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HSBC Holdings plc

Overseas Regulatory Announcement

The attached announcement has been released to the other stock exchanges on which HSBC Holdings plc is listed.

The Board of Directors of HSBC Holdings plc as at the date of this announcement comprises: Sir Mark Edward Tucker*, Georges Bahjat Elhedery, Geraldine Joyce Buckingham[†], Rachel Duan[†], Dame Carolyn Julie Fairbairn[†], James Anthony Forese[†], Ann Frances Godbehere[†], Steven Craig Guggenheimer[†], Dr José Antonio Meade Kuribreña[†], Kalpana Jaisingh Morparia[†], Eileen K Murray[†], Brendan Robert Nelson[†] and Swee Lian Teo[†].

- * Non-executive Group Chairman
- † Independent non-executive Director

Hong Kong Stock Code: 5



29 October 2024

HSBC HOLDINGS PLC 3Q 2024 ZOOM MEETING

HSBC will be holding a Zoom meeting today for investors and analysts. The speakers will be Georges Elhedery (Group Chief Executive) and Jonathan Bingham (Interim Group Chief Financial Officer).

A copy of the presentation to investors and analysts is attached and is also available to view and download at https://www.hsbc.com/investors/results-and-announcements/all-reporting/group.

Full details of how to access the Zoom meeting appear below and can also be found at www.hsbc.com/investors/results-and-announcements.

Time: 7.45am (London); 3.45pm (Hong Kong); and 3.45am (New York).

Webcast: https://hsbc.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_nPKwBMPoTZGU23oo2IAqoA

Replay access details from 29 October 10:00 GMT – 29 November 11:00 GMT:

Please find replay details here: https://www.hsbc.com/investors/results-and-announcements

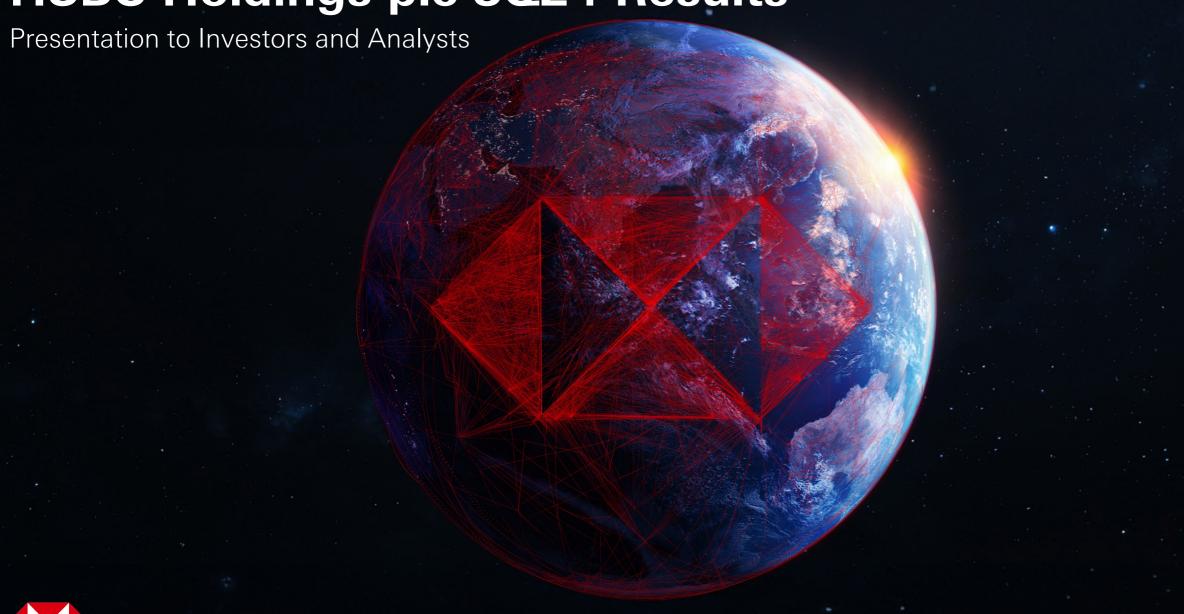
Note to editors:

HSBC Holdings plc

HSBC Holdings plc, the parent company of HSBC, is headquartered in London. HSBC serves customers worldwide from offices in 60 countries and territories. With assets of US\$3,099bn at 30 September 2024, HSBC is one of the world's largest banking and financial services organisations.

ends/all

HSBC Holdings plc 3Q24 Results





Simplified organisational structure to accelerate strategic execution

Four connected businesses

- Hong Kong
- UK
- Corporate and Institutional Banking, covering clients globally
- International Wealth and Premier Banking, covering clients globally

An 18-person ExCo streamlined to a **12-person Operating Committee**

Focus on increasing leadership and market share where we have a **competitive advantage** and the greatest opportunities to **grow**

Deliver best-in-class products and service excellence to our customers

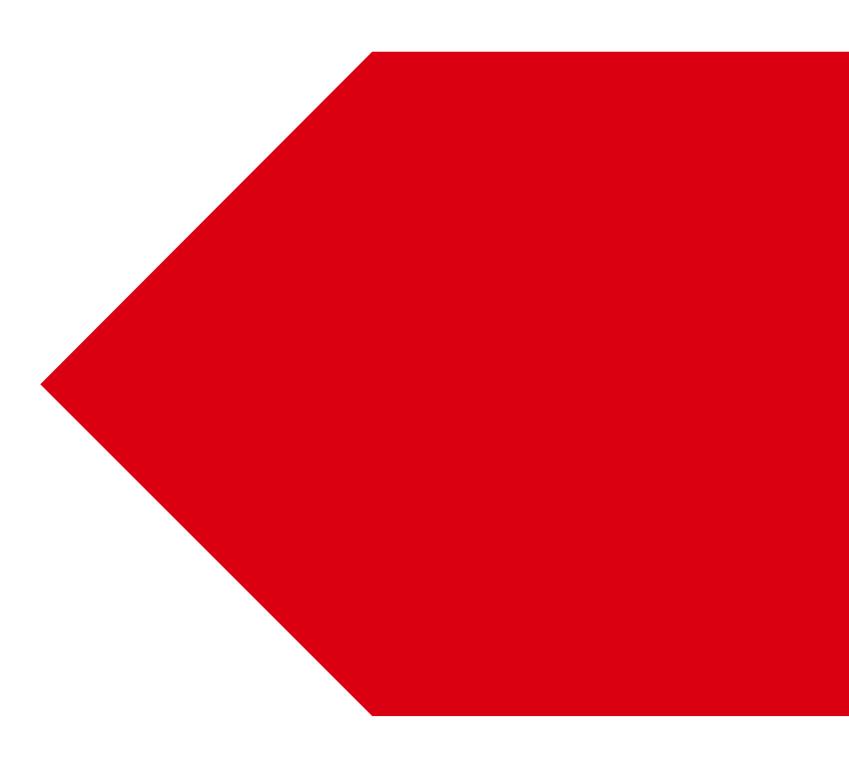
Simpler, more dynamic, agile organisation with clarity of accountability and faster decision-making

Details to follow at our FY24 results announcement in February

3Q24 results

Jonathan Bingham Interim Group Chief Financial Officer





3024 summary

- **\$8.5bn PBT**, +\$0.9bn / +11% vs. 3Q23 **19.3% RoTE** / **16.7% excluding notable items***
- \$17.0bn revenue, +\$1.1bn / +7% vs. 3Q23, including strong performances in Wealth and Wholesale Transaction Banking fee and other income; Banking NII run-rate broadly stable QoQ
- \$(1.0)bn ECL charge; annualised YTD charge (28)bps1, broadly in line with guidance
- (6)% cost growth YTD (target basis); on track for FY24 ~(5)% cost growth guidance²
- Loans stable vs. 2024; deposits +\$20bn / +1%
- Completed \$3bn buyback announced at 2024. 9% of share count repurchased since 1 January 2023 **\$4.8bn further distributions announced:** \$0.10 dividend per share and an up to \$3bn buyback, which we intend to complete in the four-month period before our FY24 results announcement

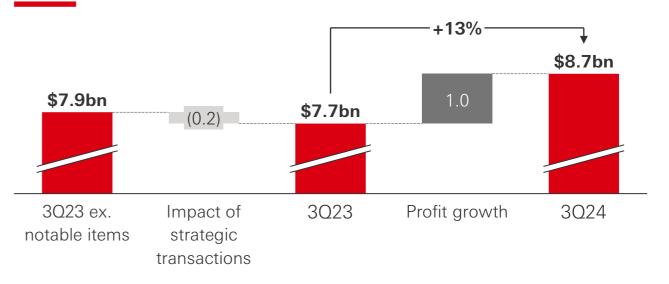
^{*} RoTE is YTD annualised

Financial performance

Constant currency, \$bn	3023	3024	Δ,\$	Δ, %
Revenue	15.9	17.0	1.1	7 %
ECL	(1.0)	(1.0)	0.1	5%
Costs	(7.8)	(8.1)	(0.3)	(4)%
Associates	0.6	0.6	0.0	2%
PBT	7.6	8.5	0.9	11%
Reported PBT ▶	7.7	8.5	0.8	10%
Tax ▶	(1.4)	(1.7)	(0.3)	(19)%
PAOS	5.6	6.1	0.5	9%
Revenue ex. notable items	16.2	17.2	1.1	7%
Target basis costs	7.7	8.1	(0.4)	(5)%
PBT ex. notable items	7.9	8.7	0.8	10%
EPS, \$ ▶	0.29	0.34		\$0.05
EPS ex. material notable items*, \$	0.27	0.34		\$0.07
DPS, \$ ▶	0.10	0.10		_
RoTE, % [‡] ▶	19.7	19.3	(0.4)ppts
RoTE ex. notable items, % [‡] ▶	17.5	16.7	(0.8)ppts
Constant currency, \$bn	2024	3024	Δ,\$	Δ, %
Customer loans	967	969	2	0%
Customer deposits	1,641	1,661	20	1%
CET1 ratio, % ▶	15.0	15.2		0.2ppts

- ▶ **\$8.5bn PBT**, up 11% vs 3Q23 on a constant currency basis / up 13% excluding notable items and the impact of strategic transactions
- ◆ **\$9.00 TNAV per share**, up \$0.65 vs. 2024

PBT excluding notable items and the impact of strategic transactions



Impact of strategic transactions:

Prior period results included contributions from businesses that have now been sold (principally Canada, which contributed c.\$0.5bn revenue / c.\$0.2bn PBT in 3Q23). To facilitate like-for-like comparisons, these contributions, and other impacts from strategic transactions, are excluded from some period-on-period commentary. See page 36 of the earnings release, and slide 24, for further details

^{*} Excluding material notable items and related impacts

[‡] RoTE is YTD annualised

Revenue

\$17.0bn, up \$1.1bn / 7% vs. 3Q23

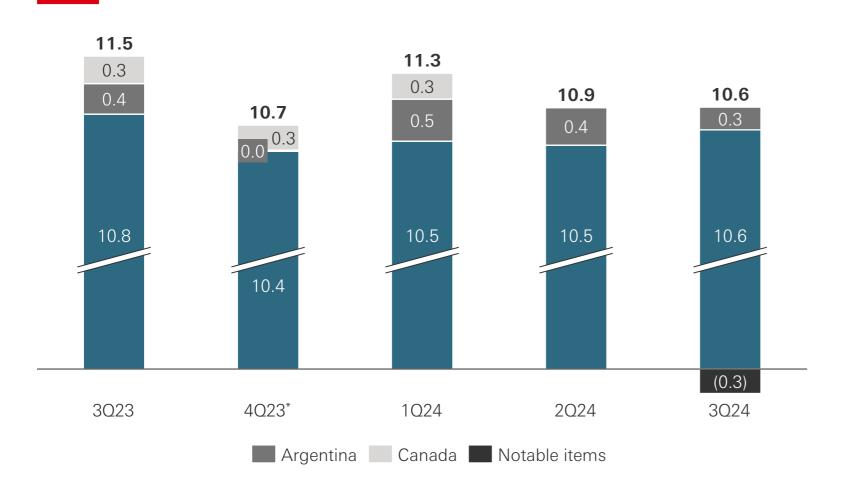
Up \$1.6bn / 10% excluding notable items and strategic transactions

Constant currency, \$bn	3023	3024	3Q24 vs. 3Q23	
Banking NII	11.1	10.6	(0.5)	■ 3Q24 included \$(0.3)bn loss on early redemption of legacy securities (notable item)
Fee and other income	4.8	6.4	1.6	readification of legacy securities (notable item)
o/w: Wholesale Transaction Banking	2.5	2.7	0.2	Primarily:
o/w: Wealth	1.5	2.0	0.5	+\$0.4bn driven by GBM (strong
o/w: Other	0.8	1.8	1.0	performances in Equities and Global Debt Markets) and WPB (including growth in
Revenue	15.9	17.0	1.1	Personal Banking)
Memo: Notable items	(0.3)	(0.2)	0.0	+\$0.4bn from the non-recurrence of two items from 3Q23:
o/w: Banking NII	_	(0.3)	(0.3)	\$(0.3)bn of Treasury disposal losses and
o/w: Fee and other income	(0.3)	0.1	0.3	other notable items
Revenue excluding notable items	16.2	17.2	1.1	\$(0.1)bn losses on sale of New Zealand and Oman

Banking NII

QoQ run-rate stable

Banking NII (reported FX), \$bn



Banking NII of \$10.6bn, down \$(0.3)bn vs. 2024, due to notable items (loss on early redemption of legacy securities)

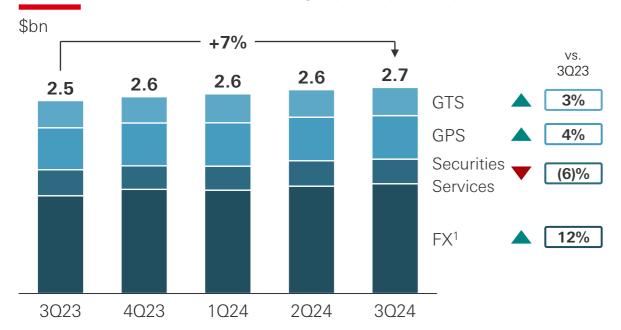
FY24 Banking NII guidance of ~\$43bn¹ unchanged

- YTD: \$32.8bn (\$31.6bn excluding Argentina)
- Argentina can be volatile guidance assumes c.\$1bn in FY24 (sale expected to complete in 4Q24)
- Includes the \$(0.3)bn loss on early redemption of legacy securities in 3Q24

Fee and other income: Wholesale Transaction Banking and Wealth

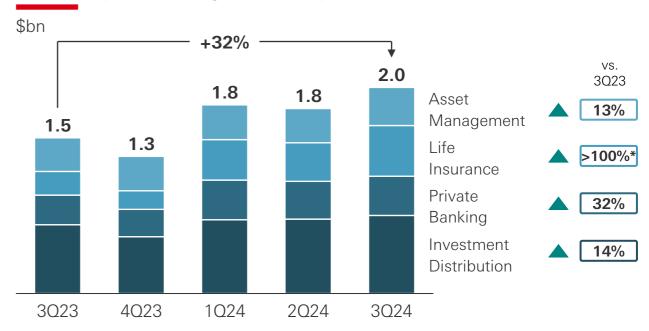
Strong Q3 performance, particularly in Wealth

Wholesale Transaction Banking: up 7%, primarily FX



- ◆ FX up as market volatility drove higher client activity
- Securities Services down due to divestments within our fund administration business
- GPS up due to higher payments volumes, repricing actions and new client mandates
- ◆ **GTS** up due to higher volumes across most regions. Continued growth in HK market share, now 28.8% (up 3.6ppts YoY²)

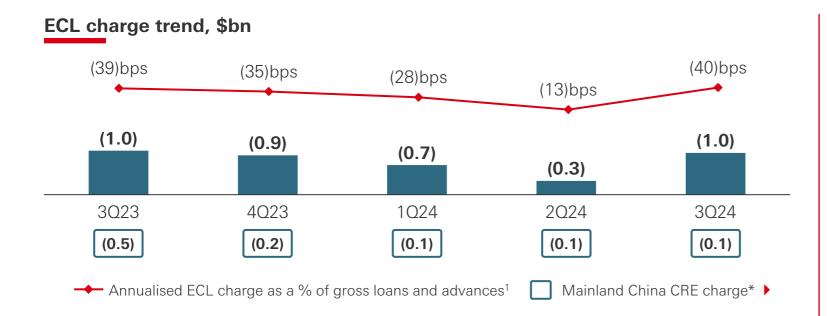
Wealth: up 32%, with growth in all products



- ◆ Life Insurance up due to the non-repetition of adverse charges in 3Q23* and an increase in CSM release, driven by growth in the CSM balance (CSM balance +\$2.4bn vs. 3Q23*). 3Q24 new business CSM \$0.8bn
- Private Banking up due to higher brokerage and trading volumes in Asia
- Investment Distribution up due to increased sales of mutual funds and structured products
- 243k new-to-bank customers in Hong Kong in 3Q24 (1H24: 345k)
- ◆ \$1.3tn invested assets, +6% vs. 2024[‡]; 3024 NNIA \$26bn

Credit performance

(28)bps annualised ECL charge in 9M24¹, broadly in line with guidance



3Q24 ECL charge, \$bn

	Stage 1-2	Stage 3	Total
Wholesale	(0.0)	(0.5)	(0.6) [‡]
Personal	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.4) [‡]
Total	(0.2)	(0.8)	(1.0)

- ◆ \$(1.0)bn 3Q24 ECL charge, including:
 - \$(0.6)bn Wholesale, primarily \$(0.4)bn in Hong Kong including \$(0.1)bn in Hong Kong CRE
 - \$(0.4)bn Personal
- \$24.1bn stage 3 balances (2.5% of gross customer loans), up \$1.4bn / 0.1ppts vs. 2Q24 on a reported basis

^{*} Mainland China 3Q24 ECL charge \$(101)m

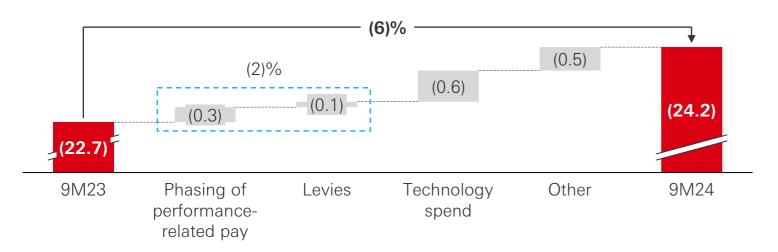
[‡] Does not cast due to rounding

Costs

On track to meet cost growth of \sim (5)% vs. FY23¹

\$bn*	9M23	9M24
Constant currency costs	(23.1)	(24.4)
Less: notable items	0.1	0.1
Add: impact of retranslating results of hyperinflationary economies at constant currency	(0.5)	_
Less: Canada direct costs	0.5	0.2
Less: France direct costs	0.2	_
Target basis costs	(22.7)	(24.2)

9M24 vs. 9M23 (target basis), \$bn

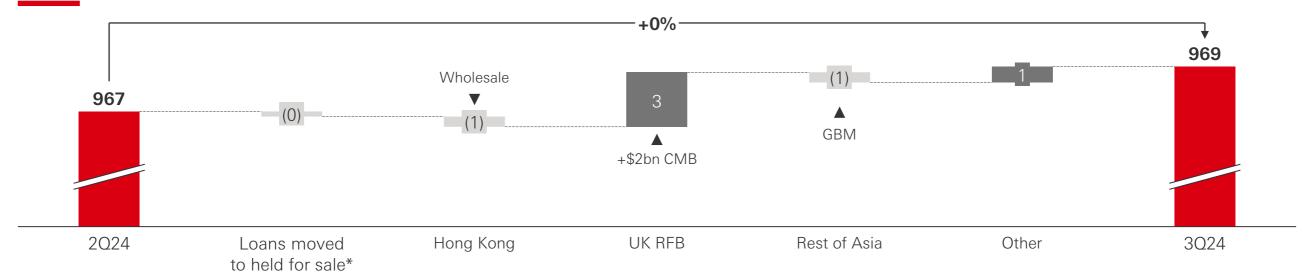


- ◆ Target basis costs up (6)% vs. 9M23, primarily due to the phasing of performance-related pay, incremental levies in 1Q24 and higher technology spending
- On track to meet our cost growth guidance of approximately (5)% vs. FY23 on a target basis¹ (FY23 baseline: \$(31.2)bn)
 - **Performance-related pay:** 9M24 accrual \$(0.3)bn higher than 9M23. Our cost guidance assumes FY24 will be broadly in line with FY23
 - **Levies:** 4Q23 included \$(0.3)bn additional levies which we do not expect to repeat in 4Q24

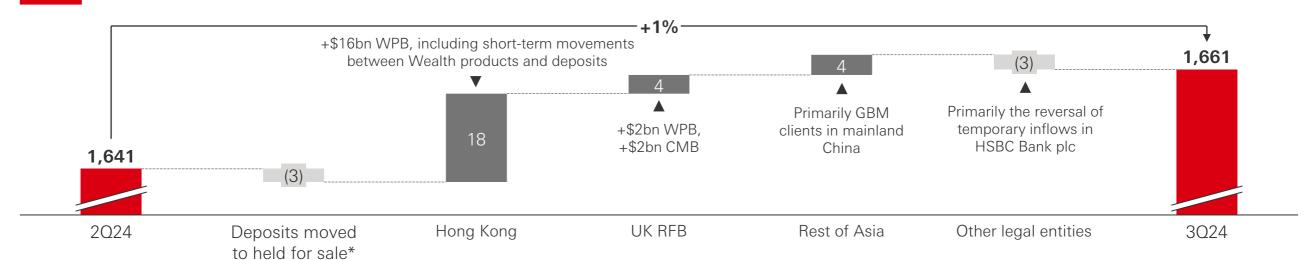
Customer loans and deposits

Loans stable; deposits up 1% driven by Hong Kong WPB

Customer loans, \$bn

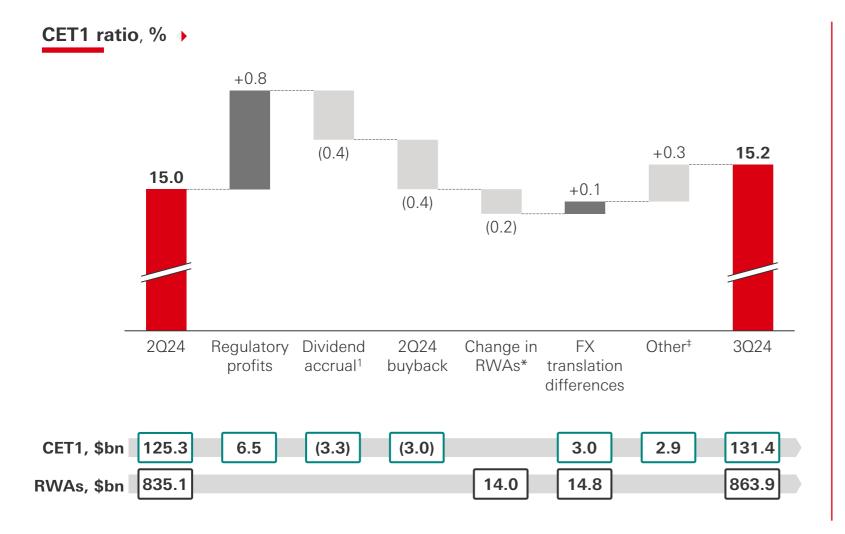


Customer deposits, \$bn



Capital and distributions

\$4.8bn distributions announced



CET1 ratio 15.2%, +0.2ppts vs. 2Q24

Upcoming impacts

4024

- ◆ Up to \$3bn share buyback expect (0.4)ppts impact on the CET1 ratio in 4Q24²
- ◆ Argentina sale expected to complete in 4Q24. Expect \$(5.1)bn loss (no impact on CET1 or dividend) and c. \$(8)bn RWA reduction – see slide 25

FY25 / FY26

- 1Q25 estimated \$(1)bn CET1 impact from a reclassification of c.\$8bn French home loans[◆] ahead of a planned sale. c.\$(2)bn RWA reduction on closing
- 1 January 2026 PRA near final Basel 3.1 rules incrementally beneficial vs. expectations; expect an immaterial impact to our CET1 ratio upon implementation

^{*} Change in RWAs, primarily asset growth

^{‡ &#}x27;Other' — CET1 includes c.\$2bn from movement in other reserves, primarily FVOCI and hyperinflation reserves

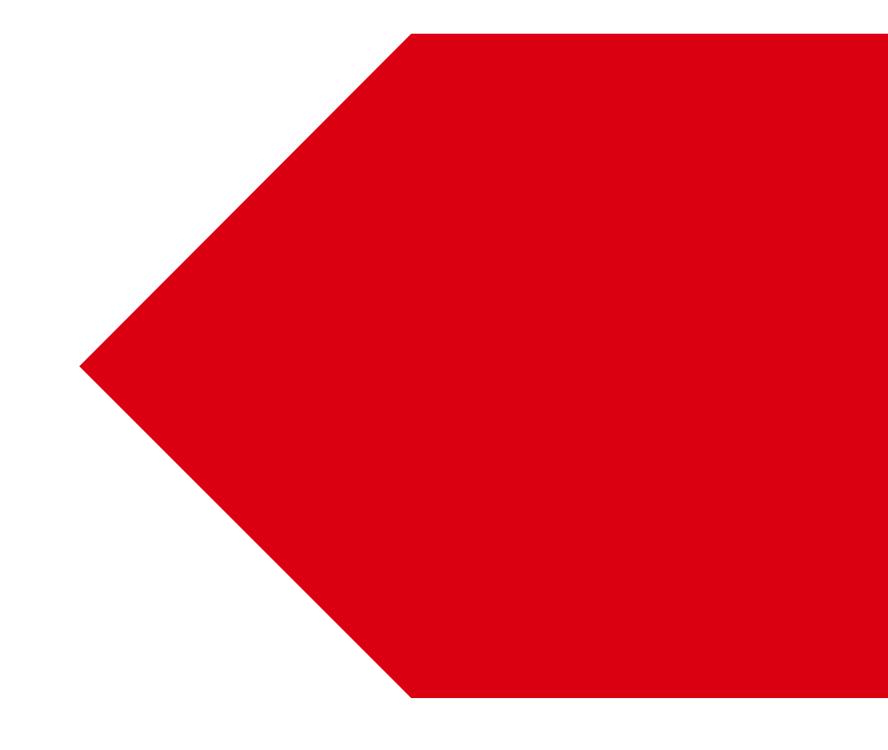
[◆] FVOCI loss which will recycle to the income statement at closing

Outlook

Guidance unchanged

- 1 RoTE in the mid-teens for FY24 and FY25, excluding notable items
- **2** FY24 Banking NII of ~\$43bn¹
- 3 FY24 ECL charge to be within our medium-term planning range of (30) to (40)bps²
- 4 Cost growth in FY24 of approximately (5)% vs. FY23, on a target basis³
- **5** Expect mid-single digit annual percentage loan growth over the medium to long term⁴

Appendix





Group guidance summary

Banking NII	Around \$43bn in FY24, based on our current forecasts using market implied interest rates as of mid-October 2024. This guidance remains dependent on the path of interest rates globally
ECL	FY24 ECL charge to be within our medium-term planning range of (30) to (40)bps, including balances in held-for-sale ¹
Costs	Growth in FY24 of approximately (5)% vs. FY23 on a target basis ² , reflecting our current business plan for 2024. See slides 9 and 21 for further detail
Lending growth	Expect mid-single digit annual percentage growth over the medium to long term ¹
RoTE	Targeting a mid-teens RoTE in 2024 and 2025, excluding notable items
CET1 ratio	Manage in 14-14.5% target range in the medium term ¹
Dividends	Dividend payout ratio target basis of 50% for 2024, excluding material notable items and related impacts

Financial performance summary

\$m	3023	4023	1024	2024	3024	Δ 3Q23
NII	8,818	7,732	8,548	8,279	7,637	(13)%
Non-NII	7,069	4,932	12,181	8,377	9,361	32 %
Revenue	15,887	12,664	20,729	16,656	16,998	7 %
ECL	(1,038)	(927)	(697)	(326)	(986)	5 %
Costs	(7,823)	(8,532)	(8,149)	(8,214)	(8,143)	(4)%
Associates	598	(2,390)	771	863	607	2 %
Constant currency PBT	7,624	815	12,654	8,979	8,476	11 %
Memo: notable items	(312)	(5,873)	3,682	(196)	(256)	18 %
FX translation	90	162	(4)	(73)	_	
Reported PBT >	7,714	977	12,650	8,906	8,476	10 %
Tax▶	(1,448)	(755)	(1,813)	(2,078)	(1,727)	(19)%
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders ▶	5,619	(153)	10,183	6,403	6,134	9 %
EPS, \$ ▶	0.29	(0.01)	0.54	0.35	0.34	\$0.05
EPS excluding material notable items, \$ >	0.27	0.25	0.34	0.35	0.34	\$0.07
Dividend per share, \$ >	0.10	0.31	0.10	0.10	0.10	
RoTE (annualised), % →	14.6	(0.4)	26.1	16.3	15.5	0.9ppts
\$bn	3023	4023	1024	2024	3024	Δ 2Q24
Customer loans	975	953	958	967	969	0 %
Customer deposits	1,625	1,637	1,613	1,641	1,661	1 %
Reported RWAs ▶	840	854	833	835	864	3 %
CET1 ratio, % ▶	14.9	14.8	15.2	15.0	15.2	0.2ppts
TNAV per share, \$ >	\$7.96	\$8.19	\$8.67	\$8.35	\$9.00	\$0.65

Banking NII

NII to Banking NII, \$bn

Reported FX, \$bn	3023	4023	1024	2024	3024	Δ 2Q24	9M23	9M24
NII	9.2	8.3	8.7	8.2	7.6	(0.6)	27.5	24.5
Less: insurance NII	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.3)
Central costs of funding trading income ¹	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.1	0.3	6.1	8.6
Banking NII	11.5	10.7 ²	11.3	10.9	10.6	(0.3)	33.3	32.8
Of which: Asia	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.5	0.2	16.5	16.2
Of which: UK RFB	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	0.1	7.2	7.7
Of which: HSBC Bank plc	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	(0.0)	3.4	3.4
Memo: constant currency Banking NII	11.1	10.2	11.2	11.0	10.6	(0.4)	32.3	32.8

AIEAs and Group NIM, \$bn

Reported FX, \$bn	3023	4023	1024	2024	3024	Δ 2Q24
Average interest earning assets	2,157	2,164	2,140	2,055	2,088	33
NIM, bps	170	152	163	162	146	(16)bps
Centrally-funded net trading assets (period end)	130	164	187	207	210	2

Structural hedge

\$bn	Balance	Average yield
Total	531	
— o/w: maturing 4Q24	c.30	c.2.9%
— o/w: maturing FY25	c.115	c.2.9%

- Structural hedge +\$27bn vs. 2Q24, primarily due to changes in FX rates
- Subject to market conditions, we intend to further increase the notional of the structural hedge in 4Q24

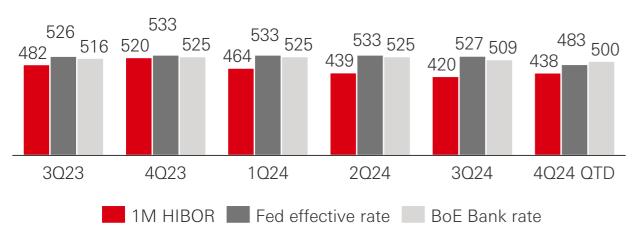
Reported net interest margin

Quarterly NIM by key legal entity (reported FX basis)

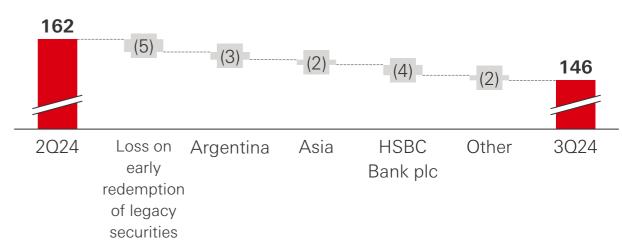
	3023	4023	1024	2024	3024	% 3Q24 NII	% 3Q24 AIEA
Asia	1.85%	1.73%	1.66%	1.63%	1.58%	48%	45%
HSBC Bank plc	0.53%	0.50%	0.35%	0.35%	0.19%	3%	23%
UK RFB	2.41%	2.50%	2.56%	2.57%	2.57%	35%	20%
US	0.87%	0.90%	0.83%	0.76%	0.87%	5%	9%
Group	1.70%	1.52%	1.63%	1.62%	1.46%	n.m	n.m

Key rates (quarter averages), bps

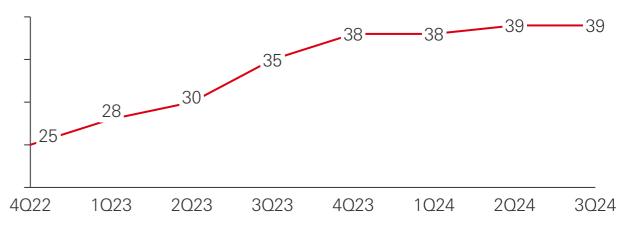




Group NIM, bps (reported FX basis)



Time deposits (TMD) as a % of Hong Kong customer deposits



A 3ppt shift from CASA to TMD would result in an incremental annual interest expense of around \$(0.5)bn¹

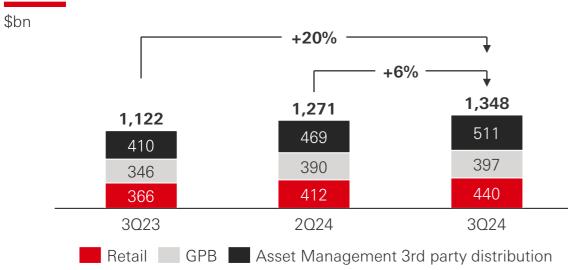
Wholesale Transaction Banking and Wealth – additional information

Constant currency basis, \$m	3023	4023	1024	2024	3024	vs. 30	23
Wholesale Transaction Banking revenue	6,671	6,730	6,654	6,534	6,627	(44)	(1)%
Of which: Fee and other income	2,504	2,554	2,591	2,645	2,676	172	7%
 Foreign Exchange¹ 	1,269	1,352	1,341	1,393	1,427	158	12%
Securities Services	339	305	312	331	319	(20)	(6)%
 Global Payments Solutions 	543	556	562	564	565	22	4%
 Global Trade Solutions 	353	341	376	357	365	12	3%
Wealth revenue	1,882	1,689	2,195	2,161	2,360	478	25%
Of which: Fee and other income	1,481	1,304	1,794	1,759	1,959	478	32%
 Investment Distribution 	654	540	701	707	743	89	14%
— Private Banking	282	260	377	359	372	90	32%
Life Insurance	224	177	385	367	482	258	>100%
Asset Management	321	327	331	326	362	41	13%
Wholesale Transaction Banking metrics							
GTS loans ² , \$bn	85	84	84	89	89	4	5%
o/w Asia	59	60	60	59	61	2	3%
Assets under custody, \$tn³ ▶	9.1	9.7	9.9	10.1	11.0	1.9	21%
Wealth metrics							
Invested assets, \$bn	1,122	1,191	1,242	1,271	1,348	226	20%
o/w: Asia	518	549	570	606	662	143	28%
Net new invested assets, \$bn	34	17	27	6	26	(7)	(22)%
o/w: Asia	16	4	19	19	11	(5)	(30)%
New Business CSM, \$bn	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.2	34%
CSM balance, \$bn	10.8	10.8	11.9	12.2	13.2	2.4	22%

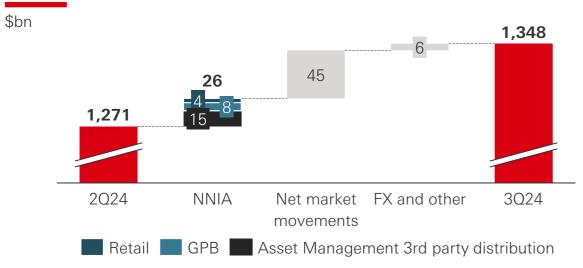
Wealth — Global invested assets

Reported FX basis

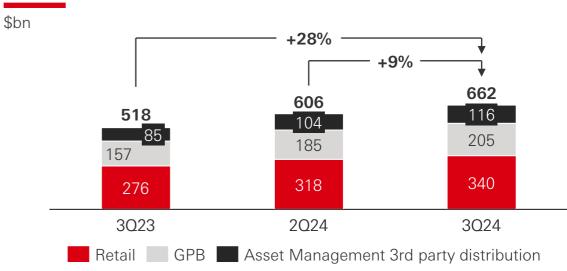
Global reported invested assets



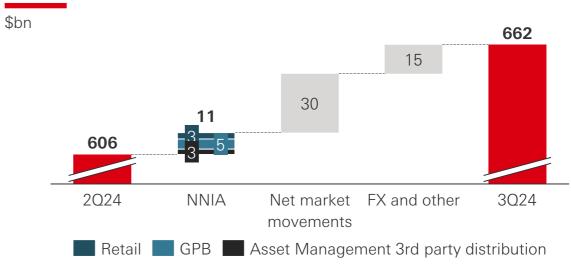
Global reported invested assets evolution



Asia reported invested assets



Asia reported invested assets evolution



ECL charge by legal entity

Constant currency, \$m	3023	4023	1024	2024	3024
Asia	(749)	(438)	(272)	(184)	(536)
o/w Hong Kong	(661)	(376)	(235)	(153)	(457)
o/w mainland China CRE >	(503)	(195)	(54)	(72)	(101)
UK RFB	(59)	(49)	(54)	(10)	(173)
HSBC Bank plc	(81)	(60)	(67)	136	(3)
US	15	(47)	7	(40)	(19)
Canada	(20)	(15)	(39)	-	_
Mexico	(142)	(255)	(158)	(192)	(213)
HSBC Bank Middle East	(6)	(84)	(55)	(47)	(32)
Other	4	21	(59)	11	(10)
Total	(1,038)	(927)	(697)	(326)	(986)

FY24 cost target basis reconciliation

\$m	FY23
Costs*	(31,666)
Less: Notable items	187
Add: Impact of retranslating prior period results in hyperinflationary economies at constant currency	(734)
Less: Canada direct costs	699
Less: France direct costs	284
Target basis	(31,230)

9M23	9M24
(23,067)	(24,439)
120	127
(487)	_
514	162
209	_
(22,711)	(24,150)

1024	2024	3024
(8,151)	(8,145)	(8,143)
50	32	45
_	_	_
162		_
_	_	_
(7,939)	(8,113)	(8,098)

Notable items

Reported FX basis, \$m	3023	4023	1Q24	2024	3024
Revenue	(268)	(2,733)	3,732	(161)	(211)
o/w: Disposals, acquisitions and related costs	310	(2,333)	3,732	(161)	72
o/w: Disposal losses on Markets Treasury repositioning	(578)	(399)	_	_	_
o/w: Early redemption of legacy securities	_	_	_	_	(283)
Memo: Revenue notable items — Banking NII	_	_	_	_	(283)
Memo: Revenue notable items — Fee and other income	(268)	(2,733)	3,732	(161)	72
Costs	(49)	(65)	(50)	(32)	(45)
o/w: Disposals, acquisitions and related costs	(79)	(124)	(63)	(38)	(48)
o/w: Restructuring and other related costs	30	59	13	6	3
Associates	_	(3,000)	_	-	_
Total	(317)	(5,798)	3,682	(193)	(256)
Memo: Total notable items on a constant currency basis	(312)	(5,873)	3,682	(196)	(256)

Table does not cast due to rounding

EPS excluding material notable items and related impacts

Reported FX basis, \$m	3023	4023	1024	2024	3024	9M23	9M24
PAOS	5,619	(153)	10,183	6,403	6,134	22,585	22,720
Impact of acquisition of SVB UK	(86)	44	_	(2)	_	(1,593)	(2)
Impact of the sale of our retail banking operations in France (net of tax)	_	1,737	(52)	(1)	(2)	(1,629)	(55)
Impact of the sale of our banking business in Canada	(376)	119	(4,942)*	(7)	(4)	(430)	(4,953)
Impairment of interest in associate (BoCom)	_	3,000	_	_	_	_	_
Impairment loss relating to the planned sale of our operations in Argentina	_	_	1,137	55	(30)	_	1,162
PAOS excluding material notable items and related impacts	5,157	4,747	6,326	6,448	6,098	18,933	18,872
Average basic number of ordinary shares (m)	19,404	19,130	18,823	18,509	18,151	19,596	18,493
Basic EPS, \$	0.29	(0.01)	0.54	0.35	0.34	1.15	1.23
Basic EPS excluding material notable items and related impacts, \$	0.27	0.25	0.34	0.35	0.34	0.97	1.02

^{*} Represents gain on sale of business in Canada recognised on completion, inclusive of the recycling of losses in foreign currency translation reserves and other reserves, and gain on the foreign exchange hedging of the sale proceeds. It also includes the disposal costs and the related impacts of the disposal (including 1024 profits of HSBC Canada)

Reconciliations: Impact of notable items and strategic transactions

\$m	3023	3024
Reported revenue	16,161	16,998
Currency translation	(274)	_
Constant currency revenue	15,887	16,998
Notable items — related to strategic transactions	320	73
Notable items — other	(57)	138
Constant currency revenue, ex. notable items	16,150	17,209
Income statement results relating to strategic transactions	(559)	_
Constant currency revenue, ex. notable items and the impact of strategic transactions	15,591	17,209
- of which: Wholesale Transaction Banking fee and other income	2,449	2,676

\$m	3023	3024
Reported PBT	7,714	8,476
Currency translation	(90)	_
Constant currency PBT	7,624	8,476
Notable items — related to strategic transactions	242	25
Notable items — other	70	231
Constant currency PBT, ex. notable items	7,935	8,732
Income statement results relating to strategic transactions	(234)	_
Constant currency PBT, ex. notable items and the impact of strategic transactions	7,701	8,732

Revenue and PBT reconciliations include the impact of:

- Strategic transactions (Canada, France, Argentina and the acquisition of SVB UK).
 These impacts comprise of:
 - Gains / losses on classification to held for sale
 - 2. All other related notable items
 - 3. The operating income statement results of each business for transactions which have completed (Canada, France) where the results are included in one period and not another (not classified as notable items)¹
- All other notable items

Argentina

Reported FX basis, \$m	3023	4023	1024	2024	3024	9M23	9M24
NII	355	13	488	434	264	981	1,186
Non-NII	(108)	(42)	(290)	(125)	(52)	(178)	(468)
Revenue	247	(29)	197	309	211	803	718
ECL	(9)	(37)	(61)	26	(5)	(70)	(39)
Costs	(151)	31	(160)	(163)	(170)	(459)	(492)
PBT	87	(35)	(23)	173	37	274	186

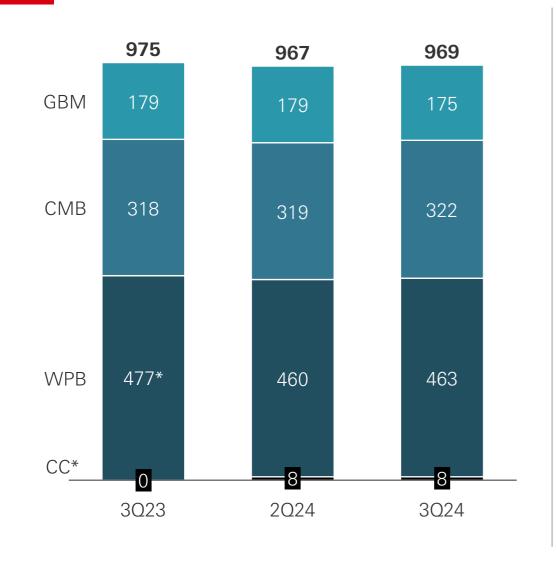
Constant currency, \$m	3023	4023	1024	2024	3024	9M23	9M24
NII	(34)	(562)	431	406	264	42	1,186
Non-NII	(13)	102	(257)	(117)	(52)	(28)	(468)
Revenue	(48)	(460)	174	290	211	15	718
ECL	10	41	(54)	25	(5)	2	(39)
Costs	23	263	(141)	(152)	(170)	(11)	(492)
PBT	(14)	(157)	(20)	162	37	6	186

The impairment loss on classification of the business to held-for-sale is booked at a Group level, and impacts related to this are not reflected in these numbers (see slide 23)

- Announced agreement to sell the business on 9 April 2024
- In 9M24, recognised a \$(1.2)bn impairment loss following the classification of the business to held-forsale
- Expect to close the deal during 4Q24
- ◆ At closing, cumulative FX and other reserve losses will recycle to the income statement (total of \$(5.1)bn as at 30 Sep 2024). These have already been recognised in capital and are expected to have no incremental impact on CET1 or TNAV
- The transaction will be treated as a material notable item and excluded from the dividend payout calculation
- Expect a reduction in Group RWAs of c.\$(8)bn on closing¹
- Between signing and closing, the loss on sale will vary by changes in the NAV of the disposed business and associated hyperinflation and foreign currency translation, and the fair value of consideration including price adjustments and migration costs

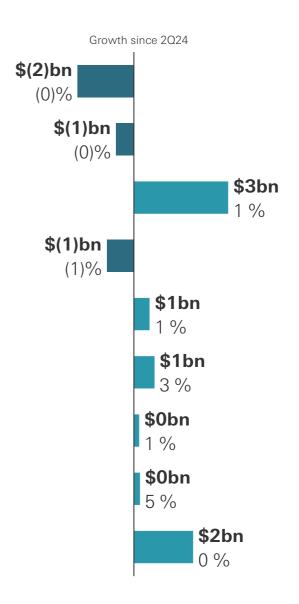
Balance sheet – customer lending

Balances by global business, \$bn



Balances by entity

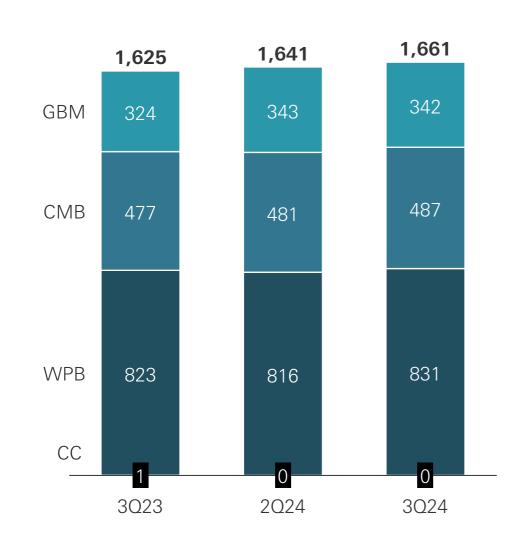




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Balance sheet – customer accounts

Balances by global business, \$bn



Balances by entity

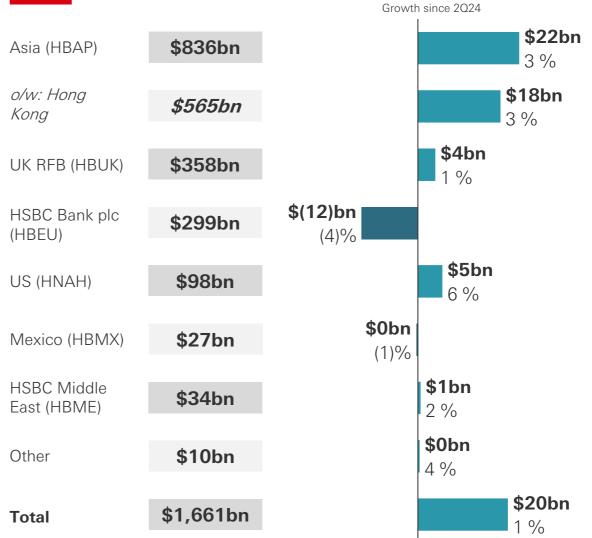


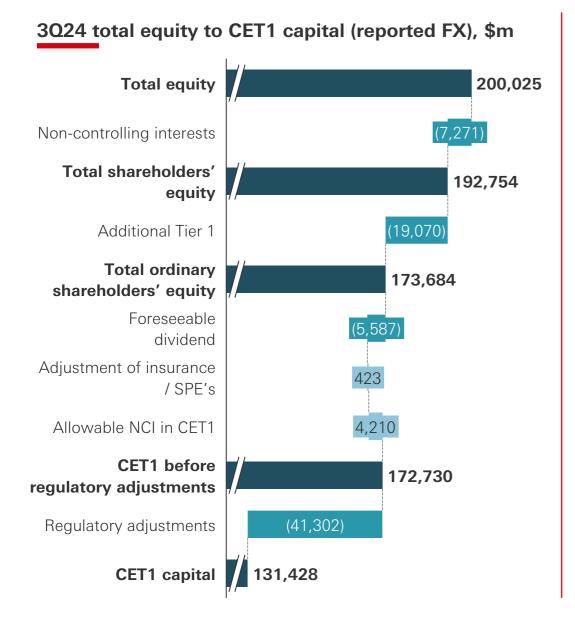
Chart does not cast due to rounding

3Q24 vs. 2Q24 equity drivers

Reported FX basis	Shareholders' equity, \$bn	Tangible equity, \$bn	TNAV per share, \$	Basic number of ordinary shares, millions
At 30 June 2024	183.3	153.1	8.35	18,330
Profit attributable to:	6.5	6.6	0.36	_
Ordinary shareholders ¹	6.1	6.6	0.36	_
Other equity holders	0.4	_	_	_
Dividends	(2.2)	(1.9)	(0.10)	<u> </u>
On ordinary shares	(1.9)	(1.9)	(0.10)	_
On other equity instruments	(0.4)	-	_	_
FX ¹	4.2	4.0	0.22	_
Impacts of hyperinflation	0.2	0.2	0.01	_
Issuance/Redemption of securities	0.2	_	_	_
Cancellation of shares/buybacks	(3.0)	(3.0)	(0.01)	(342)
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	0.0	0.0	_	_
Cash flow hedge reserves	1.6	1.6	0.09	<u> </u>
Fair value movements through 'Other Comprehensive Income'	1.6	1.6	0.09	_
Of which: changes in fair value arising from changes in own credit risk	(0.1)	(0.1)	_	<u> </u>
Of which: Debt and Equity instruments at fair value through OCI	1.7	1.7	0.09	_
Other ¹	0.4	(0.3)	(0.01)	(6)
At 30 September 2024	192.8	161.9	9.00	17,982

- ◆ Average basic number of shares outstanding during 3Q24: 18,151m
- Cancellation of shares/buybacks: the movement in tangible equity reflects the \$3bn buyback announced at 2Q24 results. (342)m shares reflects shares **cancelled** during 3Q24 (134m / 208m from the \$3bn buybacks announced at 1Q24 / 2Q24 respectively). The reduction in shares does not include 137m shares repurchased in connection with the 2Q24 buyback which were not cancelled by 30 September 2024. These will be reflected in 4Q24

Total shareholders' equity to CET1 capital



Total equity to CET1 capital walk (reported FX), \$m

	1024	2024	3Q24
Total equity (per balance sheet)	198,377	190,414	200,025
Non-controlling interests	(7,191)	(7,121)	(7,271)
Total shareholders' equity	191,186	183,293	192,754
Additional Tier 1	(17,719)	(18,825)	(19,070)
Total ordinary shareholders' equity ('NAV')	173,467	164,468	173,684
Foreseeable dividend	(13,129)	(4,495)	(5,587)
Adjustment for insurance / SPE's	400	424	423
Allowable NCI in CET1	3,972	4,148	4,210
CET1 before regulatory adjustments	164,710	164,545	172,730
Prudential valuation adjustment	(1,108)	(1,147)	(1,196)
Intangible assets	(12,869)	(12,748)	(13,160)
Deferred tax asset deduction	(4,060)	(3,902)	(3,638)
Cash flow hedge adjustment	1,577	1,659	204
Excess of expected loss	(2,646)	(3,050)	(3,029)
Own credit spread	1,410	1,130	1,177
Defined benefit pension fund assets	(5,797)	(5,905)	(6,366)
Direct and indirect holdings of CET1 instruments	(40)	(40)	(40)
Other regulatory adjustments to CET1 capital	(21)	(14)	(13)
Threshold deductions	(14,884)	(15,235)	(15,241)
Regulatory adjustments	(38,438)	(39,252)	(41,302)
CET1 capital	126,272	125,293	131,428

Wealth and Personal Banking

				vs. 3023	3
3023	2024	3024	\$	%	o/w: strategic transactions
1,882	2,161	2,360	478	25%	(72)
5,201	4,822	4,870	(331)	(6)%	(238)
(499)	179	181	680	>100%	27
(256)	2	_	256	>100%	_
6,584	7,162	7,411	827	13%	(283)
(208)	(154)	(450)	(242)	>(100)%	6
(3,609)	(3,719)	(3,750)	(141)	(4)%	212
2,778	3,304	3,226	448	16%	(65)
				vs. 202	4
477	460	463	3	1%	_
823	816	831	15	2%	_
184	183	192	9	5%	n/d
1,649	1,801	1,902	100	6%	n/d
1,122	1,271	1,348	77	6%	n/d
		9	M23	9M24	vs. 9M23
		3	7.3%	30.4%	(6.9)ppts
	1,882 5,201 (499) (256) 6,584 (208) (3,609) 2,778 477 823 184 1,649	1,882 2,161 5,201 4,822 (499) 179 (256) 2 6,584 7,162 (208) (154) (3,609) (3,719) 2,778 3,304 477 460 823 816 184 183 1,649 1,801	1,882 2,161 2,360 5,201 4,822 4,870 (499) 179 181 (256) 2 — 6,584 7,162 7,411 (208) (154) (450) (3,609) (3,719) (3,750) 2,778 3,304 3,226 477 460 463 823 816 831 184 183 192 1,649 1,801 1,902 1,122 1,271 1,348	1,882 2,161 2,360 478 5,201 4,822 4,870 (331) (499) 179 181 680 (256) 2 — 256 6,584 7,162 7,411 827 (208) (154) (450) (242) (3,609) (3,719) (3,750) (141) 2,778 3,304 3,226 448 477 460 463 3 823 816 831 15 184 183 192 9 1,649 1,801 1,902 100	1,882 2,161 2,360 478 25% 5,201 4,822 4,870 (331) (6)% (499) 179 181 680 >100% (256) 2 - 256 >100% 6,584 7,162 7,411 827 13% (208) (154) (450) (242) >(100)% (3,609) (3,719) (3,750) (141) (4)% 2,778 3,304 3,226 448 16% vs. 202 477 460 463 3 1% 823 816 831 15 2% 1,649 1,801 1,902 100 6% 1,122 1,271 1,348 77 6% 9M23 9M24

Revenue 3024 vs. 3023

Revenue up \$0.8bn, including \$(0.3)bn impacts from strategic transactions. Excluding these, up \$1.1bn / 18%

Wealth +\$0.5bn, including \$(0.1)bn impacts from strategic transactions. Excluding these, up 30%, with double-digit growth in Insurance (higher CSM earnings given continued growth in the CSM balance), Private Banking (strong brokerage and trading performance in Asia), Asset Management (higher AUM due to inflows and positive market movements) and Investment Distribution (higher sales of mutual funds and structured products)

Personal Banking down \$(0.3)bn, including \$(0.2)bn impacts from strategic transactions. Excluding these down \$(0.1)bn / (2)% mainly due to margin compression, partly offset by balance sheet growth and double-digit growth in non-NII

Other primarily: \$0.4bn higher Markets Treasury allocations and \$0.1bn due to the non-repeat of the 3Q23 loss on sale of New Zealand

Balances 3024 vs. 2024

Loans +\$3bn / 1%, including +\$2bn mortgages (UK +\$1bn, US +\$1bn), +\$1bn Private Banking in CIIOM

Deposits +\$15bn / 2%, including +\$16bn Hong Kong (primarily term deposits, including short-term movements between Wealth products and deposits), +\$2bn UK +\$1bn mainland China, \$(3)bn held for sale classification of our Private Bank in Germany

Invested assets +\$77bn / 6%, including a \$(28)bn reduction from held for sale classification of Private Bank in Germany. Excluding this, +\$105bn / 8% driven by +\$26bn NNIA and +\$79bn market and FX impacts

^{* 3}Q24 Wealth Balances include the impact of \$(31)bn from the classification of our Private Bank in Germany to held-for-sale.

^{‡ 9}M23 RoTE included a 6.6ppt favourable impact from the reversal of the impairment losses relating to the planned sale of our retail banking operations in France

Commercial Banking

	3023	2024	3024	vs. 3023		
\$m				\$	%	o/w: strategic transactions
Global Payments Solutions	3,131	2,961	2,946	(185)	(6)%	(83)
Credit & Lending	1,311	1,282	1,306	(5)	(0)%	(117)
Global Trade Solutions	505	475	509	4	1%	(13)
Markets products, Insurance and Investments and Other	345	688	627	282	82%	(98)
of which: notable items	(104)	_	_	104	100%	_
Revenue	5,292	5,406	5,388	96	2%	(311)
ECL	(662)	(197)	(468)	194	29%	14
Costs	(1,833)	(1,999)	(1,919)	(86)	(5)%	88
РВТ	2,797	3,210	3,001	204	7 %	(209)
					vs. 202	24
Customer lending, \$bn	318	319	322	3	1%	_
Customer accounts, \$bn	477	481	487	6	1%	_
RWAs, \$bn ▶	343	336	349	13	4%	n/d
				9M23	9M24	vs. 9M23
RoTE (annualised), %* ▶				25.8	21.1	(4.7)ppts

Revenue 3024 vs. 3023

ve 3023

Revenue up 2%. Excluding the impact of strategic transactions revenue up \$0.4bn / 8%, driven by transaction banking fees, an increase in Markets Treasury income and currency volatility in Argentina. At a product level and excluding strategic transactions:

- GPS down, notably in Hong Kong and Europe reflecting lower margins due to lower rates offset by repricing actions. This was partly mitigated by fee growth driven by higher payment volumes
- ◆ C&L up in the UK and Europe, partly offset by lower balances in Hong Kong
- GTS up, driven by higher fee income across most regions
- Other income up, due to higher Markets Treasury allocations, lower interest on debt held by the Group holding company, currency volatility in Argentina and higher GBM collaboration revenues

Balances 3024 vs. 2024

- ◆ Loans up \$3bn / 1% vs. 2Q24, with higher lending in our IVB franchise along with growth in the UK, Middle East, Australia, Mexico, Singapore and India. Hong Kong broadly stable
- ◆ **Deposits** up \$6bn / 1% vs. 2Q24, growth notably in Hong Kong and mainland China along with our IVB business

Global Banking and Markets

				vs. 3Q23		
\$m	3023	2024	3024	\$	%	o/w: strategic transactions
Securities Services	605	578	564	(41)	(7)%	_
Global Debt Markets	159	234	259	100	63%	(5)
Global FX	909	1,002	1,060	151	17%	(13)
Equities	169	191	272	103	61%	(1)
Securities Financing	304	369	316	12	4%	(2)
XVAs	(12)	18	(23)	(11)	(92)%	_
Markets and Securities Services	2,134	2,392	2,448	314	15%	(20)
Global Trade Solutions	162	172	175	13	8%	(4)
Global Payments Solutions	1,114	1,095	1,118	4	0%	(24)
Credit & Lending	508	440	466	(42)	(8)%	(5)
Investment Banking	256	268	275	19	7%	(2)
Other	104	157	137	33	32%	(8)
Banking	2,144	2,132	2,171	27	1%	(43)
GBM Other	(445)	(191)	(207)	238	53%	9
Revenue	3,833	4,333	4,412	579	15%	(54)
of which: notable items	(137)	(14)	_	137	>100%	_
ECL	(168)	25	(47)	121	72%	(1)
Costs	(2,404)	(2,554)	(2,516)	(112)	(5)%	23
PBT	1,261	1,804	1,849	588	47%	(32)
					vs. 202	4
Customer lending, \$bn	179	179	175	(4)	(2)%	_
Customer accounts, \$bn	324	343	342	(1)	(0)%	_
RWAs, \$bn ▶	221	225	232	7	3%	n/d
Assets under custody, \$tn ¹ ▶	9.1	10.1	11.0	0.9	9%	n/d
Gross Investment Banking revenue, \$m	379	442	423	(19)	(4)%	n/d
				9M23	9M24	vs. 9M23
RoTE (annualised), % →				12.9	13.8	0.9ppts

Revenue 3024 vs. 3023

ve 3023

Revenue \$4.4bn, up \$0.6bn, 15%:

- Client driven transactions remain elevated, supporting strong Global FX performance
- Equities up due to increased client flow from Asia wealth products and supported by market conditions
- Global Debt Markets up benefitting from strong primary issuance driving client flow across developed and emerging markets, as well as higher revenue from secondary trading
- Investment Banking up due to increased DCM volumes, partly offset by comparatively strong prior year in Leveraged Finance
- Credit & Lending down as clients repaid borrowings with attractive Capital Markets financing
- Securities Services negatively impacted due to divestments within our fund administration business
- GBM Other includes higher Markets Treasury allocations

Balances 3Q24 vs. 2Q24

- Loans down due to repayments and loans maturing as credit demand remains low
- Deposits stable, as the reversal of a large short-term deposit inflow from a single client in HSBC Bank plc was offset by higher operational deposits primarily in Asia

Corporate Centre

\$ 51 1 (443)	% > 100% 13% > (100)%	o/w strategic transactions —
(443)	13%	
(443)		_
, ,	> (100)%	
		(159)
(214)	(100)%	(214)
40	_	40
(391)	> (100)%	(159)
(21)	_	_
19	83%	13
5	1%	_
(29)	(6)%	_
29	24%	_
(388)	(49)%	(145)
(445)	> (100)%	_
(1)	(1)%	n/d
859	>100%	n/d
9M23	9M24	vs. 9M23
7.3%	14.4%	7.1ppts
	(391) (21) 19 5 (29) 29 (388) (445) (1) 859	40 — (391) > (100)% (21) — 19 83% 5 1% (29) (6)% 29 24% (388) (49)% (445) > (100)% (1) (1)% 859 >100% 9M23 9M24

Revenue 3024 vs. 3023

Revenue down by \$(0.4)bn, primarily reflecting:

- \$(0.3)bn loss on the early redemption of legacy securities
- \$(0.2)bn non-recurrence of 3Q23 fair value gains on the hedging of the proceeds from the sale of our banking business in Canada
- \$(0.1)bn due to the transfer of the retained France retail portfolio from WPB
- \$0.2bn due to favorable fair value movements on FX hedges and the reduction in the impairment related to the planned sale of our business in Argentina and the non-recurrence of losses on the sale of Oman

RWAs 3024 vs. 2024

RWAs broadly stable as reductions associated with modelling enhancements related to financial institutions were offset by an increase in associate RWAs

^{* 3}Q23 included \$(0.6)bn of Treasury disposal losses. Markets treasury revenue is not included in Corporate Centre revenue and is allocated to the Global Businesses

Glossary

AIEA	Average interest earning assets
AT1	Additional Tier 1
Banking NII	Banking net interest income is an alternative performance measure, and is defined as Group net interest income after deducting: (1) the internal cost to fund trading and fair value net assets for which associated revenue is reported in 'Net income from financial instruments held for trading or managed on a fair value basis', also referred to as 'trading and fair value income'. These funding costs reflect proxy overnight or term interest rates as applied by internal funds transfer pricing; (2) the funding cost of foreign exchange swaps in Markets Treasury, where an offsetting income or loss is recorded in trading and fair value income. These instruments are used to manage foreign currency deployment and funding in our entities; (3) third-party net interest income in our insurance business
BoCom	Bank of Communications Co. Limited, an associate of HSBC
Bps	Basis points. One basis point is equal to one-hundredth of a percentage point
CASA	Current accounts and savings accounts
Central costs of funding trading income	Associated with funding net income from financial instruments held for trading or managed on a fair value basis which results in an interest expense to Group NII which is fully offset by non-NII reported in Corporate Centre
CET1	Common Equity Tier 1
CMB	Commercial Banking, a global business
Corporate Centre (CC)	Corporate Centre comprises Central Treasury, our legacy businesses, interests in our associates and joint ventures and central stewardship costs
CRE	Commercial Real Estate
CSM	Contractual Service Margin, a component of the carrying amount of a group of insurance contract assets or liabilities which represents the unearned profit which the Group will recognise as it provides insurance contract services under the insurance contracts in the Group
DPS	Dividend per share
ECL	Expected credit losses. In the income statement, ECL is recorded as a change in expected credit losses and other credit impairment charges. In the balance sheet, ECL is recorded as an allowance for financial instruments to which only the impairment requirements in IFRS 9 are applied

EPS	Earnings per share	
FVOCI	Fair value through other comprehensive income	
GBM	Global Banking and Markets, a global business	
GFX	Global Foreign Exchange	
GPS	Global Payments Solutions	
Group	HSBC Holdings plc and its subsidiary undertakings	
GTS	Global Trade Solutions (renamed from Global Trade and Receivables Finance in 2024)	
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standard	
Markets Treasury	Execution arm of HSBC's Treasury function, responsible for cash and liquidity management, funding, and management of structural interest rate risk of the Group	
NAV	Net asset value	
NB CSM / New Business CSM	Insurance manufacturing new business contractual service margin	
NII	Net interest income	
NIM	Net interest margin	
NNIA	Net new invested assets	
NPS	Net promoter score	
PAOS	Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	
PBT	Profit before tax	
Ppt	Percentage points	
RoTE	Return on average tangible equity	
RWA	Risk-weighted asset	
SPE	Special purpose entity	
SVB UK	Silicon Valley Bank UK Limited, now HSBC Innovation Bank Limited	
TMD	Time deposit	
TNAV	Tangible net asset value	
UK RFB / RFB	HSBC UK, the UK ring-fenced bank, established July 2018 as part of ring fenced bank legislation	
Wholesale Transaction Banking	Comprises the following products in our CMB and GBM businesses: Global Trade and Receivables Finance, Global Payments Solutions, Global Foreign Exchange and Securities Services	

Footnotes

Slide 3: 3Q24 summary

- 1. Charge as a percentage of average gross loans, including held-for-sale balances
- 2. On a target basis, which excludes the direct cost impact of our disposals in France and Canada from the 2023 baseline. It is measured on a constant currency basis and excludes notable items and the impact of retranslating the prior year results of hyperinflationary economies at constant currency, which we consider to be outside of our control. Our ~(5)% cost growth guidance reflects our current business plan for 2024

Slide 6: Banking NII

Based on our current forecasts using market implied interest rates as of mid-October 2024. This guidance remains
dependent on the path of interest rates globally. We do not reconcile our Banking NII guidance to its equivalent
reported measure

Slide 7: Fee and other income: Wholesale Transaction Banking and Wealth

- Includes (i) GFX in GBM management view of income; (ii) GFX from cross sale of FX products to CMB clients, included within 'CMB Markets products, Insurance and Investments and Other'. GFX includes our emerging markets business
- 2. Source: HKMA, August 2024 vs. August 2023

Slide 8: Credit performance

1. Charge as a percentage of average gross loans, including held-for-sale balances

Slide 9: Costs

On a target basis, which excludes the direct cost impact of our disposals in France and Canada from the 2023
baseline. It is measured on a constant currency basis and excludes notable items and the impact of retranslating the
prior year results of hyperinflationary economies at constant currency, which we consider to be outside of our control.
Our ~(5)% cost growth guidance reflects our current business plan for 2024

Slide 11: Capital and distributions

- 1. Includes Additional Tier 1 coupons paid
- 2. Including the impact of threshold deductions

Slide 12: Outlook

- Based on our current forecasts using market implied interest rates as of mid-October 2024. This guidance remains
 dependent on the path of interest rates globally. We do not reconcile our Banking NII guidance to its equivalent
 reported measure
- 2. Charge as a percentage of average gross loans, including held-for-sale balances. The medium term is defined as 3-4 years from 1 January 2024
- 3. On a target basis, which excludes the direct cost impact of our disposals in France and Canada from the 2023 baseline. It is measured on a constant currency basis and excludes notable items and the impact of retranslating the prior year results of hyperinflationary economies at constant currency, which we consider to be outside of our control. Our ~(5)% cost growth guidance reflects our current business plan for 2024

4. The medium term is defined as 3-4 years from 1 January 2024 and the long term is defined as 5-6 years from 1 January 2024

Slide 14: Guidance summary

- 1. The medium term is defined as 3-4 years from 1 January 2024 and the long term is defined as 5-6 years from 1 January 2024
- Target basis excludes the direct cost impact of our disposals in France and Canada from the 2023 baseline. It is
 measured on a constant currency basis and excludes notable items and the impact of retranslating the prior year
 results of hyperinflationary economies at constant currency, which we consider to be outside of our control. Our
 ~(5)% cost growth guidance reflects our current business plan for 2024

Slide 16: Banking NII

- 1. Funding is used to fund assets that generate trading and fair value income, primarily relating to GBM
- 2. 4Q23 included: (i) \$(0.5)bn of Argentina hyperinflation accounting; (ii) the reclassification of \$(0.3)bn of cash flow hedge revenue between NII and non-NII, of which \$(0.2)bn related to 9M23. (Argentina NII was \$0.0bn in 4Q23 / \$1.0bn in FY23, including the impact of hyperinflation adjustments of \$(0.5)bn in 4Q23 / \$(0.5)bn in FY23)

Slide 17: Net interest margin

 Based on HK deposit balance of c.\$560bn and the c.3.3ppts difference between the average rates paid on time deposits and CASA as at 30 September 2024. Actual NII impact of migration will depend on rates paid and market conditions

Slide 18: Wholesale Transaction Banking and Wealth

- 1. Includes (i) GFX in GBM management view of income; (ii) GFX from cross sale of FX products to CMB clients, included within 'CMB Markets products, Insurance and Investments and Other'. GFX includes our emerging markets business
- 2. Loans to customers and banks, not including balances in held-for-sale
- 3. Relates to: (i) Securities Services: (ii) Issuer Services (included in Investment Banking)

Slide 24: Reconciliations

1. We consider the monthly impacts of distorting income statement results when calculating the impact of strategic transactions

Slide 25: Argentina

1. RWAs excluding Operational Risk RWAs, as at 30 September 2024

Slide 28: 3024 vs. 2024 equity drivers

1. Differences between shareholders' equity and tangible equity drivers primarily reflect goodwill and other intangible impairment and amortisation expense within 'Profit Attributable to Ordinary shareholders', FX on goodwill and intangibles within 'FX', and intangible additions and other movements within 'Other'

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Additional detailed information concerning important factors, including but not limited to ESG related factors, that could cause actual results to differ materially from this Presentation is available in our Annual Report and Accounts for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2023 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on Form 20-F on 22 February 2024 (the "2023 Form 20-F"), our 1Q 2024 Earnings Release furnished with the SEC on Form 6-K on 30 April 2024 (the "1Q 2024 Earnings Release"), our Interim Financial Report for the six months ended 30 June 2024 furnished with the SEC on Form 6-K on 31 July 2024 (the "Interim Report 2024") and our 3Q 2024 Earnings Release, which we expect to furnish with the SEC on Form 6-K on 29 October 2024 (the "3Q 2024 Earnings Release").

Alternative Performance Measures

This Presentation contains non-IFRS measures used by management internally that constitute alternative performance measures under European Securities and Markets Authority guidance and non-GAAP financial measures defined in and presented in accordance with SEC rules and regulations ("Alternative Performance Measures"). The primary Alternative Performance Measures we use are presented on a "constant currency" basis which is computed by adjusting comparative period reported results for the effects of foreign currency translation differences, which distort period-on-period comparisons.

Reconciliations between Alternative Performance Measures and the most directly comparable measures under IFRS are provided in our 2023 Form 20-F, 1Q 2024 Earnings Release, Interim Report 2024 and the 3Q 2024 Earnings Release, when furnished with the SEC, each of which is available at www.hsbc.com.

Information in this Presentation was prepared as at 29 October 2024.

