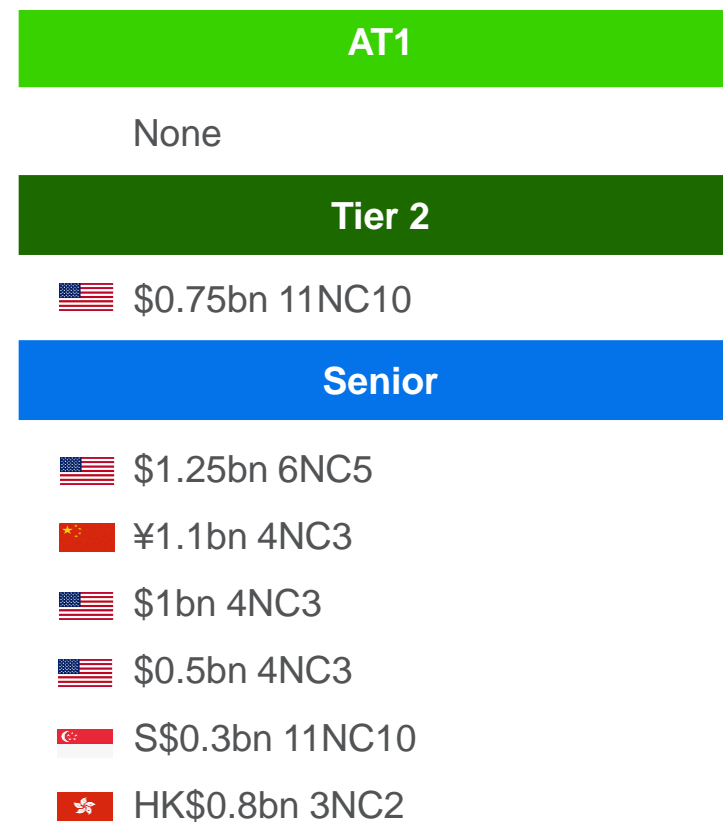
Maturity profile of existing stock (\$bn)¹



Recent Issuance (\$bn)



1H'22 Issuance by tenor & currency



Existing stock - Currency mix (\$bn)²






	USD	EUR	GBP	Other	USD Total
Senior	20.1	3.5	0.8	2.6	26.9
Tier 2	10.7	3.9	0.9	-	15.5
Preference shares	1.5	-	0.3	-	1.8
AT1	4.8	-	-	0.6	5.3
Total	37.0	7.4	2.0	3.1	49.5





Strong credit ratings maintained through COVID

Delivery of Group strategy to defend and, over time, improve credit ratings

Senior long- and short-term ratings

	S&P	Moody's	Fitch
Standard Chartered Bank	A+  A-1 Stable	A1 P-1 Stable	A+ F1 Stable 
Standard Chartered PLC	BBB+ A-2 Stable	A3  Not rated Stable	A F1 Stable 
Tier 2	BBB-	Baa2	BBB+
AT1	BB-	Ba1	BBB-
Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong)	A+ A-1 Stable	A1 P-1 Stable	Not rated
Standard Chartered Bank Singapore	A+  A-1 Stable	A1 P-1 Stable	A+ F1+ Stable

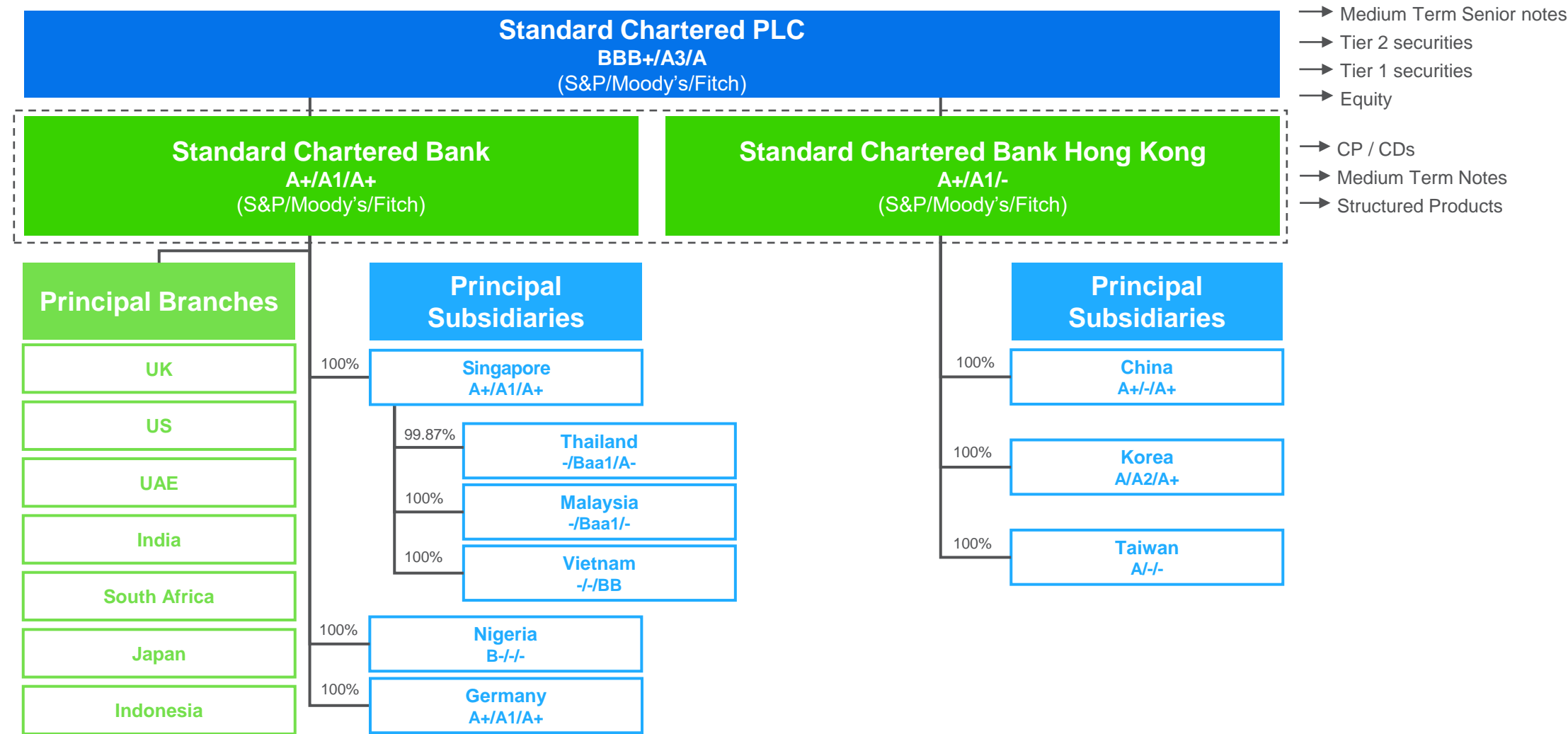
 Upgraded in 2021
  Downgraded in 2021
 Outlook revised on 06.07.22

- Well-rated with strong credit fundamentals, absolutely and relative to peers:
 - Well-established network is a franchise strength
 - Recognition of strong risk management, controlled risk appetite, reduced loan concentrations and improved exposure quality
 - Funding and liquidity are key strengths
- S&P upgrade to A+ post methodology change, recognising strengthened risk management, pandemic resilience and higher loss-absorbing capacity
- Moody's debt buffer methodology change mechanically reduced PLC rating by one notch to A3: fundamental credit factors were unchanged
- Fitch outlook revision to stable reflects their expectations of profitability to improve and offset higher operating costs and heightened macroeconomic risks



Standard Chartered Group

Simplified legal structure





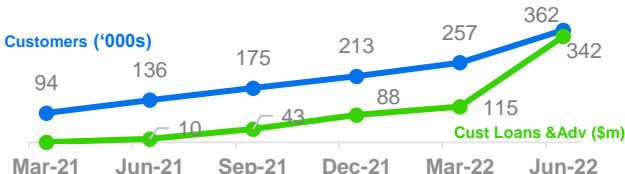











Appendix

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- Notes, abbreviated terms and important notice



Ventures: Progress Update






Launched ventures gaining traction as reflected in client adoption and flows

	Venture	Description	Progress / Update	KPI																								
 Digital banking and lifestyle		<p>Mox is a cloud-native, mobile only, digital bank</p> <p>Launched as a Joint Venture with HKT, PCCW and Trip.com in September 2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Customers now over 350k, Q1 2022 ~260kProcessing 1.3 million transactions for Mox credit per monthMox credit transactions are 80% of total Mox card consumptionHighest rated banking app on App Store with 4.8 rating	 <table><caption>Mox KPI Data</caption><thead><tr><th>Period</th><th>Customers ('000s)</th><th>Cust Loans & Adv (\$m)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Mar-21</td><td>94</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Jun-21</td><td>136</td><td>43</td></tr><tr><td>Sep-21</td><td>175</td><td>88</td></tr><tr><td>Dec-21</td><td>213</td><td>115</td></tr><tr><td>Mar-22</td><td>257</td><td>342</td></tr><tr><td>Jun-22</td><td>362</td><td>342</td></tr></tbody></table>	Period	Customers ('000s)	Cust Loans & Adv (\$m)	Mar-21	94	10	Jun-21	136	43	Sep-21	175	88	Dec-21	213	115	Mar-22	257	342	Jun-22	362	342			
	Period	Customers ('000s)	Cust Loans & Adv (\$m)																									
Mar-21	94	10																										
Jun-21	136	43																										
Sep-21	175	88																										
Dec-21	213	115																										
Mar-22	257	342																										
Jun-22	362	342																										
	<p>CardsPal aims to be the leading credit card Deals Marketplace that connects users, merchants and banks, creating hyper-personalised experiences and curated offerings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">430k downloads as at Q2 2022Upcoming launch of deal marketplace in H2 2022 expected~440 merchants onboarded to date4.4 Rating in Singapore Playstore / 4.8 rating in App Store	 <table><caption>CardsPal KPI Data</caption><thead><tr><th>Period</th><th>Downloads ('000s)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Mar-21</td><td>84</td></tr><tr><td>Jun-21</td><td>172</td></tr><tr><td>Sep-21</td><td>214</td></tr><tr><td>Dec-21</td><td>307</td></tr><tr><td>Mar-22</td><td>355</td></tr><tr><td>Jun-22</td><td>430</td></tr></tbody></table>	Period	Downloads ('000s)	Mar-21	84	Jun-21	172	Sep-21	214	Dec-21	307	Mar-22	355	Jun-22	430											
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Dec-21	307																											
Mar-22	355																											
Jun-22	430																											
 SMEs and world trade		<p>B2B digital commerce platform addressing the growth challenges of SMEs by connecting buyers and sellers and providing access to financing and business services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Q2 2022 GTV of ~\$270m annualised. FY 2021 \$116m~230k customers on platform (~140k FY 2021)BNPL and Supply Chain Finance offerings launchedExpansion into new markets of Kenya, Vietnam and MalaysiaConcluded \$40m fund raise with SBI Holdings (Japan).	 <table><caption>SOLV KPI Data</caption><thead><tr><th>Period</th><th>Customers ('000s)</th><th>Cumulative Flow (\$m)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Dec-20</td><td>20</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Mar-21</td><td>40</td><td>21</td></tr><tr><td>Jun-21</td><td>58</td><td>41</td></tr><tr><td>Sep-21</td><td>89</td><td>74</td></tr><tr><td>Dec-21</td><td>138</td><td>116</td></tr><tr><td>Mar-22</td><td>198</td><td>173</td></tr><tr><td>Jun-22</td><td>226</td><td>239</td></tr></tbody></table>	Period	Customers ('000s)	Cumulative Flow (\$m)	Dec-20	20	10	Mar-21	40	21	Jun-21	58	41	Sep-21	89	74	Dec-21	138	116	Mar-22	198	173	Jun-22	226	239
Period	Customers ('000s)	Cumulative Flow (\$m)																										
Dec-20	20	10																										
Mar-21	40	21																										
Jun-21	58	41																										
Sep-21	89	74																										
Dec-21	138	116																										
Mar-22	198	173																										
Jun-22	226	239																										
 Online economy and payments		<p>Next generation payment platform for e-commerce players through omni-channel payments solutions. Zai formed after the combination of Currency Fair and Assembly Payments in September 21</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">YTD 2022 TPV \$2.9 bn (FY 2021 TPV \$6.3bn)Launched in new markets such the US, UK and UAE as well as new products on track	 <table><caption>Zai KPI Data</caption><thead><tr><th>Period</th><th>Cumulative flow (\$m)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Mar-21</td><td>1,691</td></tr><tr><td>Jun-21</td><td>3,460</td></tr><tr><td>Sep-21</td><td>4,762</td></tr><tr><td>Dec-21</td><td>6,262</td></tr><tr><td>Mar-22</td><td>7,680</td></tr><tr><td>Jun-22</td><td>9,157</td></tr></tbody></table>	Period	Cumulative flow (\$m)	Mar-21	1,691	Jun-21	3,460	Sep-21	4,762	Dec-21	6,262	Mar-22	7,680	Jun-22	9,157										
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 Digital assets	 	<p>Zodia Custody is an end-to-end institutional-grade custodian for digital assets / crypto-currency</p> <p>Zodia Markets is a digital asset brokerage / exchange platform for institutional and corporate clients</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Zodia Custody – Q2 2022 AUC at ~\$300mDigital Assets Initiative of the Year at the Global Custodian's Leaders in Custody awardsZodia Markets – Testing underway, regulatory application expected in H2	<p>Zodia Custody - Live</p> <p>Zodia Markets – H2 2022</p>																								












































Ventures: Progress Update continued

Expanding portfolio with a number of newly announced ventures

	Venture	Description	Progress / Update	Expected launch
 SMEs and world trade	TASConnect	A bank agnostic supply chain finance platform that unlocks significant value for organisations, by providing end to end automation, visibility and control of their trade and supply chain ecosystems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$8bn+ of GTV (Gross Transaction Volume). 200k+ of Supply Chain invoices financed through the platform to date 	Live
	OLEA	JV Partnership with Linklogis. Trade asset distribution and securitization platform focusing on tapping the alternative funding sources from institutional investors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financing suppliers in multiple markets commenced. Onboarded strategic funding partners 	Live
 Capabilities as a service	letsbloom	letsbloom is a multi-cloud platform-as-a-service (PaaS) with pre-built bank grade security and compliance controls providing organisations a fully managed service to rapidly build and run applications on the cloud.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partnership with Microsoft on Azure platform Strong validation of product-market fit with institutional clients 	Live
 Digital banking and lifestyle	AUTUMN	Open digital platform empowering clients across their retirement journeys, key features include financial aggregation, wealth advisory, health-tech & other adjacent needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtained in-principle approval for Financial Adviser's license Integration with partners including Saxo Bank and AIG in progress. Q2 2022 AUI* \$1.4bn and 11k downloads 	Live
	trust	Second separately licensed digital bank in Asia, after Mox in Hong Kong. Created as a joint venture with NTUC in September 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extensive user testing currently underway 	H2 2022
 Online economy and payments	nexus	Nexus is a plug-and-play business as a service (Baas) solution, enabling banking and financial services at scale for any e-commerce platform's customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulatory approval obtained; core capabilities ready for launch Will announce a second market during 2022 	H2 2022
 Sustainability and inclusion	Shoal	A UK based marketplace for sustainable financial and consumer products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MVP is sustainable deposits, in partnership with Starling Bank Testing commenced with internal users 	H2 2022
	myZOI	UAE based myZoi provides a safe, efficient, regulated avenue for migrant works to enable cross-border funds transfer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulatory application submitted, with beta commencing. Discussions with partners in Bangladesh, Pakistan and Philippines 	H2 2022



Summary of portfolio of ventures and investments across six high conviction themes

	Theme	Ventures	Minority Investments
 Digital banking and lifestyle	Individual consumers need to integrate finance into their digital lifestyles for finance to be effective at helping them address their needs	   	   
 Online economy and payments	Economic growth is partly predicated on the rise and integration of the online economy, which the banking industry needs to do a better job in servicing	 	 
 SMEs and world trade	World trade is more important than ever to increase welfare and enable GDP growth. However, SMEs still suffer from lack of inclusion and access to financial system	  	
 Digital assets	Digital assets are here to stay but in need of a sustainable and safe infrastructure, which banks are better positioned to provide	 	   
 Capabilities as a service	Process oriented banks have developed core capabilities for themselves which could be used more broadly in business, provided they are made best in class		        
 Sustainability and inclusion	Most corporates including banks, have yet to fully integrate sustainability and financial inclusion into their business models	 	



Appendix

- Various
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Notes: Referring to the metrics and defined terms on the following pages

Page	Explanatory note or definition
3	1. Normalised basis: excluding DVA and excluding income in 2Q'21 in relation to interest earned on impaired assets as required by IFRS9 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement
5	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> YoY = year-on-year variance is better/(worse) other than for RWA, CET1 ratio and LCR, which is increase/(decrease) / Ccy = constant currency / Nm = Not meaningful; change rates for NIM, CET1 ratio, LCR and RoTE are basis points change year-on-year Normalised NIM excludes interest income catch-up adjustments reported in 2Q'21 in relation to interest earned on impaired assets as required by IFRS9 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement Published results at 1H'21 showed Underlying RoTE of 9.3%; however, RoTE numbers at the Group level now includes FVOCI adjustment for Ventures, hence prior periods also restated to that extent, therefore 1H'21 Underlying RoTE now is 9.9% Normalised basis: excluding DVA and adjusting for the non-repeat of the 2021 IFRS9 interest income catch-up Record first half Financial Markets income 2017-1H'22
6	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Income growth on a constant currency basis and excluding debit valuation adjustment (DVA) 1H'21 ccy ex-DVA: adjusting for impact of current FX rates to all prior periods
7	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Normalised NIM excludes 2021 IFRS9 interest income catch-up adjustments reported in 2Q'21 and 3Q'21 in relation to interest earned on impaired assets as required by IFRS9 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement Income Statutory basis; the Group in 2019 changed its accounting policy for net interest income and basis of preparation of its net interest margin to better reflect the underlying performance of its banking book. See notes to the financial statements in the 2019 Annual Report for further details



Notes: Referring to the metrics and defined terms on the following pages

Page	Explanatory note or definition
9	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1H'22 year-on-year variances are increase/(decrease) on a constant currency basis; change rate for RoTE is %pts change year-on-year Corporate, Commercial & Institutional Banking income was up 15% and profit before tax was up 3% excluding movements in DVA, on a constant currency basis and adjustments made to reflect interest earned on impaired assets as required by IFRS9 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement Asia income was up 4% and profit before tax was down 15% excluding movements in DVA, on a constant currency basis and adjustments made to reflect interest earned on impaired assets as required by IFRS9 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement Africa & Middle East income was up 8% and profit before tax was up 29% excluding movements in DVA, on a constant currency basis and adjustments made to reflect interest earned on impaired assets as required by IFRS9 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement Europe & Americas income was up 47% and profit before tax was up 89% excluding movements in DVA, on a constant currency basis and adjustments made to reflect interest earned on impaired assets as required by IFRS9 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement
12	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Early Alerts (Non-Purely Precautionary) (EA(NPP)) are on a net nominal basis High-risk assets in this context means exposures classified in EA(NPP), CG12 and Net Stage 3 Cover ratio for 30.06.22 after collateral Consumer, Private & Business Banking client accounts that are 30 or 90 Days Past Due
13	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> RWA 'Others' include Market RWA model changes \$(1)bn, and Operational RWA +\$0.1bn AT1/Dividend is subject to regulatory approval CET1 'Others' include EL (4)bps, PVA (4)bps partly offset by other RWA +5bps The UK PRA SA-CCR rules have gone live on 1 January 2022. The SA-CCR Basel standard has been implemented in the UK by PRA Policy Statement PS22/21 (Oct 2021) and PS 17/21 following consultation paper CP 5/21 (February 2021). Chapter 8 of CP 5/21 covers the implementation of the Basel standard on Counterparty Credit Risk into the PRA Rulebook requiring firms without IMM permission to use the Standardised Approach to Counterparty Credit Risk (SA-CRR) to calculate counterparty credit risk RWA, for the leverage ratio and large exposures purposes. PRA rules do not deviate substantially from the Basel standard. On the post model adjustment (PMA), the PRA has adopted new standards for IRB models which are intended to introduce specific elements of conservatism and make modelled outcomes more consistent across institutions and changes to how default is defined and PD and LGD are estimated. We are required to take the estimated RWA impact of these changes into our numbers from 1 January 2022 and ahead of approval of the new IRB models themselves. SA-CCR ,PMA and IFRS9 together has ~(37) bps impact to CET1
14	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Income guidance applies currency translation impact to prior year income ex DVA (\$14,698m) before applying the ~10% growth rate. YTD DVA of \$120m is then added to get to FY reported income.



Notes: Referring to the metrics and defined terms on the following pages

Page	Explanatory note or definition
18	1. Active mass retail partnership clients are new clients originated and onboarded through Group's various partnerships over the last 6 months and existing partnership clients that have at least one 1 live transaction with the Group over the last 6 months
20	1. Network income / IRoRWA: Income / IRoRWA generated outside of a client's headquarter country (excluding risk management, trading and ship leasing)
21	1. YoY: based upon May 2022 YTD vs May 2021 YTD 2. Just in time Standard Chartered (sc.com) 3. our-road-to-net-zero.pdf (sc.com) 4. 73% coverage from the overall 2020 absolute financed emissions baseline
22	1. Customer Assets: Assets Under Management (AUM), Assets Under Custody (AUC), AUI (Assets Under Influence), AUA (Assets Under Administration) 2. Transaction Flow: Gross Transaction Value (GTV), Total Payment Value (TPV)
26	1. \$1.4bn Shareholder distributions includes: (1) \$750m share buy-back completed (2) new \$500m share buy-back and (3) Interim dividend of \$119m, up 1 cent to 4 cents per share
27	1. GDP forecasts based upon SCB research publication "Global Focus – Economic Outlook Q3-2022: Near the tipping point"
28	1. Forecasts based on SCB Research as at 30 June 2022
29	1. NII sensitivity estimate based on instantaneous parallel shift (increase or decrease) across all currencies. Estimate subject to significant modelling assumptions and subject to change 2. Refer to page 256 of the Annual Report 2021. IRRBB assumptions include that the size and mix of the balance sheet remain constant and that there are no specific management actions in response to the change in rates. From FY'21, the reported sensitivity includes income earned by the Banking Book on funding the Trading Book which was previously excluded from the reporting scope
30	1. Forward rates sourced from market data as at 19 th July 2022 using period average rates
31	1. YoY = year-on-year variance is better/(worse), except for RWA which is simply increase/(decrease)



Notes: Referring to the metrics and defined terms on the following pages

Page	Explanatory note or definition
32	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Net Nominal basis (see selected technical and abbreviated terms page 57) 2. Investment grade % is on a net nominal basis 3. High-risk assets in this context means exposures classified in EA(NPP), CG12 and Net Stage 3 4. Excludes CG12-14
33	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Net Nominal basis (see selected technical and abbreviated terms page 57): based on where the ultimate parent entities and credit responsibilities are 2. Booking location includes exposures where the ultimate parent entities and credit responsibilities are in China and to entities outside of China but with substantial cashflow generated from China 3. By Tier 1 Capital as of 30 June 2022 4. % in Early alert (non-purely precautionary) and investment grade % are on a net nominal basis
36	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Figures are presented on an underlying basis 2. Ex-DVA; Breakdown of pie charts might not add to 100% due to rounding 3. The Group has integrated the majority of its Corporate Finance business within Financial Markets. The remaining elements of the Group's Corporate Finance business – primarily M&A advisory – have been transferred into Lending and Portfolio Management.
38	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Annualised 2. Statutory basis 3. In FY'19, the Group began to recognize all gains and losses on financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss, including contractual interest, in net trading income. FY'18 figure has been restated. 4. RWA density is calculated using Total RWA divided by Total Assets 5. Sourced from Federal Reserve Economic Data 6. Customer accounts includes repurchase agreements and financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss 7. Period-end Operating Account Balances



Notes: Referring to the metrics and defined terms on the following pages

Page	Explanatory note or definition
39	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. FY'14 includes both individual and portfolio impairment provisions. 1H'22 includes Stage 3 provisions. Following adoption of IFRS9, the definition of nonperforming loans and Stage 3 loans has been aligned 2. Affluent income is that generated from Priority and Premium clients in the Retail Banking segment and from clients in the Private Banking segment. FY'14 affluent segment contribution to Retail Banking income is based on client income 3. Total credit impairment including restructuring portfolio for loans and advances to customers over average loans and advances to customers. Credit impairment under IFRS 9, effective from 1 January 2018, covers a broader asset base than loan impairment under IAS 39. Loan loss rates between 2014 and 2017 were prepared on an IAS 39 basis 4. Includes management overlay, mostly arising from COVID-19, contributing 11bps in FY'20
40	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Breakdown of pie charts might not add to 100% due to rounding 2. Loans & advances to customers and Customer accounts includes reverse repurchase agreements and repurchase agreements respectively and financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss
41	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Excludes repurchase agreements and other similar secured borrowing. Customer deposits include \$11,035m of customer accounts held at FVTPL. 2. CASA includes Retail CASA and Transaction Banking non-bank CASA
42	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Absolute buffers are as at 30.06.22. The MDA threshold was adjusted for the shortfall of AT1 not meeting the maximum 2.1% of the Pillar 1 and Pillar 2A requirement 2. As PRA's capital buffers rules set out, firms that do not meet their combined buffer shall face restrictions on their distributions, and be subject to a MDA
43	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The buffer is calculated in accordance with the PRA Supervisory statement 16/16 updated in December 2020 2. The 6.75% of leverage exposure is \$60.4bn MREL, which is equivalent to 23.7% of RWAs 3. MREL requirement is the higher of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 x (Pillar 1 + 2A) as a % of RWA and buffers • 6.75% of leverage exposures and buffers 4. Financial Stability Board's (FSB) "Principles on Loss-absorbing and Recapitalisation Capacity of G-SIBs in Resolution" Total Loss-absorbing Capacity (TLAC) Term Sheet: https://www.fsb.org/wp-content/uploads/TLAC-Principles-and-Term-Sheet-for-publication-final.pdf
44	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Standard Chartered PLC modelled on earlier of call date or maturity date as at 29.07.22. 2. Standard Chartered PLC only as at 29.07.22



Selected technical and abbreviated terms

Term	Definition
Affluent activities	Personal banking services offered to affluent and emerging affluent customers
ADR	Advances-to-Deposits ratio
AIBL	Average interest-bearing liabilities
AIEA	Average interest-earning assets
AUI	Assets Under Influence
bps	Basis points
CASA	Client current accounts and savings accounts
ccy	A performance measure on a constant currency basis is presented such that comparative periods are adjusted for the current year's functional currency rate
CCIB	The Group's Corporate, Commercial & Institutional Banking client segment
CET1	Common Equity Tier 1 capital, a measure of CET1 capital as a percentage of RWA
CG12	Credit Grade 12 accounts. Credit grades are indicators of likelihood of default. Credit grades 1 to 12 are assigned to performing customers, while credit grades 13 and 14 are assigned to non-performing or defaulted customers
CIR	Cost-to-Income ratio
C&O	Central & Others segments
CPBB	The Group's Consumer, Private & Business Banking client segment
CRE	Commercial Real Estate
DPD	Days-Past-Due: one or more days that interest and/or principal payments are overdue based on the contractual terms
DVA	Debit Valuation Adjustment: the Group calculates DVA on its derivative liabilities to reflect changes in its own credit standing
EA (NPP) / Early Alerts	Early Alerts: a non-purely precautionary early alert account is one which exhibits risk or potential weaknesses of a material nature requiring closer monitoring or attention by management
EM	Emerging Markets
FI	Financial Institutions, e.g. banks, insurance companies, funds, brokers
FM	The Group's Financial Markets business
IRoRWA	Income return on risk weighted assets (IRoRWA) %: Annualised income (excluding DVA) divided by average year-to-date RWA balances
L&A	Loans & Advances to customers
LCR	Liquidity Coverage Ratio

Term	Definition
Loan-loss rate (LLR)	Total credit impairment for loans and advances to customers over average loans and advances to customers
MREL	Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities
n.a.	Not applicable
Network activities	Corporate and institutional banking services offered to clients utilising the Group's unique network in 59 markets across Asia, Africa and the Middle East
Net nominal	Net Nominal is the aggregate of loans and advances to customers/loans and advances to banks after impairment provisions, restricted balances with central banks, derivatives (net of master netting agreements), investment debt and equity securities, and letters of credit and guarantees
NFI	Non-Funded Income
NII	Net Interest Income
NIM	Net Interest Margin: net interest income adjusted for interest expense incurred on amortised cost liabilities used to fund the Financial Markets business, divided by average interest-earning assets excluding financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss
Nm	Not meaningful
NTB	New to bank clients
PBT	Underlying profit before tax
PPOP	Pre-Provision Operating Profit: income net of expenses but before impairments
PRP	Performance related pay
P&L	Profit and loss statement
QoQ	Quarter-on-Quarter change
RoTE	Return on Tangible Equity: the ratio of the current year's profit available for distribution to ordinary shareholders to the weighted average tangible equity, being ordinary shareholders' equity less the average goodwill and intangible assets for the reporting period. Where target RoTE is stated, this is based on profit and equity expectations for future periods
RWA	Risk-Weighted Assets are a measure of the Group's assets adjusted for their associated risks
tn	Trillion
WM	The Group's Wealth Management business
YoY	Year-on-Year change
YTD	Year-to-date
%pt	Percentage point



Important Notice

This document contains or incorporates by reference “forward-looking statements” regarding the belief or current expectations of Standard Chartered PLC (the “Company”), the board of the Company (the “Directors”) and other members of its senior management about the strategy, businesses and performance of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) and the other 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. Recipients should not place reliance on, and are cautioned about relying on, any 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 associated with implementation of Basel III and uncertainty over the timing and scope of regulatory changes in various jurisdictions in which the Group operates; 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 or other strategic actions, including engaging in acquisitions, disposals or other strategic transactions; reputational, compliance, conduct, information and cyber security and financial crime risks; global macroeconomic and geopolitical 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 the UK Banking Act 2009 and other similar legislation or regulations; risks associated with the discontinuance of IBORs and transition to alternative reference rates; changes in the credit ratings or outlook for the Group; market force or condition, future exchange and interest rates, commodity prices, equity price and other market risk; foreign exchange risk; financial market volatility; systemic risk in the banking industry and among other financial institutions or corporate borrowers; country risk; risks arising from operating in markets with less developed judicial and dispute resolution systems; legislative, regulatory, policy developments, development of standards and interpretations, the ability of the Group to mitigate the impact of climate change effectively, risks arising out of regional hostilities, terrorist attacks, social unrest or natural disasters; risks arising out of health crises and pandemics, such as the coronavirus outbreak; climate related transition, environmental, social or physical risks; business model disruption risks; changes in tax rates, future business combinations or dispositions and other factors specific to the Group; the implications of a post-Brexit and the disruption that may result in the United Kingdom and globally from the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union; and failure to generate sufficient level of profits and cash flows to pay future dividends. Please refer to the Company’s latest Annual Report for a discussion of certain other risks and factors which may impact the Group’s future financial condition and performance.

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 or make any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statement contained herein whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

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