

3 March 2008

HSBC HOLDINGS PLC
2007 FINAL RESULTS – HIGHLIGHTS

- Total operating income up 25 per cent to US\$87,601 million (US\$70,070 million in 2006).

For the year:

- Net operating income up 13 per cent to US\$61,751 million (US\$54,793 million in 2006).
- Group pre-tax profit up 10 per cent to US\$24,212 million (US\$22,086 million in 2006).
- Profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company up 21 per cent to US\$19,133 million (US\$15,789 million in 2006).
- Return on average invested capital of 15.3 per cent (14.9 per cent in 2006).
- Earnings per share up 17.9 per cent to US\$1.65 (US\$1.40 in 2006).

Dividend and capital position:

- Total dividends declared in respect of 2007 of US\$0.90 per share, an increase of 11.1 per cent over 2006; fourth interim dividend for 2007 of US\$0.39 per share, an increase of 8.3 per cent.
- Tier 1 capital ratio of 9.3 per cent and total capital ratio of 13.6 per cent.

HSBC HOLDINGS REPORTS PRE-TAX PROFIT OF US\$24,212 MILLION

HSBC made a profit before tax of US\$24,212 million, an increase of US\$2,126 million, or 10 per cent, over 2006.

Net interest income of US\$37,795 million was US\$3,309 million, or 10 per cent, higher than 2006.

Net operating income before loan impairment charges and other credit risk provisions of US\$78,993 million was US\$13,627 million, or 21 per cent, higher than 2006.

Total operating expenses of US\$39,042 million rose by US\$5,489 million, or 16 per cent, compared with 2006.

HSBC's cost efficiency ratio was 49.4 per cent compared with 51.3 per cent in 2006.

Loan impairment charges and other credit risk provisions were US\$17,242 million in 2007, US\$6,669 million higher than 2006.

The tier 1 capital and total capital ratios for the Group remained strong at 9.3 per cent and 13.6 per cent, respectively, at 31 December 2007.

The Group's total assets at 31 December 2007 were US\$2,354 billion, an increase of US\$494 billion, or 27 per cent, since 31 December 2006.

The consolidated financial statements of HSBC have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRSs') as endorsed by the EU. EU-endorsed IFRSs may differ from IFRSs as published by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB') if, at any point in time, new or amended IFRSs have not been endorsed by the EU. At 31 December 2007, there were no unendorsed standards effective for the year ended 31 December 2007 affecting these consolidated financial statements, and there was no difference between IFRSs endorsed by the EU and IFRSs issued by the IASB in terms of their application to HSBC. Accordingly, HSBC's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 are prepared in accordance with IFRSs as issued by the IASB.

Geographical distribution of results

Profit before tax

	Year ended 31 December			
	2007		2006	
	US\$m	%	US\$m	%
Europe	8,595	35.5	6,974	31.5
Hong Kong	7,339	30.3	5,182	23.5
Rest of Asia-Pacific	6,009	24.8	3,527	16.0
North America	91	0.4	4,668	21.1
Latin America	2,178	9.0	1,735	7.9
	24,212	100.0	22,086	100.0
Tax expense	(3,757)		(5,215)	
Profit for the year	20,455		16,871	
Profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company	19,133		15,789	
Profit attributable to minority interests	1,322		1,082	

Distribution of results by customer group and global business

Profit before tax

	Year ended 31 December			
	2007		2006	
	US\$m	%	US\$m	%
Personal Financial Services	5,900	24.4	9,457	42.8
Commercial Banking	7,145	29.5	5,997	27.2
Global Banking and Markets	6,121	25.3	5,806	26.3
Private Banking	1,511	6.2	1,214	5.5
Other	3,535	14.6	(388)	(1.8)
	24,212	100.0	22,086	100.0

Statement by Stephen Green, Group Chairman

2007 was a year when large parts of the international financial system came under extraordinary strain. For HSBC to achieve another new high in earnings, despite these conditions and the exceptionally weak performance of our US business, underscores the value of the strategic focus we announced early last year to drive sustainable growth by concentrating on the faster growing markets of the world.

Pre-tax profits in 2007 increased by 10 per cent to US\$24 billion and earnings per share rose by 18 per cent to US\$1.65. Excluding the dilution gains arising from our strategic investments in mainland China, which I highlighted at the interim stage, profits grew by 5 per cent. Consistent with our strategy of focusing on emerging markets where we are the world's leading international bank, profits from those businesses, excluding dilution gains, grew by 41 per cent to US\$15 billion.

Our return on shareholders' equity exceeded 15 per cent, revenue growth was in double digits for the fifth year running, our cost efficiency ratio improved and our capital ratios remained strong. HSBC's financial strength in terms of both capital and liquidity is a powerful driver of sustainable growth and helps ensure continued resilience.

Strong operating performance in 2007

We produced exceptionally strong results in Asia-Pacific, Latin America and the Middle East while facing considerable business challenges in North America. In our customer groups, we also achieved record results in Commercial Banking and Private Banking, and a strong performance in Global Banking and Markets, despite write-downs arising from market turbulence in the second half of the year. In addition, Personal Financial Services produced record profits in emerging markets. Within these customer groups, our insurance operations made further progress.

Our North American results continue to be adversely affected by high loan impairment charges as we respond to the impact on our portfolio of credit deterioration arising largely from housing market weakness in the US. The management team has taken vigorous action to address and mitigate the problem. In Europe, excluding the positive effect of movements in the fair value of HSBC's own debt, performance was broadly in line with 2006. In the UK, Commercial Banking generated pre-tax profits of over US\$2 billion for the first time and, in Turkey, further expansion of the branch network helped drive strong organic growth in numbers of personal and business customers.

Financial strength underpins our progressive dividend policy

The Directors have declared a fourth interim dividend for 2007 of US\$0.39 per ordinary share (in lieu of a final dividend) which, together with the first three interim dividends for 2007 of US\$0.17 already paid, will make a total distribution in respect of the year of US\$0.90 per share (US\$0.81 per share in respect of 2006), an increase of 11.1 per cent. The dividend will be payable on 7 May 2008 with a scrip dividend alternative, to shareholders on the register on 25 March 2008. HSBC's dividend has increased by 10 per cent or more every year for 15 years.

A clear and compelling strategy playing to our strengths

At the beginning of 2007, we refreshed our strategy, considering how we should shape HSBC for the future. Our deliberations were influenced by some fundamental long-term trends that will shape tomorrow's world: emerging markets will continue to grow faster than mature ones; world trade

will continue to grow faster than world output; and people are living longer than ever before with all the implications that has for long-term savings and pensions.

Our thinking was also informed by a clear appreciation of HSBC's strengths. We believe that the global leadership we have built in emerging markets and in trade, and our international perspective are compelling advantages that set HSBC apart for our customers, our shareholders and our people.

As we explained in March 2007, our conclusion was that the Group should place renewed emphasis on investing in fast moving emerging markets in Asia-Pacific, the Middle East and Latin America. We believe we can grow strongly and sustainably. We achieved our position as the number one international bank in Asia-Pacific and the Middle East over many years; by contrast, we have built one of Latin America's largest financial services businesses in little more than a decade.

In mature markets, we are determined to focus our businesses on areas where we can build on our unique global franchise, so as to benefit from the long-term trend of increasing international connectivity. We have international customer bases across many of our businesses, from the largest corporates, through to small or medium-sized enterprises, to the internationally mobile mass affluent and other personal customers with specific international requirements. We have developed a clear approach which is enabling our business to focus strongly on these groups of customers now and in the years ahead.

Where opportunities arise, we shall seek to redeploy capital towards emerging markets through divestment of assets of greater strategic value to others. In France, we have received a firm cash offer of US\$3.1 billion for our seven, separately branded, regional banks and have entered into exclusive discussions. This potential transaction, which is subject to necessary approvals and consultation, could complete in mid-2008. We remain committed to France through our HSBC-branded network serving retail and commercial customers and through our activities in Global Banking and Markets, Private Banking, asset management and insurance. During 2007, we acquired the 50 per cent of Erisa, our French insurance business, which we did not own.

We will also build businesses, in both our emerging and mature markets, that help our customers with their long-term savings needs, as demographics and wealth creation trends around the world make this ever more important to them.

Finally, we will shape our business operations so that we use our scale to deliver better, more efficient services to our customers. Their use of technology increasingly dictates how they interact with us. We increasingly employ technology to create better products which we can deliver globally at lower cost. As we grow our direct banking business, we will create opportunities to meet more of our customers' financial needs.

Building on our position as the world's leading international emerging markets bank

During 2007, we continued to build our businesses in emerging markets organically. For example, on a like-for-like basis, risk-weighted assets in these areas grew by 42 per cent compared with 16 per cent for the Group as a whole.

As the leading international bank in the country of our birth, China, we were delighted to be among the first to incorporate locally in the mainland. We have built the largest branch network of any international bank and we have significant and profitable strategic investments in our Chinese associates.

In mainland China, through our own businesses and in conjunction with our associates, we achieved for the first time in our history a profit before tax of over US\$1 billion, in addition to over US\$7 billion generated in Hong Kong.

As China continues to reshape itself as a 21st century powerhouse, HSBC seeks to play a constructive role in its continued progressive economic and social development. We were the first international bank to establish and open a rural bank. Hang Seng Bank has agreed to acquire 20 per cent of Yantai City Commercial Bank in the fast growing Bohai region of China.

Elsewhere in Asia-Pacific, we have sought to further strengthen our position through a series of investments in faster-growing economies. In South Korea, we have agreed to acquire 51 per cent of Korea Exchange Bank for US\$6.5 billion, subject to regulatory approvals. In Taiwan, we acquired Chailease Credit Services, a factoring company serving commercial customers, and agreed to acquire the assets, liabilities and operations of The Chinese Bank, which will extend our network by 39 branches and bring us many new customers.

As foreign investment rules are eased, we have made significant investments to expand our business in Vietnam with the acquisition of a further 5 per cent interest in Techcombank, bringing our stake to 15 per cent, and the purchase for some US\$255 million of a 10 per cent interest in Bao Viet, the leading insurance company in the country.

The latter investment reflects our determination to increase the contribution of insurance to Group earnings. We also entered into agreements to invest in a 26 per cent interest in a new life insurance joint venture in India, in partnership with two of the larger state-owned banks, and to acquire just under 50 per cent of Hana Life Insurance Company in South Korea. We have entered a number of strategic alliances to ensure that we have the best products for our customers and the support to grow our activities.

A fifth consecutive year of rising oil prices facilitated growth in public and private investment in the Middle East. As a result, infrastructure development accelerated and consumption and employment rose. Our businesses in the Middle East were well positioned to benefit from this and have had an excellent year.

Our acquisition of Grupo Banistmo in Central America and Banco Nazionale in Argentina in 2006 strengthened our existing business. 2007 has been a year of integrating these operations. It is a testimony to the strength of our Latin American businesses that we have been able to grow profits by 26 per cent to over US\$2 billion while investing in the integration and despite the increase in loan impairment charges in Mexico as our loan portfolio began to mature.

A people business

It is people, of course, who define an organisation; and any business's success is dependent on the calibre of its staff. 2007 was a demanding year in many respects and it is testament to the talent and professionalism of my 330,000 colleagues around the world that HSBC successfully met its challenges and excelled in so many areas. I would like to take this opportunity to extend my personal thanks to my colleagues – their commitment and expertise have greatly benefited the Group and our shareholders.

Measuring the results of our strategy

Today we are publishing, for the first time, the key metrics which we will use to measure our performance in future. These include a number of measures that cover financial performance, customer recommendation and employee engagement.

In financial terms we are aiming for a return on equity in a range over the investment cycle of 15-19 per cent; a cost efficiency ratio in the range of 48-52 per cent; Tier 1 capital under the Basel II framework of 7.5-9.0 per cent; and total shareholder return in the top half of that achieved by our peers.

Financial measures are important but not sufficient: it is our people and our relationship with customers that will drive our business and ultimately determine our success. For the first time, in 2007, 290,000 HSBC colleagues completed our new global people survey, allowing us to benchmark ourselves and, over time, raise our game. Similarly, we have established customer engagement metrics which enable us to measure and improve our service to them. We have set ourselves challenging targets to increase both employee and customer engagement. They will help us build on our position as the world's number one global banking brand.

Changes to your Board

Independent oversight of our company and of the execution of strategy is the responsibility of one of the most experienced and international Boards in the world. I am delighted that we will benefit from international business leaders of the calibre of José Luis Durán and Sam Laidlaw, who joined the Board as independent non-executive Directors on 1 January, 2008. We also welcome two other global business leaders, Safra Catz and Narayana Murthy, who will join as independent non-executive Directors on 1 May 2008.

The Board will be further strengthened by the appointment of three executive directors: Vincent Cheng, effective 1 February 2008; and Sandy Flockhart and Stuart Gulliver, who will join the Board, effective 1 May 2008. These are three of our most talented and experienced executives - all emerging market specialists.

Baroness Dunn, Sir Brian Moffat and Lord Butler will retire as non-executive Directors at HSBC's Annual General Meeting on 30 May 2008 and will not seek re-election. I would like to pay tribute to their tremendous contribution to HSBC. We have been privileged to enjoy their counsel and stewardship for so many years.

HSBC's core strength in uncertain times

The outlook for the rest of 2008 is uncertain. The economic slowdown and the credit outlook in the US may well get worse before they get better. With significant parts of the international financial system in developed markets still in difficulty, HSBC's emphasis on faster growing emerging markets means that we are better positioned than many of our competitors.

Emerging markets have only partly decoupled from the US. Hence, while these economies are exhibiting more domestic momentum, they will not be entirely immune from the impact of a US slowdown. However, the major long-term trends are still intact. Emerging markets will continue to outperform mature economies; and world growth, even in this year of relative weakness for the US economy, will be reasonable – albeit slower than in 2007. Meanwhile, trade and investment patterns will continue to evolve to reflect a more interconnected world, notwithstanding some signs of protectionist sentiment in several key mature markets. In particular, we will see further strategic investments from emerging markets into mature markets, as well as into other emerging markets, a trend from which we are well placed to benefit.

2008 is likely to be a year of caution in the financial sector until liquidity, transparency and the proper pricing of risk return to financial markets. We expect to be able to improve margins on the use of our capital and we will continue to invest in building market presence at a time when others with weaker capital positions are constrained.

The fundamentals of HSBC are very strong. The deleveraging of the financial system clearly plays to HSBC's strengths, given our conservative balance sheet and international presence. There can be few banks in the world that are better positioned to withstand market turbulence and grasp strategic opportunities. We will continue to focus HSBC on the parts of the global economy that promise the best prospects for higher growth over the long term. We will continue to invest for profitable growth in line with our strategy, and we will do so while maintaining HSBC's financial strength, which is at the heart of our success.

S K Green, *Group Chairman*
3 March 2008

Review by Michael Geoghegan, Group Chief Executive Officer

Robust performance in a challenging year

The Group Chairman's statement sets out the clear and compelling strategy for HSBC, and one which very much plays to our strengths. It is my job to lead the senior management team in executing that strategy. 2007 was a year in which we made significant progress in shaping and building our existing businesses for the future, while managing through the particular challenges arising in global financial markets. Our profits of US\$24 billion demonstrate the resilience of our business model which, notwithstanding the continuing disappointing results from our US operations, generated a broad spread of earnings by customer group – Commercial Banking (30 per cent), Personal Financial Services (24 per cent), Global Banking and Markets (25 per cent), Private Banking (6 per cent) and others (15 per cent).

We are well-diversified by geography, with a broad spread of earnings coming from developing markets in Asia-Pacific, Middle East, and Latin America and from mature markets in Europe and North America. Our investment approach is a balance between growing our physical presence with investing to increase efficiency in our existing operations. In support of our strategy to increase earnings from developing markets, we continued to invest significantly in existing businesses where we saw opportunities to grow, for instance with new branch programmes in mainland China, Turkey, Indonesia and India. In developed markets, we invested in technology-led initiatives to grow in our targeted customer segments. Our business highlights and results show that we had successes in both developed and developing markets in 2007. Our investments in 2008 will be consistent with our strategy.

Taking each of our customer groups and businesses in turn:

Delivering a global and technology-driven offering to our Commercial Banking clients

Commercial Banking had another strong year with a profit before tax of US\$7.1 billion, an increase of 19 per cent over 2006. This growth was powered by very strong results in Asia-Pacific, the Middle East, and Latin America. As a result, the proportion of Commercial Banking's profits arising in faster-growing economies increased from 47 per cent in 2006 to 52 per cent in 2007.

Our focus is twofold: to be the world's leading international business bank and working to become the best bank for small businesses in target markets. This is supported by our continued investment in both technology and people. HSBC's technology and global network are key to our position as the leading international business bank.

In 2007, we extended our network of International Banking Centres – which help customers expand their international businesses – across a further 38 countries, bringing the total to 54. These services are now available to 99 per cent of HSBC's commercial customers. Our Global Links referral system is now available to Relationship Managers in 63 countries. We launched our new SmartForms initiative in 16 countries, making cross-border account opening easier for our customers.

We experienced strong growth in our payments and cash management, and trade and supply chain businesses, with income growth of 18 per cent, and in receivables financing, where we increased the number of operating countries from 12 to 19. Cross-sales of Global Markets' foreign exchange products also grew very strongly, particularly in emerging markets.

HSBC delivered technology-led banking for business, winning awards in both Hong Kong and the UK for Business Internet Banking. Almost a quarter of new customers in the UK came to us through our Business Direct proposition. We invested to expand our receivables financing and business cards platforms, and continue to grow by building on existing relationships – over 50 per cent of new customers in the first half of 2007 in key markets had existing Personal Financial Services relationships.

In total, our Commercial Banking customer base grew by 8 per cent to 2.8 million in 2007, with particular growth in small businesses in Hong Kong, UK and Turkey, where we have been investing.

Consumer Finance challenges offset Personal Financial Services growth

Our Personal Financial Services business achieved profit before tax of US\$5.9 billion, a decline of 38 per cent from 2006. This was largely driven by exposure in the US. However, we experienced strong Asian and Latin American growth by 48 per cent and 12 per cent, respectively. Excluding US consumer finance, profit before tax in our Personal Financial Services business grew by 18 per cent.

Elsewhere, we have had success with three key offerings where our global scale gives us real competitive advantage.

First, we have seen solid growth in the market-leading HSBC Premier offering. Premier is designed for mass-affluent customers who are often internationally mobile. In 2007, we had a very successful international re-launch of HSBC Premier that incorporated a number of truly global, joined-up features. These included worldwide customer recognition, a single emergency help line, a unified view of all accounts, and a single worldwide Premier brand. We added a net 340,000 new Premier customers of which more than 50 per cent were new to the bank, for a total of over 2.1 million. Premier customers represent a valuable client base, each averaging over US\$2,000 of revenue annually. We will continue to expand Premier in target markets in 2008, with a focus on wealth management, which has already worked so successfully in Hong Kong. We believe that we can increase our Premier customer base to six million over the next four years.

Second, our global card platform, One HSBC Cards, continues to grow, with a specific focus on developing markets. With three quarters of cards in force on a single platform, we can use scale to reduce costs. In 2007, we launched new card businesses in Vietnam and Pakistan, while growing in other markets, including India and the United Arab Emirates. With over 120 million cards in force, including those with Bank of Communications in China, 26 per cent are now in developing markets, up from 20 per cent in 2006.

Third, we continue to grow our HSBC Direct business. In 2007, US deposits reached US\$11.5 billion with 620,000 customers, and Asian deposits reached US\$1.2 billion with more than 240,000 customers in Taiwan and South Korea. HSBC Direct most recently launched in Canada in June 2007, with an enhanced local online savings account. 45,000 customers, three quarters of whom were new to HSBC, had deposited over US\$800 million by the end of the year. We are putting the entire HSBC Direct offering onto a common transaction platform and intend entering new markets in 2008.

Repositioning in the US consumer finance market

We continue to face challenges as a result of the deterioration of the US housing market; loan impairment charges and other credit risk provisions rose by 79 per cent to US\$11.7 billion in our Personal Financial Services business. We were one of the first to highlight the problem and we have actively managed our business to mitigate our position. Our actions have shown our commitment to deal responsibly and resolutely with the issues. We will continue to manage this business so as to preserve the long-term value of our consumer finance platform, which we will use to grow profitable businesses in developing markets.

Our US-based consumer finance business comprises four key portfolios: mortgages, credit cards, vehicle finance and other personal loans. In 2007, we saw a progressive decline in profitability across all portfolios, as the housing market suffered from slower appreciation (and, in some markets, depreciation) and unemployment increased. While we have a geographically diverse book, with no single area over-represented across our key portfolios, most markets are experiencing some decline in credit quality. However, those states in which house prices have declined are experiencing a faster deterioration in delinquency levels.

In our mortgage business, we have a retail branch-based origination channel and a wholesale portfolio, mortgage services, which is running off. This higher risk mortgage services portfolio has been reduced from US\$49.5 billion to US\$36.2 billion in the last 12 months. In the second half of 2007, we also began to see deterioration in the performance of our retail branch-based consumer lending portfolio as credit availability through equity withdrawal was no longer available to deal with unforeseen financial needs.

We have taken vigorous action to position our business for the current environment. We have discontinued mortgage services correspondent and broker originations. We have restructured our retail operations in the US closing about 400 branches and leaving a network of approximately 1,000. We have tightened our lending criteria, tailored our credit appetite in specific geographies, reduced product offerings and eliminated the small volume of adjustable-rate mortgage products we offered. We have also strengthened our risk management and controls. We shall continue to develop strategic responses to changes in market conditions.

We continue to work responsibly with customers, governments and community leaders to implement loan modifications and foreclosure avoidance programmes. We have improved our collections programme so that we can work to help our customers. In 2007, we modified more than 8,500 loans with an aggregate balance of US\$1.4 billion in 2007.

In 2007, we took the decision to integrate retail and credit card services to provide a single management structure. In 2007, we saw a rise in overall delinquency rates among credit card customers, in part due to a change in product mix and historically low levels of bankruptcies in 2006. We modified fee practices in our cards portfolio, which reduced income by approximately US\$55 million in 2007, and is expected to have a full year effect of approximately US\$250 million in 2008. In addition, to improve the profitability of the credit card business in the long term, we slowed loan and account growth by decreasing credit lines and tightening the criteria for authorising initial credit lines.

Overall delinquency rates in vehicle finance also rose as the US economy weakened. We are taking steps to improve the profitability of new originations and have already seen reduced volume from the dealer channel. We expect this lower origination activity to continue in 2008 as we seek higher credit quality.

Our continued focus for 2008 is on strengthening the HSBC Finance business, paying particular attention to the core consumer lending and cards businesses in order to preserve the long term value of the platform. We will continue to evaluate our product set and make adjustments in product type and qualification criteria, consistent with our desired risk profile. We will position the business so that when the environment improves we will be well positioned, particularly as many players have exited the market.

Strong Global Banking and Markets performance

Despite severe disruption in global credit markets, pre-tax profits for Global Banking and Markets rose by 5 per cent to US\$6.1 billion. Performance was driven by strong revenue growth in equities, foreign exchange, securities services, payments and cash management, and asset management.

In 2007, we absorbed a total of US\$2.1 billion of write-downs on asset-backed securities and credit trading positions, leveraged and acquisition financing positions, and monoline credit exposures resulting from unprecedented disruption and deterioration in the credit markets. In North America, the mortgage-backed securities operation was closed to new business and downsized.

Strong growth from Asia-Pacific and the Middle East contributed over half of Global Banking and Markets' 2007 pre-tax profits. Our outstanding performance in Asia reflected continued success in providing our clients with financing, structuring and hedging solutions. We maintained a solid position in mature markets as well, with robust financing and advisory revenues in Europe and strong growth in Global Banking deposits and fee income.

The strength of Global Banking and Markets' emerging markets-led and financing-focused strategy was illustrated by HSBC's senior role in large, cross-border transactions. We advised Borse Dubai on its acquisition of OMX of Sweden and related share exchange agreement with Nasdaq. HSBC was lead arranger of US\$9.2 billion of facilities for Saudi Basic Industries' acquisition of GE Plastics. In early 2008 HSBC was mandated as financial adviser and lead arranger to BHP Billiton on its US\$174 billion offer for Rio Tinto, the largest mining sector deal announced to date. HSBC also advised on high-profile cross-border transactions that illustrated the growing linkages between emerging markets regions, including Singapore Telecommunications on its US\$758 million acquisition of a 30 per cent stake in Warid Telecom of Pakistan, and Dubai Drydocks' S\$650 million acquisition of Pan-United Marine of Singapore.

HSBC won numerous industry awards for its emerging markets and financing strength. These included *Acquisitions Monthly's* 'Middle East Mergers and Acquisitions Adviser of the Year' and *International Financing Review's* 'Middle East Loan House of the Year'.

HSBC was designated global 'Best Risk Management House', 'Best Foreign Exchange House in Asia' and, for the 10th consecutive year, 'Best Risk Management House in Asia' in the *Euromoney* 2007 Awards for Excellence. HSBC was named in five of *LatinFinance's* Deals of the Year, including 'Best Syndicated Loan', 'Best Financing Innovation', and 'Best Local Currency Deal'. In debt capital markets, HSBC ranked first in the Bloomberg Asian local currency bond league table, first in sterling bonds and fifth in international bonds.

Global Banking and Markets continued to refine its IT development strategy, delivering a cost-effective system platform to support HSBC's global product reach. Barracuda is our award-winning, front-end trading system that enhances straight through processing, by automating trade bookings and back-to-back trades. Barracuda has processed over one million trades and 240 million transactions since its launch and won the 2007 *Banking Technology* award for 'Best Trading System in Europe' and the 2007 *American Financial Technology* award for 'Best Cross-Asset Trading System in the US'.

Using Group relationships to grow our Private Bank

In Private Banking, our fastest growing business, profit before tax increased by 24 per cent over 2006 to US\$1.5 billion, with exceptional performance in Asia and record results in Switzerland, among others. HSBC Private Bank retained its number three ranking in the *Euromoney* Annual Private Banking Survey which covers excellence across its business model, client segment, geography, product focus and consistency of investments in growth.

Our ability to match developed market expertise with developing market insights helped generate US\$36 billion in net new client assets. Of that, US\$6 billion was directly referred from other HSBC customer groups. As a result, client assets grew by 26 per cent to US\$421 billion. We saw a sharp increase in client demand for alternative assets and emerging market investments, aided by the growth in our hedge funds, and several new private equity and emerging market funds. These included new private client offerings in mainland China and Latin America. Our Global Wealth Solutions business, providing trust and family office services, also benefited from relatively buoyant markets with client assets increasing by 38 per cent to US\$79 billion.

Building our insurance business

Our insurance business is spread across our customer groups and in 2007 generated profit before tax of US\$3.1 billion, a contribution of 13 per cent of the Group pre-tax profit. We believe there is an opportunity to increase insurance's contribution to the Group to 20 per cent over time.

Insurance is now an integral part of the new Global Premier proposition and we are using the world-class Future of Retirement research we commissioned to design innovative new products and services.

We launched HSBC's first environmentally friendly motor and house insurance in Brazil and, in Mexico, we developed an innovative new motor insurance product. We consolidated our position in Hong Kong as the leading provider of Mandatory Provident Funds, with a 33 per cent share of funds under management. In France, sales of life-wrapped investment products increased by 9 per cent. In Saudi Arabia, a joint venture with SABB established a *Takaful* business. In the UK, M&S Money was voted 'Life Insurance Provider of the Year' and, due to the success of the Sterling Reserve Bond, HSBC Life in the UK is becoming one of the market's leading providers of life investment products. In 2007, we launched credit protection products and product enhancements in 12 new markets.

Our new insurance brand, HSBC Insurance, which was launched in 2007, will increase customer awareness of our growing insurance capability.

To meet growing customer demand for insurance products, we are strengthening our underwriting, broking and agency businesses with proposed strategic investments in mainland China, India, South Korea and Vietnam. To complement growth in our own businesses, we launched a Preferred Strategic Partner programme to provide products in markets where we decide not to manufacture.

Customer access to products has been made easier and more efficient through direct distribution channels and, in 2007, we sold 2.9 million policies over the telephone, online and through other direct channels.

Strong liquidity and capital strength

HSBC has maintained its traditional financial strength in terms of capital, liquidity and breadth of earnings. This is reflected in the Group's tier 1 capital ratio of 9.3 per cent and total capital ratio of 13.6 per cent as at the year end compared with 9.4 per cent and 13.5 per cent, respectively, at the end of 2006. Our strong capital position provides comfort for customers placing deposits with HSBC, and attracts institutional balances, which means that we benefit from a strong and well diversified funding base. It also means that we are well-positioned to fund our growth plans and selectively to take advantage of opportunities at a time when many others are unable to do so.

Since volatility in the financial markets began in August 2007, there has been a movement of deposits to well-capitalised financial institutions such as HSBC.

Joining Up the Company

The results announced today are a reflection of the rolling out of our 'Joining Up the Company' strategy. Put simply, 'Joining Up' is about using common products and common systems to deliver an increasingly cohesive service to our customers. This is more than business as usual: HSBC is transforming its business through this strategy, be it the relaunch of Premier in 35 countries, the rollout of Global Links for Commercial Banking, the move to the One HSBC suite of Group Systems or the consolidation of our banking systems to HSBC's Universal Banking system.

'Joined Up' resonates with our customers and our staff, and demonstrating its impact will add value to our shareholders. Our brand recognition is rising in line with our progress: in February 2008, *The Banker Magazine* named HSBC as the world's most valuable banking brand. This follows Interbrand's 2007 ranking of HSBC's brand as the 23rd most valuable in the world, up from 27th in 2006.

As our brand value increases, so we must ensure we deliver our global brand promise to our customers and employees through continued investment in Joining Up. For example, we shall continue to launch Premier in our target markets. We shall significantly grow our Global Transaction Banking business, continuing our investment in global talent, infrastructure expansion and product development. Our success in developing HSBC Amanah was recognised by the *Euromoney* award for 'Best International Islamic Bank'.

We are also connecting the Group by moving to a common HR platform, continuing our common Group-wide employee engagement surveys, and aligning objectives, performance and pay globally. Our people will always be our most important asset. The 330,000 people who work for HSBC across the world demonstrate the shared values, the strength and the resilience of the HSBC Group which will sustain our business in the long term. I would like to record my strong appreciation and thanks for their energy and commitment to our business throughout 2007.

We will continue to measure and report on our progress on key financial, customer and employee metrics, available in our *Annual Report and Accounts*.

Our strategy gives us a clear roadmap for progress. It highlights the competitive advantages in each of our customer groups, our emerging markets strength and our international connectivity which so benefits our customers. We will continue to build on our strengths and position HSBC for future growth.

M F Geoghegan, *Group Chief Executive*
3 March 2008

Year ended 31 December			Year ended 31 December	
2007			2007	2006
£m	HK\$m		US\$m	US\$m
		For the year		
12,106	188,878	Profit before tax	24,212	22,086
9,567	149,257	Profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company	19,133	15,789
5,121	79,890	Dividends	10,241	8,769
		At the year-end		
63,824	999,392	Total shareholders' equity	128,160	108,352
76,015	1,190,287	Capital resources	152,640	127,074
611,704	9,578,447	Customer accounts and deposits by banks	1,228,321	996,528
1,172,425	18,358,566	Total assets	2,354,266	1,860,758
559,643	8,763,252	Risk-weighted assets	1,123,782	938,678
£	HK\$		US\$	US\$
		Per ordinary share		
0.83	12.87	Basic earnings	1.65	1.40
0.82	12.72	Diluted earnings	1.63	1.39
0.44	6.79	Dividends *	0.87	0.76
5.34	83.59	Net asset value	10.72	9.24

Share information

US\$0.50 ordinary shares in issue	11,829m	11,572m
Market capitalisation	US\$198bn	US\$212bn
Closing market price per share	£8.42	£9.31

	Over 1 year	Over 3 years	Over 5 years
Total shareholder return to 31 December 2007 **	95.6	111.3	158.8
Benchmarks: FTSE 100	107.4	148.4	194.6
MSCI World	108.1	140.8	182.0

* Under IFRSs accounting rules, the dividend per share of US\$0.87 shown in the accounts is the total of the dividends declared during 2007. This represents the fourth interim dividend for 2006 and the first, second and third interim dividends for 2007. As the fourth interim dividend for 2007 was declared in 2008 it will be reflected in the accounts for 2008.

** Total shareholder return ('TSR') is as defined in the Annual Report and Accounts 2007.

	Year ended 31 December	
	2007	2006
	%	%
Performance ratios		
Return on average invested capital [‡]	15.3	14.9
Return on average total shareholders' equity	15.9	15.7
Post-tax return on average total assets	0.97	1.00
Post-tax return on average risk-weighted assets	1.95	1.93
Efficiency and revenue mix ratios		
Cost efficiency ratio	49.4	51.3
As a percentage of total operating income:		
- net interest income	43.1	49.2
- net fee income	25.1	24.5
- net trading income	11.2	11.7
Capital ratios		
- Tier 1 capital	9.3	9.4
- Total capital	13.6	13.5

[‡] Return on invested capital is based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders. Average invested capital is measured as average total shareholders' equity after adding back goodwill previously written-off directly to reserves, deducting average equity preference shares issued by HSBC Holdings and deducting/(adding) average reserves for unrealised gains/(losses) on effective cash flow hedges and available-for-sale securities. This measure reflects capital initially invested and subsequent profit.

<u>Year ended 31 December</u>			<u>Year ended 31 December</u>	
2007			2007	2006
£m	HK\$m		US\$m	US\$m
46,180	720,493	Interest income	92,359	75,879
(27,282)	(425,654)	Interest expense	(54,564)	(41,393)
18,898	294,839	Net interest income	37,795	34,486
13,169	205,455	Fee income	26,337	21,080
(2,168)	(33,817)	Fee expense	(4,335)	(3,898)
11,001	171,638	Net fee income	22,002	17,182
2,229	34,777	Trading income excluding net interest income	4,458	5,619
2,688	41,938	Net interest income on trading activities	5,376	2,603
4,917	76,715	Net trading income	9,834	8,222
2,042	31,851	Net income from financial instruments designated at fair value	4,083	657
978	15,259	Gains less losses from financial investments	1,956	969
546	8,519	Gains arising from dilution of interests in associates	1,092	–
162	2,528	Dividend income	324	340
4,538	70,802	Net earned insurance premiums	9,076	5,668
719	11,224	Other operating income	1,439	2,546
43,801	683,375	Total operating income	87,601	70,070
(4,304)	(67,151)	Net insurance claims incurred and movement in liabilities to policyholders	(8,608)	(4,704)
39,497	616,224	Net operating income before loan impairment charges and other credit risk provisions	78,993	65,366
(8,621)	(134,504)	Loan impairment charges and other credit risk provisions	(17,242)	(10,573)
30,876	481,720	Net operating income	61,751	54,793
(10,667)	(166,427)	Employee compensation and benefits	(21,334)	(18,500)
(7,647)	(119,308)	General and administrative expenses	(15,294)	(12,823)
(857)	(13,371)	Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	(1,714)	(1,514)
(350)	(5,461)	Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	(700)	(716)
(19,521)	(304,567)	Total operating expenses	(39,042)	(33,553)
11,355	177,153	Operating profit	22,709	21,240
751	11,725	Share of profit in associates and joint ventures	1,503	846
12,106	188,878	Profit before tax	24,212	22,086
(1,878)	(29,309)	Tax expense	(3,757)	(5,215)
10,228	159,569	Profit for the year	20,455	16,871
9,567	149,257	Profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company	19,133	15,789
661	10,312	Profit attributable to minority interests	1,322	1,082

At 31 December			At 31 December	
2007			2007	2006
£m	HK\$m		US\$m	US\$m
ASSETS				
10,839	169,723	Cash and balances at central banks	21,765	12,732
4,869	76,241	Items in the course of collection from other banks	9,777	14,144
6,919	108,339	Hong Kong Government certificates of indebtedness	13,893	13,165
222,092	3,477,658	Trading assets	445,968	328,147
20,699	324,116	Financial assets designated at fair value	41,564	20,573
93,551	1,464,885	Derivatives	187,854	103,702
118,208	1,850,980	Loans and advances to banks	237,366	185,205
488,811	7,654,111	Loans and advances to customers	981,548	868,133
140,934	2,206,834	Financial investments	283,000	204,806
5,171	80,974	Interests in associates and joint ventures	10,384	8,396
19,765	309,495	Goodwill and intangible assets	39,689	37,335
7,816	122,382	Property, plant and equipment	15,694	16,424
19,668	307,969	Other assets	39,493	29,823
446	6,984	Current tax asset	896	380
2,632	41,205	Deferred tax asset	5,284	3,241
10,005	156,670	Prepayments and accrued income	20,091	14,552
1,172,425	18,358,566	Total assets	2,354,266	1,860,758

<u>At 31 December</u>			<u>At 31 December</u>	
2007			2007	2006
£m	HK\$m		US\$m	US\$m
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Liabilities				
6,919	108,338	Hong Kong currency notes in circulation	13,893	13,165
65,826	1,030,747	Deposits by banks	132,181	99,694
545,878	8,547,700	Customer accounts	1,096,140	896,834
4,319	67,624	Items in the course of transmission to other banks	8,672	12,625
156,661	2,453,095	Trading liabilities	314,580	226,608
44,790	701,344	Financial liabilities designated at fair value	89,939	70,211
91,330	1,430,099	Derivatives	183,393	101,478
122,796	1,922,823	Debt securities in issue	246,579	230,325
1,441	22,560	Retirement benefit liabilities	2,893	5,555
17,436	273,031	Other liabilities	35,013	28,019
1,274	19,955	Current tax liability	2,559	1,805
21,218	332,242	Liabilities under insurance contracts	42,606	17,670
10,839	169,731	Accruals and deferred income	21,766	16,310
975	15,268	Provisions	1,958	1,763
926	14,496	Deferred tax liability	1,859	1,096
12,360	193,539	Subordinated liabilities	24,819	22,672
<u>1,104,988</u>	<u>17,302,592</u>	Total liabilities	<u>2,218,850</u>	<u>1,745,830</u>
Equity				
2,946	46,125	Called up share capital	5,915	5,786
4,051	63,429	Share premium account	8,134	7,789
16,441	257,443	Other reserves	33,014	29,380
40,386	632,395	Retained earnings	81,097	65,397
63,824	999,392	Total shareholders' equity	128,160	108,352
3,613	56,582	Minority interests	7,256	6,576
<u>67,437</u>	<u>1,055,974</u>	Total equity	<u>135,416</u>	<u>114,928</u>
<u>1,172,425</u>	<u>18,358,566</u>	Total equity and liabilities	<u>2,354,266</u>	<u>1,860,758</u>

	<u>Year ended 31 December</u>	
	2007	2006
	US\$m	US\$m
Available-for-sale investments:		
- fair value gains taken to equity	756	1,582
- fair value losses transferred to income statement on disposal or impairment	(1,740)	(644)
Cash flow hedges:		
- fair value gains taken to equity	625	1,554
- fair value losses transferred to income statement	(1,886)	(2,198)
Share of changes in equity of associates and joint ventures	372	20
Exchange differences	5,946	4,675
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	2,167	(78)
	6,240	4,911
Tax on items taken directly to equity	(226)	(44)
Profit for the year	20,455	16,871
Total recognised income and expense for the year	26,469	21,738
Total recognised income and expense for the year attributable to:		
- shareholders of the parent company	24,801	20,527
- minority interests	1,668	1,211
	26,469	21,738

	<u>Year ended 31 December</u>	
	2007 US\$m	2006 US\$m
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	24,212	22,086
Adjustments for:		
Non-cash items included in profit before tax	21,662	14,956
Change in operating assets	(176,538)	(175,317)
Change in operating liabilities	250,095	237,378
Elimination of exchange differences	(18,563)	(12,114)
Net gain from investing activities	(2,209)	(2,014)
Share of profits in associates and joint ventures	(1,503)	(846)
Dividends received from associates	363	97
Contribution paid to defined benefit plans	(1,393)	(547)
Tax paid	(5,088)	(4,946)
Net cash from operating activities	<u>91,038</u>	<u>78,733</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of financial investments	(260,980)	(286,316)
Proceeds from the sale and maturity of financial investments	238,647	273,774
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2,720)	(2,400)
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment	3,178	2,504
Proceeds from the sale of loan portfolios	1,665	2,048
Net purchase of intangible assets	(950)	(852)
Net cash outflow from acquisition of and increase in stake of subsidiaries	(623)	(1,185)
Net cash inflow from disposal of subsidiaries	187	62
Net cash outflow from acquisition of and increase in stake of associates	(351)	(585)
Net cash inflow from the consolidation of funds	1,600	–
Proceeds from disposal of associates	69	874
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(20,278)</u>	<u>(12,076)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Issue of ordinary share capital	474	1,010
Issuance of preference shares	–	374
Net purchases and sales of own shares for market-making and investment purposes	126	46
Purchases of own shares to meet share awards and share option awards	(636)	(575)
On exercise of share options	104	173
Subordinated loan capital issued	5,705	5,948
Subordinated loan capital repaid	(689)	(903)
Dividends paid to shareholders of the parent company	(6,003)	(5,927)
Dividends paid to minority interests	(718)	(710)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(1,637)</u>	<u>(564)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	69,123	66,093
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	215,486	141,307
Exchange differences in respect of cash and cash equivalents	12,400	8,086
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	<u>297,009</u>	<u>215,486</u>

1. Basis of preparation and accounting policies

The consolidated financial statements of HSBC and the separate financial statements of HSBC Holdings have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRSs') as endorsed by the European Union ('EU'). EU-endorsed IFRSs may differ from IFRSs as published by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB') if, at any point in time, new or amended IFRSs have not been endorsed by the EU. At 31 December 2007, there were no unendorsed standards effective for the year ended 31 December 2007 affecting these consolidated and separate financial statements, and there was no difference between IFRSs endorsed by the EU and IFRSs issued by the IASB in terms of their application to HSBC. Accordingly, HSBC's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 are prepared in accordance with IFRSs as issued by the IASB.

IFRSs comprise accounting standards issued by the IASB and its predecessor body and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ('IFRIC') and its predecessor body.

Significant accounting policies applicable to the consolidated and separate financial statements of HSBC Holdings can be found in Notes 1 and 2 of the *Annual Report and Accounts 2007*.

2. Dividends

On 3 March 2008, the Directors declared a fourth interim dividend for 2007 of US\$0.39 per ordinary share. The dividend will be payable on 7 May 2008, to shareholders on the Register at the close of business on 25 March 2008. The dividend will be payable in cash, in US dollars, sterling or Hong Kong dollars, or a combination of these currencies, at the exchange rates quoted by HSBC Bank plc in London at or about 11 am on 28 April 2008, and with a scrip dividend alternative. Particulars of these arrangements will be mailed to shareholders on or about 3 April 2008, and elections will be required to be made by 24 April 2008. As this dividend was declared after the balance sheet date, it has not been included in 'Other liabilities' at 31 December 2007.

The dividend on shares held through Euroclear France, the settlement and central depository system for Euronext Paris, will be payable on 7 May 2008 to the holders of record on 25 March 2008. The dividend will be payable in cash, in euros at the exchange rate on 28 April 2008, or as a scrip dividend. Particulars of these arrangements will be announced through Euronext Paris on 20 March 2008 and 28 March 2008.

The dividend on American Depositary Shares ('ADSs'), each of which represents five ordinary shares, will be payable on 7 May 2008 to holders of record on 25 March 2008. The dividend of US\$1.95 per ADS will be payable in cash in US dollars or as a scrip dividend of new ADSs. Particulars of these arrangements will be mailed to holders on or about 1 April 2008, and elections will be required to be made by 18 April 2008. Alternatively, the cash dividend may be invested in additional ADSs for participants in the dividend reinvestment plan operated by the depository.

The Company's shares will be quoted ex-dividend in London, Hong Kong and Bermuda on 19 March 2008 and in Paris on 26 March 2008. The ADSs will be quoted ex-dividend in New York on 20 March 2008.

Dividends declared on HSBC Holdings shares during 2007 were as follows:

	2007			2006		
	Per share US\$	Total US\$m	Settled in scrip US\$m	Per share US\$	Total US\$m	Settled in scrip US\$m
Dividends declared on ordinary shares						
Fourth interim dividend in respect of previous year	0.360	4,161	2,116	0.310	3,513	1,542
First interim dividend in respect of current year	0.170	1,986	712	0.150	1,712	248
Second interim dividend in respect of current year	0.170	1,997	912	0.150	1,724	515
Third interim dividend in respect of current year	0.170	2,007	614	0.150	1,730	223
	0.870	10,151	4,354	0.760	8,679	2,528
Quarterly dividends on preference share capital						
March dividend	15.50	22		15.50	22	
June dividend	15.50	23		15.50	23	
September dividend	15.50	22		15.50	22	
December dividend	15.50	23		15.50	23	
	62.00	90		62.00	90	

On 13 February 2008, the Directors declared a dividend of US\$15.50 per 6.20 per cent non-cumulative US dollar preference share (Series A dollar preference share), equivalent to a dividend of US\$0.3875 per Series A American Depositary Share, each of which represents one-fortieth of a Series A dollar preference share. The dividend is payable on 17 March 2008 to the holder of record on 29 February 2008.

3. Earnings and dividends per ordinary share

	Year ended 31 December	
	2007	2006
	US\$	US\$
Basic earnings per ordinary share	1.65	1.40
Diluted earnings per ordinary share	1.63	1.39
Dividends per ordinary share	0.87	0.76
Dividend pay out ratio [†]	52.7%	54.3%

[†] Dividends per ordinary share expressed as a percentage of basic earnings per ordinary share.

Basic earnings per ordinary share was calculated by dividing the earnings of US\$19,043 million by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, excluding own shares held, of 11,545 million shares (2006: earnings of US\$15,699 million and 11,210 million shares).

	Year ended 31 December	
	2007	2006
	US\$m	US\$m
Profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company	19,133	15,789
Dividend payable on preference shares classified as equity	(90)	(90)
Profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the parent company	<u>19,043</u>	<u>15,699</u>

Diluted earnings per ordinary share was calculated by dividing the basic earnings, which require no adjustment for the effects of dilutive potential ordinary shares (including share options outstanding not yet exercised), by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, excluding own shares held, plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares in 2007 of 11,661 million shares (2006: 11,320 million shares).

4. Tax expense

	Year ended 31 December	
	2007	2006
	US\$m	US\$m
UK corporation tax charge	1,326	650
Overseas tax	3,879	4,552
Current tax	5,205	5,202
Deferred tax	(1,448)	13
Tax expense	<u>3,757</u>	<u>5,215</u>
Effective tax rate	15.5%	23.6%

HSBC Holdings and its subsidiaries in the United Kingdom provided for UK corporation tax at 30 per cent (2006: 30 per cent). Overseas tax included Hong Kong profits tax of US\$1,137 million (2006: US\$751 million) provided at the rate of 17.5 per cent (2006: 17.5 per cent) on the profits for the year assessable in Hong Kong. Other overseas subsidiaries and overseas branches provided for taxation at the appropriate rates in the countries in which they operate.

Analysis of tax expense	Year ended 31 December	
	2007	2006
	US\$m	US\$m
Taxation at UK corporation tax rate of 30 per cent (2006: 30 per cent)	7,264	6,626
Effect of taxing overseas profit in principal locations at different rates	(1,460)	(568)
Tax-free gains	(296)	(199)
Adjustments in respect of prior period liabilities	(309)	(106)
Low income housing tax credits	(107)	(108)
Effect of profit in associates and joint ventures	(450)	(253)
Effect of previously unrecognised temporary differences	(485)	(122)
Release of deferred tax consequent on restructuring of Group interests	(359)	–
Impact of gains arising from dilution of interests in associates	(253)	–
Other items	212	(55)
Overall tax expense	<u>3,757</u>	<u>5,215</u>

5. Capital resources

	At 31 December	
	2007	2006
	%	%
Capital ratios		
Total capital	13.6	13.5
Tier 1 capital	9.3	9.4
	US\$m	US\$m
Composition of regulatory capital		
Tier 1:		
Shareholders' equity	128,160	108,352
Minority interests and preference shares	6,240	7,413
Innovative tier 1 securities	10,512	9,932
Less: Goodwill capitalised and intangible assets	(38,855)	(36,489)
Other regulatory adjustments	(1,090)	(1,366)
Total qualifying tier 1 capital	104,967	87,842
Tier 2:		
Reserves arising from revaluation of property and unrealised gains on available-for-sale equities	4,393	2,982
Collective impairment allowances	14,047	11,077
Perpetual subordinated debt	3,114	3,396
Term subordinated debt	37,658	30,677
Minority and other interests in tier 2 capital	300	425
Total qualifying tier 2 capital before deductions	59,512	48,557
Unconsolidated investments	(11,092)	(7,512)
Investments in capital of other banks	–	(1,419)
Other deductions	(747)	(394)
Total regulatory capital	152,640	127,074
Total risk-weighted assets	1,123,782	938,678
Basel II proforma tier 1 ratio		
Tier 1 capital*	101,685	–
Total risk-weighted assets	1,129,451	–
Tier 1 capital ratio – management basis	9.0%	–

* Management basis (comprising Core tier 1 capital plus Innovative tier 1 securities).

6. Notes on the cash flow statement

	Year ended 31 December	
	2007 US\$m	2006 US\$m
(a) Non-cash items included in profit before tax		
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	2,522	2,528
Gain arising from dilution of interests in associates	(1,092)	-
Revaluations on investment property	(152)	(164)
Share-based payment expense	870	854
Loan impairment losses gross of recoveries	18,182	11,331
Provisions for liabilities and charges	989	498
Impairment of financial investments	65	21
Charge for defined benefit plans	727	664
Accretion of discounts and amortisation of premiums	(449)	(776)
	21,662	14,956
(b) Change in operating assets		
Change in prepayments and accrued income	(5,069)	(2,478)
Change in net trading securities and net derivatives	(4,972)	(13,620)
Change in loans and advances to banks	(8,922)	(11,505)
Change in loans and advances to customers	(131,886)	(132,987)
Change in financial assets designated at fair value	(13,360)	(4,883)
Change in other assets	(12,329)	(9,844)
	(176,538)	(175,317)
(c) Change in operating liabilities		
Change in accruals and deferred income	5,119	3,549
Change in deposits by banks	32,594	28,378
Change in customer accounts	199,806	149,849
Change in debt securities in issue	(12,489)	42,253
Change in financial liabilities designated at fair value	12,304	8,382
Change in other liabilities	12,761	4,967
	250,095	237,378
(d) Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and balances at central banks	21,765	12,732
Items in the course of collection from other banks	9,777	14,144
Loans and advances to banks of one month or less	232,320	162,998
Treasury bills, other bills and certificates of deposit less than three months	41,819	38,237
Less: items in the course of transmission to other banks	(8,672)	(12,625)
Total cash and cash equivalents	297,009	215,486

7. Loan impairment charge

	Half-year to			Half-year to		
	30 June 2007 US\$m	31 December 2007 US\$m	2007 US\$m	30 June 2006 US\$m	31 December 2006 US\$m	2006 US\$m
By category:						
Loan impairment charge						
Individually assessed impairment allowances:						
- Net new allowances	442	483	925	253	333	586
- Recoveries	(57)	(72)	(129)	(75)	(53)	(128)
	385	411	796	178	280	458
Collectively assessed impairment allowances:						
- Net new allowances	6,230	11,027	17,257	3,986	6,754	10,740
- Recoveries	(287)	(589)	(876)	(268)	(383)	(651)
	5,943	10,438	16,381	3,718	6,371	10,089
Total charge for impairment losses	6,328	10,849	17,177	3,896	6,651	10,547
Customers	6,328	10,849	17,177	3,896	6,654	10,550
Banks	-	-	-	-	(3)	(3)

8. Analysis of net fee income

	Half-year to			Half-year to		
	30 June	31 December	2007	30 June	31 December	2006
	2007	2007		2006	2006	
US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	
Cards	3,092	3,404	6,496	2,482	2,885	5,367
Account services	1,961	2,398	4,359	1,688	1,945	3,633
Funds under management	1,390	1,585	2,975	1,571	1,147	2,718
Broking income	928	1,084	2,012	728	626	1,354
Insurance	804	1,032	1,836	693	665	1,358
Global custody	557	847	1,404	423	374	797
Credit facilities	672	466	1,138	462	460	922
Unit trusts	420	455	875	265	255	520
Imports/Exports	407	459	866	383	397	780
Remittances	273	283	556	223	249	472
Corporate finance	220	189	409	95	160	255
Underwriting	196	171	367	150	136	286
Trust income	146	153	299	113	135	248
Tax payer financial services	234	18	252	237	26	263
Maintenance income on						
operating leases	69	70	139	59	63	122
Mortgage servicing	53	56	109	47	50	97
Other	1,066	1,179	2,245	822	1,066	1,888
Total fee income	12,488	13,849	26,337	10,441	10,639	21,080
Less: fee expense	(1,993)	(2,342)	(4,335)	(2,061)	(1,837)	(3,898)
Net fee income	10,495	11,507	22,002	8,380	8,802	17,182

9. Distribution of results by customer group and global business

Personal Financial Services

	Half-year to			Half-year to		
	30 June 2007 US\$m	31 December 2007 US\$m	2007 US\$m	30 June 2006 US\$m	31 December 2006 US\$m	2006 US\$m
Net interest income	13,998	15,071	29,069	12,736	13,340	26,076
Net fee income	5,523	6,219	11,742	4,285	4,477	8,762
Net trading income	93	85	178	417	194	611
Net income from financial instruments designated at fair value	796	537	1,333	120	619	739
Gains less losses from financial investments	60	291	351	66	12	78
Dividend income	41	14	55	8	23	31
Net earned insurance premiums	3,735	4,536	8,271	2,517	2,613	5,130
Other operating income	255	132	387	343	439	782
Total operating income	24,501	26,885	51,386	20,492	21,717	42,209
Net insurance claims incurred and movement in liabilities to policyholders	(3,605)	(4,542)	(8,147)	(1,975)	(2,390)	(4,365)
Net operating income before loan impairment charges and other credit risk provisions	20,896	22,343	43,239	18,517	19,327	37,844
Loan impairment charges and other credit risk provisions	(5,928)	(10,244)	(16,172)	(3,709)	(6,240)	(9,949)
Net operating income	14,968	12,099	27,067	14,808	13,087	27,895
Net operating expenses	(10,452)	(11,305)	(21,757)	(9,073)	(9,745)	(18,818)
Operating profit	4,516	794	5,310	5,735	3,342	9,077
Share of profit in associates and joint ventures	213	377	590	173	207	380
Profit before tax	4,729	1,171	5,900	5,908	3,549	9,457

Commercial Banking

	Half-year to			Half-year to		
	30 June	31 December		30 June	31 December	
	2007	2007	2007	2006	2006	2006
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m
Net interest income	4,286	4,769	9,055	3,515	3,999	7,514
Net fee income	1,904	2,068	3,972	1,555	1,652	3,207
Net trading income	134	162	296	96	128	224
Net income/(expense) from financial instruments designated at fair value	(24)	46	22	(40)	18	(22)
Gains less losses from financial investments	25	65	90	23	21	44
Dividend income	4	4	8	2	4	6
Net earned insurance premiums	205	528	733	128	130	258
Other operating income	2	163	165	126	124	250
Total operating income	6,536	7,805	14,341	5,405	6,076	11,481
Net insurance claims incurred and movement in liabilities to policyholders	44	(435)	(391)	(42)	(54)	(96)
Net operating income before loan impairment charges and other credit risk provisions	6,580	7,370	13,950	5,363	6,022	11,385
Loan impairment charges and other credit risk provisions	(431)	(576)	(1,007)	(260)	(437)	(697)
Net operating income	6,149	6,794	12,943	5,103	5,585	10,688
Net operating expenses	(2,907)	(3,345)	(6,252)	(2,385)	(2,594)	(4,979)
Operating profit	3,242	3,449	6,691	2,718	2,991	5,709
Share of profit in associates and joint ventures	180	274	454	144	144	288
Profit before tax	3,422	3,723	7,145	2,862	3,135	5,997

Global Banking and Markets

	Half-year to			Half-year to		
	30 June	31 December		30 June	31 December	
	2007	2007	2007	2006	2006	2006
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m
Net interest income	1,847	2,583	4,430	1,394	1,774	3,168
Net fee income	2,264	2,637	4,901	1,810	1,908	3,718
Net trading income	2,897	370	3,267	2,496	2,015	4,511
Net income/(expense) from financial instruments designated at fair value	11	(175)	(164)	47	(27)	20
Gains less losses from financial investments	768	545	1,313	269	265	534
Dividend income	175	47	222	147	88	235
Net earned insurance premiums	46	47	93	41	32	73
Other operating income	529	689	1,218	578	800	1,378
Total operating income	8,537	6,743	15,280	6,782	6,855	13,637
Net insurance claims incurred and movement in liabilities to policyholders	(38)	(32)	(70)	(31)	(31)	(62)
Net operating income before loan impairment charges and other credit risk provisions	8,499	6,711	15,210	6,751	6,824	13,575
Loan impairment charges and other credit risk recoveries	24	(62)	(38)	109	10	119
Net operating income	8,523	6,649	15,172	6,860	6,834	13,694
Net operating expenses	(4,479)	(4,879)	(9,358)	(3,740)	(4,251)	(7,991)
Operating profit	4,044	1,770	5,814	3,120	2,583	5,703
Share of profit in associates and joint ventures	114	193	307	24	79	103
Profit before tax	4,158	1,963	6,121	3,144	2,662	5,806

Private Banking

	Half-year to			Half-year to		
	30 June	31 December	2007	30 June	31 December	2006
	2007	2007		2006	2006	
US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	
Net interest income	567	649	1,216	482	529	1,011
Net fee income	811	804	1,615	705	618	1,323
Net trading income	259	275	534	216	148	364
Net income/(expense) from financial instruments designated at fair value	–	(1)	(1)	–	1	1
Gains less losses from financial investments	45	74	119	28	138	166
Dividend income	5	2	7	4	1	5
Other operating income	31	27	58	25	36	61
Net operating income before loan impairment charges and other credit risk provisions	1,718	1,830	3,548	1,460	1,471	2,931
Loan impairment charges and other credit risk provisions	(9)	(5)	(14)	(29)	(4)	(33)
Net operating income	1,709	1,825	3,534	1,431	1,467	2,898
Net operating expenses	(929)	(1,096)	(2,025)	(831)	(854)	(1,685)
Operating profit	780	729	1,509	600	613	1,213
Share of profit in associates and joint ventures	–	2	2	–	1	1
Profit before tax	780	731	1,511	600	614	1,214

Other

	Half-year to			Half-year to		
	30 June 2007		31 December 2007	30 June 2006		31 December 2006
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m
Net interest income/(expense)	(291)	(251)	(542)	(292)	(333)	(625)
Net fee income/(expense)	(7)	(221)	(228)	25	147	172
Net trading income/(expense)	(49)	175	126	(68)	(78)	(146)
Net income/(expense) from financial instruments designated at fair value	91	2,802	2,893	133	(214)	(81)
Gains less losses from financial investments	101	(18)	83	107	40	147
Gains arising from dilution of interests in associates	1,076	16	1,092	–	–	–
Dividend income	27	5	32	61	2	63
Net earned insurance premiums	(9)	(12)	(21)	148	59	207
Other operating income	<u>1,667</u>	<u>1,856</u>	<u>3,523</u>	<u>1,544</u>	<u>1,710</u>	<u>3,254</u>
Total operating income	2,606	4,352	6,958	1,658	1,333	2,991
Net insurance claims incurred and movement in liabilities to policyholders	–	–	–	(101)	(80)	(181)
Net operating income before loan impairment charges and other credit risk provisions	2,606	4,352	6,958	1,557	1,253	2,810
Loan impairment charges and other credit risk provisions	(2)	(9)	(11)	(1)	(12)	(13)
Net operating income	2,604	4,343	6,947	1,556	1,241	2,797
Net operating expenses	<u>(1,650)</u>	<u>(1,912)</u>	<u>(3,562)</u>	<u>(1,573)</u>	<u>(1,686)</u>	<u>(3,259)</u>
Operating profit	954	2,431	3,385	(17)	(445)	(462)
Share of profit in associates and joint ventures	<u>116</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>74</u>
Profit/(loss) before tax	<u>1,070</u>	<u>2,465</u>	<u>3,535</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>(391)</u>	<u>(388)</u>

10. Geographical distribution of results**Europe**

	Half-year to			Half-year to		
	30 June	31 December	2007	30 June	31 December	2006
	2007	2007		2006	2006	
US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	
Interest income	15,217	17,927	33,144	11,765	13,484	25,249
Interest expense	(11,297)	(14,101)	(25,398)	(7,671)	(9,289)	(16,960)
Net interest income	3,920	3,826	7,746	4,094	4,195	8,289
Fee income	5,382	5,591	10,973	4,874	4,709	9,583
Fee expense	(1,238)	(1,304)	(2,542)	(1,361)	(1,114)	(2,475)
Net fee income	4,144	4,287	8,431	3,513	3,595	7,108
Net trading income	3,338	3,605	6,943	2,187	2,342	4,529
Net income from financial instruments designated at fair value	348	878	1,226	129	15	144
Gains less losses from financial investments	790	536	1,326	266	358	624
Dividend income	161	10	171	121	62	183
Net earned insurance premiums	1,480	2,530	4,010	668	630	1,298
Other operating income	262	931	1,193	633	795	1,428
Total operating income	14,443	16,603	31,046	11,611	11,992	23,603
Net insurance claims incurred and movement in liabilities to policyholders	(1,146)	(2,333)	(3,479)	(287)	(244)	(531)
Net operating income before loan impairment charges and other credit risk provisions	13,297	14,270	27,567	11,324	11,748	23,072
Loan impairment charges and other credit risk provisions	(1,363)	(1,179)	(2,542)	(935)	(1,220)	(2,155)
Net operating income	11,934	13,091	25,025	10,389	10,528	20,917
Net operating expenses	(7,972)	(8,553)	(16,525)	(6,723)	(7,148)	(13,871)
Operating profit	3,962	4,538	8,500	3,666	3,380	7,046
Share of profit/(loss) in associates and joint ventures	88	7	95	(66)	(6)	(72)
Profit before tax	4,050	4,545	8,595	3,600	3,374	6,974

Hong Kong

	Half-year to			Half-year to		
	30 June		31 December	30 June	31 December	
	2007	2007	2007	2006	2006	2006
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m
Interest income	6,214	6,366	12,580	5,207	5,890	11,097
Interest expense	(3,646)	(3,451)	(7,097)	(3,049)	(3,363)	(6,412)
Net interest income	2,568	2,915	5,483	2,158	2,527	4,685
Fee income	1,659	2,201	3,860	1,197	1,251	2,448
Fee expense	(220)	(278)	(498)	(197)	(195)	(392)
Net fee income	1,439	1,923	3,362	1,000	1,056	2,056
Net trading income	469	773	1,242	306	311	617
Net income from financial instruments designated at fair value	210	466	676	6	254	260
Gains less losses from financial investments	32	62	94	122	40	162
Dividend income	17	14	31	59	2	61
Net earned insurance premiums	1,426	1,371	2,797	1,317	1,311	2,628
Other operating income	413	432	845	443	391	834
Total operating income	6,574	7,956	14,530	5,411	5,892	11,303
Net insurance claims incurred and movement in liabilities to policyholders	(1,512)	(1,696)	(3,208)	(1,193)	(1,506)	(2,699)
Net operating income before loan impairment charges and other credit risk provisions	5,062	6,260	11,322	4,218	4,386	8,604
Loan impairment charges and other credit risk provisions	(80)	(151)	(231)	(70)	(102)	(172)
Net operating income	4,982	6,109	11,091	4,148	4,284	8,432
Net operating expenses	(1,665)	(2,115)	(3,780)	(1,504)	(1,765)	(3,269)
Operating profit	3,317	3,994	7,311	2,644	2,519	5,163
Share of profit in associates and joint ventures	13	15	28	10	9	19
Profit before tax	3,330	4,009	7,339	2,654	2,528	5,182

Rest of Asia-Pacific (including Middle East)

	Half-year to			Half-year to		
	30 June		31 December	30 June		31 December
	2007	2007	2007	2006	2006	2006
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m
Interest income	4,662	5,496	10,158	3,548	4,145	7,693
Interest expense	(2,761)	(3,254)	(6,015)	(2,069)	(2,577)	(4,646)
Net interest income	1,901	2,242	4,143	1,479	1,568	3,047
Fee income	1,174	1,535	2,709	949	963	1,912
Fee expense	(164)	(299)	(463)	(164)	(126)	(290)
Net fee income	1,010	1,236	2,246	785	837	1,622
Net trading income	797	846	1,643	551	630	1,181
Net income/(expense) from financial instruments designated at fair value	78	33	111	(5)	84	79
Gains less losses from financial investments	26	12	38	27	14	41
Gains arising from dilution of interests in associates	1,076	5	1,081	–	–	–
Dividend income	4	4	8	–	5	5
Net earned insurance premiums	109	117	226	89	85	174
Other operating income	360	438	798	288	477	765
Total operating income	5,361	4,933	10,294	3,214	3,700	6,914
Net insurance claims incurred and movement in liabilities to policyholders	(141)	(112)	(253)	(63)	(129)	(192)
Net operating income before loan impairment charges and other credit risk provisions	5,220	4,821	10,041	3,151	3,571	6,722
Loan impairment charges and other credit risk provisions	(308)	(308)	(616)	(271)	(241)	(512)
Net operating income	4,912	4,513	9,425	2,880	3,330	6,210
Net operating expenses	(2,075)	(2,689)	(4,764)	(1,609)	(1,939)	(3,548)
Operating profit	2,837	1,824	4,661	1,271	1,391	2,662
Share of profit in associates and joint ventures	507	841	1,348	386	479	865
Profit before tax	3,344	2,665	6,009	1,657	1,870	3,527

North America

	Half-year to			Half-year to		
	30 June	31 December		30 June	31 December	
	2007	2007	2007	2006	2006	2006
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m
Interest income	14,958	15,225	30,183	13,514	14,445	27,959
Interest expense	(7,651)	(7,685)	(15,336)	(6,518)	(7,173)	(13,691)
Net interest income	7,307	7,540	14,847	6,996	7,272	14,268
Fee income	3,307	3,426	6,733	2,702	2,909	5,611
Fee expense	(403)	(520)	(923)	(390)	(455)	(845)
Net fee income	2,904	2,906	5,810	2,312	2,454	4,766
Net trading income/(expense)	622	(1,164)	(542)	959	399	1,358
Net income/(expense) from financial instruments designated at fair value	81	1,669	1,750	24	(87)	(63)
Gains less losses from financial investments	53	192	245	40	18	58
Dividend income	64	41	105	39	46	85
Net earned insurance premiums	231	218	449	238	254	492
Other operating income	342	18	360	365	557	922
Total operating income	11,604	11,420	23,024	10,973	10,913	21,886
Net insurance claims incurred and movement in liabilities to policyholders	(124)	(117)	(241)	(117)	(142)	(259)
Net operating income before loan impairment charges and other credit risk provisions	11,480	11,303	22,783	10,856	10,771	21,627
Loan impairment charges and other credit risk provisions	(3,820)	(8,336)	(12,156)	(2,172)	(4,624)	(6,796)
Net operating income	7,660	2,967	10,627	8,684	6,147	14,831
Net operating expenses	(5,235)	(5,321)	(10,556)	(4,974)	(5,219)	(10,193)
Operating profit/(loss)	2,425	(2,354)	71	3,710	928	4,638
Share of profit/(loss) in associates and joint ventures	10	10	20	31	(1)	30
Profit/(loss) before tax	2,435	(2,344)	91	3,741	927	4,668

Latin America

	Half-year to			Half-year to		
	30 June		31 December	30 June		31 December
	2007	2007	2007	2006	2006	2006
	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m
Interest income	4,376	5,095	9,471	3,497	3,792	7,289
Interest expense	(1,842)	(2,053)	(3,895)	(1,493)	(1,599)	(3,092)
Net interest income	2,534	3,042	5,576	2,004	2,193	4,197
Fee income	1,234	1,413	2,647	933	1,042	1,975
Fee expense	(236)	(258)	(494)	(163)	(182)	(345)
Net fee income	998	1,155	2,153	770	860	1,630
Net trading income	285	263	548	258	279	537
Net income from financial instruments designated at fair value	157	163	320	106	131	237
Gains less losses from financial investments	98	155	253	38	46	84
Gains arising from dilution of interests in associates	–	11	11	–	–	–
Dividend income	6	3	9	3	3	6
Net earned insurance premiums	731	863	1,594	522	554	1,076
Other operating income	153	75	228	41	50	91
Total operating income	4,962	5,730	10,692	3,742	4,116	7,858
Net insurance claims incurred and movement in liabilities to policyholders	(676)	(751)	(1,427)	(489)	(534)	(1,023)
Net operating income before loan impairment charges and other credit risk provisions	4,286	4,979	9,265	3,253	3,582	6,835
Loan impairment charges and other credit risk provisions	(775)	(922)	(1,697)	(442)	(496)	(938)
Net operating income	3,511	4,057	7,568	2,811	3,086	5,897
Net operating expenses	(2,516)	(2,886)	(5,402)	(1,946)	(2,220)	(4,166)
Operating profit	995	1,171	2,166	865	866	1,731
Share of profit in associates and joint ventures	5	7	12	–	4	4
Profit before tax	1,000	1,178	2,178	865	870	1,735

11. Registers of shareholders

The Overseas Branch Registers of shareholders in Hong Kong and Bermuda will be closed for one day, on Tuesday 25 March 2008. Any person who has acquired shares registered on the Hong Kong Branch Register but who has not lodged the share transfer with the Hong Kong Branch Registrar should do so before 4.00pm on Thursday 20 March 2008 and any person who has acquired shares registered on the Bermuda Branch Register but who has not lodged the share transfer with the Bermuda Branch Registrar should do so before 4.00pm on Monday 24 March 2008 in order to receive the fourth interim dividend for 2007, which will be payable on Wednesday 7 May 2008. Transfers may not be made to or from the Hong Kong or Bermuda Overseas Branch Registers while those Branch Registers are closed.

Any person who has acquired shares registered on the Principal Register in the United Kingdom but who has not lodged the share transfer with the Principal Registrar should do so before 4.00pm on Tuesday 25 March 2008 in order to receive the dividend.

Transfers of American Depositary Shares should be lodged with the depository by 12 noon on Tuesday 25 March 2008 in order to receive the dividend.

12. Foreign currency amounts

The sterling and Hong Kong dollar equivalent figures in the consolidated income statement and balance sheet are for information only. These are translated at the average rate for the period for the income statement and the closing rate for the balance sheet as follows:

		<u>Year ended 31 December</u>	
		2007	2006
Closing :	HK\$/US\$	7.798	7.776
	£/US\$	0.498	0.509
Average :	HK\$/US\$	7.801	7.769
	£/US\$	0.500	0.543

13. Litigation

HSBC is party to legal actions in a number of jurisdictions including the UK, Hong Kong and the US, arising out of its normal business operations. HSBC considers that none of the actions is material, and none is expected to result in a significant adverse effect on the financial position of HSBC, either individually or in the aggregate. Management believes that adequate provisions have been made in respect of such litigation. HSBC has not disclosed any contingent liability associated with these legal actions because it is not practicable to do so, except as set out below.

On 27th July 2007, the UK Office of Fair Trading ('OFT') issued High Court legal proceedings against a number of UK financial institutions, including HSBC Bank plc, to determine the legal status and enforceability of certain of the charges applied to their personal customers in relation to unauthorised overdrafts (the 'charges'). Certain preliminary issues in these proceedings were heard in a trial in the Commercial Division of the High Court on 17th January 2008. This trial concluded on 8th February 2008 and judgment, on the preliminary issues tested, is awaited.

The proceedings remain at a very early stage and may, if appeals on the preliminary issues (or, subsequently, on substantive issues) are pursued, take a number of years to conclude. A wide range of outcomes is possible, depending, initially, upon whether the Court finds that some, all, or none of the charges should be tested for fairness and/or tested as common law penalties and, if it does find that some or all of the charges should be so tested, upon the Court's subsequent assessment of each charge across the period under review. Since July 2001, there have been a variety of charges applied by HSBC Bank plc across different charging periods under the then current contractual arrangements. HSBC Bank plc considers the charges to be and to have been valid and enforceable, and intends strongly to defend its position.

If, contrary to HSBC Bank plc's current assessment, the Court should ultimately (after appeals) reach a decision adverse to HSBC Bank plc that results in liability for it, a large number of different outcomes is possible, each of which would have a different financial impact. Based on the facts currently available to it, and a number of assumptions, HSBC Bank plc estimates that the financial impact could be approximately US\$600 million. To make an estimate of the potential financial impact at this stage with any precision is extremely difficult, owing to (among other things) the complexity of the issues, the number of permutations of possible outcomes, and the early stage of the proceedings. In addition, the assumptions made by HSBC Bank plc may prove to be incorrect.

14. Dealings in HSBC Holdings plc shares

Except for dealings as intermediaries by HSBC Bank plc, HSBC Financial Products (France) and The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, which are members of a European Economic Area exchange, neither HSBC Holdings nor any subsidiaries has bought, sold or redeemed any securities of HSBC Holdings during the year ended 31 December 2007.

15. Statutory accounts

The information in this news release does not constitute statutory accounts within the meaning of Section 240 of the Companies Act 1985 (the Act). The statutory accounts for the year ended 31 December 2007 will be delivered to the Registrar of Companies in England and Wales in accordance with Section 242 of the Act. The auditor has reported on those accounts. Its report was unqualified and did not contain a statement under Section 237(2) or (3) of the Act.

16. Forward-looking statements

This news release contains certain forward-looking statements with respect to the financial condition, results of operations and business of HSBC. These forward-looking statements represent HSBC's expectations or beliefs concerning future events and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainty that could cause actual results, performance or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements. Certain statements, such as those that include the words 'potential', 'estimated', and similar expressions or variations on such expressions may be considered 'forward-looking statements'.

17. Corporate governance

HSBC is committed to high standards of corporate governance. HSBC Holdings plc has complied throughout 2007 with the applicable code provisions of the Combined Code on Corporate Governance issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the Code on Corporate Governance Practices in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

The Board of HSBC Holdings plc has adopted a code of conduct for transactions in HSBC Group securities by Directors that complies with The Model Code in the Listing Rules of the Financial Services Authority and with The Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers ('Hong Kong Model Code') set out in the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited save that The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong has granted certain waivers from strict compliance with the Hong Kong Model Code, primarily to take into account accepted practices in the UK, particularly in respect of employee share plans. Following a specific enquiry, each Director has confirmed he or she has complied with the code of conduct for transactions in HSBC Group securities throughout 2007.

The Directors of HSBC Holdings plc as at the date of this announcement are:
S K Green, Baroness Dunn*, Sir Brian Moffat*, M F Geoghegan, Lord Butler*, V H C Cheng, J D Coombe†, J L Durán†, R A Fairhead†, D J Flint, W K L Fung*, J W J Hughes-Hallett†, W S H Laidlaw†, Sir Mark Moody-Stuart†, G Morgan†, S W Newton†, S M Robertson† and Sir Brian Williamson†.

* Non-executive Director

† Independent non-executive Director

The Group Audit Committee has reviewed the annual results for 2007.

18. Annual Review and Annual Report and Accounts

The *Annual Review 2007* and/or *Annual Report and Accounts 2007* will be mailed to shareholders on or about Thursday 3 April 2008. Copies may be obtained from Group Communications, HSBC Holdings plc, 8 Canada Square, London E14 5HQ, United Kingdom; Group Communications (Asia), The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, 1 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong; Internal Communications, HSBC – North America, 26525 N Riverwoods Boulevard, Mettawa, Illinois, 60045, USA; Direction de la Communication, HSBC France, 103 avenue des Champs Elysées, 75419 Paris Cedex 08, France; or from the HSBC Group website – www.hsbc.com.

Chinese translations of the *Annual Review* and *Annual Report and Accounts* may be obtained on request from Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, Hopewell Centre, Rooms 1806-07, 18th Floor, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong.

A French translation of the *Annual Review* may be obtained on request from Direction de la Communication, HSBC France, 103 avenue des Champs Elysées, 75419 Paris Cedex 08, France.

The *Annual Report and Accounts* will be filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

The *Annual Review* and *Annual Report and Accounts* will be available on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong's website – www.hkex.com.hk.

Custodians or nominees that wish to distribute copies of the *Annual Review* and/or *Annual Report and Accounts* to their clients may request copies for collection by writing to Group Communications at the address given above. Custodians and nominees will need to request copies of the *Annual Review 2007* and/or *Annual Report and Accounts 2007* no later than 10 March 2008.

19. Annual General Meeting

The 2008 Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Barbican Hall, Barbican Centre, London EC2 on Friday 30 May 2008 at 11 am.

Notice of the meeting will be mailed to shareholders on or about Thursday 3 April 2008.

20. Interim results for 2008

The interim results for the six months to 30 June 2008 will be announced on Monday 4 August 2008.

21. Proposed interim dividends for 2008

The Board has adopted a policy of paying quarterly interim dividends on the ordinary shares. Under this policy it is intended to have a pattern of three equal interim dividends with a variable fourth interim dividend. It is envisaged that the first interim dividend in respect of 2008 will be US\$0.18 per ordinary share. The proposed timetables for the dividends in respect of 2008 are:

	Interim dividends on the ordinary shares for 2008			
	First	Second	Third	Fourth
Announcement	6 May 2008	4 August 2008	3 November 2008	2 March 2009
ADSs quoted ex-dividend in New York	21 May 2008	20 August 2008	19 November 2008	18 March 2009
Shares quoted ex-dividend in London, Hong Kong and Bermuda	21 May 2008	20 August 2008	19 November 2008	18 March 2009
Record date and closure of Hong Kong Overseas Branch register of shareholders for one day	23 May 2008	22 August 2008	21 November 2008	20 March 2009
Shares quoted ex-dividend in Paris	26 May 2008	25 August 2008	24 November 2008	23 March 2009
Payment date	9 July 2008	8 October 2008	14 January 2009	6 May 2009

22. News release

Copies of this news release may be obtained from Group Communications, HSBC Holdings plc, 8 Canada Square, London E14 5HQ, United Kingdom; Group Communications (Asia) The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, 1 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong; Group Public Affairs, HSBC Bank USA, N.A., 452 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10018, USA; Direction de la Communication, HSBC France, 103 avenue des Champs Elysées, 75419 Paris Cedex 08, France. The news release will also be available on the HSBC Group website – www.hsbc.com.

23. For further information contact:

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