2025 Half Year Results Presentation

31 July 2025

Key highlights

Strong performance in the second quarter with income up 15% at ccy excluding notable items

Our strategy is driving continued top line growth and increasing RoTE

Announcing a new $1.3bn share buyback today; well on track to return at least $8bn to shareholders (2024-2026)

Positive start to Q3'25 across the Group; remain watchful of the external environment

CFO update

Diego De Giorgi

Group Chief Financial Officer

Strong performance in Q2'25

$m	Q2'24	Q2'25	YoY ccy B/(W)
Net interest income (NII)	2,694	2,703	-
Non-NII	2,112	2,806	31%
Operating income	**4,806**	**5,509**	**14%**
Operating expenses	(2,887)	(3,050)	(3%)
Pre-provision operating profit	**1,919**	**2,459**	**30%**
Credit impairment	(73)	(117)	(51%)
Other impairment	(83)	(3)	97%
Profit from associates and joint ventures	65	64	(8%)
Underlying profit before tax	**1,828**	**2,403**	**34%**
FFG	(76)	(87)	(14%)
Restructuring	(19)	(40)	(105%)
DVA and Other items	(155)	4	n.m.
Reported profit before tax	**1,578**	**2,280**	**48%**

Q2'25 key stats

Underlying RoTE
19.7%
up ~7%pts YoY

Underlying EPS
76.6 cents
up 68% YoY

CET1 ratio
14.3%
up 50bps QoQ

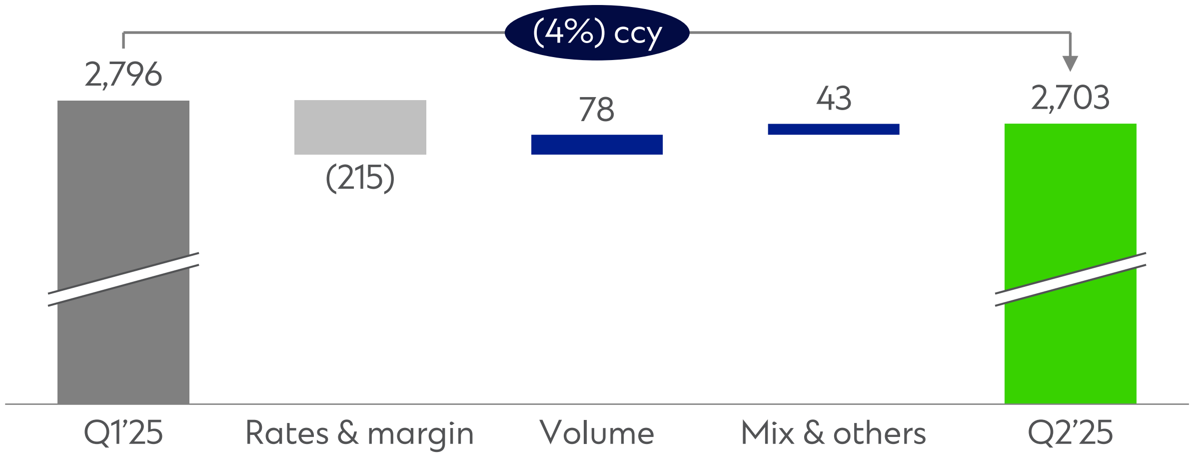
TNAV per share
1,680 cents
up 119 cents QoQ

- Income up 14% YoY at ccy; up 15% excluding $24m notable items[1] in Q2'24
  - Q2'25 includes $238m gain on Solv India transaction with Jumbotail; excluding this, income up 10% YoY
- Good growth in statutory profit before tax, up 48% YoY
- TNAV per share up 119 cents QoQ and 16% YoY

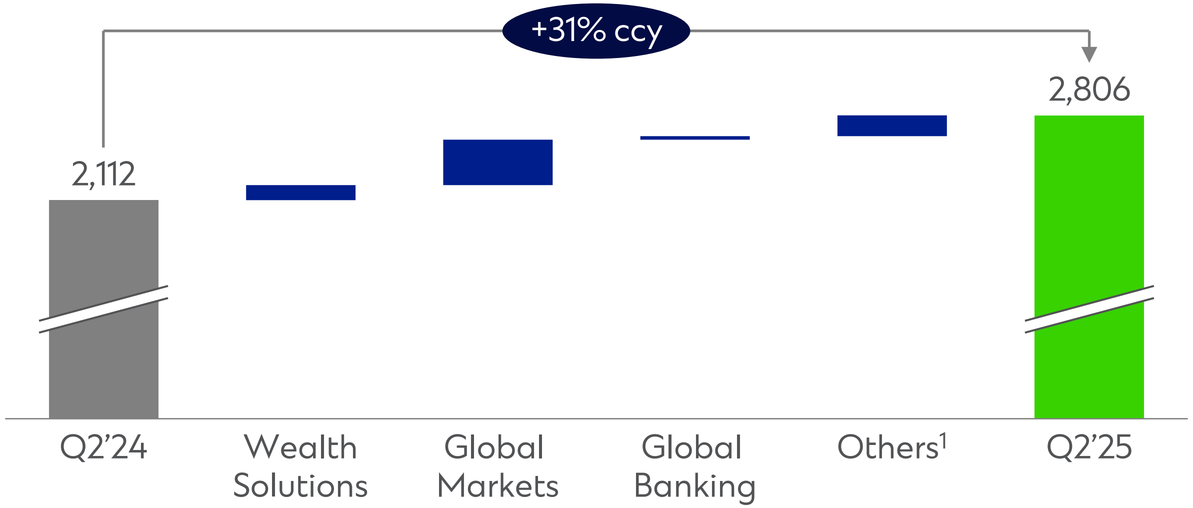
1. Notable items relating to Ghana hyperinflation and revaluation of FX positions in Egypt

Good growth in non-NII offsets lower NII

NII QoQ ($m)



Non-NII YoY ($m)



- NII down 4% QoQ from rates-driven margin compression and lower passthrough on deposits
- Partly offset by volume growth benefitting from 2% increase in AIEA
- Structural hedge of $75bn in Q2'25
  - Plan to increase in H2'25 but not necessarily at the same pace as H1'25
- FY'25 NII now expected to be down low single-digit percentage YoY

- Wealth Solutions continues to drive growth with investment products
- Global Markets sustaining solid momentum with exceptional growth YoY
- Others include $238m gain on Solv India transaction with Jumbotail

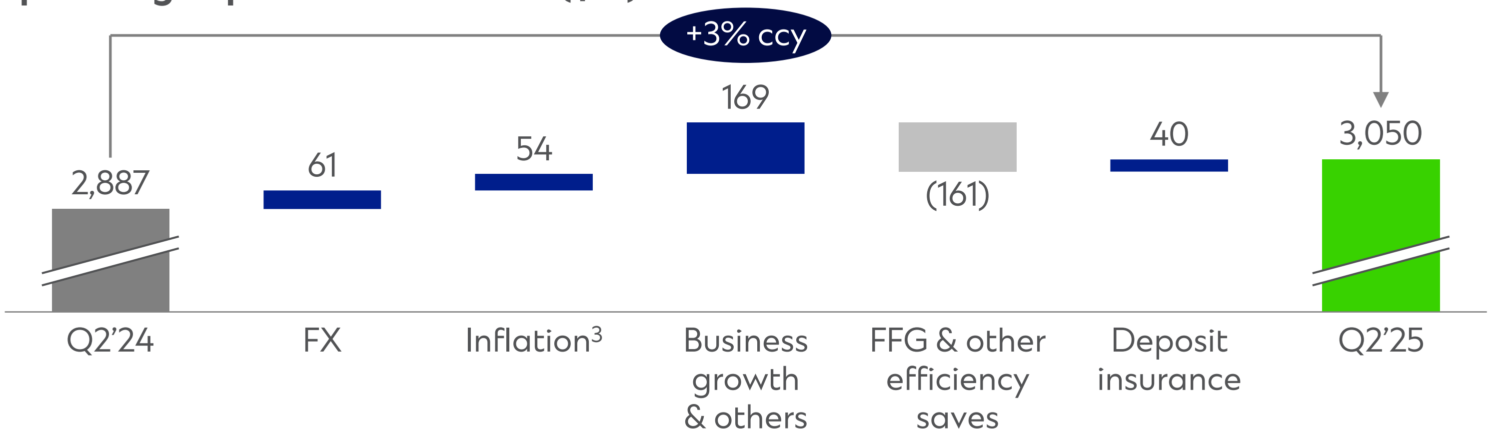
Upgrading 2025 income growth guidance to be around the bottom of 5-7% range at ccy, excluding notable items[2]

1. Others include non-NII from products not itemised i.e. Transaction Services, CCPL & Other Unsecured Lending, Deposits & Mortgages, Ventures, Treasury & Other | 2. Notable items relating to Ghana hyperinflation and revaluation of FX positions in Egypt

Low single-digit increase in expenses

- 3% YoY increase in Q2 expenses, largely driven by targeted business growth in CIB and Affluent in WRB
- Partly offset by FFG and other efficiency saves
- Income-to-cost jaws of 11% excluding notable items[1]
- 2026 expenses target remains <$12.3bn at ccy[2]

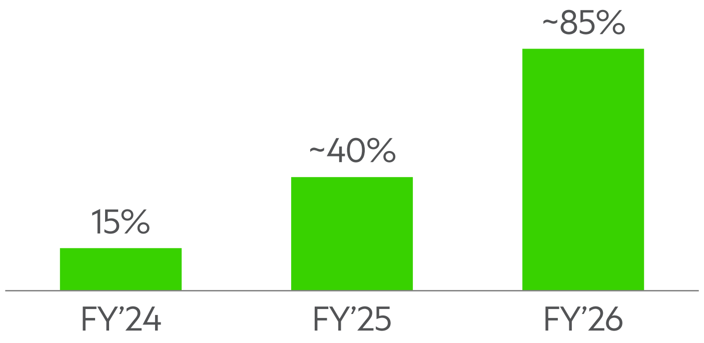
Operating expenses movement ($m)



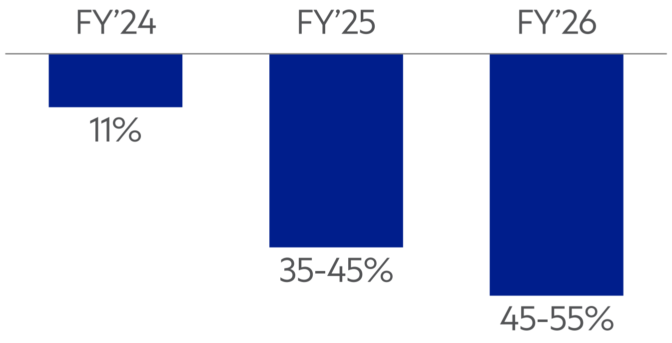
- $0.5bn annualised saves realised to date
  - Expect ~85% run-rate savings by end of 2026
- $1.5bn CTA phasing rebalanced between FY'25 and FY'26 to match project mobilisation

Fit for Growth (FFG) savings and cost-to-achieve (CTA)

Run-rate savings[4]



Cost-to-achieve



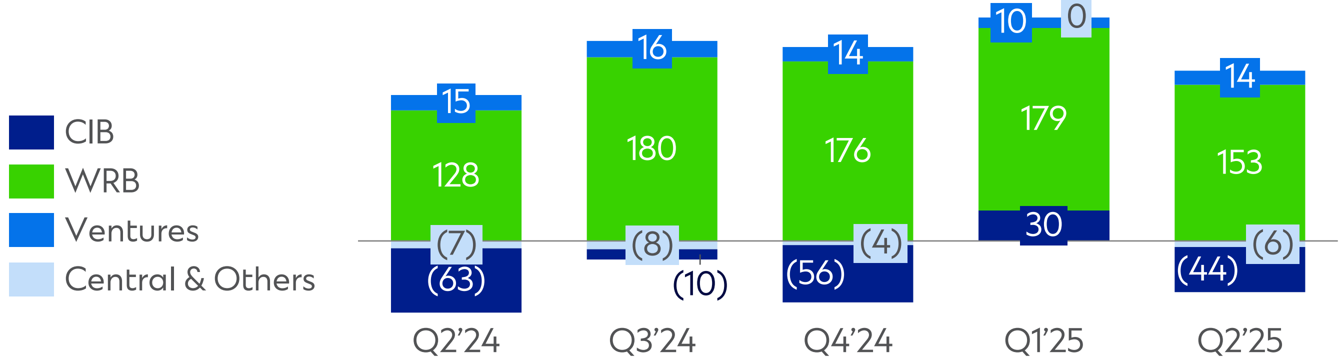
1. Notable items relating to Ghana hyperinflation and revaluation of FX positions in Egypt | 2. Currently running at ~$12.4bn due to FX | 3. Inflation is based upon yearly average CPI rates for our individual presence markets, based on SC Research applied to the cost base in our footprint | 4. Now based on run-rate savings; changed from cumulative in-year basis

Low levels of impairment

- CIB net recoveries largely driven by sovereign ratings upgrade
- WRB impairment lower QoQ due to reduced exposure in unsecured portfolio and one-off recovery from NPL sale in Korea
- Loan-loss rate of 12bps in Q2'25; continue to expect loan-loss rate to normalise towards the historical 30-35bps through-the-cycle

Credit impairment ($m)

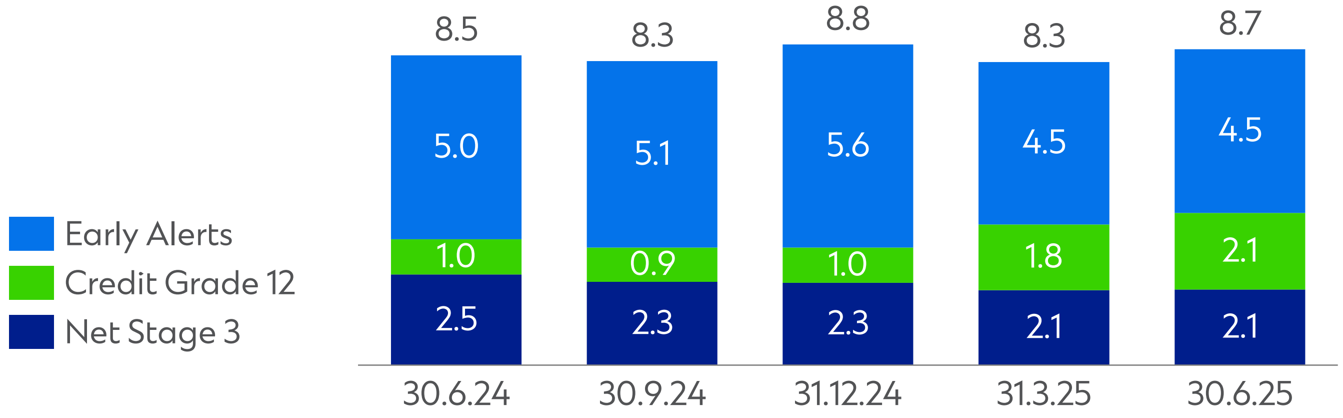
	Q2'24	Q3'24	Q4'24	Q1'25	Q2'25
Group total	73	178	130	219	117



	Q2'24	Q3'24	Q4'24	Q1'25	Q2'25
Loan-loss rate (bps)	12	21	19	25	12

- Portfolio remained resilient
- Net stage 3 customer loans and early alerts broadly stable QoQ
- QoQ marginal increase in high risk assets[1] mainly from increase in CG12 exposures

Credit quality ($bn)

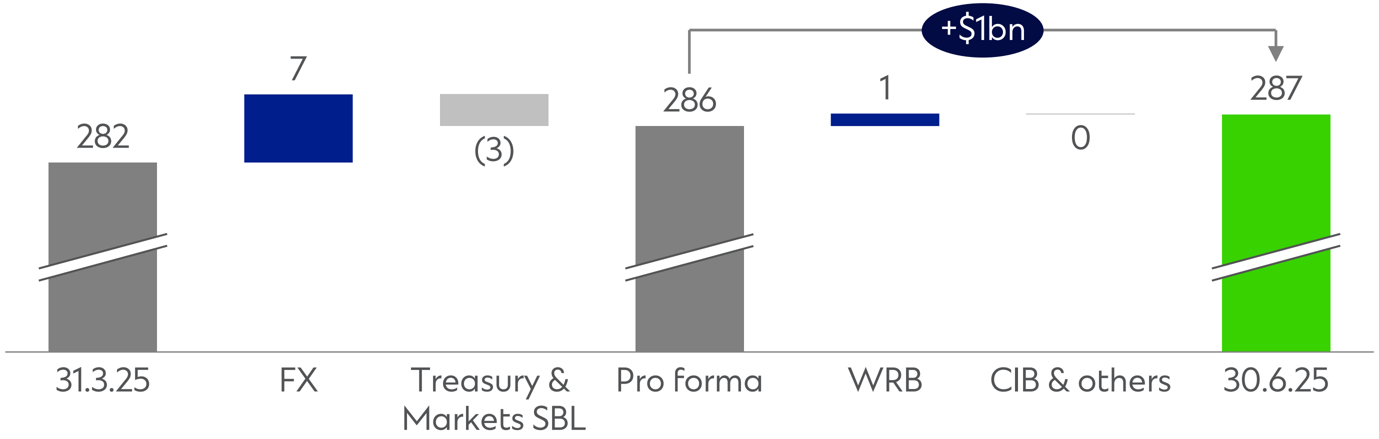


1. High risk assets include exposures classified in Early Alerts Non-Purely Precautionary (NPP), Credit Grade 12 (CG12) and Net Stage 3

Growth in underlying customer loans and deposits

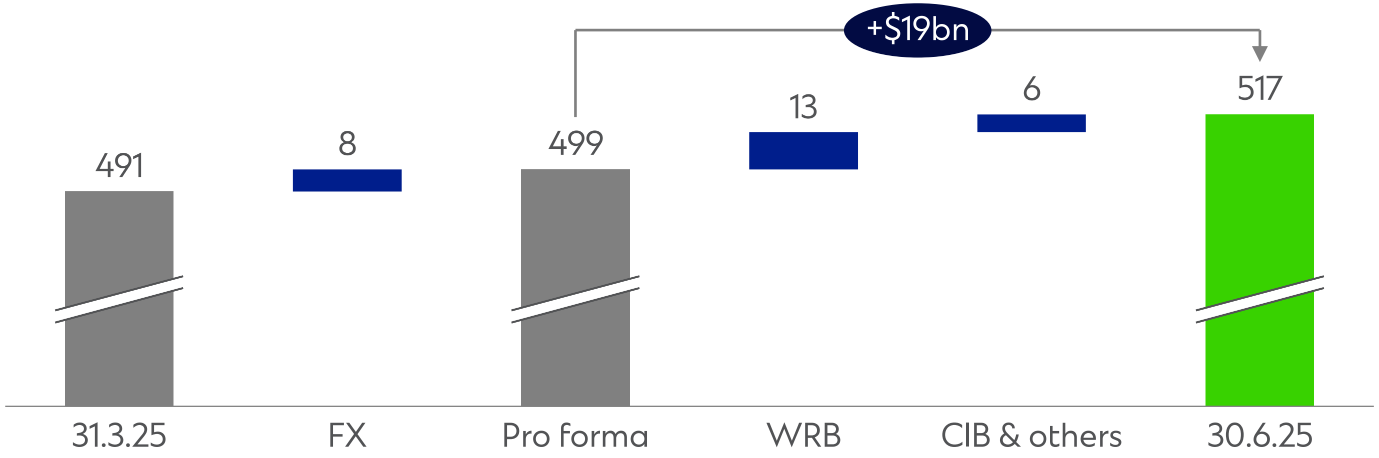
- Underlying L&A to customers up $1bn QoQ with slight growth in WRB mortgages in Korea
- Continue to expect low single-digit percentage growth in underlying L&A to customers for FY'25

Loans and advances (L&A) to customers[1] ($bn)



- Underlying customer deposits up $19bn or 4% QoQ
- WRB growth mainly driven by net new money
- CIB increase largely from Transaction Services CASA

Customer deposits[2] ($bn)

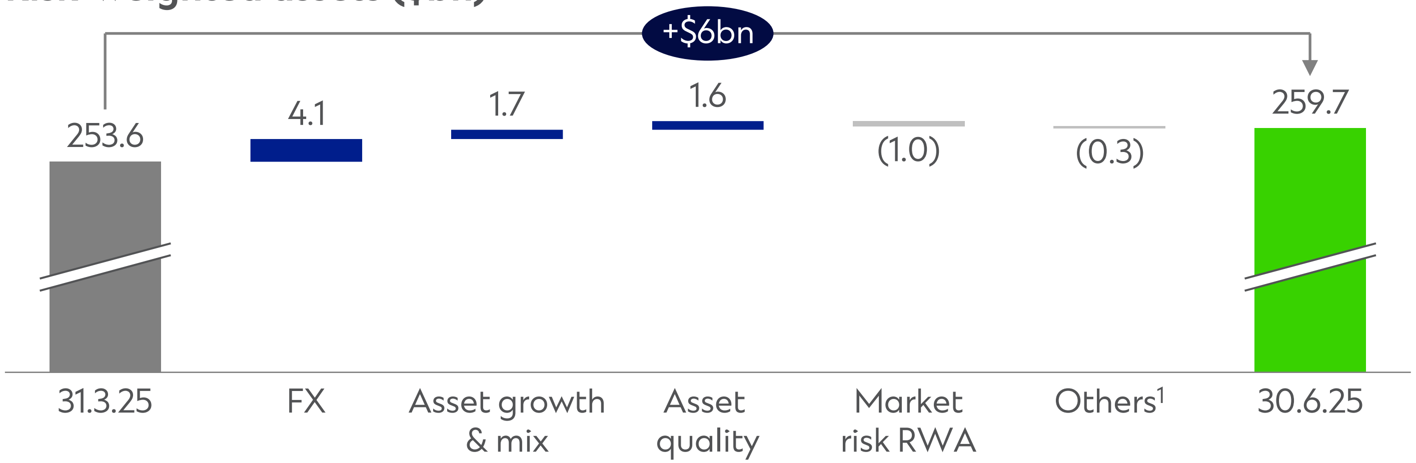


1. L&A to customers at amortised cost and excludes fair value through profit and loss | 2. Customer deposits at amortised cost, and excludes fair value through profit and loss, and repurchase agreements

Robust capital with low single-digit percentage growth in RWA

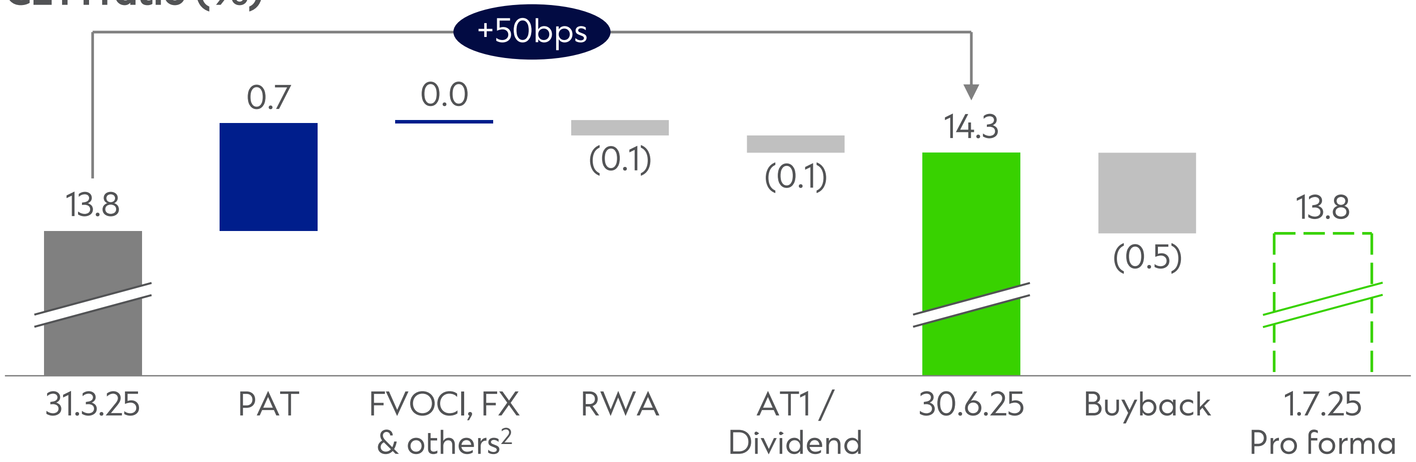
- Q2'25 RWA up $6bn or 2% QoQ
- $4bn from FX as USD weakened against some key currencies
- Asset quality driven by a sovereign rating downgrade
- Partly offset by $1bn reduction in market risk RWA, as well as CIB optimisation activities
- Basel 3.1 day-1 impact to be close to neutral; output floor not expected to be a binding constraint

Risk-weighted assets ($bn)



- Q2'25 CET1 ratio up 50bps QoQ at 14.3%; profit accretion driving growth
- The $1.5bn share buyback announced in Feb'25 expected to complete shortly
- Announcing a new share buyback of $1.3bn commencing imminently; taking pro forma CET1 to 13.8%

CET1 ratio (%)

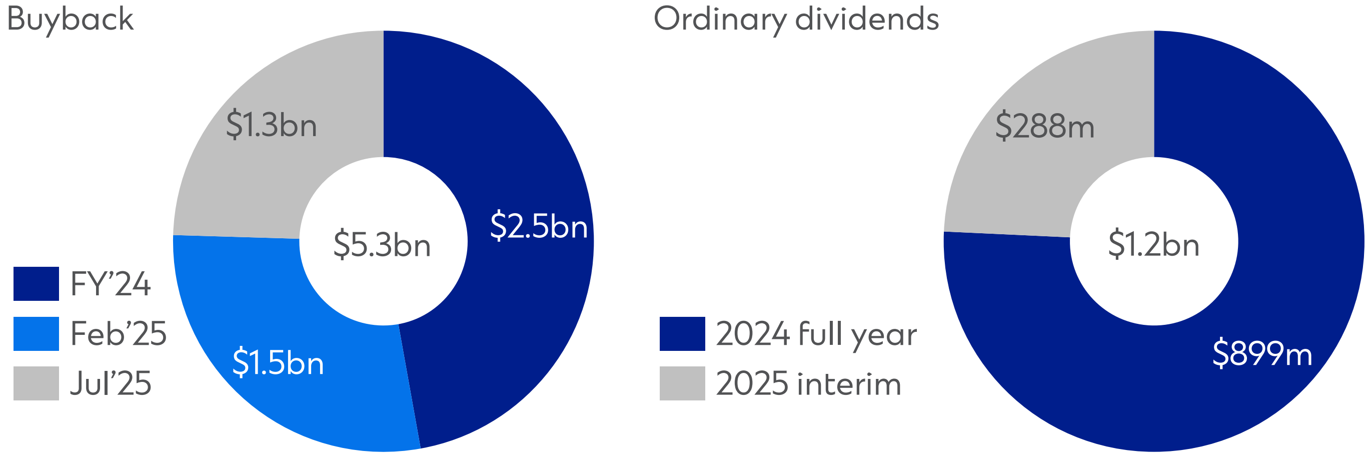


1. "Others" in RWA walk include optimisation, derivatives, and model & methodology changes. | 2. "Others" in CET1 include Expected Loss, other deductions and reserve movements

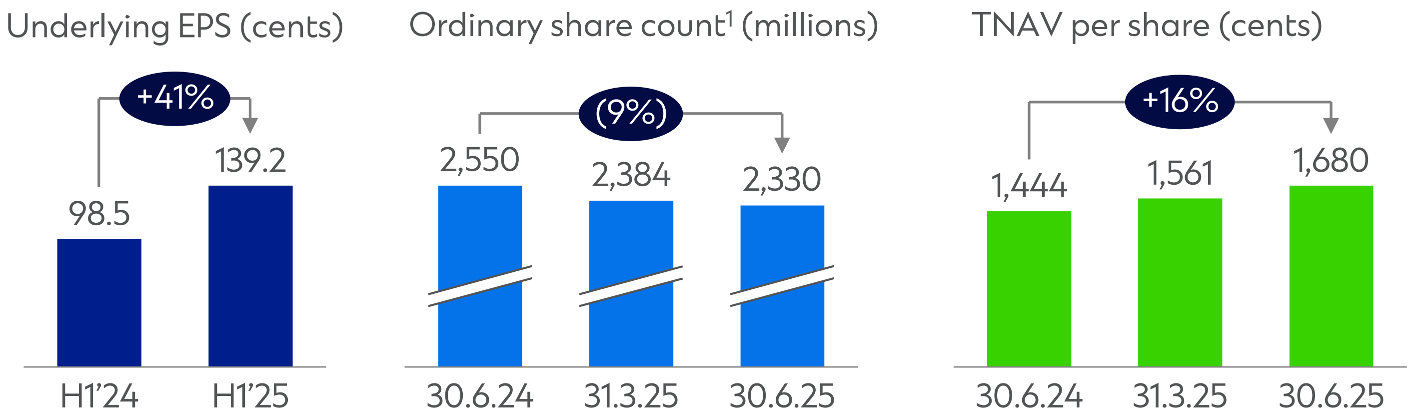
Shareholder distributions on track to exceed $8bn

- $6.5bn shareholder distributions announced since FY'23 results
  - $5.3bn in share buyback
  - $1.2bn in ordinary dividends
- On track to return at least $8bn to shareholders by 2026
- Number of ordinary shares as of 30.6.25 down 9% YoY
- H1'25 underlying earnings per share (EPS) up 41% YoY to 139.2 cents
- TNAV per share up 119 cents QoQ; up 16% YoY to 1,680 cents

Distributions of $6.5bn since FY'23 results



Key stats

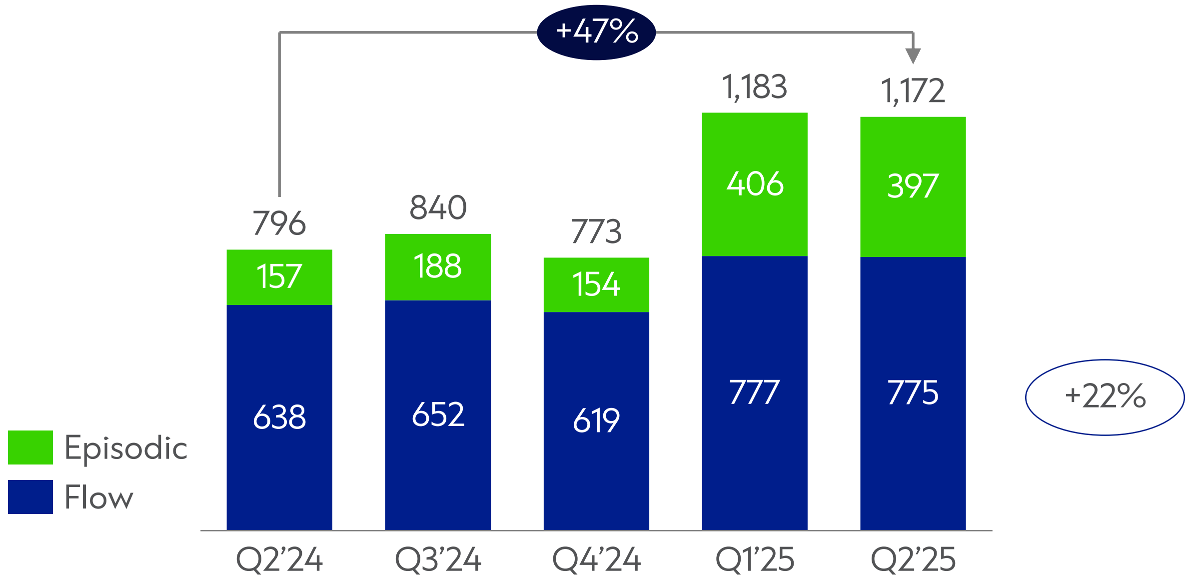


1. Ordinary share count excludes those held in employee benefit trust

CIB: Global Markets delivered a record Q2

CIB ($m)	Q2'24	Q2'25	YoY ccy B/(W)
Transaction Services	1,593	1,469	(8%)
Global Markets	796	1,172	47%
Global Banking	488	548	12%
Treasury & Other	105	72	(30%)
Operating income	**2,982**	**3,261**	**9%**
Operating expenses	(1,518)	(1,602)	(3%)
Pre-provision operating profit	**1,464**	**1,659**	**16%**
Credit impairment	63	44	(24%)
Other impairment	(51)	(1)	98%
Underlying profit before tax	**1,476**	**1,701**	**18%**

Global Markets: flow and episodic income ($m)



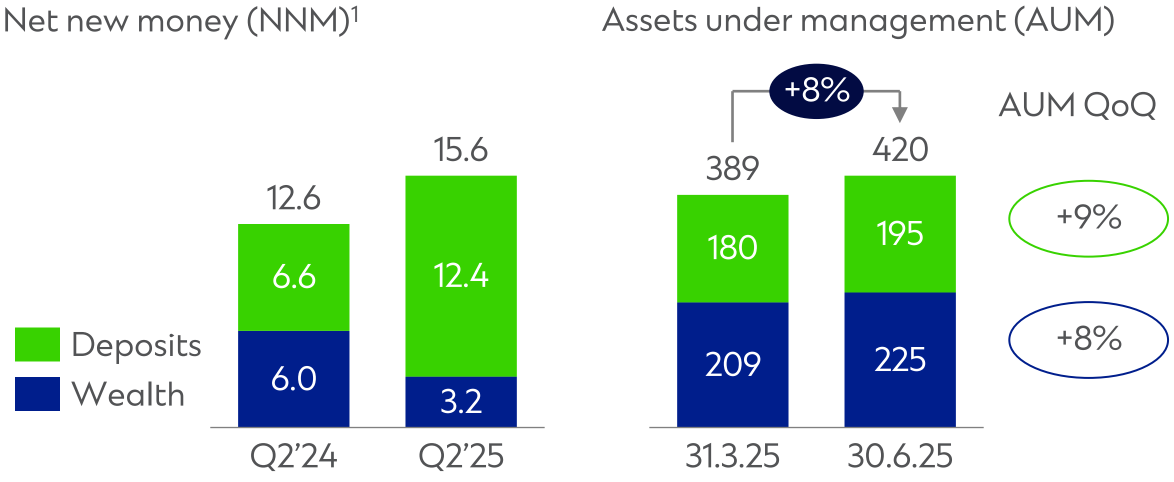
- Global Banking growth driven by lending and capital market products
- Payments & Liquidity income impacted by lower interest rates
- Credit impairment remained benign in Q2'25 largely driven by sovereign ratings upgrade

- Global Markets up 47% YoY with a record Q2 income
  - Capturing Macro Trading opportunities, especially in Rates and FX
- Flow income sustaining momentum and up 22% YoY; episodic income more than doubled YoY, benefitting from higher volatility

WRB: Continued momentum in Wealth Solutions with record NNM

WRB ($m)	Q2'24	Q2'25	YoY ccy B/(W)
Investment Products	444	544	22%
Bancassurance	174	198	14%
Wealth Solutions	618	742	20%
Deposits & Mortgages	1,041	990	(5%)
CCPL & Other Unsecured Lending	270	282	4%
Treasury & Other	45	38	(20%)
Operating income	**1,974**	**2,052**	**4%**
Operating expenses	(1,169)	(1,248)	(4%)
Pre-provision operating profit	**805**	**804**	**3%**
Credit impairment	(128)	(153)	(20%)
Other impairment	(23)	1	104%
Underlying profit before tax	**654**	**652**	**3%**

Affluent clients – key indicators ($bn)



Individual clients up-tiered
H1'25: 157k; FY'24: 295k

International affluent clients
H1'25: ~360k

- Wealth Solutions income growth broad-based across geographies and products, with healthy growth in capital markets
  - Maintaining strong double-digit income growth over the past six quarters
- Increase in credit impairment YoY due to higher charge-offs in unsecured portfolio

- Record quarter of NNM of $16bn; skewed towards deposits
- H1'25 NNM is equivalent to ~15% growth[2] of AUM
- 64k new-to-bank affluent clients onboarded in Q2; 135k in H1'25 with quarterly average of >60k over the past six quarters
  - Overall affluent client base of ~2.7m total

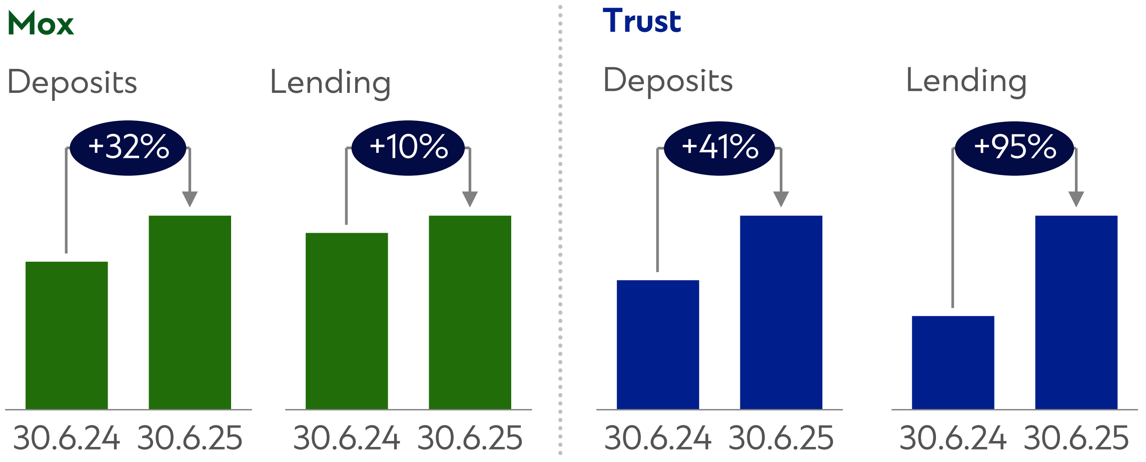
1. NNM at YTD constant currency FX rates | 2. YTD annualised affluent NNM divided by AUM of $367bn as of 31.12.24

Ventures performance supported by gain on Solv transaction

Ventures ($m)	Q2'24	Q2'25	YoY ccy B/(W)
Digital Banks	33	46	48%
SC Ventures (SCV)	15	232	n.m.
Operating income	**48**	**278**	**n.m.**
Operating expenses	(116)	(127)	(7%)
Pre-provision operating profit	**(68)**	**151**	**n.m.**
Credit impairment	(15)	(14)	7%
Associates and joint ventures	(3)	(7)	(133%)
Underlying profit before tax	**(86)**	**130**	**n.m.**

Digital Banks – key highlights

Customer deposits and loan growth at ccy



- Digital Banks income driven by volume growth and product innovation
- SCV income includes $238m gain on Solv India transaction with Jumbotail
- Ventures segment profit before tax of $130m in Q2'25; $46m in H1'25

Mox:

- Launched Core Portfolio – an innovative personalised investment tool
- Top lender among Hong Kong digital banks[1]

Trust:

- Launched its first digital investment product called TrustInvest
- Named Singapore's Best Digital Bank for Consumers by Euromoney[2]

1. By customer loans, based on Dec'24 published financial statement of approved 8 licensed digital banks | 2. Awards for Excellence country/territory winners 2025: Singapore - Euromoney

Looking ahead

Guidance[1]				
Operating income to increase 5-7% CAGR in 2023-2026, tracking towards upper end of the range 2025 growth to be around bottom of 5-7% range	Operating expenses[2] <$12.3bn in 2026	Positive income-to-cost jaws each year	CET1 ratio of 13-14%	Return at least $8bn capital to shareholders (2024-2026)

RoTE approaching 13% in 2026 and to progress thereafter

1. See page 22 for more detail | 2. Currently running at ~$12.4bn due to FX

CEO update

Bill Winters

Group Chief Executive

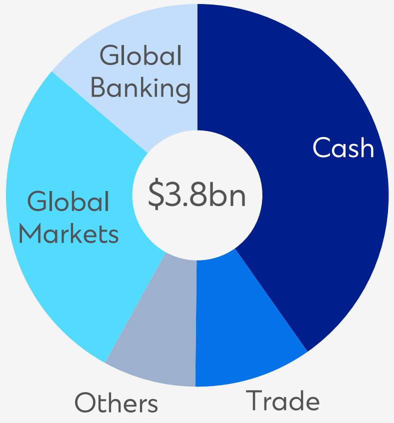
CIB continues to win client mandates

Network continues to be a growth driver

- H1'25 network income of $3.8bn, up 4% YoY or 9% ex-rates
  - ~58% Transaction Services, ~28%, Global Markets, and ~14% Global Banking
  - Intra-ASEAN income up 17% YoY

CIB income ($bn)

Network income split



Capturing opportunity from diversification

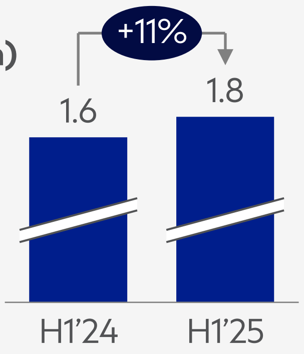
Corporates:

- Supported production facility expansion for an electronics firm in Vietnam
- Hedged EM FX risk for a major US technology client; ASEAN FX volumes >2x YoY

Financial Institutions:

- Won exclusive sub-custodian mandate from a Chinese bank, as client looked to diversify

CIB average assets under custody ($tn)

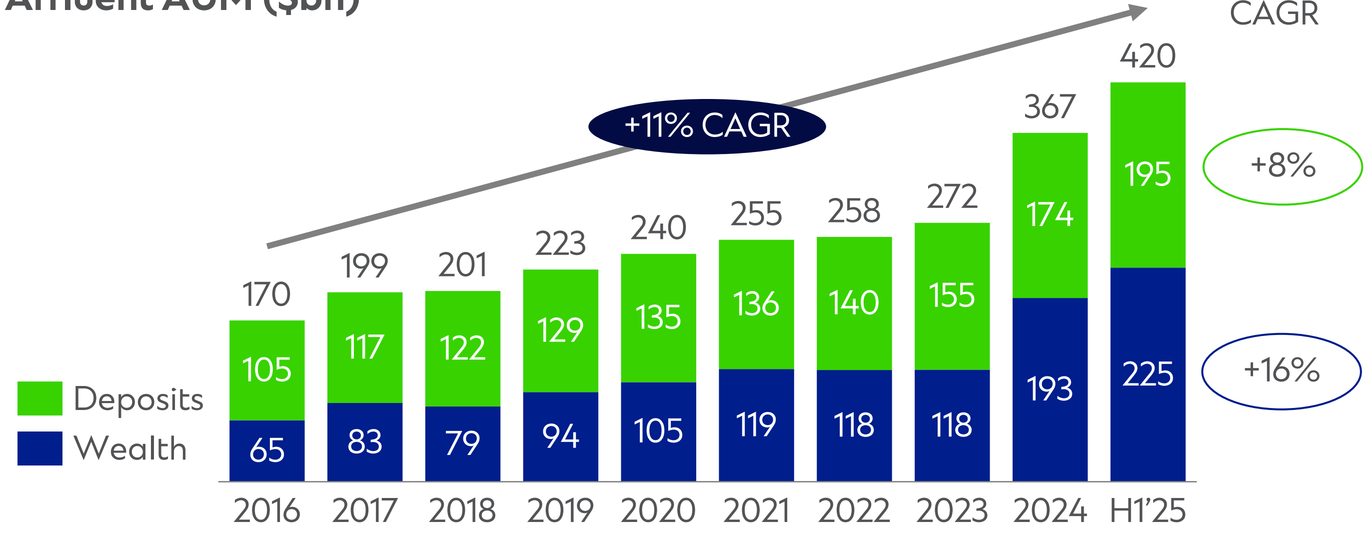


Global Banking origination volume resilient

- Good growth in origination volumes in H1'25, up 30% YoY
- H1'25 Global Banking income up 14% YoY
  - Driven by Lending & Financial Solutions, as well as Capital Markets
- Pipeline remains strong; watchful of possible tariff impacts on future pipeline

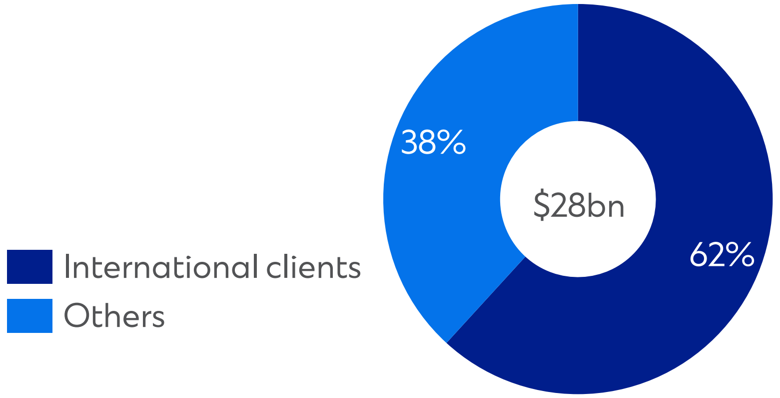
Affluent franchise continues to deliver

Affluent AUM ($bn)

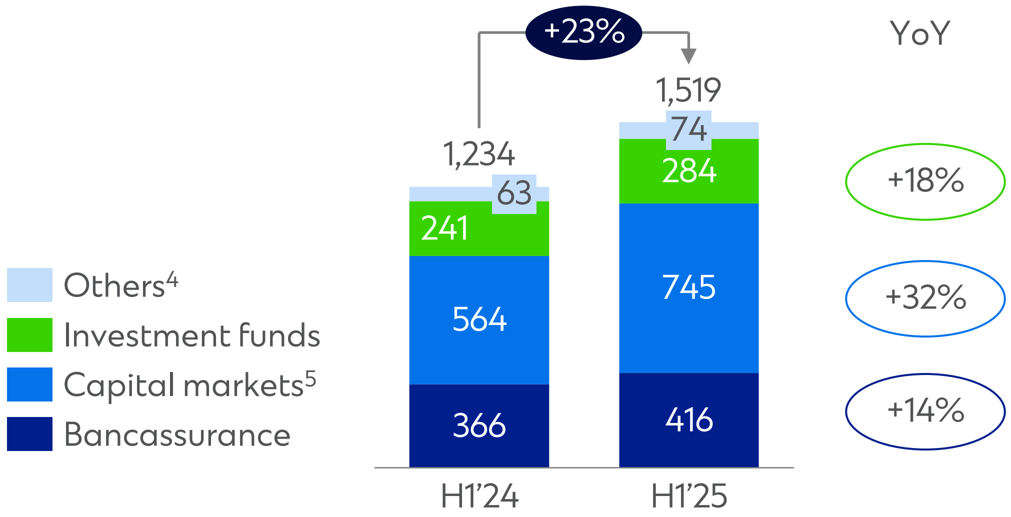


- #3 wealth manager in Asia by AUM[1]
- Affluent AUM growing at 11% CAGR since 2016, with wealth AUM growing faster
- H1'25 affluent net new money[2] (NNM) of $28bn, equivalent to ~15% growth[3] of AUM
  - 62% from international clients
- Wealth Solutions income in H1'25 up 23% YoY, with solid growth in capital market products

Affluent net new money H1'25 ($bn)[2]



H1'25 Wealth Solutions income ($m)



1. Asian Private Banker 2024. This ranking combines Asia Private Banker Wealth Continuum & Private Banking rankings for 2024; using Wealth Continuum AUM balances for those banks which provide both | 2. NNM at YTD constant currency FX rates | 3. YTD annualised affluent NNM divided by AUM of $367bn as of 31.12.24 | 4. Others include wealth lending | 5. Capital markets include structured products, fixed income, cash equities and FX

Taking a leading position in development of digital assets

Our digital assets strategy

- We are a conduit between clients and financial markets
  - Leveraging our cross-border capabilities across different asset classes
  - Working with market participants to build a broad digital assets ecosystem
  - Providing custody and trading service, with the aim to lead as a digital asset custodian
- We are well placed to create digital asset solutions through our regulated platforms
  - Utilising our bank-grade infrastructure, governance and global reach

We serve as a bridge to digital finance…

Logistics company using stablecoin for supplier payment

華夏基金(香港)
ChinaAMC(HK)

Supported client in launching the first tokenised retail fund in Asia Pacific[1]

… while engaging with regulators

Joint venture with
Animoca Brands and HKT
to apply for a licence from the HKMA
to issue a Hong Kong dollar-backed stablecoin[2]

Creating solutions and future opportunities

- Only GSIB to offer trading in deliverable spot Bitcoin and Ether[3]
- Developing digital asset services through the Ventures portfolio
  - Zodia Custody AUC >10x since Jan'24
  - Zodia Markets' notional trading volume ~3x YoY; USDC transacted volume ~$23bn
- Granted licence in Luxembourg to offer digital asset custody services to EU clients[4]

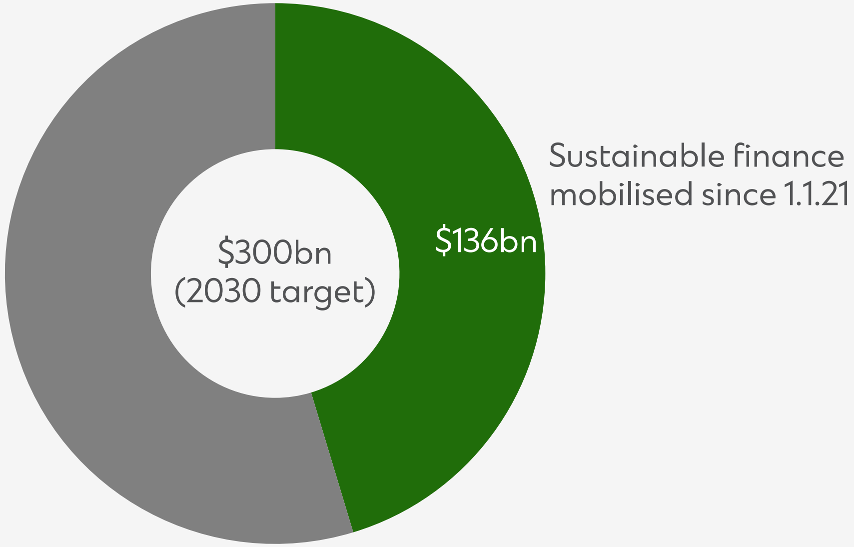
OKX

Launched collateral mirroring for crypto and tokenised money market funds with OKX in collaboration with Franklin Templeton[5]

1. hk-stanchart-supports-chinaamc-to-launch-first-tokenised-money-market-fund-en.pdf | 2. Standard Chartered, Animoca Brands and HKT establish joint venture to issue HKD-backed stablecoin | Standard Chartered | 3. Standard Chartered launches digital assets trading for institutional clients | Standard Chartered | 4. Standard Chartered granted licence in Luxembourg to offer digital asset custody services | Standard Chartered | 5. Standard Chartered and OKX launch world-leading collateral mirroring programme | Standard Chartered

Mobilising sustainable finance where it matters most

- YTD’25 sustainable finance income up 5% YoY; FY’24 income was $982m
  - On track to achieve 2025 income target of >$1bn
- Mobilised ~$136bn[1] of sustainable finance since the start of 2021



H1’25 key highlights

EUR 1bn
Our first-ever social bond[2]
to facilitate lending to small and medium enterprises

USD 60m
1st Indonesia JETP solar project[3]
for future clean energy projects in Indonesia

GBP 2.5bn
Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) transaction in the UK[4]
building on the bank’s growing expertise in the CCS sector

Awarded Latin American ESG Deal of the Year[5]
by the GlobalCapital Latin America Bond Awards for the Bahamas debt conversion project for marine conversation

1. Mobilised since 1.1.2021 to Q1’25 | 2. Standard Chartered issues first Social Bond | Standard Chartered | 3. First Indonesia JETP solar project mobilises USD 60 million as investment momentum builds | Standard Chartered | 4. Standard Chartered backs HyNet’s landmark UK carbon capture and storage project | United Kingdom | 5. GlobalCapital reveals the winners of its second annual Latin America Bond Awards

In conclusion

Strong performance in the first half demonstrating the success of our strategy

Upgrading FY’25 income growth to be at the bottom end of 5-7% range

Announcing a new $1.3bn share buyback; well on track to exceed the $8bn distribution target (2024-2026)

Remain confident in the long-term prospects of the Group

Appendices

2025 and 2026 guidance

	2025 guidance	2026 guidance
Income	• 2025 growth expected to be around bottom of 5-7% range[1] • On current 2025 forward FX rates[3], immaterial impact vs 2024	• 5-7% CAGR in 2023-2026[2], tracking towards upper end of the range • On current 2026 forward FX rates[3], the 2023 base is ~$17.4bn
Expenses	• Positive income-to-cost jaws excluding notable items[1] • On current 2025 forward FX rates[3], immaterial impact vs 2024	• Positive income-to-cost jaws in each year excluding notable items[1] • Expenses to be below $12.3bn[4] • On current 2026 forward FX rates[3], this represents ~$12.4bn
Cost of risk	• Continue to expect loan-loss rate to normalise towards the historical through-the-cycle 30-35bps range	
Assets and RWA	• Low single-digit percentage growth in underlying L&A to customers and RWA • Basel 3.1 day-1 RWA impact expected to be close to neutral	
Capital	• Continue to operate dynamically within the full 13-14% CET1 ratio target range • Plan to return at least $8bn to shareholders (2024-2026) • Continue to increase full-year dividend per share over time	
RoTE	• RoTE approaching 13% in 2026 and to progress thereafter	

1. At constant currency and excluding notable items relating to Ghana hyperinflation and revaluation of FX positions in Egypt | 2. At constant currency and excluding deposit insurance reclassification | 3. Using forward FX rates as of 21 July 2025 | 4. At constant currency, including deposit insurance reclassification and UK bank levy

Tangible net asset value

	Tangible equity ($m)	TNAV per share (cents)	Basic # of ordinary shares[2] (m)
As of 31.3.25	**37,227**	**1,561**	**2,384**
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	1,719	72	
Movement in intangible assets	(253)	(11)	
Dividends paid to:			
Ordinary shareholders	(670)	(28)	
Other equity holders	(11)	(0)	
Share buyback[1]	-	37	(54)
FX	698	30	
Own credit adjustment	18	1	
Fair value movements through Other Comprehensive Income	113	5	
Cashflow hedge reserve	157	7	
Others	147	6	0
As of 30.6.25	**39,145**	**1,680**	**2,330**
TNAV per share QoQ		+119 cents	
TNAV per share YoY		+236 cents	

1. Full $1.5bn share buyback reduction from tangible equity, whilst reduction in the number of basic ordinary shares reflects buyback completion of ~81% as of 30.6.25 | 2. Share count used for TNAV calculation excludes shares held in employee benefit trust

H1’25 performance

$m	H1’24	H1’25	YoY ccy B/(W)
Net interest income (NII)	5,350	5,499	4%
Non-NII	4,608	5,400	18%
Operating income	**9,958**	**10,899**	**10%**
Operating expenses	(5,673)	(5,965)	(4%)
Pre-provision operating profit	**4,285**	**4,934**	**18%**
Credit impairment	(249)	(336)	(32%)
Other impairment	(143)	(9)	94%
Profit from associates	64	91	42%
Underlying profit before tax	**3,957**	**4,680**	**22%**
FFG	(86)	(160)	(86%)
Restructuring	(64)	(137)	(144%)
DVA and Other items	(315)	-	n.m.
Reported profit before tax	**3,492**	**4,383**	**30%**

H1’25 key stats

Underlying RoTE
18.1%
up ~4%pts YoY

Underlying EPS
139.2 cents
up 41% YoY

CET1 ratio
14.3%
up 11bps YTD

TNAV per share
1,680 cents
up 236 cents YoY

- Income up 10% YoY at ccy; up 13% excluding $258m notable items[1] in H1’24
  - Includes $238m gain on Solv India transaction with Jumbotail
- Significant increase in statutory profit before tax, up 30% YoY
- Underlying effective tax rate of 23.7% in H1’25

1. Notable items relating to Ghana hyperinflation and revaluation of FX positions in Egypt

Product income

$m	Q2'25	YoY B/(W)	YoY ccy B/(W)	H1'25	YoY B/(W)	YoY ccy B/(W)
Transaction Services	**1,469**	(124)	**(8%)**	**2,996**	(200)	**(6%)**
Payments & Liquidity	1,013	(126)	(11%)	2,074	(226)	(9%)
Securities & Prime Services	158	5	4%	309	15	6%
Trade & Working Capital	298	(3)	-	613	11	3%
Global Banking	**548**	60	**12%**	**1,096**	136	**14%**
Lending & Financial Solutions	476	54	12%	928	92	11%
Capital Markets & Advisory	72	6	11%	168	44	37%
Global Markets	**1,172**	376	**47%**	**2,355**	518	**28%**
Macro Trading	961	330	52%	1,939	424	28%
Credit Trading	187	22	14%	409	77	24%
Valuation & Other Adj.	24	24	n.m.	7	17	170%
Wealth Solutions	**742**	124	**20%**	**1,519**	285	**24%**
Investment Products	544	100	22%	1,103	235	28%
Bancassurance	198	24	14%	416	50	15%
Deposits & Mortgages	**990**	(51)	**(5%)**	**1,996**	(65)	**(3%)**
CCPL & Other Unsecured Lending	**282**	12	**4%**	**539**	9	**2%**
Ventures	**278**	230	**n.m.**	**320**	240	**n.m.**
Digital Banks	46	13	48%	88	26	48%
SCV	232	217	n.m.	232	214	n.m.
Treasury & Other	**28**	76	**n.m.**	**78**	18	**n.m.**
Operating income	**5,509**		**14%**	**10,899**		**10%**

Ventures accounting approach

Ventures segment

- Ventures segment currently includes full consolidation of ~20 ventures and equity accounted income from six ventures
- Ventures segment income is made up of digital banks and SCV
  - SCV includes income from consolidated ventures and gains on sale, offset by cost of funds
    - Cost of funds applied through internal funds transfer pricing where investment funded with debt
- Ventures segment expenses include digital banks, platform costs for SCV, and expenses from consolidated ventures
  - H1'25 platform cost for SCV $21m
- Profit or loss from associates reflects share of equity-accounted ventures investments

Solv India transaction

- SCV retains a non-controlling interest in Jumbotail, which will be recognised as an associate
- Gain on sale of $238m reported in H1'25
- Reduction in income in future periods (~$8m in H1'25)
- Reduction in expenses in future periods (~$20m in H1'25)
- Associate share of profit from investment in Jumbotail going forward

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

- SCV also invests in business ventures where it does not have control or significant influence, and therefore measures at FVOCI
  - FVOCI gains or losses from these ventures investments are included in the normalised attributable profit used to compute underlying RoTE
  - In H1'25, FVOCI gains of $72m were recorded mainly from revaluation of positions in Ripple and Toss

Digital asset initiatives

Strategic capabilities across Digital Assets (DA)

Access
enable clients to access DA ecosystems through a trusted counterparty

Custody
facilitate the safekeeping of DA or DA-linked assets

Execution
facilitate clients to transact and manage risk in DA

Tokenisation
convert assets into a token which can be moved, stored or recorded on a blockchain

Interoperability
enable data and assets to be exchanged across different blockchains

Corporate & Investment Banking (CIB)

Institutional Bitcoin & Ether Trading
Spot and soon cash-settled derivatives
UK since July 2025

DA Custody
Cryptoassets & Tokenized Assets
DIFC since Sept 2024
Luxembourg since Jan 2025

Partior
Distributed Ledged Technology (DLT) Interbank Settlement Network
Invested Nov 2022;
Euro-settlement May 2024

Tokenised Deposits
Enabling cross-border client treasury movements
Pilot client in Hong Kong since July 2018

DA Collateral Mirroring
Enabling crypto & tokenized money market funds as off-exchange collateral
Launched April 2025

Stablecoin Issuer Banking
Fiat reserve management and on/off ramps
Supporting 4 global issuers

HKD Stablecoin Joint Venture
With Animoca brands and Hong Kong Telecom
Offering coming soon

Wealth & Retail Banking (WRB)

DA/Crypto ETF access
For WRB and Mox Bank clients
Live since Aug 2024

e-CNY CBDC support (L2.5 bank)
e-CNY services (wallets & applications)
Pilot live since Nov 2023

e-HKD CBDC support
e-HKD services (wallets & offline payments)
Pilot live since Oct 2023

e-Naira CBDC support
e-Naira services (wallets & payments)
Live since March 2022

Structured Products & OTC on DA/Crypto ETFs
Offering coming soon

SC Ventures

Zodia Custody
Institutional custody for over 75 cyptoassets & tokenized assets
Live since Feb 2022

Zodia Markets
Institutional spot trading for over 70 cryptoassets and stablecoins
Live since Sept 2022

Libeara
Asset tokenization platform for Fund and Asset Managers
Live since Feb 2024

Global DA Holdings
Minority investments across DA spectrum
Established Nov 2023

SWIAT
(Secure Worldwide Interbank Asset Transfer) On-chain market infrastructure platform for Financial Institutions
Invested since Jan 2023

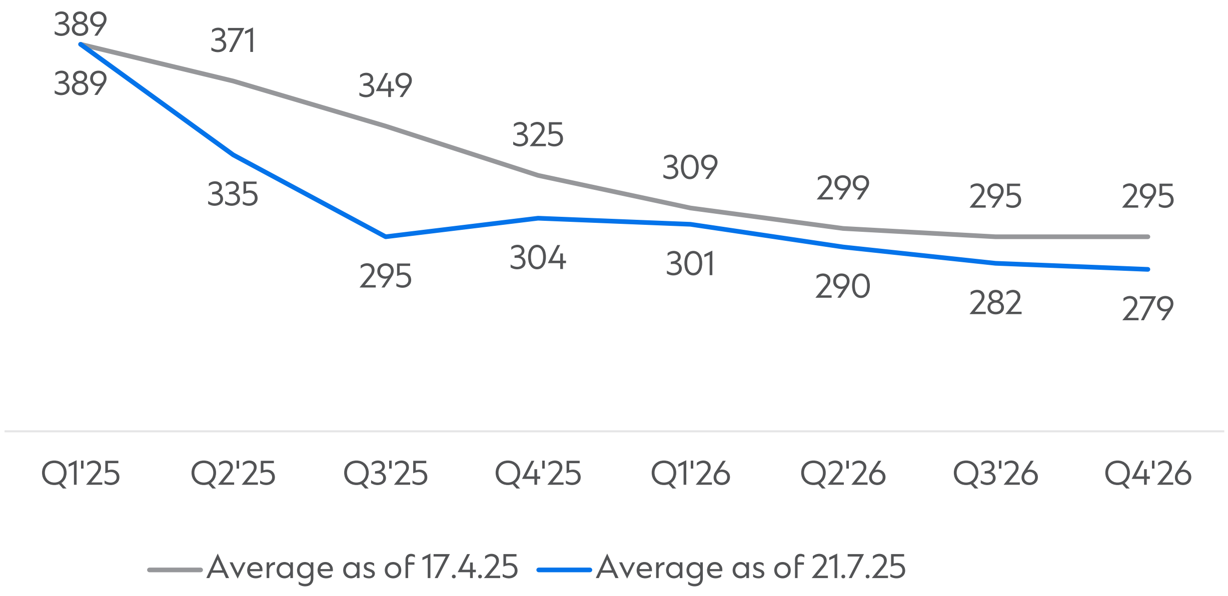
Ripple
Blockchain payments network, crypto custody and prime brokerage
Invested since Sept 2016

Advocacy and Industry Engagement:

BIS Project Agorá | HKMA Project Ensemble | MAS Project Guardian | UK Finance | Global Blockchain Business Council | Institute of International Finance | Global Financial Markets Association | Libra/Diem

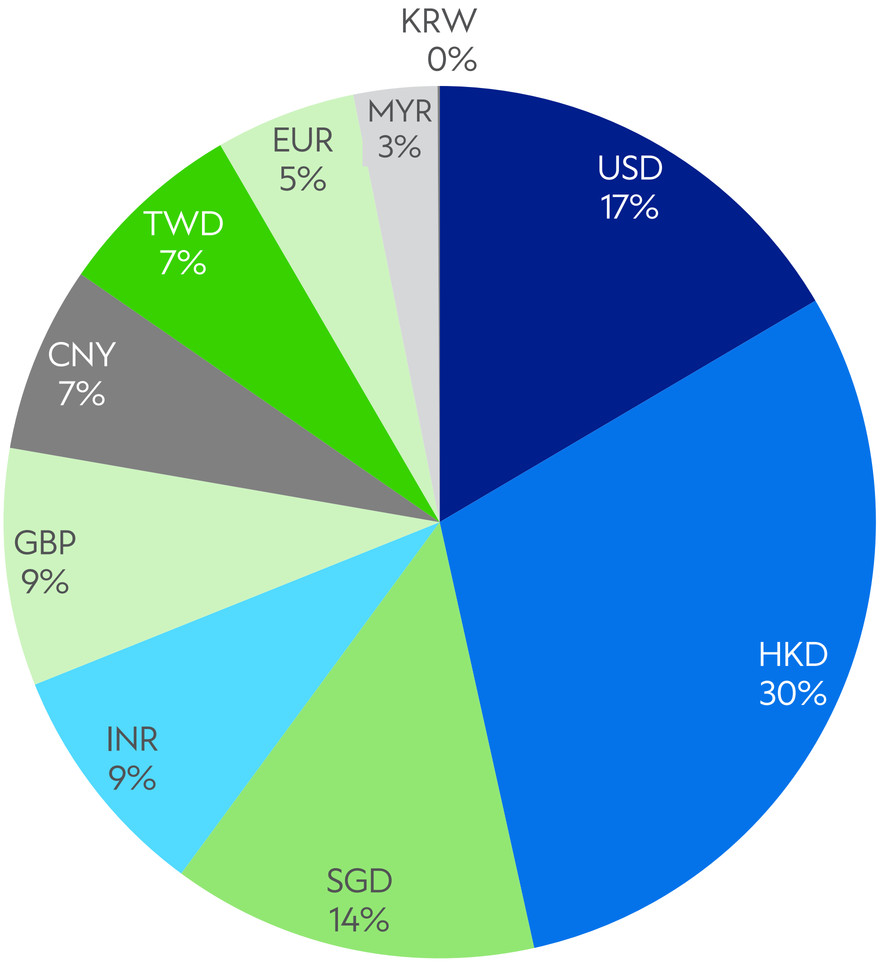
Interest rate assumptions

Currency-weighted average[1] (bps)



	17.4.25	Change	21.7.25	Change
FY'24	441		441	
FY'25	359	(82)	331	(110)
FY'26	299	(59)	287	(44)

Jun'25 top 10 currencies weighting



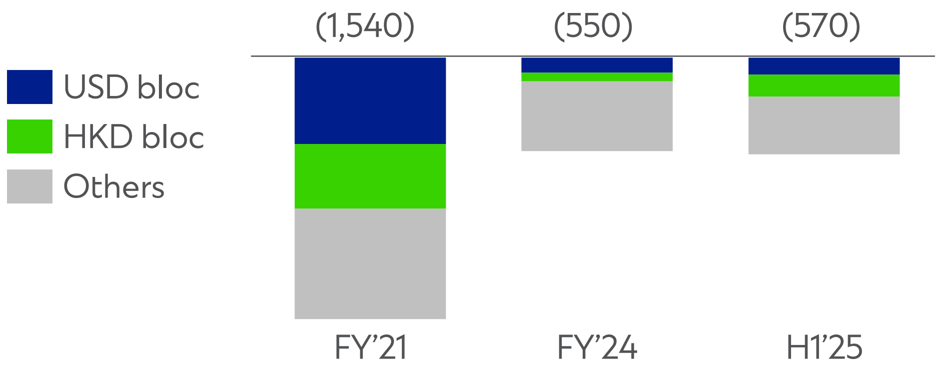
1. Average rate change implied by market forward rates across 10 currencies, weighted based on the Group's proforma interest rate sensitivity to each currency

Hedging strategy reducing NII volatility

- H1'25 NII sensitivity up YTD due to balance sheet growth and HKD rate movements, partially offset by an increase in structural hedging
  - HKD sensitivity up $80m YTD to $130m mainly due to CASA growth
- Overall duration strategy includes:
  - Treasury structural hedge positions of swaps and HTC securities ($75bn)
  - Portfolio of client fixed rate mortgage assets ($18bn)
  - Dynamic management of FVOCI securities adds duration
- $75bn structural hedge target for FY'25 achieved
  - Hedge notional will increase in H2'25 but not necessarily at the same pace as H1'25
  - New hedges subject to market conditions and capacity constraints
- Changes in deposit volumes and PTRs at different points through the interest rate cycle may impact sensitivity in the future

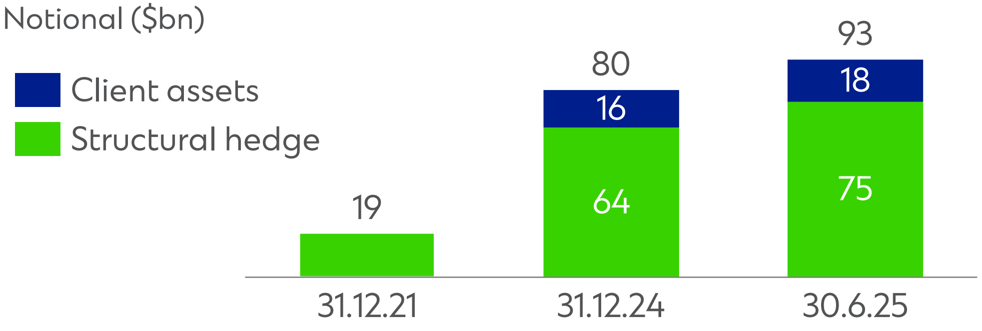
Interest rate risk in the banking book

Annualised impact to banking book NII from instantaneous -100bps parallel shift in interest rates across all currencies ($m)



Hedge evolution

Notional ($bn)



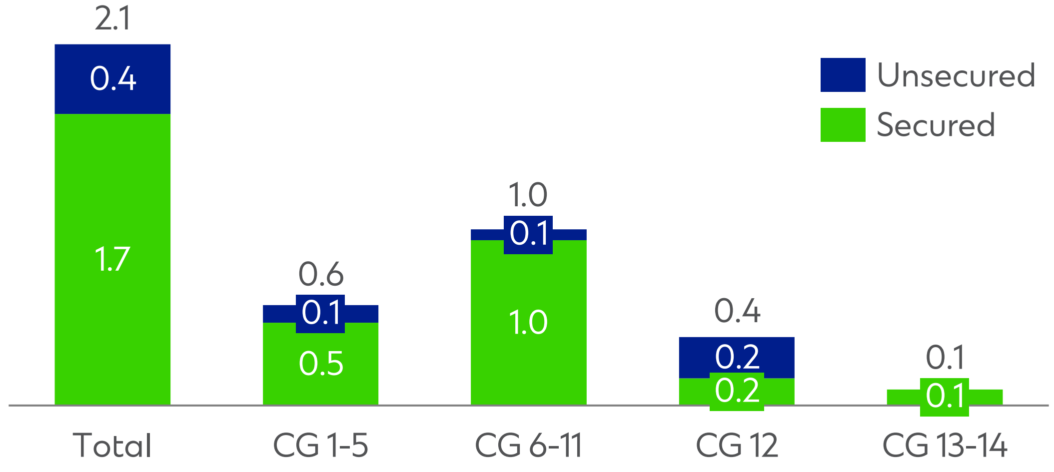
	31.12.21	31.12.24	30.6.25
WAM (years)	4.4	3.0[1]	2.7[1]
Yield	1.1%	3.5%[1]	3.6%[1]

1. WAM (Weighted average maturity) and Yield data only applies to Structural Hedge component

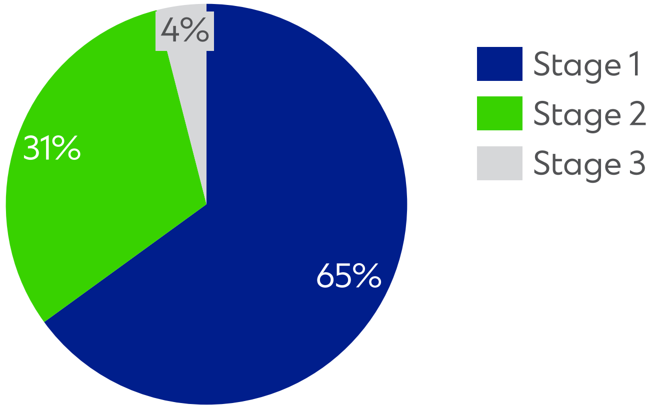
Limited Hong Kong CRE exposure; mostly secured

- $2.1bn portfolio is <0.5% of total Group exposures[1]
  - Down $0.1bn QoQ mostly due to repayments
  - 81% secured[2] with average LTV[2] below 50%
- 96% performing[3]: one client within office sector downgraded to stage 3 from 2
  - Limited client numbers with focus on top-tier developers
  - Most clients are part of diversified conglomerates with strong balance sheets
  - Office sector exposure ~10%[2] of book, nearly all of which is secured
  - Limited exposure to small/mid-sized developers and luxury residential sector
- Provisions of $116m up $34m QoQ, mostly due to:
  - Refinancing and in the office sector a stage 3 downgrade & top-up
  - Management overlays[4] down $12m to $35m, mostly due to refinancing which has led to an increase in stage 2 ECLs
- Proactive risk management: reduced unsecured exposure, closely monitoring valuations with regular stress tests
- The risk of further impairment remains as a result of subdued economic activity in the property sector, in part due to increased macro uncertainties and the related liquidity constraints faced by counterparties as a result

Hong Kong CRE exposure[5] ($bn) by credit grade[6]



Hong Kong CRE exposure[3] ($bn) by Stage



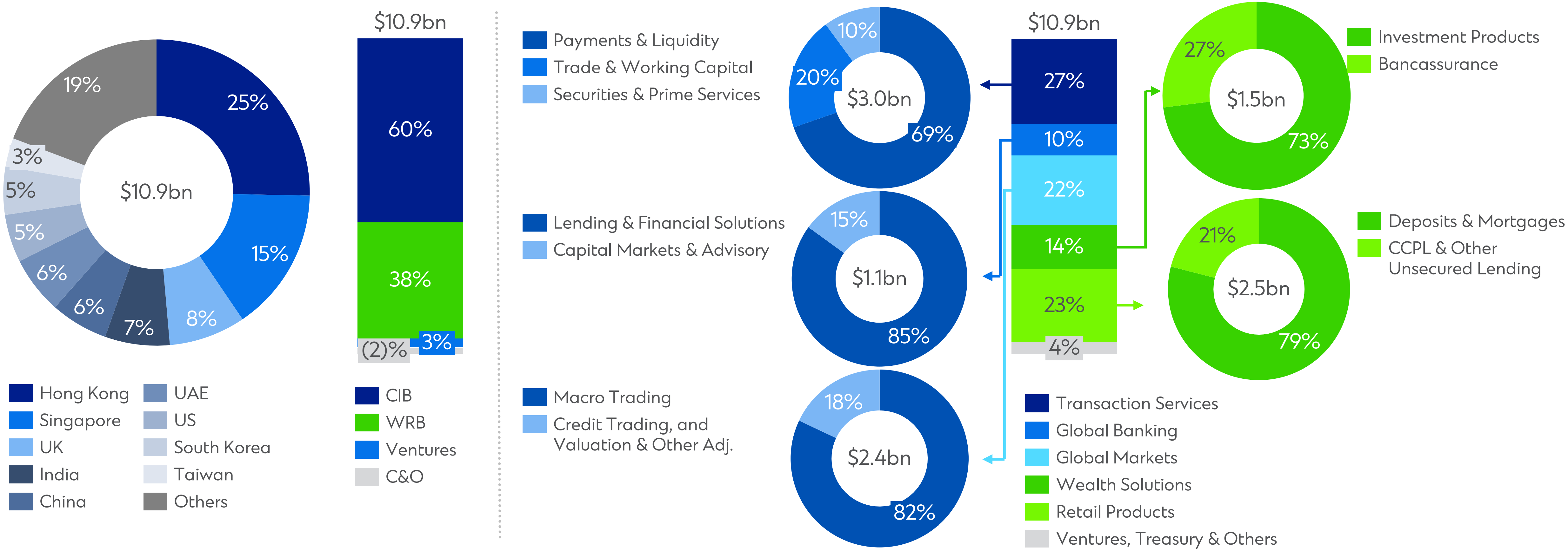
1. Total of CIB and WRB net exposures | 2. Based on May 2025 data | 3. Only includes loans to customers, which is around $2.1bn | 4. Includes overlays for the wider Hong Kong book with linkages to the property sector | 5. Net Nominal basis. Based on where the ultimate parent entity and credit responsibility lies | 6. With corporate guarantee and/or credit insurance

Information for fixed income investors

Strong underlying performance founded on a diverse franchise

54 Markets	**$10.9bn** Operating income (H1'24: $10.0bn)	**$4.7bn** Profit before tax (H1'24: $4.0bn)	**55%** Cost-to-income ratio (H1'24: 57%)	**18.1%** Return on tangible equity (H1'24: 14.0%)

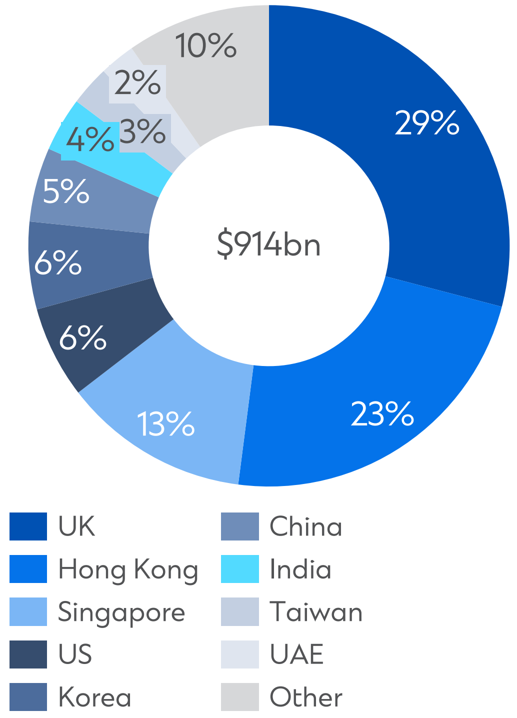
Income diversified by market, segment and product



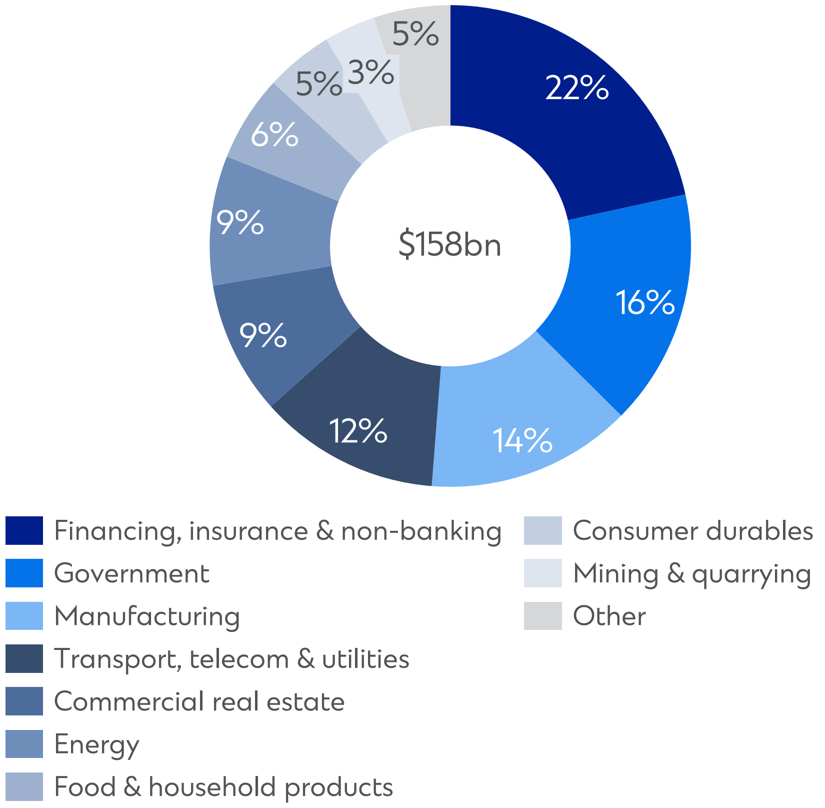
Strong foundations from a diversified balance sheet

14.3%	33.3%	4.7%	146%	137%	51%
CET1%	MREL%	Leverage ratio	LCR[1]	NSFR[2]	Advances-to-deposits ratio
min. requirement: 10.5%	min. requirement: 28.1%	min. requirement: 3.7%	min. requirement: 100%	min. requirement: 100%	

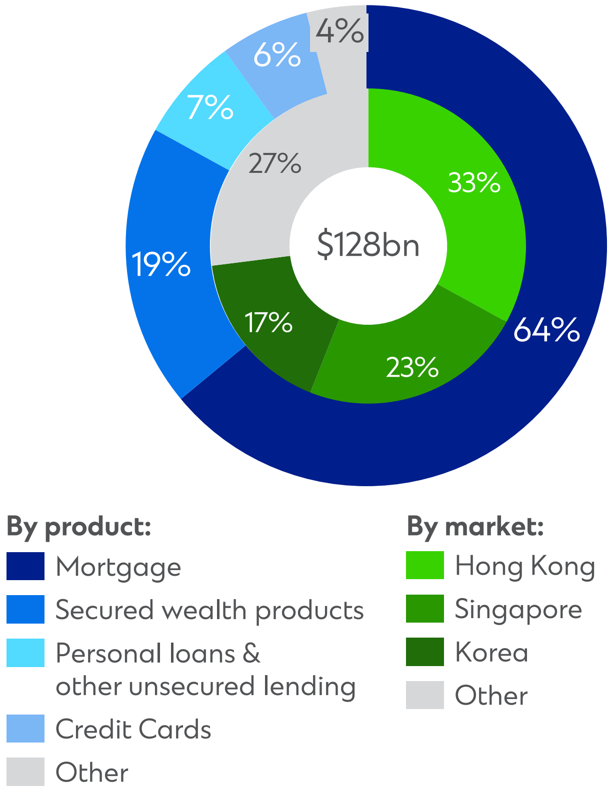
Total assets by markets



L&A by industry: CIB and C&O



L&A: WRB & Ventures

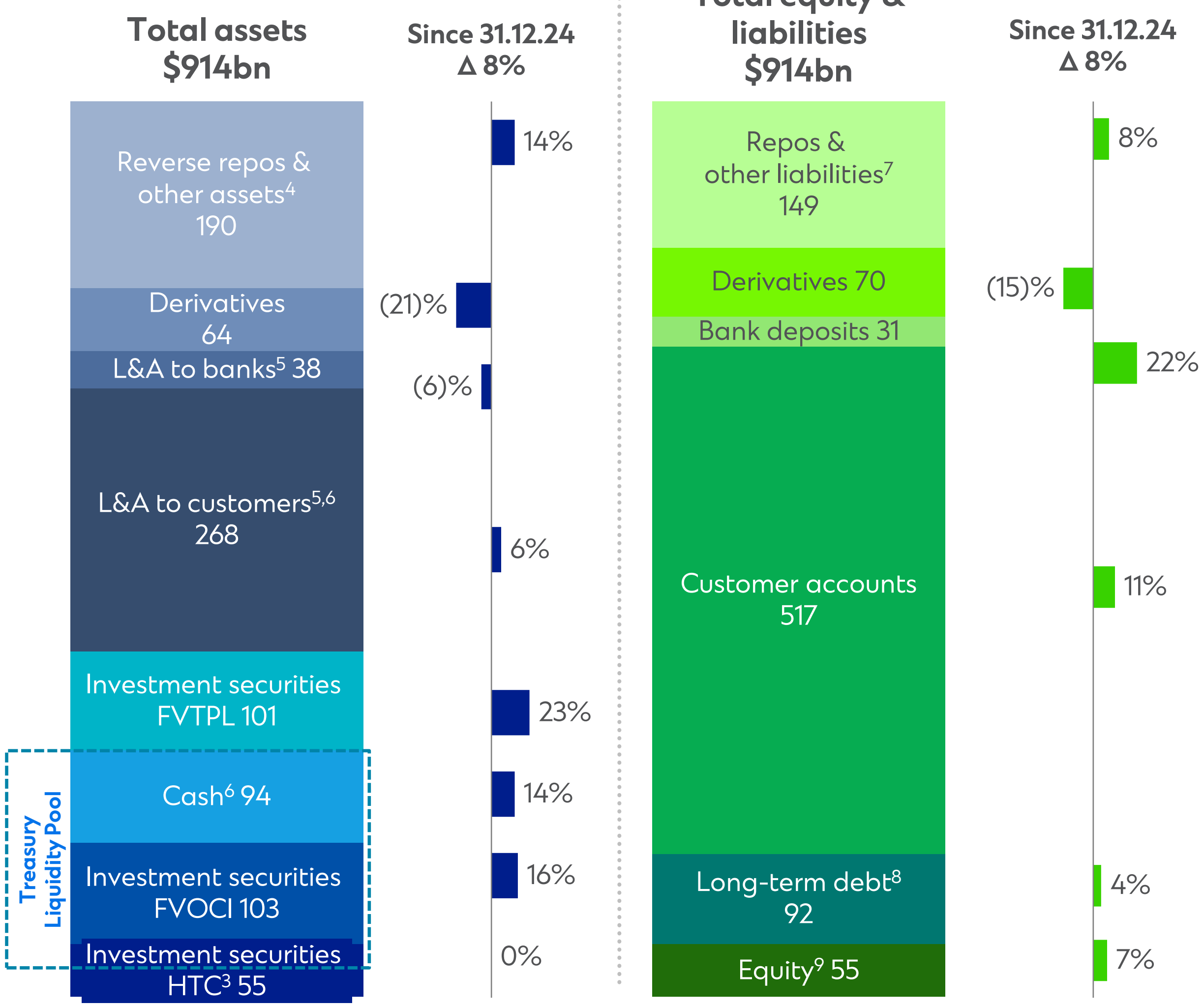


1. Point in time. | 2. Average of four preceding quarters.

Balance sheet is conservatively positioned

- Balance sheet movements driven by increased client flow
  - FVTPL securities up on client activity in Greater China
  - Derivatives normalised from high point at FY'24
  - Treasury liquidity pool up on balance sheet growth
- Highly liquid and flexible balance sheet
  - ~60% of total assets mature in under 1 year
  - High-quality liquidity pool[1] ~30% assets or ~50% customer accounts
  - Investment securities portfolio is marketable, repo-eligible and liquid
- Stable funding[2] ~70% of total liabilities and equity
- $55bn HTC[3] securities
  - ~70% in Treasury duration hedges, close to 100% HQLA and repo eligible
  - Remainder mostly held for CIB client relationship purposes with no rate risk

Balance sheet

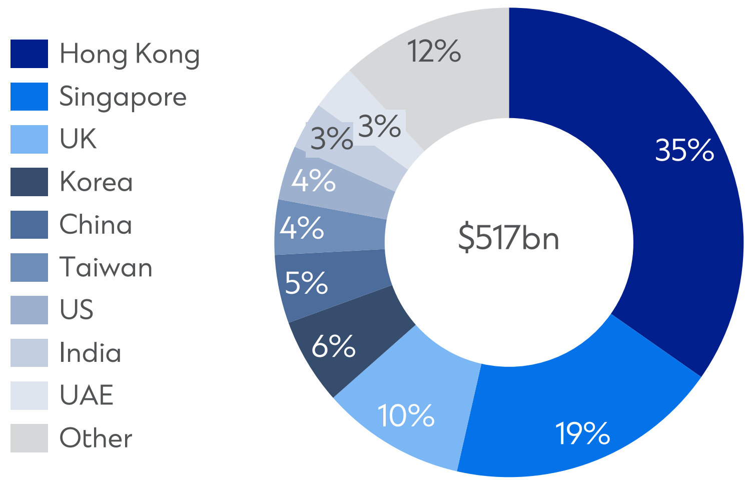


1. High-quality liquidity pool of $257bn, divided by total assets of $914bn or customer accounts of $517bn | 2. Sum of Equity, Long-term debt and customer accounts, divided by total liabilities and equity of $914bn | 3. Held to Collect or Held to Maturity | 4. Includes loans & advances to banks ($2.4bn) and customers ($8.1bn) held at FVTPL | 5. Excludes reverse repurchase agreement and other similar secured lending | 6. Cash includes $14.2bn as of 30.6.25 held with central banks, that has been confirmed as repayable at the point of stress, which is accounted for as L&A to customers at Group but Cash in the local entity's financial statements disclosure | 7. Includes bank deposits ($2.0bn) and customer accounts ($25.0bn) held at FVTPL | 8. Includes debt securities in issues held at amortised cost and FVTPL and subordinated liabilities and other borrowed funds | 9. Includes other equity instruments ($7.5bn)

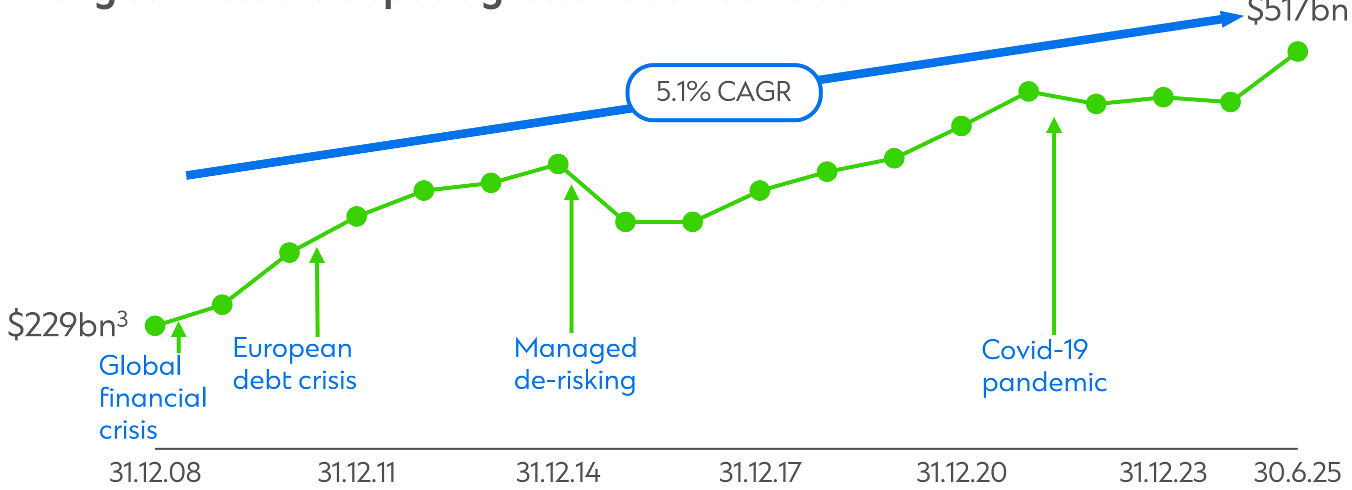
Strong and diverse deposit base; franchise delivers deposit quality

- Well-diversified deposit base across 54 markets
  - In Hong Kong & Singapore we are a Domestic SIB[1]
- 53% CIB deposits, of which 44% in operational accounts (OPAC)
  - Leading Transaction Services franchise supports OPAC and USD access
  - #6 largest global USD clearer; Top 2 FI network trade bank[2]
  - Deposits diversified across industry and market
- 45% WRB deposits, of which 52% in CASA balances, 48% in retail TDs
  - No material deposit concentration in Private and Business Banking
  - Strong retail presence across Asia, Africa and the Middle East

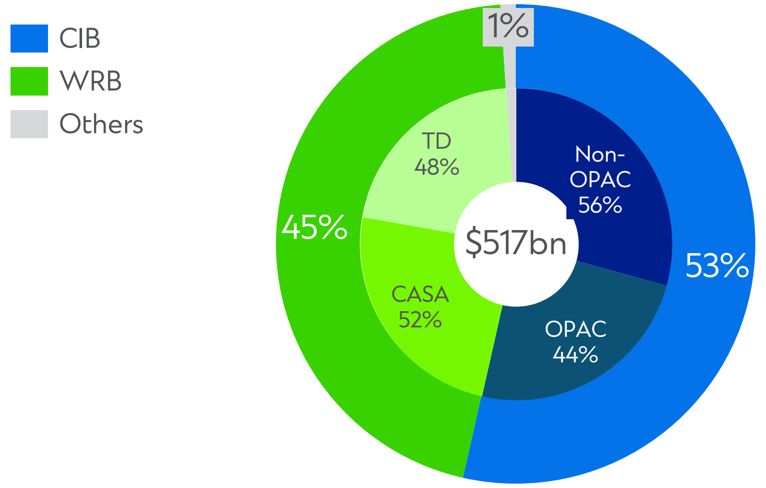
Customer deposits by market[4]



Long term stable deposit growth at since 2008



Customer deposits by segment[4]

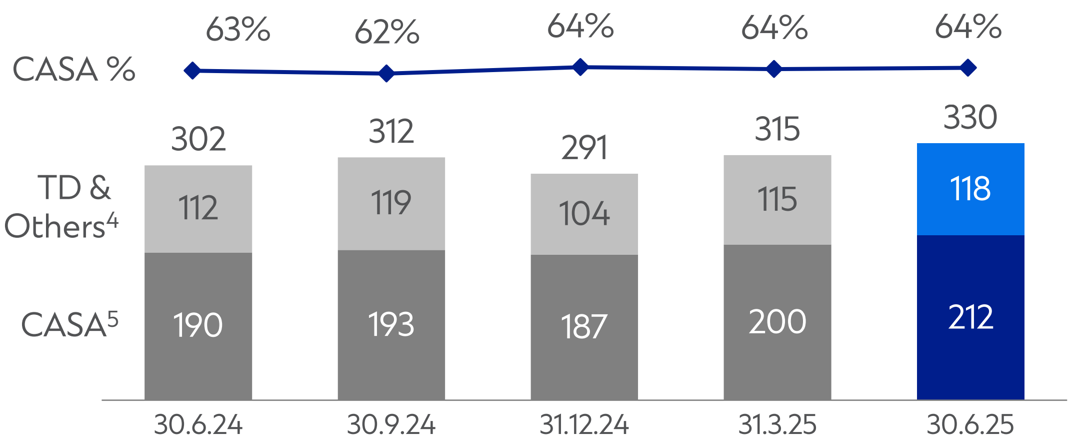


1. Systemically Important Bank | 2. Based on Standard Chartered share of estimated global flows | 3. Customer accounts as at 31.12.08 to 31.12.10 were recorded net | 4. Breakdown of pie charts might not add to 100% due to rounding

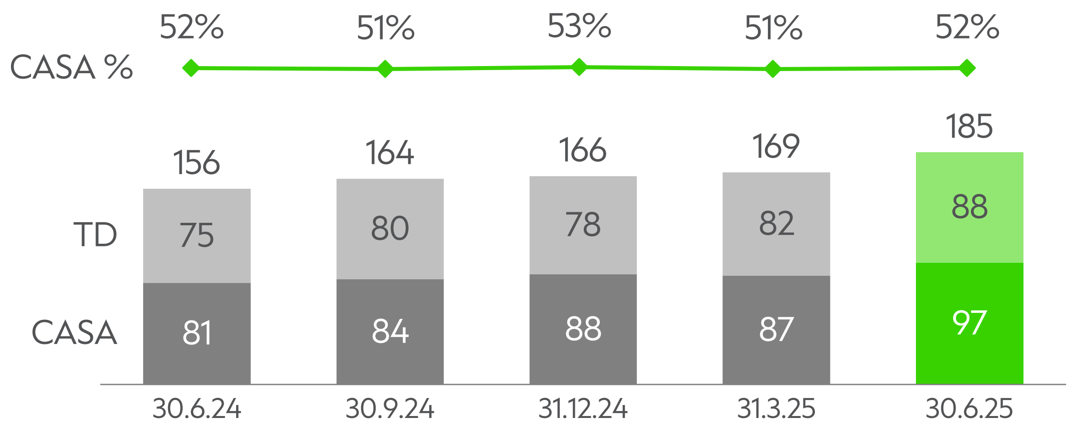
Deposit mix stable with PTRs managed assertively

- CASA/TD mix for both CIB and WRB have been stable
  - Strong deposit growth in Q2 evenly spread between CASA and TDs
  - CIB growth on client activity and surplus HKD liquidity, which is expected to ease
  - WRB growth largely in Hong Kong & Singapore, driven by Affluent clients
- Continued focus on high-quality deposits
  - CIB CASA mix expected to be broadly stable
  - Stable WRB mix expected as TDs are good liquidity with cross-sell potential
- PTRs assertively managed, expected to be within target ranges through the cycle
  - 60-75%[1] for CIB and 35-50%[2] for WRB in the medium term
  - Q2'25 WRB PTR below the range owing to recent steep HIBOR decline; expect to come back into the range over the cycle
  - PTRs are subject to the broader balance sheet strategy, competitor dynamics and the path of the rate cuts across our currencies
  - Every 1% PTR shift has a ~$15m impact on H2'25 NII

Transaction Services CASA% of CIB deposits[3] ($bn)



Top 4 markets[6] CASA% of WRB deposits ($bn)

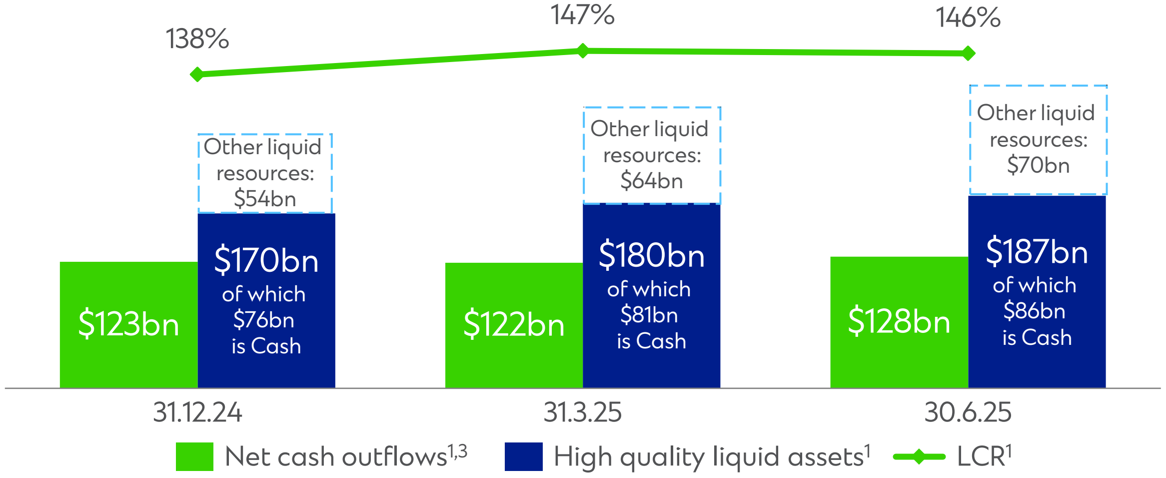


1. CIB Transaction Services (USD) passthroughs and CASA balances excludes Securities Services and only reflect Payments and Liquidity services | 2. WRB Top 3 markets CASA passthroughs: Hong Kong, Singapore and Korea. Taiwan has been excluded as rate cuts are expected by early 2026. | 3. Includes deposits from Financial Institutions | 4. Includes securities services deposits, structured deposits and structured notes | 5. Includes Transaction Services Cash | 6. Top 4 markets contribute ~80% of total WRB CASA and TDs: Hong Kong, Singapore, Korea and Taiwan.

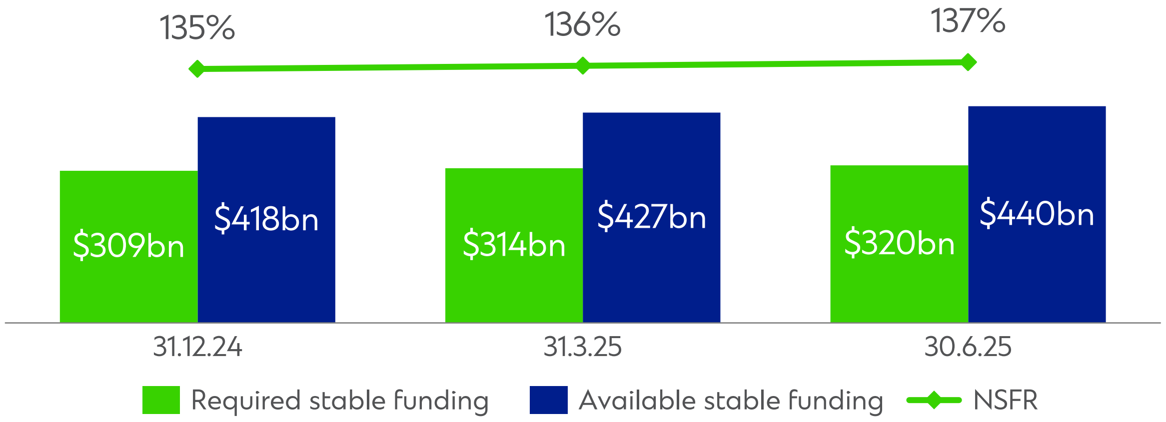
High levels of liquid resources and stable funding

- LCR of 146%[1] stable QoQ
  - Net cash outflows and HQLA were up in line with balance sheet growth
- Comfortable to run LCR efficiently without relying on seasonal flows; optimising funding costs while remaining highly liquid
- Group total liquidity pool of $257bn not fully reflected in LCR
  - $187bn HQLA: 98% in Level 1 assets
  - $70bn of other additional liquid resources:
    - $55bn country surplus HQLA and liquidity reserves
    - $5bn <1-month investments
    - $10bn local statutory reserves
- NSFR[2] of 137% stable QoQ
  - Improved stable funding via increased deposits and term liabilities was offset by commercial assets growth

Components of Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)[1]



Components of Net stable funding ratio (NSFR)[2]



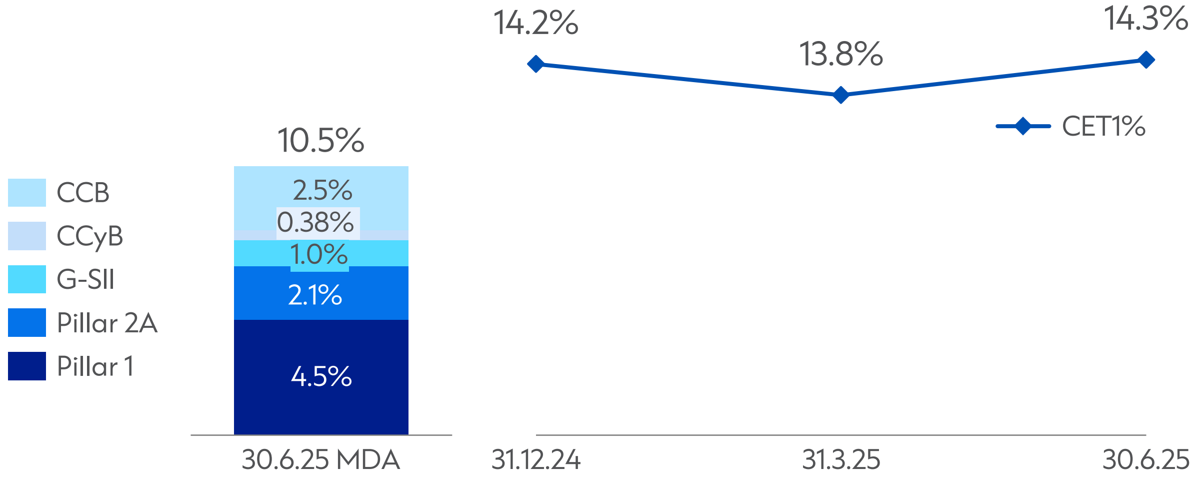
1. Point in time | 2. Average of four preceding quarters | 3. Expected net cash outflows under stressed conditions over the following 30 days

Managing capital and leverage buffers above requirements

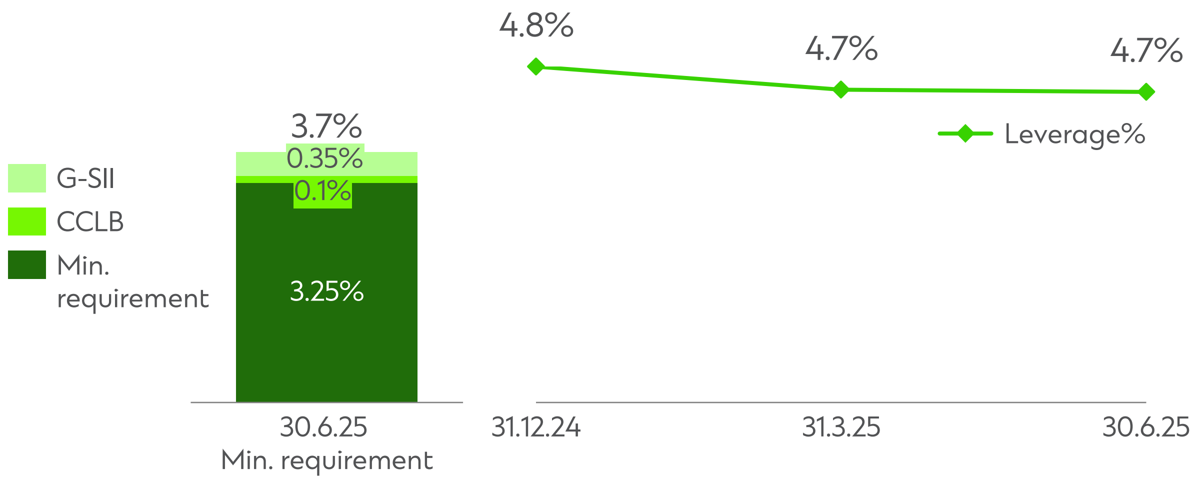
- Minimum CET1 requirement broadly unchanged at 10.5%
  - No material change to Pillar 2A requirement
- Basel 3.1 implementation extension to 1.1.2027
  - Day-1 impact to be close to neutral
  - Output floor not expected to be a binding constraint
- $10.1bn or ~390bps buffer to minimum CET1 requirement
  - Capacity to support growth and distributions, whilst managing regulatory requirements

- Leverage ratio has material buffer above 3.7% minimum requirement
  - YTD ratio down 11bps to 4.7% due higher leverage exposure
- Actively managing our leverage exposure in response to client activity and to manage our ratio around current levels

CET1 position materially above requirements[1,2]



Leverage position above requirements

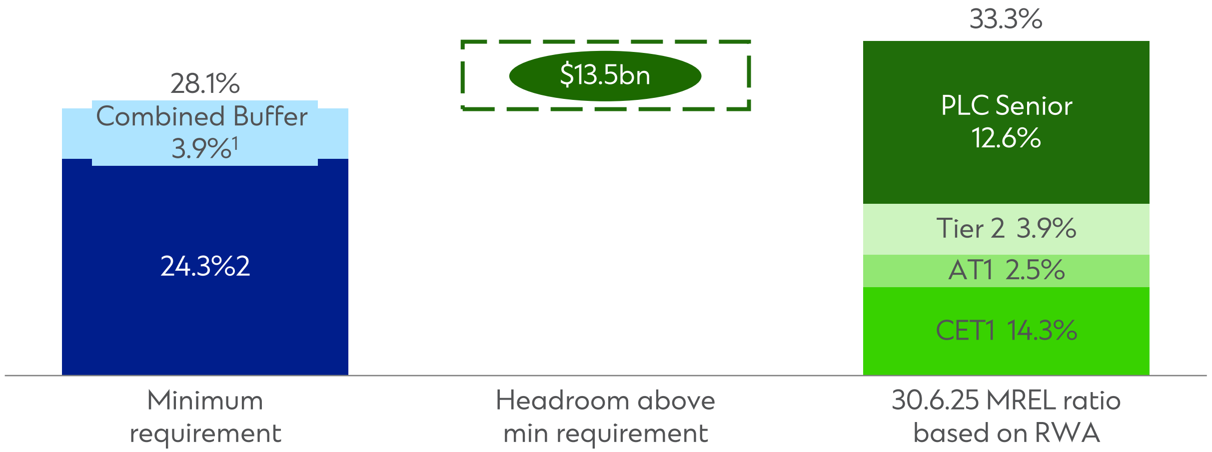


1. Absolute buffers are as at 30.06.25. The MDA thresholds assume that the maximum 2.2% of the Pillar 1 and Pillar 2A requirement has been met with AT1 | 2. As the PRA's capital buffer rules set out, firms that do not meet their combined buffer shall face restrictions on their distributions and be subject to an MDA

MREL: Well-positioned for future growth and requirements

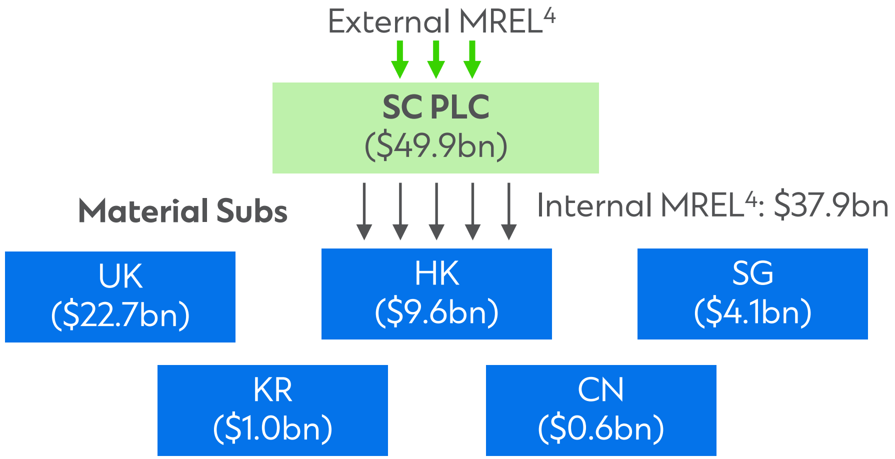
- MREL ratio of 33.3% meets requirements with a buffer of ~520bps
- Total Group MREL of ~$87bn
- MREL requirement is higher of:
  - 2 x (Pillar 1 + 2A) as a % of RWA; or
  - 6.75% of leverage exposures
- As at 30.6.25, the MREL requirement was leverage based

External MREL position versus requirements



- Internal MREL
  - Required for Group's five material subsidiaries
  - Scaled in 75-90% range per the FSB TLAC term sheet[3]
  - Sum of internal MREL < the Group's external MREL
- Internal Instruments: AT1, Tier 2 and Senior Non-Preferred

Internal MREL excluding CET1 met via internal issuance

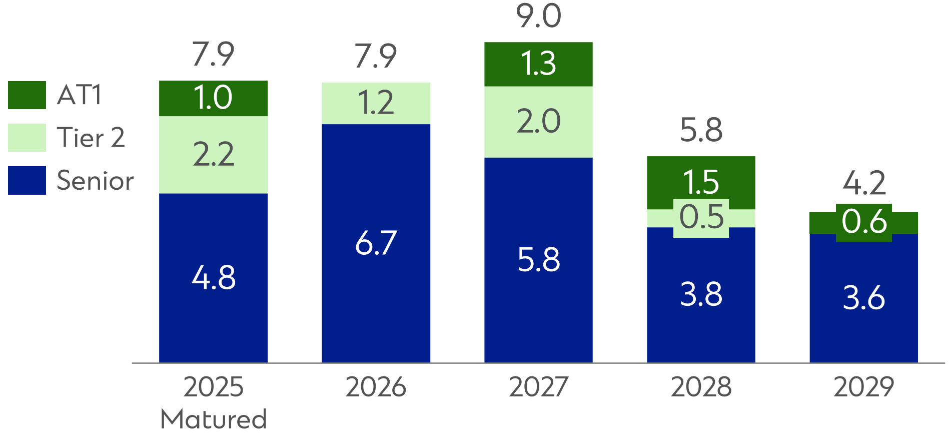


1. Combined Buffer comprises the Capital Conservation Buffer, G-SII Buffer and any Countercyclical Buffer. The buffer is calculated in accordance with the PRA Supervisory statement 16/16 updated in December 2020 | 2. The 6.75% of leverage exposure is $62bn MREL, which is equivalent to 24.3% of RWA. | 3. Financial Stability Board's (FSB) "Principles on Loss-absorbing and Re-capitalisation 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. | 4. MREL excluding CET1. MREL calculated using nominal amount converted at 30.06.25 FX rates. Excludes stock with tenor less than a 1 year. For illustrative purposes only

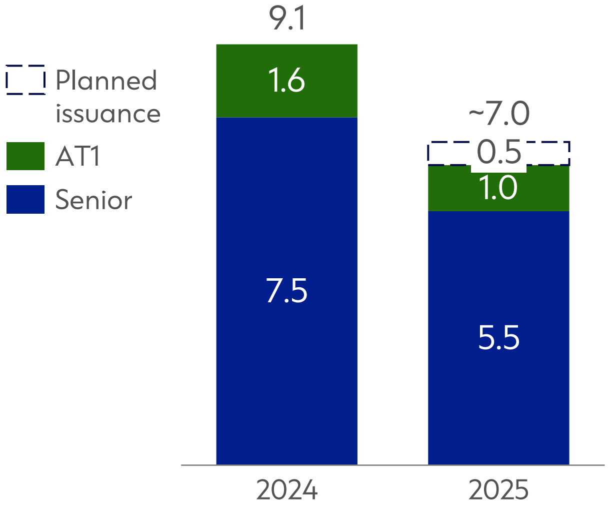
Good progress on delivery of funding programme

- 2025 MREL issuance plan of ~$7bn broadly completed with focus on Holdco Senior
  - $5.5bn senior and $1.0bn AT1 issued YTD
  - To consider 2026 pre-funding opportunities in H2
- 2025 redemptions executed in H1; aligned with proactive issuance strategy
- Forecast issuance volumes dependent on balance sheet momentum
- SCB (Opco) issuance supports funding diversity & duration extension
  - $1.2bn MTNs issued in YTD across USD, EUR, HKD and AUD
  - SCB Singapore's $5bn covered bond programme provides further diversity

Maturity & Call schedule of existing stock ($bn)[1,2]



Recent & indicative MREL Issuance ($bn)[1]



2025 YTD issuance

AT1

USD 1.0bn PNC7

Senior

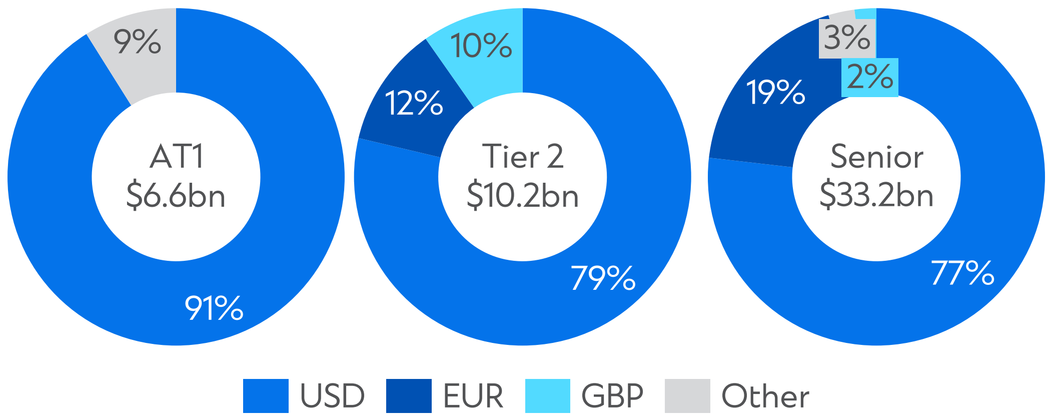
USD 4.25bn across tenors

EUR 1.0bn 8NC7

HKD 1.25bn 4NC3

Existing stock by currency mix ($bn)[1,3]

Total MREL excluding CET1: $49.9bn

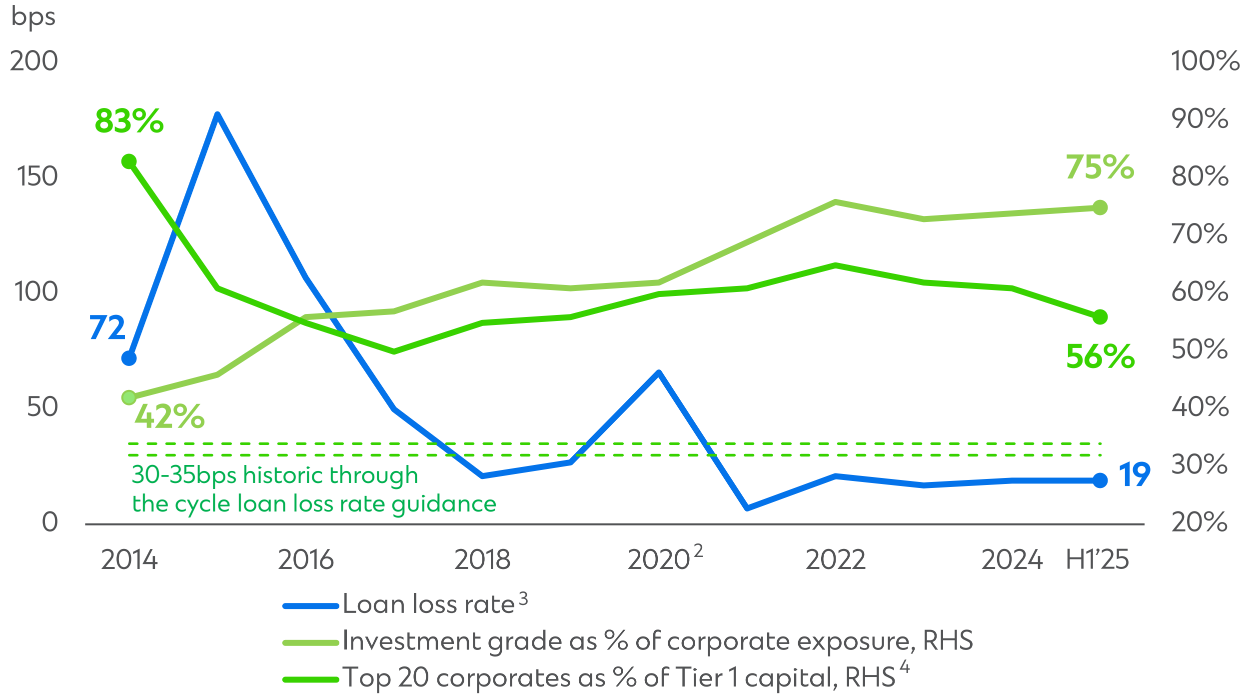


1. Standard Chartered PLC's stock calculated using nominal amount converted at 30.06.25 FX rates. Includes securities issued and called to date in 2Q'25 | 2. Modelled on earlier of call date or maturity date for illustrative purposes only | 3. Excludes stock with tenor less than a 1-year

Stronger risk foundations supporting resilient performance

- Key portfolio indicators improved since FY'14 reflecting:
  - Strengthening of Group's risk culture and tightened risk appetite
  - Increased diversity by industry sector, product and geography
  - Focus on top-tier names in new origination
  - Reduction in concentration to single name and volatile sectors
  - Focus on Affluent clients, reducing non-Affluent CCPL relationships
- CIB portfolio highly rated; 75% exposures investment grade
- WRB portfolio stable and resilient; 86% fully secured
  - Affluent as % of WRB income 69%; targeting increase to 75%
- ~80% debt securities & other eligible bills[1] of $158b rated A- & above

Risk indicators



	FY'14 (IAS 39)	H1'25 (IFRS 9)
Total cover ratio (excl./incl. collateral)[5]	52% / 62%	66% / 82%
Loan-to-value of mortgage portfolio	49%	49%
Affluent income[6] % of WRB	44%	69%

1. Held at amortised cost and FVOCI | 2. Loan loss rate includes management overlay, mostly arising from COVID-19, contributing 11bps in FY'20 | 3. 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. Excludes reverse repurchase agreements from 2022 to 2024 | 5. FY'14 includes both individual and portfolio impairment provisions. FY'23 includes Stage 3 provisions. Following adoption of IFRS9, the definition of nonperforming loans and Stage 3 loans has been aligned | 6. Affluent income is that generated from Private Banking, Priority and Premium clients WRB. FY'14 affluent segment contribution to Retail Banking income is based on client income

Group strategy to support and, over time, improve credit ratings

- Well-rated with strong credit fundamentals, absolutely & relative to peers
  - Well-established network is a strength
  - Funding and liquidity are key strengths
- Group is well positioned to face an uncertain environment:
  - Diverse footprint capturing accelerating trade shifts
  - Strong risk foundation with an agile balance sheet
- Improved profitability and risk management have led to positive rating actions:
  - 2024: Moody's revised Group rating outlook to positive
  - 2024: Fitch's asset quality & earnings drivers were upgraded for Group
  - 2023: S&P upgraded SCB SL's standalone rating to a- from bbb+
  - 2022: Fitch revised Group rating outlook to stable from negative
  - 2021: S&P upgrade SC Bank to A+ from A
- Moody's SCB HK outlook to stable from negative following similar action on HK

Senior long-term and short-term ratings

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

⇧ Outlook revised on 9.9.24

⇧ Outlook revised on 28.5.25

Standard Chartered Group: simplified legal structure

Standard Chartered PLC
BBB+/A3[1]/A
(S&P/Moody's/Fitch)

→ MREL: Holdco Senior, Tier 1 & AT1
→ Equity

Standard Chartered Bank
A+/A1[1]/A+

Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong)
A+/A1[2]/-

→ CP / CDs
→ Medium Term Notes
→ Structured Products

Standard Chartered Bank

Principal Branches

- UK
- US
- UAE
- India
- South Africa
- Japan
- Indonesia

Principal Subsidiaries

- 100% **Singapore** A+/A1/A+ → Covered bonds
  - 99.87% **Thailand** -/Baa1[1]/A-
  - 100% **Malaysia** -/Baa1[1]/-
  - 100% **Vietnam** -/-/BB+
- **Nigeria** B-/-/-
- 100% **Germany** A+/A1[1]/A+

Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong)

Principal Subsidiaries

- 100% **China** A+/-/A[3]
- 100% **Korea** A+[4]/A2[1]/A+
- 100% **Taiwan** A/-/-

1. Outlook revised to positive on 9.9.24 | 2. Outlook revised to stable on 28.5.25, following a similar rating action taken on the Hong Kong government rating | 3. Downgraded to A from A+ on 8.4.25, following a similar rating action taken on the China sovereign rating | 4. Upgraded to A+ from A due to increased importance to the Group on 14.11.24

Select technical and abbreviated terms (1/2)

Term	Definition
Adj.	Adjustments
AIEA	Average interest earning assets
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
AT1	Additional Tier 1
AUC	Assets under custody
AUD	Australian Dollars
AUM	Assets under management
B/(W)	Better/(Worse)
bn	billion
bps	basis points
C&O	Central & Others
CAGR	Compound annual growth rate
CASA	Current accounts and savings accounts
CIB	The Group's Corporate & Investment Banking client segment
CD	Certificate of deposit
CCPL	Credit Cards and Personal Loans
ccy	Constant currency. A performance measure on a constant currency basis is presented such that comparative periods are adjusted for the current year's functional currency rate
CET1	Common Equity Tier 1. A measure of CET1 capital as a percentage of RWA
CG	Credit grade. 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
CP	Commercial paper
CPI	Consumer prices index
CRE	Commercial real estate
CTA	Cost to achieve
DVA	Debit valuation adjustment: the Group calculates DVA on its derivative liabilities to reflect changes in its own credit standing

Term	Definition
EA (NPP)	Early alerts (non-purely precautionary) A borrower's account which exhibits risks or potential weaknesses of a material nature requiring closer monitoring, supervision, or attention by management. If the symptoms present an imminent credit concern, an account will be considered for classification as non-purely precautionary
ECL	Expected credit loss
EPS	Earnings per share
ESG	Environmental, social and governance
ETF	Exchange traded funds
EUR	Euro
FFG	Fit for Growth
FIs	Financial Institutions
FVOCI	Fair value through other comprehensive income
FVTPL	Fair value through profit or loss
FX	Foreign exchange
FY	Full year
GSIB	Global systemically important bank
HIBOR	Hong Kong interbank offered rate
HKD	Hong Kong Dollars
HKMA	Hong Kong Monetary Authority
HQLA	High-quality liquid assets
HTC/HTM	Held to collect/Held to maturity
Inbound income	Income captured by a market or location from a client group (ultimate parent) domiciled in a different location
JETP	Just Energy Transition Partnership
L&A	Loans and advances
LCR	Liquidity coverage ratio
Loan loss rate	Credit Impairment Profit & Loss on Loans & Advances to Banks & Customers over Average Loans and Advances to Banks and Customers
LTV	Loan-to-value

Select technical and abbreviated terms (2/2)

Term	Definition
MDA	Maximum distributable amount
min.	Minimum
MREL	Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities
MTNs	Medium-term notes
n.m.	Not meaningful
Net nominal	The aggregate of loans and advances to customers/loans and advances to banks, restricted balances with central banks, derivatives (net of master netting agreements), investment debt and equity securities, and letters of credit and guarantees
NII	Net interest income
NIM	Net interest margin
NNM	Net new money. This represents fresh inflow into affluent client deposits and investment assets (including dividends and interest) minus any outflows in these asset classes for the reporting period. Impact due to market movements or currency fluctuations is excluded from NNM computation
NNS	Net new sales
NPL	Non-performing loans
NSFR	Net stable funding ratio
NTB	New-to-bank
OTC	Over-the-counter
Outbound income	Income generated on a client group (ultimate parent) from the market or location where they are domiciled
PAT	Profit after tax
PBT	Profit before tax
PTR	Passthrough rates

Term	Definition
QoQ	Quarter-on-quarter
RWA	Risk-weighted assets. A measure of a bank's assets adjusted for their associated risks, expressed as a percentage of an exposure value in accordance with the applicable standardised or IRB approach provisions
SCV	SC Ventures
TD	Term/Time deposits
TNAV	Tangible net asset value
Underlying EPS	Represents the underlying earnings divided by the basic weighted average number of shares
Underlying RoTE	The ratio of the current year's underlying profit attributable to ordinary shareholders plus fair value on OCI equity movement relating to Ventures segment to the weighted average tangible equity, being ordinary shareholders' equity less the intangible assets for the reporting period
USD	United States Dollar
USDC	USD Coin
Ventures	SC Ventures + Mox + Trust
WRB	The Group's Wealth & Retail Banking client segment
YoY	Year-on-year. YoY variance is better/(worse) other than assets and liabilities which is increase/(decrease)
YTD	Year-to-date
%pts	Percentage points

Important notice

Forward-looking statements

The information included in this document may contain 'forward-looking statements' based upon current expectations or beliefs as well as statements formulated with assumptions about future events. Forward-looking statements include, without limitation, projections, estimates, commitments, plans, approaches, ambitions and targets (including, without limitation, ESG commitments, ambitions and targets). Forward-looking statements often use words such as 'may', 'could', 'will', 'expect', 'intend', 'estimate', 'anticipate', 'believe', 'plan', 'seek', 'aim', 'continue' or other words of similar meaning to any of the foregoing. Forward-looking statements may also (or additionally) be identified by the fact that they do not relate only to historical or current facts.

By their very nature, forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results, and the Group's plans and objectives, to differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements. Readers should not place reliance on, and are cautioned about relying on, any forward-looking statements.

There are several factors which could cause the Group's actual results and its plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed or implied in forward-looking statements. The factors include (but are not limited to): changes in global, political, economic, business, competitive and market forces or conditions, or in future exchange and interest rates; changes in environmental, geopolitical, social or physical risks; legal, regulatory and policy developments, including regulatory measures addressing climate change and broader sustainability-related issues; the development of standards and interpretations, including evolving requirements and practices in ESG reporting; the ability of the Group, together with governments and other stakeholders to measure, manage, and mitigate the impacts of climate change and broader sustainability-related issues effectively; risks arising out of health crises and pandemics; risks of cyber-attacks, data, information or security breaches or technology failures involving the Group; changes in tax rates or policy; future business combinations or dispositions; and other factors specific to the Group, including those identified in Standard Chartered PLC's Annual Report and the financial statements of the Group. To the extent that any forward-looking statements contained in this document are based on past or current trends and/or activities of the Group, they 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, nor should be interpreted as, a profit forecast or to imply that the earnings of the Group for the current year or future years will necessarily match or exceed the historical or published earnings of the Group. Each forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date that it is made. Except as required by any applicable laws or regulations, the Group expressly disclaims any obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statement contained within this document, regardless of whether those statements are affected as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Please refer to Standard Chartered PLC's Annual Report and the financial statements of the Group for a discussion of certain of the risks and factors that could adversely impact the Group's actual results, and cause its plans and objectives, to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements.

Non-IFRS performance measures and alternative performance measures

This document may contain: (a) financial measures and ratios not specifically defined under: (i) International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) (Accounting Standards) as adopted by the European Union; or (ii) UK-adopted international accounting standards (IAS); and/or (b) alternative performance measures as defined in the European Securities and Market Authority guidelines. Such measures may exclude certain items which management believes are not representative of the underlying performance of the business and which distort period-on-period comparison. These measures are not a substitute for IAS or IFRS measures and are based on a number of assumptions that are subject to uncertainties and change. Please refer to Standard Chartered PLC's Annual Report and the financial statements of the Group for further information, including reconciliations between the underlying and reported measures.

Financial instruments

Nothing in this document shall constitute, in any jurisdiction, an offer or solicitation to sell or purchase any securities or other financial instruments, nor shall it constitute a recommendation or advice in respect of any securities or other financial instruments or any other matter.