# Notes to the Accounts

### 1. Interest Receivable

	2003 \$million	2002 \$million
Balances at central banks	3	3
Treasury bills and other eligible bills	222	256
Loans and advances to banks	373	675
Loans and advances to customers	3,341	3,536
Profit on close out of interest rate swaps to hedge preference share dividends	-	57
Listed debt securities	417	447
Unlisted debt securities	434	314
	4,790	5,288

# 2. Interest Payable

	2003 \$million	2002 \$million
Deposits by banks	390	396
Customer accounts:		
Current and demand accounts	105	164
Savings deposits	68	106
Time deposits	832	1,131
Debt securities in issue	133	125
Subordinated loan capital:		
Wholly repayable within five years	37	14
Other	257	289
	1,822	2,225

# 3. Dealing Profits

	2003 \$million	<b>2002</b> \$million
Income from foreign exchange dealing	396	319
Profits less losses on dealing securities	12	65
Other dealing profits	117	36
	525	420

# 4. Other Operating Income

	2003 \$million	2002 \$million
Other operating income includes:		
Profits less losses on disposal of investment securities	62	18
Dividend income	14	5

#### 5. Administrative Expenses

	2003	2002
	\$million	\$million
Staff costs:		
Wages and salaries	990	951
Social security costs	25	26
Other pension costs (note 6)	114	73
Other staff costs	224	220
	1,353	1,270
Premises and equipment expenses:		
Rental of premises	150	142
Other premises and equipment costs	125	111
Rental of computers and equipment	15	16
	290	269
Other expenses (see below)	640	673
Total administrative expenses	2,283	2,212

Other expenses include \$5.5 million (2002: \$5.2 million) in respect of auditors' remuneration for the Group of which \$0.4 million (2002: \$0.4 million) relates to the Company. The auditors of the Company, KPMG Audit Plc and their associated firms, also received \$4.2 million (2002: \$9.3 million) in respect of non-audit services provided to the Group's UK subsidiaries. Details of non audit services are reflected below.

	2003 \$million	<b>2002</b> \$million
Non audit fees paid to KPMG Audit Plc and its associated firms:		
Review of half year results (2002 full audit in connection with capital raising)	0.5	3.4
Regulatory reviews	1.4	2.3
Capital raising activities	-	0.8
Assistance with business acquisitions and disposals	0.1	0.5
Tax advisory	0.9	0.5
Other assistance	1.3	1.8
Total	4.2	9.3

#### 6. Retirement Benefits

The total charge for benefits under the Group's retirement benefit schemes was \$114 million (2002: \$73 million), of which \$78 million (2002: \$36 million) was for defined benefit pension schemes, \$34 million (2002: \$35 million) was for defined contribution pension schemes and \$2 million (2002: \$2 million) was for post-retirement benefits other than pensions. These have been assessed under the accounting standard, Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 24 – Retirement benefits (SSAP24).

#### **UK Scheme**

The financial position of the Group's principal retirement benefit scheme, the Standard Chartered Pension Fund (the 'Fund') (a defined benefit scheme) is assessed in the light of the advice of an independent qualified actuary. The most recent actuarial assessment of the Fund for the purpose of funding was performed as at 31 December 2002 by T. Cunningham, Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries, of Lane, Clark and Peacock Actuaries, using the projected unit method. The assumptions having the most significant effect on the outcome of this valuation were:

Return from investments held for pensioners	5.0 per cent per annum
Return from investments held for non-pensioners before retirement	6.4 per cent per annum
Return from investments held for non-pensioners after retirement	5.2 per cent per annum
General increase in salaries	4.8 per cent per annum
Increase in pensions:	
In deferment (where applicable)	2.3 per cent per annum
In payment* (pre April 1997 service)	2.3 per cent per annum
In payment (post April 1997 service)	2.3 per cent per annum

\*Applies to discretionary increases and some guaranteed increases.

Applying these assumptions, at the valuation date the market value of the assets of the Fund (\$1,197 million) was sufficient to cover 97 per cent of the benefits that had accrued to members (84 per cent including the allowance for discretionary benefit increases). The Group paid an additional contribution of \$114 million into the Fund on 30 December 2003 to improve the financial position of the Fund. No further additional contributions are currently expected to be required until 1 January 2009.

Contributions payable to the Fund during 2003 were set at 17.1 per cent of pensionable salary for all United Kingdom (UK) and seconded staff and 31.7 per cent of pensionable salary for international staff. These increased to 22.5 per cent and 38.4 per cent respectively with effect from 1 January 2004.

Pension costs for the purpose of these accounts were assessed using the same method, but the assumptions were different in several respects. In particular, the return from investments held for pensioners was 5.1 per cent per annum, the return from investments held for non-pensioners was 7.4 per cent per annum prior to retirement, and 5.5 per cent per annum after retirement.

During 2003 payments of \$139 million (2002: \$16 million) were made to the Fund and the charge in these accounts for pension costs attributable to the Fund was \$27 million (2002: \$8 million). This was made up of a regular cost of \$7 million (2002: \$9 million) and a variation charge of \$20 million (2002: credit of \$1 million), being the annual cost of spreading the deficit using the straightline method over an eleven year period (2002: ten years). There were no material charges in respect of benefit improvements.

With effect from 1 July 1998 the Fund was closed to new entrants and all new employees are since offered membership of a defined contribution scheme.

Charges to the profit and loss account in 2003 in respect of other UK pension schemes amounted to \$16 million (2002: \$9 million).

#### **Overseas Schemes**

The actuarial positions of the Group's principal overseas defined benefit pension schemes have been assessed at various dates since 31 December 2002 by independent qualified actuaries. The total market value of the assets of the schemes at their respective assessment dates was \$227 million, and the total actuarial value of these assets was sufficient to cover 82 per cent of the benefits that had accrued to members after allowing for expected future increases in earnings. Within this total, there were schemes which had deficits amounting to \$54 million.

Contributions payable to the principal overseas scheme in 2003 ranged between 8 per cent and 23 per cent and these are expected to remain at these levels in the next few years.

The total charge to the profit and loss account in 2003 for all overseas schemes was \$71 million (2002: \$56 million), of which \$42 million (2002: \$28 million) was for defined benefit schemes, \$27 million (2002: \$26 million) was for defined contribution schemes and \$2 million (2002: \$2 million) was for post-retirement benefits other than pensions. The charge of \$71 million comprises a regular cost of \$40 million, and a variation charge of \$31 million in respect of the spreading of other surpluses and deficits.

Other assets (note 26) includes \$88 million (2002: \$11 million liability) representing the excess of contributions paid into the schemes concerned compared with the accumulated amount charged against the Group's profits in 2003 and previous years in respect of pension costs, together with a \$14 million liability (2002: \$13 million) representing provisions for post-retirement benefits other than pensions.

#### Financial Reporting Standard 17- Retirement Benefits

The disclosures required under the transitional arrangements within Financial Reporting Standard 17– Retirement Benefits (FRS17) have been calculated by qualified independent actuaries based on the most recent full actuarial valuations updated to 31 December 2003. (The effective date of the full valuations ranges between 31 December 2000 and 31 December 2002.)

Separate figures are disclosed for the UK Fund<sup>1</sup>, Overseas Defined Benefit, Post-Retirement Medical and Other Unfunded Schemes.

The financial assumptions used at 31 December 2003 were:

		Funded Defined Benefit Schemes					
	UK Fund <sup>1</sup>				Overseas Pension Schemes <sup>2</sup>		
	2003	2002	2001	2002	2001		
	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Price inflation	2.80	2.30	2.50	2.00-3.50	1.50-3.50	1.50-3.50	
Salary increases	5.30	4.80	5.00	4.80-7.00	4.00-7.00	4.25-7.00	
Pension increases	2.40*	2.30	2.50	0.00-2.40	2.25-3.00	2.50-3.00	
Discount rate	5.50	5.70	6.00	5.00-8.00	5.00-12.00	5.75-12.00	
Post-retirement							
medical trend rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

\* Pension increases for the UK Fund range from 2.2. per cent to 2.6 per cent. The average has been stated. Deferred pension increases for the UK Fund are assumed to be 2.8 per cent.

<sup>1</sup> Due to the closure of the UK Fund to new entrants under the projected unit method, the current service cost will increase as the members of the scheme approach retirement.

<sup>2</sup> The range of assumptions shown are for Hong Kong, India, Jersey, Kenya and the United States.

					UII	nunded Schemes
			Post-retirement Medical1			Other
	2003 %	2002 %	2001 %	2003 %	2002 %	2001 %
Price inflation	2.50	1.75	2.00	2.50-3.50	1.75-3.50	2.00-3.50
Salary increases	4.00	4.00	4.25	4.00-5.30	4.00-7.00	4.25-7.00
Pension increases	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.40	2.30	2.50
Discount rate	6.25	6.75	7.25	5.50-7.00	5.70-8.50	6.00-9.00
Post-retirement						
medical rate	10% in 2003	10% in 2002	12% in 2001	N/A	N/A	N/A
	reducing by 1%	reducing by 1%	reducing by 1%			
	per annum to 5%	per annum to 5%	per annum to 5%			
	in 2008	in 2007	in 2008			

Unfunded Schemes

<sup>1</sup> These values only cover the Post-Retirement Medical Plan in the United States.

The assets and liabilities of the schemes, attributable to defined benefit members, at 31 December were:

		Funded Defined Benefit Schemes				Unfunded Schemes			
		UK Fund	Overseas	schemes	Post-retirem	ent Medical	Other		
At 31 December 2003	Expected return on assets %	Value \$million	Expected return on assets %	Value \$million	Expected return on assets %	Value \$million	Expected return on assets %	Value \$million	
Equities	8.60	543	7.00-9.50	131	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Bonds	4.80-5.50	813	5.50-8.00	93	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Property	6.70	1	6.70-8.00	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Others	4.90	73	2.50-8.00	7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total market value of assets Present value of the		1,430		235		N/A		N/A	
schemes' liabilities		(1,509)		(279)		(12)		(25)	
Deficit*		(79)		(44)		(12)		(25)	
Related deferred tax asset		24		13		4		8	
Net pension asset/(liability)		(55)		(31)		(8)		(17)	

	Funded Defined Benefit Schemes				Unfunded Scher			d Schemes	
		UK Fund	Overseas	schemes	Post-retirem	ent Medical		Other	
At 31 December 2002	Expected return on assets %	Value \$million							
Equities	8.30	237	7.00-12.00	98	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Bonds	4.50	855	5.25-12.00	83	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Property	6.40	1	7.00-12.00	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Others	4.60	35	1.75-12.00	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total market value of assets		1,128		188		N/A		N/A	
Present value of the schemes' liabilities		(1,235)		(265)		(14)		(7)	
Deficit*		(107)		(77)		(14)		(7)	
Related deferred tax asset		32		23		4		2	
Net pension asset/(liability)		(75)		(54)		(10)		(5)	

\*No scheme contains a surplus that is non recoverable.

	Funded Defined Benefit Schemes				Unfunded Scheme			
-		UK Fund Overseas schemes P		Post-retirem	ent Medical	Other		
At 31 December 2001	Expected return on assets %	Value \$million	Expected return on assets %	Value \$million	Expected return on assets %	Value \$million	Expected return on assets %	Value \$million
Equities	9.00	289	7.00-12.00	135	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bonds	4.90	712	7.00-12.00	73	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Property	7.00	1	7.00-12.00	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Others	5.30	49	7.00-12.00	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total market value of assets		1,051		220		N/A		N/A
Present value of the schemes' liabilities		(1,044)		(264)		(13)		(9)
Deficit*		7		(44)		(13)		(9)
Related deferred tax asset		(2)		13		4		3
Net pension asset/(liability)		5		(31)		(9)		(6)

\*No scheme contains a surplus that is non-recoverable.

If the above amounts had been recognised in the accounts, the Groups net assets and profit and loss reserve at the year end would be as follows:

	2003 \$million	<b>2002*</b> \$million
Net assets excluding pension liability Pension liability	7,715 (111)	7,270 (144)
Net assets including pension liability	7,604	7,126
Profit and loss account excluding pension liability Pension liability	4,009 (111)	3,643 (144)
Profit and loss account	3,898	3,499

\*Comparative restated (see note 52 on page 111).

The pension expense for defined benefit schemes on the FRS17 basis was:

	Funded Defined Bene	fit Schemes	Unfunde	d Schemes	
Year ending 31 December 2003	UK Fund \$million	Overseas \$million	Post- retirement medical \$million	Other \$million	Total \$million
Current service cost	11	22	_	4	37
Past service cost	(2)	-	-	8	6
(Gain)/loss on settlement & curtailments	-	(5)	-	-	(5)
Total charge to operating profit	9	17	-	12	38
Expected return on pension scheme assets	(59)	(14)	-	-	(73)
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	69	15	1	1	86
Charge to investment income	10	1	1	1	13
Total charge to profit before deduction of tax	19	18	1	13	51
(Gain)/loss on assets*	(42)	(25)	_	-	(67)
Experience (gain)/loss on liabilities	15	(5)	(3)	2	9
Loss on change of assumptions	109	10	1	3	123
Total (gain)/loss recognised in Statement of Total Recognised					
Gains and Losses before tax	82	(20)	(2)	5	65

\*In excess of expected return.

	Funded Defined Ben	Funded Defined Benefit Schemes		Unfunded Schemes	
Year ending 31 December 2002	UK Fund \$million	Overseas \$million	Post- retirement medical \$million	Other \$million	Total \$million
Current service cost	10	22	1	_	33
Past service cost	2	-	_	-	2
(Gain)/loss on settlement & curtailments	1	1	-	6	8
Total charge to operating profit	13	23	1	6	43
Expected return on pension scheme assets	(65)	(17)	_	_	(82)
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	64	17	1	-	82
Charge/(credit) to investment income	(1)	_	1	_	_
Total charge to profit before deduction of tax	12	23	2	6	43
(Gain)/loss on assets*	63	36	-	-	99
Experience (gain)/loss on liabilities	(14)	(16)	_	1	(29)
Loss on change of assumptions	71	11	1	1	84
Total (gain)/loss recognised in Statement of Total Recognised					
Gains and Losses before tax	120	31	1	2	154
	120	01	1	2	10-

\*In excess of expected return.

Movement in the pension schemes and post-retirement medical deficit during the year comprise:

	Funded Defined Bene	Funded Defined Benefit Schemes		Unfunded Schemes	
	UK Fund \$million	Overseas \$million	Post- retirement medical \$million	Other \$million	Total \$million
Surplus/(deficit) at 1 January 2003	(107)	(77)	(14)	(7)	(205)
Contributions	139	33	1	1	174
Current service cost	(11)	(22)	-	(4)	(37)
Past service cost	2	-	-	(8)	(6)
Settlement/curtailment costs	-	5	-	-	5
Other finance income/(charge)	(10)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(13)
Actuarial (loss)/gain	(82)	20	2	(5)	(65)
Exchange rate adjustment	(10)	(2)	-	(1)	(13)
Surplus/(deficit) at 31 December 2003	(79)	(44)	(12)	(25)	(160)

	Funded Defined Ben	efit Schemes	Unfunded Schemes			
	UK Fund \$million	Overseas \$million	Post- retirement medical \$million	Other \$million	Total \$million	
Surplus/(deficit) at 1 January 2002	7	(44)	(13)	(9)	(59)	
Contributions	16	27	2	10	55	
Current service cost	(10)	(22)	(1)	_	(33)	
Past service cost	(2)	-	_	_	(2)	
Settlement/curtailment costs	(1)	(1)	-	(6)	(8)	
Other finance income/(charge)	1	-	(1)	_	-	
Actuarial (loss)/gain	(120)	(31)	(1)	(2)	(154)	
Exchange rate adjustment	2	(6)	-	-	(4)	
Surplus/(deficit) at 31 December 2002	(107)	(77)	(14)	(7)	(205)	

The history of experience gains and losses for the financial year is as follows:

2003	2002	
\$million	\$million	
(67)	99	
4.02%	7.52%	
9	(29)	
0.49%	1.91%	
65	154	
3.56%	10.12%	
	\$million (67) 4.02% 9 0.49% 65	

# 7. Depreciation and Amortisation

	2003 \$million	2002 \$million
Goodwill	134	156
Premises	43	46
Equipment	204	143
	381	345

#### 8. Directors and Officers

#### Directors' emoluments

Details of directors' pay and benefits and interests in shares are disclosed in the directors' remuneration report on pages 49 to 60.

#### Transactions with directors, officers and others

As at 31 December 2003, the total amounts to be disclosed under the Companies Act 1985 (the Act) and the Listing Rules of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong about loans to directors and officers were as follows:

		2003		2002
	Number	\$000	Number	\$000
Directors	3	21	3	9
Officers*	12	6,373	11	6,726

\*For this disclosure, the term 'officers' means the company secretary and band 1 senior management.

There were no other transactions, arrangements or agreements outstanding for any director, connected person or officer of the Company which have to be disclosed under the Act, the rules of the UK Listing Authority or the Listing Rules of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong.

# 9. Taxation

	2003 \$million	2002 \$million
Analysis of taxation charge in the period		
The charge for taxation based upon the profits for the period comprises:		
United Kingdom corporation tax at 30 per cent (2002: 30 per cent):		
Current tax on income for the year	351	266
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(34)	17
Double taxation relief	(286)	(180)
Foreign tax:		
Current tax on income for the period	491	382
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(26)	(56)
Total current tax	496	429
Deferred tax:		
Origination/reversal of timing differences	(1)	(42)
Tax on profits on ordinary activities	495	387

Overseas taxation includes taxation on Hong Kong profits of \$109 million (2002: \$31 million) provided at a rate of 17.5 per cent (2002: 16 per cent) on the profits assessable in Hong Kong.

The current taxation charge for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom, 30 per cent. The differences are explained below:

	2003 Smillion	2002 \$million
Current tax reconciliation:	şimilon	\$11111011
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,542	1,262
Current tax at 30 per cent (2002: 30 per cent)	463	379
Effects of:		
Goodwill amortisation not deductible for tax purposes	39	46
Higher taxes on overseas earnings	60	55
Non-allowable depreciation	6	9
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(59)	(39)
Other items	(13)	48
Gains covered by capital losses brought forward	-	(69)
Total current taxation charge	496	429

# 10. Dividends on Non-equity Preference Shares

	2003 \$million	<b>2002</b> \$million
Non-cumulative irredeemable preference shares:		
7¾ per cent preference shares of £1 each	12	11
81/4 per cent preference shares of £1 each	13	12
Non-cumulative redeemable preference shares:		
8.9 per cent preference shares of \$5 each	30	85
	55	108

# 11. Dividends on Ordinary Equity Shares

11. Dividends on Ordinary Equity Shares		2003		2002
	Cents per share	\$million	Cents per share	\$million
Interim	15.51	182	14.10	160
Final	36.49	429	32.90	385
	52.00	611	47.00	545

The 2003 final dividend of 36.49 cents per share will be paid in either sterling, Hong Kong dollars, or US dollars on 14 May 2004 to shareholders on the UK register of members at the close of business on 27 February 2004 and to shareholders on the Hong Kong branch register of members at the opening of business in Hong Kong (9.00am Hong Kong time) on 27 February 2004. It is intended that shareholders will be able to elect to receive shares credited as fully paid instead of all or part of the final dividend. Details of the dividend will be sent to shareholders on or around 22 March 2004.

12. Earnings per Ordinary Share			2003			2002
		Average number of			Average number of	
	Profit \$million	shares ('000)	Amount per share	Profit \$million	shares ('000)	Amount per share
Basic earnings per ordinary share						
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	963	1,167,333		736	1,135,664	
Premium paid on repurchase						
of preference shares	(12)			(82)		
Basic earnings per ordinary share	951	1,167,333	81.5c	654	1,135,664	57.6c
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares						
Convertible bonds	21	34,488		17	34,488	
Options	-	6,161		-	2,168	
Diluted earnings per ordinary share	972	1,207,982	80.5c	671	1,172,320	57.2c

### Normalised earnings per ordinary share

The Group measures earnings per share on a normalised basis. This differs from earnings defined in Financial Reporting Standard 14. The following table shows the calculation of normalised earnings per share, i.e. based on the Group's results excluding amortisation of goodwill, profits/losses of a capital nature and profits/losses on repurchase of share capital. 2002

	\$million	\$million
Basic earnings per ordinary share, as above	951	654
Premium paid on repurchase of preference shares	12	82
Amortisation of goodwill	134	156
Profits less losses on disposal of investment securities	(62)	(18)
Amounts written off fixed asset investments	11	8
Impairment of tangible fixed assets	-	9
Profit on close-out of interest rate swap to hedge preference share dividends	-	(57)
Tax charge relating to profit on interest rate swap	-	17
Normalised earnings	1,046	851
Normalised earnings per ordinary share	89.6c	74.9c

Please refer to note 36 for details of the repurchase of preference shares.

2002

#### 13. Treasury Bills and Other Eligible Bills

	2003 \$million	2002 \$million
Dealing securities	156	164
Investment securities	5,533	4,886
Total treasury bills and other eligible bills	5,689	5,050

The estimated market value of treasury bills and similar securities held for investment purposes amounted to \$5,541 million (2002: \$4,895 million).

Treasury bills and other eligible bills include \$86 million (2002: \$202 million) of bills sold subject to sale and repurchase transactions.

The change in the book amount of treasury bills and similar securities held for investment purposes comprised:

		of discounts/	Book
	cost	the second se	amount
	\$million	\$million	\$million
At 1 January 2003	4,866	20	4,886
Exchange translation differences	558	(1)	557
Acquisitions	12,706	-	12,706
Maturities and disposals	(12,645)	(5)	(12,650)
Amortisation of discounts and premiums	-	34	34
At 31 December 2003	5,485	48	5,533

At 31 December 2003, unamortised discounts on treasury bills and similar securities held for investment purposes amounted to \$11 million (2002: \$10 million) and there were \$1 million unamortised premiums (2002: \$5 million).

#### 14. Loans and Advances to Banks

	2003 \$million	2002 \$million
Repayable on demand	3,826	2,396
With a residual maturity of:		
Three months or less	4,950	8,896
Between three months and one year	3,350	4,047
Between one and five years	705	387
Over five years	592	385
	13,423	16,111
Provisions for bad and doubtful debts (note 17)	(59)	(103)
Interest in suspense (note 18)	(10)	(7)
	13,354	16,001

Loans and advances to banks include balances with central banks and other regulatory authorities amounting to \$1,361 million (2002: \$1,239 million) which are required by local statute and regulation and \$nil (2002: \$128 million) which are subordinated to the claims of other parties.

#### 15. Loans and Advances to Customers

	2003 \$million	<b>2002*</b> \$million
Repayable on demand	7,181	8,161
With a residual maturity of:		
Three months or less	16,321	15,453
Between three months and one year	8,308	7,631
Between one and five years	12,429	11,673
Over five years	18,144	16,994
	62,383	59,912
Specific provisions for bad and doubtful debts (note 17)	(1,602)	(1,721)
General provisions (note 17)	(425)	(468)
Interest in suspense (note 18)	(612)	(714)
	59,744	57,009

\*Corporate loans and advances to customers against which provisions have been outstanding for two years or more are no longer written down. Prior periods have been restated (see accounting policy note on page 69).

There are loans of \$4 million (2002: \$4 million) which are subordinated to the claims of other parties.

The Group's exposure to credit risk is concentrated in Hong Kong and the Asia Pacific region. The Group is affected by the general economic conditions in the territories in which it operates. The Group sets limits on the exposure to any counterparty, and credit risk is spread over a variety of different personal and commercial customers. The Group has outstanding residential mortgage loans to Hong Kong residents of approximately \$12.5 billion (2002: \$13.0 billion).

The following table shows loans and advances to customers by each principal category of borrower's business or industry:

	One year	One to five	Over five	2003	2002
	or less \$million	years \$million	years \$million	Total \$million	Total \$million
Loans to individuals:	ŞIIIIIOI	\$IIIIII0II	əminon	ŞITIMOT	\$ITIIIIOH
Mortgages	2,072	4,333	14,320	20,725	20,388
Other	4,963	3,551	1,903	10,417	9,213
Consumer Banking	7,035	7,884	16,223	31,142	29,601
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	626	57	19	702	562
Construction	343	85	12	440	344
Commerce	4,921	433	70	5,424	4,984
Electricity, gas and water	666	142	166	974	716
Financing, insurance and business services	4,477	684	638	5,799	5,939
Loans to governments	1,008	78	25	1,111	945
Mining and quarrying	436	250	54	740	809
Manufacturing	6,721	1,314	360	8,395	8,323
Commercial real estate	1,162	692	14	1,868	1,819
Transport, storage and communication	1,826	635	485	2,946	2,786
Other	375	175	78	628	649
Wholesale Banking	22,561	4,545	1,921	29,027	27,876
General provision				(425)	(468)
				59,744	57,009

16. Assets Leased to Customers	2003	2002
	\$million	\$million
Finance leases	270	315
Instalment credit agreements	867	832
	1,137	1,147

Assets leased to customers are included in loans and advances to customers.

The cost of assets acquired during the year for leasing to customers under finance leases and instalment credit agreements amounted to \$146 million (2002: \$203 million).

The aggregate amounts of leasing income receivable, including capital repayments, under finance leases amounted to \$203 million (2002: \$183 million).

2003

2002\*

#### 17. Provisions for Bad and Doubtful Debts

	Specific \$million	General \$million	Specific \$million	General \$million
Provisions held at 1 January	1,824	468	2,059	468
Exchange translation differences	33	-	15	-
Amount utilised	-	(33)	-	_
Amounts written off	(910)	-	(1,006)	-
Recoveries of amounts previously written off	84	-	65	-
Other	84	-	(14)	_
New provisions	904	-	1,012	-
Recoveries/provisions no longer required	(358)	(10)	(307)	-
Net charge against profit	546	(10)	705	_
Provisions held at 31 December	1,661	425	1,824	468

\*Prior period has been restated (see accounting policy note on page 69). Corporate loans and advances to customers against which provisions have been outstanding for two years or more are no longer written down to their net book value.

The following table shows specific provisions by each principal category of borrower's business or industry:

	2003 \$million	<b>2002*</b> \$million
Loans to individuals:		
Mortgages	85	76
Other	63	51
Consumer Banking	148	127
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	22	29
Construction	47	90
Commerce	469	556
Electricity, gas and water	17	16
Financing, insurance and business services	78	80
Loans to governments	-	-
Mining and quarrying	24	37
Manufacturing	618	652
Commercial real estate	23	20
Transport, storage and communication	62	27
Other	94	87
Wholesale Banking	1,454	1,594
Provision for bad and doubtful debts against loans and advances to customers (note 15)	1,602	1,721
Provisions for bad and doubtful debts against loans and advances to banks (note 14)	59	103
Total provisions for bad and doubtful debts	1,661	1,824

\*Prior period has been restated (see accounting policy note on page 69). Corporate loans and advances to customers against which provisions have been outstanding for two years or more are no longer written down to their net book value.

#### 18. Interest in Suspense

	2003	2002*
	\$million	\$million
At 1 January	853	803
Exchange translation differences	(4)	7
Withheld from profit	135	199
Amounts written off	(259)	(156)
Other	-	-
At 31 December	725	853
Total interest in suspense relating to:		
Loans and advances to customers (note 15)	612	714
Loans and advances to banks (note 14)	10	7
Prepayments and accrued income	103	132
	725	853

\*Prior period has been restated (see accounting policy note on page 69). Corporate loans and advances to customers against which provisions have been outstanding for two years or more are no longer written down to their net book value.

# 10 Non performing Loop

19. Non-performing Loans			2003			2002*
	SCNB (LMA) \$million	Other \$million	Total \$million	SCNB (LMA) \$million	Other \$million	Total \$million
Loans and advances on which interest is suspended	772	3,031	3,803	781	3,476	4,257
Specific provisions for bad and doubtful debts	(112)	(1,549)	(1,661)	(91)	(1,733)	(1,824)
Interest in suspense	-	(622)	(622)	-	(721)	(721)
	660	860	1,520	690	1,022	1,712

\*Corporate loans and advances to customers against which provisions have been outstanding for two years or more are no longer written down to their net book value. Prior period has been restated (see accounting policy note on page 69).

The Group acquired Standard Chartered Nakornthon Bank (SCNB) (formerly Nakornthon Bank) in September 1999. Under the terms of the acquisition, non-performing loans (NPLs) of THB38.84 billion (\$981 million) were subject to a Loan Management Agreement (LMA) with the Financial Institutions Development Fund (FIDF), a Thai Government agency. Under the LMA, the FIDF has guaranteed the recovery of a principal amount of the NPLs of THB23 billion (\$581 million). The LMA also provides, inter alia, for loss sharing arrangements whereby the

FIDF will bear up to 85 per cent of losses in excess of the guaranteed amount. The carrying cost of the NPLs is reimbursable by the FIDF to SCNB every half year for a period of five years from the date of acquisition.

Excluding the SCNB non-performing loan portfolio, subject to the LMA, specific provisions and interest in suspense together cover 72 per cent (2002: 71 per cent) of total non-performing lending to customers.

			2003			2002
	Customers \$million	Banks \$million	Total \$million	Customers \$million	Banks \$million	Total \$million
Gross loans and advances on which interest is suspended	104	-	104	189	-	189
Gross loans and advances on which provisions have been raised	3,535	164	3,699	3,856	212	4,068
Total gross loans and advances on which interest is suspended	3,639	164	3,803	4,045	212	4,257

Income suspended in the period amounted to \$206 million (2002: \$259 million). Income recognised in the period was \$71 million (2002: \$60 million).

20. Debt Securities and Other Fixed Income Securities				2003
	Book amount E			Valuation
	Investment securities	Dealing securities	Total debt securities	Investment securities
	\$million	\$million	\$million	\$million
Issued by public bodies:				
Government securities	7,496	819	8,315	7,570
Other public sector securities	476	-	476	478
	7,972	819	8,791	8,048
Issued by banks:				
Certificates of deposit	4,086	65	4,151	4,072
Other debt securities	5,215	353	5,568	5,212
	9,301	418	9,719	9,284
Issued by other issuers:				
Bills discountable with recognised markets	-	17	17	-
Other debt securities	3,528	1,086	4,614	3,489
	3,528	1,103	4,631	3,489
Total debt securities	20,801	2,340	23,141	20,821
Of which:				
Listed on a recognised UK exchange	5,855	-	5,855	5,846
Listed elsewhere	5,298	957	6,255	5,301
Unlisted	9,648	1,383	11,031	9,674
	20,801	2,340	23,141	20,821
Book amount investment securities:				
One year or less	10,993			
One to five years	8,445			
More than five years	1,363			
	20,801			

20. Debt Securities and Other Fixed Income Securities continued				2002
	Book amount Investment	Book amount Dealing	Book amount Total debt	Valuation Investment
	securities \$million	securities \$million	securities \$million	securities \$million
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Issued by public bodies:	F 400	700	0.001	F 000
Government securities	5,498	733	6,231	5,606
Other public sector securities	599		599	607
	6,097	733	6,830	6,213
Issued by banks:				
Certificates of deposit	4,260	32	4,292	4,258
Other debt securities	4,494	247	4,741	4,492
	8,754	279	9,033	8,750
Issued by other issuers:				
Bills discountable with recognised markets	-	113	113	-
Other debt securities	3,547	664	4,211	3,556
	3,547	777	4,324	3,556
Total debt securities	18,398	1,789	20,187	18,519
Of which:				
Listed on a recognised UK exchange	4,167	24	4,191	4,169
Listed elsewhere	7,244	692	7,936	7,350
Unlisted	6,987	1,073	8,060	7,000
	18,398	1,789	20,187	18,519
Book amount investment securities:				
One year or less	9,033			
One to five years	7,976			
More than five years	1,389			
	18,398			

Debt securities include \$559 million (2002: \$552 million) of securities sold subject to sale and repurchase transactions, and \$698 million (2002: \$552 million) which are subordinated to the claims of other parties.

The valuation of listed investments is at market value and of unlisted investments at directors' estimate.

The change in the book amount of debt securities held for investment purposes comprised:

	Amortisation		
	Historical	of discounts/	Book
	cost	premiums	amount
	\$million	\$million	\$million
At 1 January 2003	18,383	15	18,398
Exchange translation differences	1,475	10	1,485
Acquisitions	50,266	-	50,266
Maturities and disposals	(49,333)	(93)	(49,426)
Amortisation of discounts and premiums	-	78	78
At 31 December 2003	20,791	10	20,801

At 31 December 2003, unamortised premiums on debt securities held for investment purposes amounted to \$163 million (2002: \$307 million) and unamortised discounts amounted to \$366 million (2002: \$21 million).

21. Equity Shares and Other Variable Yield Securities		2003		2002*
	Book amount	Valuation	Book amount	Valuation
	Investment	Investment	Investment	Investment
	securities	securities	securities	securities
	\$million	\$million	\$million	\$million
Listed on a recognised UK exchange	1	1	1	1
Listed elsewhere	261	353	69	66
Unlisted	97	97	123	123
	359	451	193	190
One year or less	14	14	6	5
One to five years	40	44	45	46
More than five years	-	-	-	-
Undated	305	393	142	139
	359	451	193	190

\*Comparative restated (see note 52 on page 111).

The valuation of listed securities is at market value and of unlisted securities at directors' estimate.

Income from listed equity shares amounted to \$5 million (2002: \$1 million) and income from unlisted equity shares amounted to \$9 million (2002: \$4 million).

The change in the book amount of equity shares held for investment purposes comprised:

	Historical cost \$million	Provisions \$million	Book* amount \$million
At 1 January 2003	225	(32)	193
Exchange translation differences	4	(1)	3
Acquisitions	194	-	194
Disposals	(19)	1	(18)
Amortisation	-	(5)	<b>(5</b> )
Other	(6)	(2)	(8)
At 31 December 2003	398	(39)	359

22. Investments in Subsidiary Undertakings	Historical cost \$million	Revaluation reserve \$million	Loans \$million	Total* \$million
At 1 January 2003	4,240	3,120	1,542	8,902
Exchange translation differences	3	-	26	29
Increase in net assets of subsidiary undertakings	-	542	-	542
At 31 December 2003	4,243	3,662	1,568	9,473

\*Comparative restated (see note 52 on page 111).

#### 22. Investments in Subsidiary Undertakings continued

At 31 December 2003, the principal subsidiary undertakings, all indirectly held and principally engaged in the business of banking and provision of other financial services, were as follows:

Country and place of incorporation or registration	Main areas of operation	Group interest in ordinary share capital
Standard Chartered Bank, England and Wales	United Kingdom, Middle East, South Asia, Asia Pacific, Americas and, through Group companies, Africa	100%
Standard Chartered Bank Malaysia Berhad, Malaysia	Malaysia	100%
Manhattan Card Company Limited, Hong Kong	Hong Kong	100%
Standard Chartered Nakornthon Bank Public Company Limited, Thailand	Thailand	75%
Banco Standard Chartered, Peru	Peru, Venezuela, Colombia and Americas	100%
Standard Chartered Capital Management (Jersey) LLC	United States	100%
Standard Chartered Receivables (UK) Limited	United Kingdom	100%
Standard Chartered Financial Investments Limited	United Kingdom	100%
Standard Chartered Debt Trading Limited	United Kingdom	100%

In 2003 the Group invested in a number of new entities that were set up for the purpose of structured transactions. All of these entities are consolidated into the Group Financial Statements.

Details of all Group companies will be filed with the next annual return of the Company.

### 23. Intangible Fixed Assets

	Goodwill \$million
Cost	
At 1 January 2003	2,498
Movements during the year	2
At 31 December 2003	2,500
Provisions for amortisation	
At 1 January 2003	380
Amortisation charged in the year	134
At 31 December 2003	514
Net book value at 31 December 2003	1,986
Net book value at 31 December 2002	2,118

Purchased goodwill in respect of acquisitions post 1 January 1998 is being amortised on a straight-line basis over a period of between 10 and 20 years. Prior to 1998 purchased goodwill was written off through reserves in the year of acquisition. Movements during the year related to the acquisition of an internet bank in South Africa.

### 24. Tangible Fixed Assets

	Premises \$million	Equipment \$million	Total \$million
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2003	614	788	1,402
Exchange translation differences	9	24	33
Additions	43	113	156
Disposals and fully depreciated assets written off	(37)	(98)	(135)
Other	(24)	67	43
At 31 December 2003	605	894	1,499
Depreciation			
Accumulated at 1 January 2003	109	365	474
Exchange translation differences	3	12	15
Charge for the year	43	204	247
Attributable to assets sold or written off	(26)	(95)	(121)
Accumulated at 31 December 2003	129	486	615
Net book value at 31 December 2003	476	408	884
Net book value at 31 December 2002	505	423	928
		2003	2002
		\$million	\$million
Premises – analysis of net book value			
Freehold		153	153
Long leasehold		75	74
Short leasehold		248	278
		476	505
Premises – cost or valuation			
At cost		197	196
At valuations made:			
1999		13	22
2002		395	396
		605	614
On the historical cost basis, the book amount of premises amounted to	0:		
Cost		660	661
Accumulated depreciation		(166)	(145)
Net book value		494	516

Valuations were carried out on an open market existing use basis by the directors based upon the advice of independent qualified professional valuers. The net book value of premises occupied by the Group for its own activities at 31 December 2003 was \$476 million (2002: \$505 million). Cost or valuation of premises subject to depreciation at 31 December 2003 was \$499 million (2002: \$484 million).

### 25. Future Rental Commitments Under Operating Leases

The Group's future annual rental commitments under operating leases are as follows:		2003		2002
	Premises \$million	Equipment \$million	Premises \$million	Equipment \$million
Annual rental on operating leases expiring:				
Within one year	10	6	12	1
Between one and five years	35	4	31	1
Five years or more	26	-	33	
	71	10	76	2

The majority of leases relating to premises are subject to rent reviews.

# 26. Other Assets

	2003 \$million	2002 \$million
Mark-to-market adjustments arising on foreign exchange and interest rate contracts	7,778	5,031
Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness (note 41)	2,249	2,015
Assets awaiting sale	1	13
Provision for retirement benefits (see note 33)	74	-
Deferred taxation (note 32)	271	236
Other	1,703	1,811
	12,076	9,106

The Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness are subordinated to the claims of other parties.

# 27. Deposits by Banks

	2003 \$million	2002 \$million
Repayable on demand	3,894	2,742
With agreed maturity dates or periods of notice, by residual maturity:		
Three months or less	5,057	6,718
Between three months and one year	1,502	1,112
Between one and five years	446	277
Over five years	25	1
	10,924	10,850

The deposits by banks over five years at 31 December 2003 are on a fixed rate charge. \$6 million is charged at 3 per cent and \$19 million at 5.56 per cent.

#### 28. Customer Accounts

	2003 \$million	2002 \$million
Repayable on demand	31,619	24,730
With agreed maturity dates or periods of notice, by residual maturity:		
Three months or less	35,789	39,691
Between three months and one year	5,615	5,539
Between one and five years	742	1,666
Over five years	2	-
	73,767	71,626

# 29. Debt Securities in Issue

29. Debt Securities in Issue			2003			2002
	Certificates			Certificates		
	of deposit of	Other debt		of deposit of	Other debt	
	\$100,000 or more	securities in issue	Total	\$100,000 or more	securities in issue	Total
	\$million	\$million	\$million	\$million	\$million	\$million
By residual maturity:						
Three months or less	1,711	612	2,323	1,642	142	1,784
Between three and six months	487	52	539	411	138	549
Between six months and one year	1,030	59	1,089	648	28	676
Between one and five years	1,552	459	2,011	1,527	152	1,679
Over five years	13	87	100	27	162	189
	4,793	1,269	6,062	4,255	622	4,877

# 30. Structure of Deposits

The following table sets out the structure of the Group's deposits by principal geographic regions where it operates at 31 December 2003 and 31 December 2002:

	2003 \$million	2002 \$million
Deposits by banks (note 27)	10,924	10,850
Customer accounts (note 28)	73,767	71,626
Debt securities in issue (note 29)	6,062	4,877
	90,753	87,353

<ol><li>Structure of Deposits contin</li></ol>	ued
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				Asia Pacific			MESA			
	Hong Kong \$million	Singapore \$million	Malaysia \$million	Other Asia Pacific \$million	India \$million	UAE \$million	Other Middle East & Other South Asia \$million	Africa \$million	Americas, UK & Group Head Office \$million	Total \$million
Non interest bearing current										
and demand accounts	2,997	1,814	781	944	1,049	775	920	867	433	10,580
Interest bearing current										
and demand accounts	14,294	1,538	94	1,906	3	599	325	991	3,863	23,613
Savings deposits	22	492	453	978	786	214	1,080	520	4	4,549
Time deposits	12,671	7,751	2,833	4,993	2,987	2,108	1,480	749	8,105	43,677
Other deposits	16	45	593	803	230	169	246	150	20	2,272
Total	30,000	11,640	4,754	9,624	5,055	3,865	4,051	3,277	12,425	84,691
Deposits by banks (note 27)	1,097	921	733	1,725	1,234	955	305	160	3,794	10,924
Customer accounts (note 28)	28,903	10,719	4,021	7,899	3,821	2,910	3,746	3,117	8,631	73,767
	30,000	11,640	4,754	9,624	5,055	3,865	4,051	3,277	12,425	84,691
Debt securities in										
issue (note 29)	2,068	346	351	783	87	-	-	1	2,426	6,062
Total	32,068	11,986	5,105	10,407	5,142	3,865	4,051	3,278	14,851	90,753

										2002
				Asia Pacific			MESA			
	Llong			Other			Other Middle East & Other		Americas, UK & Group	
	Hong Kong	Singapore	Malaysia	Asia Pacific	India	UAE	South Asia	Africa	Head Office	Total
	\$million	\$million	\$million	\$million	\$million	\$million	\$million	\$million	\$million	\$million
Non interest bearing current										
and demand accounts	1,341	992	828	597	807	775	690	696	428	7,154
Interest bearing current										
and demand accounts	10,841	1,860	76	1,590	3	197	303	908	2,939	18,717
Savings deposits	553	455	514	1,117	584	195	956	416	11	4,801
Time deposits	14,615	7,779	2,739	4,812	2,722	2,190	1,341	525	11,726	48,449
Other deposits	5	382	444	1,097	113	120	290	26	878	3,355
Total	27,355	11,468	4,601	9,213	4,229	3,477	3,580	2,571	15,982	82,476
		4 9 5 9	100		4 0 7 0	= 10	407			10.050
Deposits by banks (note 27)	649	1,356	422	2,183	1,078	749	407	113	3,893	10,850
Customer accounts (note 28)	26,706	10,112	4,179	7,030	3,151	2,728	3,173	2,458	12,089	71,626
	27,355	11,468	4,601	9,213	4,229	3,477	3,580	2,571	15,982	82,476
Debt securities in										
issue (note 29)	1,813	177	295	358	82				2,152	4,877
Total	29,168	11,645	4,896	9,571	4,311	3,477	3,580	2,571	18,134	87,353

2003

# **31. Other Liabilities**

	2003 \$million	2002 \$million
Mark-to-market adjustments arising on foreign exchange and interest rate contracts	7,792	5,454
Notes in circulation (note 41)	2,249	2,015
Short positions in treasury bills	73	69
Short positions in debt securities	461	178
Current taxation	228	255
Proposed dividend	439	385
Other liabilities	2,764	3,262
	14,006	11,618

Short positions in treasury bills and short positions in debt securities are stated at market value.

# 32. Deferred Taxation

	2003 Smillion	2002 \$million
Deferred taxation comprises:	φπιποπ	φιτιιιιστι
Accelerated tax depreciation	14	1
Provisions for bad debts	(180)	(173)
Other timing differences	(105)	(64)
	(271)	(236)
Changes in deferred taxation balances during the year comprised:		
At 1 January	(236)	(188)
Exchange translation differences	(21)	(4)
Charge against (credit to)/profit	(1)	(42)
Other	(13)	(2)
At 31 December	(271)	(236)
The net deferred tax asset is included in other assets.		
	2003	2002
	\$million	\$million
No account has been taken of the following potential deferred taxation assets/(liabilities):		
Accelerated tax depreciation	-	-
Tax losses carried forward	26	53
Provisions for bad debts	20	20
Other	10	10
Unrelieved foreign tax	143	76
Premises revaluation	(16)	(16)

No provision is made for any tax liability which might arise on the disposal of subsidiary undertakings at the amounts stated in these accounts, other than in respect of disposals which are intended in the foreseeable future. As it is expected that substantially all such assets will be retained by the Group, it is considered that no useful purpose would be served by attempting to quantify the unprovided potential liability.

# 33. Provisions for Liabilities and Charges

33. Provisions for Liabilities and Charges	Provision for restructuring \$million	Provision for retirement lia	rovision for contingent abilities and ommitments \$million	Other provisions	Total \$million
At 1 January 2003	23	24	16	-	63
Exchange translation differences	-	(2)	1	-	(1)
Charge against profit	(3)	114	-	12	123
Provisions utilised	(20)	(207)	1	(12)	(238)
Other	-	(3)	23	5	25
At 31 December 2003	-	(74)	41	5	(28)
Less: reclassified to other assets					74
					46

In August 2000, the Group announced a major efficiency programme to improve efficiency and customer service. This involved a major restructuring and reshaping of the Group's business. The remaining provision has been utilised in 2003.

# 34. Subordinated Loan Capital

	2003 \$million	<b>2002*</b> \$million
Undated – Company		
Primary Capital Floating Rate Notes:		
\$400 million	400	400
\$300 million (Series 2)	300	300
\$400 million (Series 3)	400	400
\$200 million (Series 4)	200	200
£150 million	268	242
Undated subordinated loan capital – Group	1,568	1,542
Dated – Subsidiary undertakings		
£30 million Floating Rate Notes 2009	53	48
£300 million 6.75 per cent Notes 2009	480	433
€600 million 5.375 per cent Notes 2009	676	562
\$25 million Floating Rate Notes 2004/2009	25	25
BWP 75 million Floating Rate Notes 2012	17	14
\$325 million Floating Rate Notes 2005/2010	312	311
€575 million 4.5 per cent Notes 2010	714	592
\$700 million 8.0 per cent subordinated notes 2031	621	620
€500 million 8.16 per cent non-cumulative Trust Preferred Securities 2010	624	518
£300 million 8.103 per cent Step-Up Callable Perpetual Trust Preferred Securities	531 346	479
£200 million Step-Up Notes 2022		311
Dated subordinated Ioan capital – Group	4,399	3,913
Dated subordinated loan capital – repayable:		
Within one year	25	-
Between one and two years	1,026	-
Between two and five years	_	928
Over five years	3,348	2,985
Dated subordinated Ioan capital – Group	4,399	3,913
Total subordinated liabilities	5,967	5,455

\*Comparative restated (see note 52 on page 111).

#### 34. Subordinated Loan Capital continued

All dated and undated loan capital described above is unsecured, unguaranteed and subordinated to the claims of other creditors including, without limitation, customer deposits and deposits by banks.

On 17 March 2000, the Group issued at par €575 million of 4.5 per cent Subordinated Guaranteed Convertible Bonds via a Jersey incorporated subsidiary, Standard Chartered Finance (Jersey) Ltd. The bondholders have the right to convert each bond (denominated in units of €1,000 face value) into one fully paid €1,000 Preference Share in Standard Chartered Finance (Jersey) Ltd at any time on or after 26 April 2000. These will be exchanged immediately for ordinary shares in Standard Chartered PLC at a price of 1,018.70 pence per ordinary share (the 'exchange price', which is subject to adjustment as set out in the offering circular). Unless previously redeemed, purchased and cancelled or converted, bonds will be redeemed on 30 March 2010, although they may be redeemed at Standard Chartered's option after 15 April 2005. They may be redeemed earlier if 85 per cent of the bonds have been converted.

On 11 May 2001, the Group issued Tier 1 Capital £300 million of 8.103 per cent Step-up Callable Perpetual Trust Preferred Securities. They are redeemable at the option of Standard Chartered Bank ("the Bank") on 11 May 2016 or on any coupon payment date thereafter. Dividends are set at a rate of 8.103 per cent per annum until 2016. Thereafter they will be reset every five years as the aggregate of 4.275 per cent and the five year benchmark gilt-rate. The preferred securities may, at the Bank's option, be either exchanged or their terms varied so that they become Upper Tier 2 securities, upon the occurrence of certain tax or regulatory events.

On 22 March 2000, the Group issued Tier 1 Capital €500 million of 8.16 per cent Non-cumulative Trust Preferred Securities in Standard Chartered Capital Trust 1LP, a Delaware statutory business trust, representing a corresponding amount of 8.16 per cent Non-cumulative Partnership Preferred Securities of Standard Chartered Capital 1LP, a Delaware limited partnership in which Standard Chartered Bank ('the Bank') is the general partner. The securities may be redeemed at the option of the Bank in its capacity as general partner of the Partnership in whole or (in certain circumstances) in part on 23 March 2010 or in whole or in part on any dividend payment date thereafter. Dividends are fixed at 8.16 per cent for ten years and at Euribor plus 3.8 per cent thereafter. The securities will be exchanged for preference shares in Standard Chartered PLC in the event that they have not been redeemed by 2045, the Bank's or Group's total capital ratio is less than the regulatory minimum or the Partnership is liquidated. The holders of the securities will have the right, subject to the Partnership's right of redemption, to exchange their securities for the cash proceeds of a sale of ordinary shares of Standard Chartered PLC on 23 March 2010.

On 30 October 2000, the Group issued £200 million Undated Subordinated Step-Up Notes. They are redeemable at the option of the Bank at par on 31 January 2022. The coupon is 7.75 per cent fixed until 31 January 2022, when the rate will be re-fixed.

The Group policy is to manage its capital actively. During 2002 the Group bought back a portion of its subordinated debt issues on the open market. The amounts stated are net of the repurchases.

#### **35. Minority Interests**

The change in minority shareholders' interests in subsidiary undertakings comprised:	Equity \$million	Non equity \$million	Total \$million
At 1 January 2003	75	174	249
Exchange translation differences	3	-	3
Additions	-	355	355
Retained profits	7	-	7
Other	(2)	2	
At 31 December 2003	83	531	614

Non equity minority interests include third party investments in the Global Liquidity Fund.

# 36. Called-up Share Capital

#### Authorised

The authorised share capital of the Company at 31 December 2003 was \$4,971 million (2002: \$4,671 million) made up of 2,632 million ordinary shares of \$0.50 each, 500 million non-cumulative preference shares of £1 each, 300 million non-cumulative preference shares of €1,000 each.

	Preference shares of \$5 each Number of shares ('000)	Preference shares of £1 each Number of shares ('000)	Ordinary shares of \$0.50 each Number of shares ('000)	Total \$million
Allotted, called-up and fully paid				
At 1 January 2003	341	200,000	1,170,051	909
Exchange translation differences	-	-	-	35
Preference shares repurchased	(10)	(4,715)	-	(8)
Issued instead of dividends	-	-	2,756	2
Issued under employee share option schemes	-	-	2,011	1
At 31 December 2003	331	195,285	1,174,818	939

On 13 May 2003, 1,897,212 ordinary shares were issued instead of the 2002 final dividend. On 10 October 2003, 858,819 ordinary shares were issued instead of the 2003 interim dividend.

On 4 December 2002 the Company repurchased 659,126 8.9 per cent non-cumulative preference shares of \$5 each. The shares were repurchased at a price of \$1,110 per share. The total premium paid on the repurchase equated to \$82 million. This, however, was partially offset by a gain on unwinding the interest rate swaps hedging the position of \$57 million.

During 2003, the Company repurchased 9,486 8.9 per cent non-cumulative preference shares of \$5 each. The US\$5 preference shares were repurchased at prices between \$1,112.50 and \$1,140.52. The total premium paid on the repurchase was \$10.7 million. The repurchased shares were cancelled leaving 331,388 of the 8.9 per cent dollar preference shares in issue.

During 2003, the Company repurchased 3,965,000 7% per cent non-cumulative preference shares of £1 each. The preference shares were repurchased at prices between £1.12875 and £1.13. The total premium paid on the repurchase was \$0.9 million. The repurchased shares were cancelled leaving 96,035,000 of the 7% per cent sterling preference shares in issue. During 2003, the Company repurchased 750,000 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> per cent non-cumulative preference shares of £1 each. The preference shares were repurchased at £1.22875. The total premium paid on the repurchase was \$0.3 million. The repurchased shares were cancelled leaving 99,250,000 the 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> per cent sterling preference shares in issue.

Subject to certain conditions, all or part of the 8.9 per cent non-cumulative preference shares of \$5 each may be redeemed at the option of the issuer, at dividend payment dates on or after October 2006.

The non-cumulative  $7^{3}_{/8}$  per cent and  $8^{1}_{/4}$  per cent preference shares of £1 each are irredeemable and carry the right to repayment of capital in the event of a winding up of the Company. They do not carry a right to vote at general meetings unless a dividend is unpaid or a resolution is proposed at the meeting to vary their rights.

Up to 117,481,806 ordinary shares of \$0.50 each, being part of the authorised share capital, may be issued under the employee share schemes.

### 36. Called-up Share Capital continued

**1984 and 1994 Executive Share Option Schemes** As at 1 January 2003, there were options outstanding over 5,103,991 ordinary shares under the schemes. During the year options over 163,355 ordinary shares lapsed and options over 1,175,272 ordinary shares were exercised at various prices from 175.375 pence to 808.5 pence. There were no options granted under these schemes during the year.

As at 31 December 2003, there were options outstanding over 3,765,364 ordinary shares which may be exercised on various dates up to 2009 under the rules of the schemes.

#### Supplemental Executive Share Option Scheme

As at 1 January 2003, there were options outstanding over 1,302,468 ordinary shares under the scheme. During the year 468,522 options over ordinary shares lapsed and there were no exercises.

The exercise of these options will be linked to performance criteria.

As at 31 December 2003, there were options outstanding over 833,946 ordinary shares, which may be exercised on various dates up to 2005 under the scheme rules.

#### 1997 Restricted Share Scheme

As at 1 January 2003, there were awards outstanding over 4,938,714 ordinary shares. During the year, awards over 905,152 ordinary shares were exercised and awards over 208,513 ordinary shares lapsed.

The following awards were made:

Date award made	Number of shares awarded	Exercise period
5 March 2003	1,607,219	2005-2010
13 May 2003	67,631	2005–2010
18 September 2003	62,581	2005–2010

As at 31 December 2003, there were awards outstanding over 5,562,480 ordinary shares.

#### 2000 Executive Share Option Scheme

As at 1 January 2003 there were options outstanding over 19,674,500 ordinary shares under the scheme. During the year options over 1,241,786 ordinary shares lapsed and 682,124 ordinary share options were exercised at various prices from 722.8 pence to 871.02 pence.

The following options were granted under the scheme:

Date option granted	Option price per share	Number of shares under option	Exercise period
5 March 2003	690.5p	9,871,361	2006-2013
13 May 2003	742.5p	129,916	2006-2013
18 September 2003	852p	115,111	2006–2013

The exercise of options granted during the year will be linked to performance criteria.

As at 31 December 2003, there were options outstanding over 27,866,978 ordinary shares which may be exercised at various dates up to 2013 under the rules of the scheme.

#### 36. Called-up Share Capital continued

#### 2001 Performance Share Plan

At 1 January 2003 there were awards outstanding over 1,621,832 ordinary shares.

The following awards were granted under the Plan:

Date award granted	Number of shares under award	Exercise period
5 March 2003	1,051,667	2006–2013

The awards granted under the 2001 performance share plan are nil cost options. The exercise of awards granted during the year will be linked to performance criteria. During the year awards over 39,745 ordinary shares lapsed. No awards were exercised.

At 31 December 2003 there were awards outstanding over 2,633,754 ordinary shares.

# Savings Related Share Option Schemes

#### UK Scheme

At 1 January 2003, there were options outstanding over 1,898,043 ordinary shares under this scheme. During the year, options were exercised over 489,661 ordinary shares at prices from 304 pence to 723 pence and 210,596 options lapsed. The following options were granted under the scheme:

		Number of			
Date option granted	Option price per share	shares under option	Exercise period		
8 September 2003	641p	334,877	2006–2009		

At 31 December 2003, there were options outstanding over 1,532,663 ordinary shares, which may be exercised at various dates up to 2009 under the rules of the scheme.

#### International Scheme

At 1 January 2003, there were 8,702,154 options outstanding under the scheme. During the year, 1,459,675 options lapsed. Options were exercised over 843,606 ordinary shares at prices from 334 pence to 723 pence and the following options were granted under the scheme:

Date option granted	Option price per share	Number of shares under option	Exercise period
18 September 2003	641p	1,610,531	2006-2009
11 November 2003	684p	11,954	2006–2009

At 31 December 2003, there were options outstanding over 8,021,358 ordinary shares which may be exercised on various dates up to 2009 under the rules of the scheme.

## 37. Shareholders' Funds

ST. Shareholders Funds							2003	2002
	Share capital \$million	Share premium account \$million	Capital reserve \$million	Capital redemption reserve \$million	Premises revaluation reserve \$million	Profit and loss sl account \$million	Total hareholders' funds \$million	Total shareholders' funds \$million
At 1 January	909	2,764	5	3	3	3,643	7,327	7,538
Exchange translation differences	35	-	-	-	(2)	34	67	-
Shares issued, net of expenses	3	46	-	-	-	-	49	387
Repurchase of preference shares	(8)	-	-	8	-	(20)	(20)	(741)
Retained profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	352	352	191
Premises revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(48)
Capitalised on exercise of share options	-	3	-	-	-	(3)	-	-
Realised on disposal of premises	-	-	-	-	(3)	3	-	_
At 31 December	939	2,813	5	11	(2)	4,009	7,775	7,327
Own shares held in ESOP Trust							(60)	(57)
							7,715	7,270
Equity interests							7,066	6,638
Non-equity interests							649	632
At 31 December							7,715	7,270

\* Comparative restated (see note 52 on page 111).

The cumulative amount of premiums on the acquisition of subsidiary and associated undertakings written off against Group reserves since 1973 is \$27 million (2002: \$27 million). This excludes amounts in respect of businesses sold.

A substantial part of the Group's reserves are held in overseas subsidiary undertakings and branches principally to support local operations or to comply with local regulations. The maintenance of local regulatory capital ratios could potentially restrict the amount of reserves which can be remitted. In addition, if these overseas reserves were to be remitted, further unprovided taxation liabilities might arise.

The Royal Bank of Scotland Trust Company (Jersey) Limited is trustee of the 1995 Employees' Share Ownership Plan Trust (the 'trust'), which is an employee benefit trust used in conjunction with some of the Group's employee share schemes. The Trustee has agreed to satisfy a number of awards made under these schemes. As part of these arrangements Group companies fund from time to time the trust, to enable the trustee to aquire shares to satisfy these awards. The trust has acquired, at market value, 9,513,386 (2002: 7,160,366) Standard Chartered PLC shares which are held in a pool for the benefit of participants under the Group's Restricted Share Scheme and Executive Share Option Schemes. The purchase of these shares has been fully funded by the Group.

2002\*

2002\*

At 31 December 2003, the trust held 9,513,386 (2002: 7,160,366) shares, of which 4,733,884 (2002: 2,032,122) have vested unconditionally. The balance of 4,779,502 (2002: 5,122,244) shares has been included in the Group balance sheet, as investments in own shares, at a cost of \$60 million (2002: \$57 million). The market value of the unvested shares at 31 December 2003 was \$79 million (2002: \$58 million). 4,585,901 (2002: 3,022,244) shares have been conditionally gifted to employees and 193,602 (2002: 2,100,000) shares are under option to employees. Dividends on the shares held have been waived.

# 38 Company Share Capital and Reserves

38. Company Share Capital and Reserves							2003	2002*
	Share capital	Share premium account	Capital reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss sh account	Total areholders' funds	Total shareholders' funds
	\$million	\$million	\$million	\$million	\$million	\$million	\$million	\$million
At 1 January	909	2,764	5	3	3,120	469	7,270	7,538
Exchange translation differences	35	-	-	-	-	(2)	33	28
Shares issued, net of expenses	3	46	-	-	-	-	49	389
Repurchase of preference shares	(8)	-	-	8	-	(20)	(20)	(741)
Increase/(decrease) in net assets								
of subsidiary undertakings	-	-	-	-	542	-	542	(682)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	507	507	1,391
Capitalised on exercise of share options	-	3	-	-	-	(3)	-	-
Dividends paid and proposed	-	-	-	-	-	(666)	(666)	(653)
At 31 December	939	2,813	5	11	3,662	285	7,715	7,270
Equity interests							7,066	6,638
Non-equity interests							649	632
At 31 December							7,715	7,270

\*Comparative restated (see note 52 on page 111).

# 39. Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

(a) Reconciliation between operating profit before taxation and net cash inflow from operating activities

	2003 \$million	2002 \$million
Operating profit	1,542	1,262
Items not involving cash flow:		
Amortisation of goodwill	134	156
Depreciation and amortisation of premises and equipment	247	189
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(14)	3
Gain on disposal of investment securities	(62)	(18)
Amortisation of investments	(107)	(48)
Charge for bad and doubtful debts and contingent liabilities	536	712
Amounts written off fixed asset investments	11	8
Debts written off, net of recoveries	(807)	(966)
Increase/(decrease) in accruals and deferred income	203	(256)
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments and accrued income	88	(16)
Adjustments for items shown separately:		
Interest paid on subordinated loan capital	298	330
Premium and costs on payment of subordinated liabilities	-	10
Net cash inflow from trading activities	2,069	1,366
Net increase in cheques in the course of collection	(27)	(19)
Net (increase)/decrease in treasury bills and other eligible bills	(76)	(93)
Net decrease in loans and advances to banks and customers	2,398	485
Net increase in deposits from banks, customer accounts and debt securities in issue	2,128	2,891
Net increase in dealing securities	(1,550)	(302)
Net (increase)/decrease in mark-to-market adjustment	(403)	414
Net (decrease)/increase in other accounts*	(791)	36
Net cash inflow from operating activities	3,748	4,778

\*This includes the effects of foreign exchange translation in the local books of subsidiaries and branches.

# 39. Consolidated Cash Flow Statement continued

(b) Analysis of changes in cash	2003 \$million	2002 \$million
Balance at 1 January	3,496	3,549
Exchange translation differences	(7)	61
Net cash inflow/(outflow)	2,172	(114)
Balance at 31 December	5,661	3,496
(c) Analysis of cash	2003	2002
	\$million	\$million
Cash and balances at central banks	1,835	1,100
Demand loans and advances to banks	3,826	2,396
	5,661	3,496

(d) Analysis of changes in financing during the year				Capital	2003		2002			
	Share capital \$million	Share premium \$million	Capital r reserve \$million	edemption reserve \$million	Loan capital \$million	Share capital \$million	Share premium \$million	Capital reserve \$million	Capital redemption reserve \$million	Loan capital \$million
At 1 January	909	2,764	5	3	5,455	861	2,761	5	-	5,348
Exchange translation differences	35	-	-	-	512	32	-		_	450
Transfer from share premium as a result										
of capital conversion	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	-
Share capital issued, net of expenses	3	46	-	-	-	19	329	_	_	-
Repurchase of preferences shares	(8)	-	-	8	-	(3)	(328)	_	3	-
Capitalised on exercise of share options	-	3	-	-	-	_	2	_	_	-
Issue of subordinated loan capital,										
net of expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	12
Repayment of subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(355)
Balance at 31 December	939	2,813	5	11	5,967	909	2,764	5	3	5,455

#### 40. Segmental Information

#### By Geographic Segment

The following tables set out profit and loss information, average loans and advances to customers, net interest margin and selected balance sheet information by geographic segment for the years ended 31 December 2003 and 2002:

				Asia Pacific			MESA			2000
	Hong Kong \$million	Singapore \$million		Other Asia Pacific \$million	India \$million	E	Other Middle East & Other South Asia \$million		Americas, JK & Group Head Office \$million	Total \$million
Interest receivable	1,473	621	318	700	513	215	291	409	1,182	5,722
Interest payable	(531)	(287)	(145)	(300)	(258)	(71)	(94)	(161)	(907)	(2,754)
Net interest income	942	334	173	400	255	144	197	248	275	2,968
Fees and commissions receivable, net	313	118	47	160	88	66	82	118	164	1,156
Dealing profits	96	43	12	109	60	24	33	65	83	525
Other operating income	7	(7)	4	13	65	-	3	12	7	104
Net revenue	1,358	488	236	682	468	234	315	443	529	4,753
Costs	(626)	(212)	(136)	(430)	(218)	(91)	(144)	(283)	(390)	(2,530)
Amortisation of goodwill									(134)	(134)
Total operating expenses	(626)	(212)	(136)	(430)	(218)	(91)	(144)	(283)	(524)	(2,664)
Operating profit before provisions	732	276	100	252	250	143	171	160	5	2,089
Charge for debts, contingent										
liabilities and commitments	(305)	(33)	2	(99)	(60)	(2)	4	(9)	(34)	(536)
Amounts written off										
fixed assets investments	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	-	-	(7)	(11)
Profit before taxation	427	243	102	153	186	141	175	151	(36)	1,542
Loans and advances to customers										
– average	21,428	8,624	4,329	6,675	2,811	1,929	3,328	1,416	7,249	57,789
Net interest margin (%)	2.4	1.8	2.5	2.4	4.0	3.4	3.8	6.7	0.8	2.8
Loans and advances to customers										
<ul> <li>period end</li> </ul>	20,845	9,781	5,009	7,124	3,106	2,110	3,484	1,739	6,546	59,744
Loans and advances to banks										
– period end	2,113	1,045	204	2,784	239	605	889	308	5,167	13,354
Total assets employed	39,396	15,750	6,677	16,759	7,591	4,963	5,466	4,558	38,355	139,515
Total risk weighted assets										
and contingents	19,438	12,423	4,018	8,569	4,560	3,234	4,138	2,115	22,019	80,514

Total interest receivable and total interest payable include intragroup interest of \$932 million. Total assets employed include intra-group items of \$11,726 million and balances of \$7,507 million which are netted in the Consolidated Balance Sheet. Total risk weighted assets and contingents include \$2,352 million of balances which are netted in the note on Capital ratios on page 39 in accordance with regulatory guidelines.

Group central expenses and other overhead costs have been distributed between segments in proportion to their direct costs, and the benefit of the Group's capital has been distributed between segments in proportion to their risk weighted assets. Assets held at the centre have been distributed between geographic segments in proportion to their total assets employed.

2003

Business acquisitions have been made as part of the Group's growth strategy. These activities are a result of corporate decisions made at the centre and the amortisation of purchased goodwill is included in the Americas, UK and Group Head Office segment.

The geographic segment is based on the location of the office.

#### 40. Segmental Information continued

By Geographic Segment

Hong Smillen         Bingapore Smillen         Metaysia Smillen         Singapore Smillen         Other Smillen         Least & Other Smillen         UK & Group Smillen         Atten Smillen         Metaysia Smillen         East & Other Smillen         Atten Smillen         Metaysia Smillen         Signality Smillen         Atten Smillen         Metaysia Smillen           Interest receivable         1,718         780         349         789         597         264         374         316         1,541         6,726           Net interest payable         (641)         (421)         (181)         (427)         (369)         (115)         (204)         (113)         (1,194)         (3,666           Net interest income         1,077         359         168         362         228         149         170         203         477         3,066           Pees and commissions receivable, net Dealing profits         68         31         15         73         43         18         40         37         95         420           Other operating income         4         15         (1)         2         38         -         5         3         (1)         66           Net revenue         1,416         485         234         572         394					Asia Pacific			MESA			2002
Interest payable         (641)         (421)         (181)         (427)         (369)         (115)         (204)         (113)         (1,194)         (3,665)           Net interest income         1,077         359         168         362         228         149         170         203         347         3,066           Pees and commissions receivable, net         267         80         52         135         85         59         60         89         164         991           Dealing profits         68         31         15         73         433         18         400         37         95         422           Other operating income         4         15         (1)         2         38         -         5         3         (1)         665           Net revenue         1,416         485         234         572         394         226         275         332         605         4,533           Costs         (622)         (209)         (143)         (406)         (190)         (77)         (119)         (228)         (653)         (2,557           Operating profit before provisions         794         276         91         166         204		Kong			Asia Pacific		UAE	South Asia	Africa	UK & Group Head Office	Total \$million
Fees and commissions receivable, net       267       80       52       135       85       59       60       89       164       991         Dealing profits       68       31       15       73       43       18       40       37       95       420         Other operating income       4       15       (1)       2       38       -       5       3       (1)       66         Net revenue       1,416       485       234       572       394       226       275       332       605       4,536         Costs       (622)       (209)       (143)       (406)       (190)       (77)       (119)       (228)       (407)       (2,407)         Amortisation of goodwill       . <td< td=""><td></td><td>, -</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>, -</td><td>6,728 (3,665)</td></td<>		, -								, -	6,728 (3,665)
Costs         (622)         (209)         (143)         (406)         (190)         (77)         (119)         (228)         (407)         (2,407)           Amortisation of goodwill         (156)         (150)         (275)         Operating profit before provisions         794         276         91         166         204         149         156         104         42         1,982           Charge for debts, contingent         1iabilities and commitments         (428)         (41)         (13)         (61)         (38)         (8)         (5)         (3)         (115)         (712)           Amounts written off         fixed asset investments         -         -         -         -         -         -         (48)         (41)         1,168         1,168         1,168         1,168         1,168         1,166         1,111         1,101         1,10         3,11         1,162	Fees and commissions receivable, net Dealing profits	267 68	80 31	52 15	135 73	85 43	59 18	60 40	89 37	164 95	3,063 991 420 65
Amortisation of goodwill       (156)       (156)         Total operating expenses       (622)       (209)       (143)       (406)       (190)       (77)       (119)       (228)       (563)       (2,557)         Operating profit before provisions       794       276       91       166       204       149       156       104       42       1,982         Charge for debts, contingent       1iabilities and commitments       (428)       (41)       (13)       (61)       (38)       (8)       (5)       (3)       (115)       (712)         Amounts written off       fixed asset investments       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       (41)       (13)       (61)       (38)       (8)       (5)       (3)       (115)       (712)         Amounts written off       fixed asset investments       -<	Net revenue	1,416	485	234	572	394	226	275	332	605	4,539
Operating profit before provisions Charge for debts, contingent liabilities and commitments         794         276         91         166         204         149         156         104         42         1,982           Amounts written off fixed asset investments         (428)         (41)         (13)         (61)         (38)         (8)         (5)         (3)         (115)         (712)           Amounts written off fixed asset investments         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         (8)         (8)         (5)         (3)         (115)         (712)           Amounts written off fixed asset investments         -		(622)	(209)	(143)	(406)	(190)	(77)	(119)	(228)	( /	( , , ,
Charge for debts, contingent liabilities and commitments       (428)       (41)       (13)       (61)       (38)       (8)       (5)       (3)       (115)       (712)         Amounts written off       fixed asset investments       -       -       -       -       -       -       (8)       (6)         Profit before taxation       366       235       78       105       166       141       151       101       (81)       1,262         Loans and advances to customers       -       -       -       -       -       (8)       (8)         - average       21,121       7,534       3,808       5,952       2,186       1,422       2,947       1,042       8,451       54,463         Net interest margin (%)       3.0       2.3       2.6       2.3       4.2       4.1       3.4       6.9       1.0       3.1         Loans and advances to customers       -       -       -       -       6,390       2,458       1,737       3,146       1,168       8,536       57,009         Loans and advances to banks       -       -       -       -       16,295       6,411       5,096       5,304       3,880       42,327       144,575      <	Total operating expenses	(622)	(209)	(143)	(406)	(190)	(77)	(119)	(228)	(563)	(2,557)
Amounts written off       f(e)       f(e) <th< td=""><td></td><td>794</td><td>276</td><td>91</td><td>166</td><td>204</td><td>149</td><td>156</td><td>104</td><td>42</td><td>1,982</td></th<>		794	276	91	166	204	149	156	104	42	1,982
Loans and advances to customers       - average       21,121       7,534       3,808       5,952       2,186       1,422       2,947       1,042       8,451       54,463         Net interest margin (%)       3.0       2.3       2.6       2.3       4.2       4.1       3.4       6.9       1.0       3.1         Loans and advances to customers       - period end       21,313       8,060       4,201       6,390       2,458       1,737       3,146       1,168       8,536       57,009         Loans and advances to banks       - period end       2,507       2,027       394       2,703       212       1,062       730       218       6,148       16,001         Total assets employed       41,143       17,387       6,732       16,295       6,411       5,096       5,304       3,880       42,327       144,575	Amounts written off	(428)	(41)	(13)	(61)	(38)	(8)	(5)	(3)	, ,	· · · ·
- average       21,121       7,534       3,808       5,952       2,186       1,422       2,947       1,042       8,451       54,463         Net interest margin (%)       3.0       2.3       2.6       2.3       4.2       4.1       3.4       6.9       1.0       3.1         Loans and advances to customers - period end       21,313       8,060       4,201       6,390       2,458       1,737       3,146       1,168       8,536       57,009         Loans and advances to banks - period end       2,507       2,027       394       2,703       212       1,062       730       218       6,148       16,001         Total assets employed       41,143       17,387       6,732       16,295       6,411       5,096       5,304       3,880       42,327       144,575	Profit before taxation	366	235	78	105	166	141	151	101	(81)	1,262
Loans and advances to customers       -         - period end       21,313       8,060       4,201       6,390       2,458       1,737       3,146       1,168       8,536       57,009         Loans and advances to banks       -       period end       2,507       2,027       394       2,703       212       1,062       730       218       6,148       16,001         Total assets employed       41,143       17,387       6,732       16,295       6,411       5,096       5,304       3,880       42,327       144,575         Total risk weighted assets       -       <		21,121	7,534	3,808	5,952	2,186	1,422	2,947	1,042	8,451	54,463
- period end       21,313       8,060       4,201       6,390       2,458       1,737       3,146       1,168       8,536       57,009         Loans and advances to banks - period end       2,507       2,027       394       2,703       212       1,062       730       218       6,148       16,001         Total assets employed       41,143       17,387       6,732       16,295       6,411       5,096       5,304       3,880       42,327       144,575         Total risk weighted assets       U	Net interest margin (%)	3.0	2.3	2.6	2.3	4.2	4.1	3.4	6.9	1.0	3.1
- period end       2,507       2,027       394       2,703       212       1,062       730       218       6,148       16,001         Total assets employed       41,143       17,387       6,732       16,295       6,411       5,096       5,304       3,880       42,327       144,575         Total risk weighted assets		21,313	8,060	4,201	6,390	2,458	1,737	3,146	1,168	8,536	57,009
Total risk weighted assets		2,507	2,027	394	2,703	212	1,062	730	218	6,148	16,001
	Total assets employed	41,143	17,387	6,732	16,295	6,411	5,096	5,304	3,880	42,327	144,575
	Total risk weighted assets and contingents	19,958	11,570	3,724	7,512	4,367	2,647	4,062	1,556	20,430	75,826

Total interest receivable and total interest payable include intra-group interest of \$1,440 million. Total assets employed include intra-group items of \$25,931 million and balances of \$5,691 million which are netted in the Consolidated Balance Sheet. Total risk weighted assets and contingents include \$1,272 million of balances which are netted in the note on Capital ratios on page 39 in accordance with regulatory guidelines.

Group central expenses and other overhead costs have been distributed between segments in proportion to their direct costs, and the benefit of the Group's capital has been distributed between segments in proportion to their risk weighted assets. Assets held at the centre have been distributed between geographic segments in proportion to their total assets employed.

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Business acquisitions have been made as part of the Group's growth strategy. These activities are a result of corporate decisions made at the centre and the amortisation of purchased goodwill is included in the Americas, UK and Group Head Office segment.

The geographic segment is based on the location of the office.

#### 40. Segmental Information continued

By Class of Business			2003			2002*
	Consumer Banking \$million	Wholesale Banking \$million	Total \$million	Consumer Banking \$million	Wholesale Banking \$million	Total \$million
Net interest income	1,830	1,138	2,968	1,867	1,196	3,063
Other income	662	1,123	1,785	549	927	1,476
Net revenue	2,492	2,261	4,753	2,416	2,123	4,539
Costs Amortisation of goodwill	(1,274)	(1,256)	(2,530) (134)	(1,190)	(1,211)	(2,401) (156)
Total operating expenses <sup>†</sup>	(1,274)	(1,256)	(2,664)	(1,190)	(1,211)	(2,557)
Operating profit before provisions Charge for debts, contingent liabilities, and commitments Amount written off fixed asset investments	1,218 (478) –	1,005 (58) (11)	2,089 (536) (11)	1,226 (603) –	912 (109) (8)	1,982 (712) (8)
Profit before taxation	740	936	1,542	623	795	1,262
Total assets employed	33,925	86,357	120,282	32,175	80,778	112,953
Total risk weighted assets and contingents	24,253	53,909	78,162	23,779	50,775	74,554

<sup>†</sup>Total operating expenses include \$134 million (2002: \$156 million) amortisation of goodwill. This cost is a result of global projects managed from the centre and corporate decisions made at the centre and has not been attributed to business segments.

\* Prior period has been restated to net down intra group items. Please also refer to note 52 on page 111.

For the segmental information given above, Group central expenses and other overhead costs have been distributed between classes of business in proportion to their direct costs and the benefit of the Group's capital has been distributed between classes of business in proportion to their risk weighted assets. Assets held at the centre have been distributed between classes of businesses in proportion to their total assets employed.

#### 41. Secured Liabilities

	2003 \$million	2002 \$million
Notes in circulation (note 31)	2,249	2,015

The notes in circulation were secured by the deposit of funds of \$2,249 million (2002: \$2,015 million) in respect of which Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness are held (note 31).

#### 42. Capital Commitments

Capital expenditure approved by the directors but not provided for in these accounts amounted to:

	2003 \$million	2002 \$million
Contracted	4	12
Not contracted	5	27

### 43. Assets and Liabilities in Currencies other than US dollar

	2003 Smillion	<b>2002*</b> \$million
Total assets denominated in:	¢minon	
US dollar	33,674	51,022
Other currencies	86,608	61,931
	120,282	112,953
Total liabilities denominated in:		
US dollar	41,337	46,051
Other currencies	78,945	66,902
	120,282	112,953

\*Comparative restated (see note 52 on page 111).

#### 44. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

The table below shows the contract or underlying principal amounts, credit equivalent amounts and risk weighted amounts of unmatured off-balance sheet transactions at the balance sheet date. The contract or underlying principal amounts indicate the volume of business outstanding and do not represent amounts at risk. The credit equivalent and risk weighted amounts have been calculated in accordance with the Financial Services Authority's guidelines implementing the Basel Accord on capital adequacy, after taking account of collateral and guarantees received.

			2003			2002
	Contract or	Credit	Risk	Contract or underlying	Credit	Bisk
	underlying principal	equivalent	weighted	principal	equivalent	weighted
	amount	amount	amount	amount	amount	amount
	\$million	\$million	\$million	\$million	\$million	\$million
Contingent liabilities						
Acceptances and endorsements	716	716	535	897	897	854
Guarantees and irrevocable letters of credit	12,350	8,480	5,773	12,199	8,374	6,102
Other contingent liabilities	4,802	3,364	2,132	4,817	3,371	2,281
	17,868	12,560	8,440	17,913	12,642	9,237
Commitments						
Documentary credits and short						
term trade-related transactions	2,157	431	394	1,690	338	295
Forward asset purchases and						
forward deposits placed	26	26	5	21	21	4
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines						
and other commitments to lend:						
One year and over	7,182	3,591	3,259	8,125	4,063	3,399
Less than one year	5,203	í _	í _	5,152	· _	· _
Unconditionally cancellable	26,589	-	-	28,815	-	_
	41,157	4,048	3,658	43,803	4,422	3,698

Under the Basel Accord, credit equivalent amounts, obtained by applying credit conversion factors to the contract amount, are risk weighted according to the nature of the counterparty. Undrawn loan commitments which are unconditionally cancellable at any time or which have a maturity of less than one year have a risk weighting of zero.

#### 45. Fair Values

These tables analyse the notional principal amounts and the positive and negative fair values of the Group's derivative financial instruments. Positive and negative fair values are the mark-to-market values of the derivative contracts adjusted for any amounts recognised in the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account for non-trading items. Notional principal amounts are the amount of principal underlying the contract at the reporting date. Fair values at the period end are representative of the Group's typical position during the period.

Trading activities are defined as positions held in financial instruments with the intention of benefiting from short term rates or price movements.

The risk section of the Financial Review on pages 27 to 38 explains the Group's risk management of derivative contracts.

			-			
			2003	<b>N</b> 1 11 1		2002
	Notional principal	Positive	Negative	Notional principal	Positive	Negative
	amounts	fair value	fair value	amounts	fair value	fair value
	\$million	\$million	\$million	\$million	\$million	\$million
Trading book						
Forward foreign exchange contracts	405,983	8,936	8,535	340,334	5,623	5,548
Foreign exchange derivative contracts						
Currency swaps and options	124,138	1,875	1,931	96,940	1,108	1,252
Exchange traded futures and options	327	-	-	-	-	-
Total	124,465	1,875	1,931	96,940	1,108	1,252
Interest rate derivative contracts						
Swaps	253,359	2,834	2,941	188,313	2,926	2,653
Forward rate agreements and options	61,506	89	81	28,335	108	91
Exchange traded futures and options	108,995	24	27	39,834	25	36
Total	423,860	2,947	3,049	256,482	3,059	2,780
Total trading book derivative						
financial instruments	954,308	13,758	13,515	693,756	9,790	9,580
Effect of netting		(7,507)	(7,507)		(5,691)	(5,691)
		6,251	6,008		4,099	3,889

Non-trading activities are defined as positions held with respect to management of the Group's assets and liabilities and related hedges.

			2003			2002	
	Notional principal amounts \$million	Positive fair value \$million	Negative fair value \$million	Notional principal amounts \$million	Positive fair value \$million	Negative fair value \$million	
Non-trading book							
Forward foreign exchange derivative contracts							
Currency swaps and options	-	-	-	524	2	_	
Interest rate derivative contracts							
Swaps	28	-	2	1,313	-	2	
Forward rate agreements and options	92	-	-	181	2	1	
Exchange traded futures and options	2,634	2	1	2,231	2	1	
Total	2,754	2	3	3,725	4	4	
Commodity derivative contracts	866	1	1	1,812	14	14	
Total non-trading book derivative financial instruments	3,620	3	4	6,061	20	18	

#### 45. Fair Values continued

	Book	Market	Book	Market
	value	value	value	value
	\$million	\$million	\$million	\$million
Listed and publicly traded securities:				
Financial assets	17,542	17,548	16,337	16,451
Preference shares	650	768	632	753
Other financial liabilities	10,760	10,965	9,710	9,478
Financial liabilities	11,410	11,733	10,342	10,231

2003

2002

Financial assets include treasury bills, debt securities and equity shares. Other financial liabilities include debt securities in issue and subordinated loan capital.

#### 46. Credit Exposures in respect of Derivative Contracts

The residual maturity analysis of the notional principal amounts of derivative contracts, excluding exchange traded futures and options, held at 31 December 2003 and 2002 for trading and non-trading purposes is set out below:

	2003							2002
	Under	One to	Over		Under	One to	Over	
	one year \$million	five years \$million	five years \$million	Total \$million	one year \$million	five years \$million	five years \$million	Total \$million
Forward foreign exchange and foreign exchange derivative contracts	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Notional principal amount	488,667	37,075	4,379	530,121	415,839	18,589	3,370	437,798
Net replacement cost	9,581	1,091	139	10,811	6,294	360	79	6,733
Interest rate derivative contracts								
Notional principal amount	166,138	119,008	29,839	314,985	120,843	77,219	20,080	218,142
Net replacement cost	474	1,520	929	2,923	578	1,490	968	3,036
Commodity derivative contracts								
Notional principal amount	445	421	-	866	943	869	_	1,812
Net replacement cost	-	1	-	1	3	11	-	14
Counterparty risk								
Financial institutions				12,901				9,034
Non financial institutions				834				749
Total replacement cost				13,735				9,783

The risk section of the Financial Review on pages 27 to 38 explains the Group's risk management of derivative contracts.

#### 47. Interest Rate Sensitivity Gap for the Non-Trading Book

This table shows the extent to which the Group's interest rate exposures on assets and liabilities are matched but does not take into account the currency of the exposure or the effect of interest rate options used by the Group to hedge these exposures. Items are allocated to time bands by reference to the earlier of the next contractual interest rate repricing date and maturity date.

	Non-trading bo							
	Three months	Between three	Between six months and	Between one	Mana Ahan	New Interest	Treations	
	or less	months and six months	one year	year and five years	five years	Non-interest bearing	Trading book	Total
	\$million	\$million	\$million	\$million	\$million	\$million	\$million	\$million
Assets								
Cash, balances at central banks and								
cheques in course of collection	380	-	-	-	-	1,602	-	1,982
Treasury bills and other eligible bills	3,350	1,311	589	283	-	-	156	5,689
Loans and advances to banks	8,312	2,124	1,285	459	199	631	344	13,354
Loans and advances to customers	44,713	5,684	2,065	4,827	2,220	-	235	59,744
Debt securities and equity shares	7,233	3,026	3,522	6,188	795	396	2,340	23,500
Other assets	21	-	170	241	8	7,397	8,176	16,013
Total assets	64,009	12,145	7,631	11,998	3,222	10,026	11,251	120,282
Liabilities								
Deposits by banks	7,258	752	801	450	19	1,535	109	10,924
Customer accounts	58,229	3,072	2,640	758	2	9,045	21	73,767
Debt securities in issue	2,264	562	1,070	1,782	99	5,040	285	6,062
Other liabilities	184	11	167	247	6	7,095	7,523	15,233
Subordinated liabilities	_		-	337	5,677	(47) <sup>†</sup>		5,967
Minority interests and shareholders' funds	_	-	-	-	-	8,329	_	8,329
Total liabilities	67,935	4,397	4,678	3,574	5,803	25,957	7,938	120,282
Off balance sheet items	2,184	(464)	(1,523)	(197)	_	_		
		. ,		. ,	(0.501)	(15.001)		
Interest rate sensitivity gap	(1,742	2) 7,284	1,430	8,227	(2,581)	(15,931)		
Cumulative gap	(1,742)	5,542	6,972	15,199	12,618	(3,313)		
t I harmortized discounts on the issue of subardinated lash appital								

<sup>†</sup> Unamortised discounts on the issue of subordinated loan capital.

The risk section of the Financial Review on pages 27 to 38 explains the Group's risk management with respect to asset and liability management.

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### 47. Interest Rate Sensitivity Gap for the Non-Trading Book continued

							0000*
				Non	n-trading book		2002*
Three E	Between three	Between six	Between one				
months	months and	months and	year and	More than	Non-interest	Trading	Tetel
or less \$million	sıx months \$million	one year \$million	tive years \$million	five years \$million	bearing \$million	book \$million	Total \$million
458	-	-	_	-	779	-	1,237
2,826	1,115	943	59	22	_	85	5,050
10,731	2,540	1,463	277	135	619	236	16,001
45,055	4,656	2,939	3,113	1,143	_	103	57,009
7,510	3,503	2,120	4,654	627	711	1,255	20,380
75	2	311	11	3	7,665	5,209	13,276
66,655	11,816	7,776	8,114	1,930	9,774	6,888	112,953
0.470	<b>F7</b> 0	500	075			074	10.050
· ·				-	<b>-</b> · · ·		10,850
,	,	· ·	,	-	6,578		71,626
			,		-		4,877
171	I	221			,	5,768	12,626
—	-	-	338		. ,	-	5,455 7,519
					,		
68,143	4,021	4,015	3,977	5,404	20,927	6,466	112,953
1 007	(207)	(1 01 4)	11/				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(337)	,					
(251)	7,458	2,747	4,251	(3,474)	(11,153)	422	
(251)	7,207	9,954	14,205	10,731	(422)	_	_
	months or less \$million 458 2,826 10,731 45,055 7,510 75 66,655 8,479 57,579 1,914 171 - - - 68,143 1,237 (251)	or less \$million         six months \$million           458         -           2,826         1,115           10,731         2,540           45,055         4,656           7,510         3,503           75         2           66,655         11,816           8,479         579           57,579         3,025           1,914         416           171         1           -         -           68,143         4,021           1,237         (337)           (251)         7,458	months or less \$million         months and six months \$million         months and one year \$million           458         -         -           2,826         1,115         943           10,731         2,540         1,463           45,055         4,656         2,939           7,510         3,503         2,120           75         2         311           66,655         11,816         7,776           8,479         579         569           57,579         3,025         2,686           1,914         416         539           171         1         221           -         -         -           68,143         4,021         4,015           1,237         (337)         (1,014)           (251)         7,458         2,747	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$

<sup>†</sup>Unamortised discounts on the issue of subordinated loan capital.

\*Comparative restated (see note 52 on page 111).

#### 48. Non-Structural Currency Exposures

The Group does not maintain material non-trading open currency positions other than the structural currency exposures arising from its investment in overseas operations and their related funding (see note 49).

The risk section of the Financial Review on page 38 explains risk management with respect to the Group's hedging policies.

#### **49. Structural Currency Exposures**

The Group's structural currency exposures were as follows:

		Borrowing			Borrowing	
		in the functional			in the functional	
		currency of the units concerned			currency of the units concerned	
		hedging the net	Structural		hedging the net	Structural
	Net investments		currency	Net investments	investment	currency
	in overseas units		exposures		in the units	exposures
	\$million	\$million	\$million	\$million	\$million	\$million
Functional currency of the business unit:						
Singapore Dollar	9	-	9	49	-	49
Indian Rupee	482	-	482	459	-	459
Hong Kong Dollar	(1)	) —	(1)	(32)	-	(32)
Malaysian Ringgit	428	-	428	428	-	428
Thai Baht	(1)	) —	(1)	27	-	27
UAE Dirham	241	-	241	170	_	170
Sterling	842	(832)	10	1,593	(1,542)	51
Other non US dollar	1,038	-	1,038	799	-	799
Total	3,038	(832)	2,206	3,493	(1,542)	1,951

Structural currency exposures for 2003 and 2002 relate to net investments in non US dollar units.

In the years ended 31 December 2003 and 2002, the Group's main operations in non US dollar units were Asia, Africa, India and the United Kingdom. The main operating (or 'functional') currencies of its overseas business units therefore include Hong Kong Dollar, Indian Rupee, Malaysian Ringgit, Singapore Dollar and Sterling. As the Group prepares its consolidated financial statements in US dollars, it follows that the Group's consolidated

balance sheet is affected by movements in the exchange rates between functional currencies and US dollars.

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2002

These currency exposures are referred to as structural. Translation gains and losses arising from these exposures are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses.

The risk section of the Financial Review on page 38 explains the risk management with respect to the Group's hedging policies.

#### 50. Market Risk

Trading book	1:	2 months to 31	December 3	2003 1 December		12 months to 3	I December 3	2002* 1 December
	Average \$million	High \$million	Low \$million	Actual \$million	Average \$million	High \$million	Low \$million	Actual \$million
Daily value at risk:								
Interest rate risk	2.7	4.0	1.8	2.9	2.6	6.0	1.6	1.6
Foreign exchange risk	1.6	3.8	0.9	1.3	1.9	2.6	1.0	1.1
Total	3.4	6.7	2.0	3.2	4.5	8.6	2.6	2.7

\*Restated for change in methodology from variance-covariance methodology to historical simulation.

This note should be read in conjunction with the market risk section of the Financial Review on pages 27 to 38 which explains the Group's market risk management.

#### 50. Market Risk continued

The Group measures the risk of losses arising from future potential adverse movements in interest and exchange rates, prices and volatilities using VaR methodology. This methodology measures the estimated potential change in the market value of the portfolio during a specified period.

The Group Trading book exposure shown in the table on page 109 for 2003 is not a sum of the interest rate and exchange rate risks due to offset. In 2002 no offset was recognised. The highest and lowest VaR are independent and could have occurred on different days.

VaR is calculated for expected movements over a minimum of one business day and to a confidence level of 97.5 per cent. This confidence level suggests that potential daily losses, in excess of the VaR measure, are only likely to be experienced six times per year.

The historic simulation method is used with an observation period of 250 days and involves the revaluation of all unmatured contracts to reflect the effect of historically observed changes in market risk factors on the valuation of the current portfolio. This entails building a set of valuations of the portfolio and a set of changes in value relative to the current market valuation, from which VaR can be derived.

The Group recognises that there are limitations to the generic VaR methodology. These limitations include the fact that the historical data may not be the best proxy for future price movements, either because the observation period does not include extreme price movements or, in some cases, because data is not available. Losses beyond the confidence interval are not captured by a VaR calculation, which therefore gives no indication of the size of unexpected losses in these situations. This is particularly relevant in the case of extreme market movements, which may arise in periods of low liquidity and invalidate the assumption that positions can be closed in a liquid market. VaR is calculated as the Group's exposure as at the close of business. London time. Intra-day risk levels may vary from those reported at the end of the day. The Group performs regular back-testing, where actual profits and losses are compared with VaR estimates to track the statistical validity of the VaR Model.

To manage the risk arising from events which the VaR methodology does not capture, the Group regularly stress tests its main risk exposures. Stress testing involves valuing portfolios at prices which assume extreme changes in risk factors beyond the range of normal experience. Positions that would give rise to potentially significant losses under a low probability stress event are reviewed by the Group Risk Committee.

#### 51. Hedging Instruments - Unrecognised Gains and Losses on Derivative Hedges

Gains and losses on derivatives used for hedging are recognised and reported in the profit and loss account and balance sheet in line with the underlying items which are being hedged. At 31 December 2003, the unrecognised gains and losses on derivatives used for hedging where the item being hedged had not been recognised were \$3 million and \$4 million respectively.

	Gains \$million	Losses \$million	2003 Net gains/ (losses) \$million	Gains \$million	Losses \$million	2002 Net gains/ (losses) \$million
Unrecognised gains and losses at 1 January	20	18	2	41	47	(6)
Exchange translation differences	1	1	-	_	_	-
Gains and losses arising in previous years recognised in the year	(18)	(15)	(3)	(26)	(31)	5
Gains and losses arising in the year but not recognised	-	-	-	5	2	3
Unrecognised gains and losses at 31 December	3	4	(1)	20	18	2
Of which:						
Gains and losses expected to be recognised within one year	2	1	1	4	4	-
Gains and losses expected to be recognised in more than one year	1	3	(2)	16	14	2
	3	4	(1)	20	18	2

#### 52. Restatement of Comparative Figures

The Urgent Issues Task Forces issued abstract 38 (UITF 38) – Accounting for ESOP Trusts in December 2003. This abstract required that when a company reacquires its own equity instruments it should present this as a deduction in arriving at shareholders' funds rather than as assets. For the Group's consolidated accounts the amount reported in Equity shares and other variable yield securities in 2002 has been reduced by \$57 million and shareholders' funds has been reduced by \$57 million to reflect this change in disclosure.

For the Company's accounts, the investment in subsidiary undertakings is reduced by \$57 million to reflect the reduction in equitisation and shareholders' funds has been reduced by \$57 million.

The Group's £200 million Step-Up Notes 2022 (\$346 million) have been reclassified from undated to dated subordinated loan capital to incorporate callable options in place.

#### 53. Forward Looking Statements

This document contains forward-looking statements, including such statements within the meaning of section 27A of the US Securities Act of 1993 and section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These statements concern or may affect future matters. These may include Standard Chartered's future strategies, business plans, and results and are based on the current expectations of the directors of Standard Chartered. They are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that might cause actual results and outcomes to differ materially from expectations outlined in these forward-looking statements. These factors are not limited to regulatory developments but include stock markets, IT developments, competitive and general operating conditions.

#### 54. UK and Hong Kong Accounting Requirements

The consolidated financial statements of the Group are prepared in accordance with UK GAAP which differs in certain significant respects from Hong Kong GAAP. There would be no material differences between the accounting conventions except as set out below:

# Investments in Securities UK GAAP

Securities, including equity shares and treasury bills, which are intended for use on a continuing basis are classified as investment securities. Investment securities are stated at cost less any provision for impairment. Where dated investment securities are purchased at a premium or a discount, these premiums or discounts are amortised through the profit and loss account. Securities other than investment securities are classified as dealing securities and are stated at market value.

#### Hong Kong GAAP

Under Hong Kong Statement of Accounting Practice 24 – Accounting for Investments in Securities (SSAP24), investment securities classified as held-to-maturity securities are stated at amortised cost less any provision for diminution in value. Other securities, not intended to be held until maturity, are accounted for under the 'alternative' treatment. Under the alternative treatment securities are identified as either trading or non-trading. Trading securities are stated at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the profit and loss account as they arise. Non-trading securities are stated at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the revaluation reserve until disposal.

If the Group had prepared its financial statements under Hong Kong SAAP24 there would have been a net charge to the profit and loss account of \$5 million (2002: \$20 million), an increase in investment in securities of \$30 million (2002: increase of \$60 million) and a credit to reserves of \$21 million (2002: credit of \$42 million).

# Tangible Fixed Assets UK GAAP

Under Financial Reporting Standard 15 – Tangible Fixed Assets (FRS15), revaluation gains should be recognised in the profit and loss account only to the extent (after adjusting for subsequent depreciation) that they reverse revaluation losses on the same asset that were previously recognised in the profit and loss account. All other revaluation gains should be recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

# 54. UK and Hong Kong Accounting Requirements continued

All revaluation losses that are caused by a clear consumption of economic benefits should be recognised in the profit and loss account. Other revaluation losses should be recognised:

- in the statement of total recognised gains and losses until the carrying amount reaches its depreciated historical cost; and
- thereafter, in the profit and loss account unless it can be demonstrated that the recoverable amount (the higher of net realisable value and value in use as defined in Financial Reporting Standard 11 – Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill) of the asset is greater than the revalued amount, in which case the loss should be recognised in the statement of recognised gains and losses to the extent that the recoverable amount of the asset is greater than its revalued amount.

#### Hong Kong GAAP

Under Hong Kong SSAP17– Property, Plant and Equipment, when an asset's carrying amount is increased as a result of revaluation, the increase should be credited directly to equity under the heading of revaluation reserve. However, a revaluation increase should be recognised as income to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised as an expense.

When an asset's carrying amount is decreased as a result of a revaluation, the decrease should be recognised as an expense. However, a revaluation decrease should be charged directly against any related revaluation reserve to the extent that the decrease does not exceed the amount held in the revaluation reserve in respect of that same asset. Any excess thereafter will be charged to the profit and loss account.

At 31 December 2003, the Group's total properties comprised less than one per cent of the Group's total assets. A formal revaluation of certain of the Group's principal properties was performed at 31 August 2002, and at 30 September 2002 for all other properties, by independent valuers.

If the Group had prepared its financial statements under Hong Kong SSAP17 there would have been a net charge to the profit and loss account of \$15 million (2002: \$80 million) in respect of valuations below depreciated historical cost.

#### Dividends UK GAAP

Dividends declared after the period end are recognised as a liability in the period to which they relate.

#### Hong Kong GAAP

Under Hong Kong SSAP9 (revised) – Events after the balance sheet date which is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2001, dividends are only recognised as a liability in the accounting period in which they are declared by the directors (in the case of interim dividends) or approved by the shareholders (in the case of final dividends).

The retained profit for the year ended 31 December 2003 would be increased by \$44 million (2002: increase \$56 million) had the Company adopted Hong Kong SSAP9 (revised), and there would have been an increase in reserves of \$429 million (2002: increase \$385 million).

# Cash Flow Statement UK GAAP

The Group prepares its cash flow statement in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 1 – Cash flow statements (FRS1). FRS1 is based on cash, with no concept of cash equivalents. Cash is defined as cash in hand and deposits with qualifying financial institutions repayable on demand, less overdrafts from such institutions repayable on demand.

#### Hong Kong GAAP

Under Hong Kong SSAP15 – Cash flow statements (Revised 2001) the statement is based on a wider concept of cash and cash equivalents. Cash includes cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Hong Kong SSAP15 also specifies that bank borrowings are generally considered to be financing activities. However, bank overdrafts repayable on demand which form an integral part of an enterprise's Cash Management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents.

In addition, Hong Kong SSAP15 is different from FRS1 in respect of the presentation/classification of the cash flow statement. Hong Kong SSAP15 classifies cash flows under three headings: (a) cash flows from operating activities; (b) cash flows from investing activities; and (c) cash flows from financing activities. FRS1 specifies a fuller analysis using eight headings: (a) cash flows from operating activities; (b) dividends from joint ventures and associates; (c) returns on investment and servicing of finance; (d) taxation; (e) capital expenditure and financial investment; (f) acquisitions and disposals; (g) equity dividends paid and (h) financing.

#### Retirement Benefits UK GAAP Background

Financial Reporting Standard 17– Retirement benefits (FRS17) was published by the Accounting Standards Board in December 2000 to replace United Kingdom SSAP24 – Accounting for pension costs.

Currently UK SSAP24 is still applicable although additional disclosure is required under the transitional provisions in FRS17.

#### Hong Kong GAAP

Hong Kong SSAP34 - Employment benefits has been published by the Hong Kong Society of Accountants in December 2001 and is effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2002. Hong Kong SSAP34 contains transitional provisions which are applicable only to defined benefit plans. Hong Kong SSAP34 requires the defined benefit pension scheme assets to be measured at fair value at the balance sheet date. Hong Kong SSAP34 requires actuarial gains and losses to be recognised in the profit and loss account if the net cumulative unrecognised actuarial gains and losses at the end of the previous reporting period exceeded the greater of ten per cent of the present value of the defined benefit obligation at that date (before deducting plan assets) and ten per cent of the fair value of any plan assets at that date. These limits should be calculated and applied separately for each defined benefit plan. Actuarial gains and losses falling outside this ten per cent 'corridor' may be recognised in the profit and loss account over the average remaining working lives of participating employees. However, recognition on a fast systematic basis is permitted if consistently applied. In addition, Hong Kong SSAP34 does not allow the balance sheet asset or liability to be offset by the related deferred tax.

The Group has not quantified, on practical grounds, the differences arising from the different treatments between Hong Kong GAAP and UK GAAP for retirement benefits. In order to quantify the differences, the Group would need to examine approximately 50 different retirement benefit schemes operating throughout the world during the period. Additionally, the Group has already provided disclosures under two accounting standards (UK SSAP24 and FRS17). Full compliance with a third standard (Hong Kong SSAP34) would be costly in terms of commissioning a third actuarial review, the results of which the Group do not believe would be materially different from those obtained under the FRS17 disclosures.

#### Deferred taxation UK GAAP

Under Financial Reporting Standard 19 – Deferred tax, deferred taxation is provided in full, subject to the recoverablility of deferred tax assets, arising from the inclusion of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements, on timing differences at the rates of taxation anticipated to apply when the differences crystallise.

#### Hong Kong GAAP

Under Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 12 (revised) – Accounting for deferred tax, all deferred tax liabilities, and all deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probably that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised, on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the tax basis are recognised. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, using tax rates inacted or substantively inacted at the balance sheet date.

The deferred tax asset balance would be decreased by \$24 million at 31 December 2003 (2002: \$25 million) and the deferred tax liability balance would be increased by \$nil at 31 December 2003 (2002: \$nil). The profit and loss reserves balance would be decreased by \$8 million (2002: \$9 million) and the premises revaluation reserve would be decreased by \$16 million at 31 December 2003 (2002: \$16 million).