

STANDARD CHARTERED PLC - NOTES

11. Financial Assets Held at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Certain loans and advances and debt securities with fixed rates of interest are designated as at fair value through profit or loss because interest rate swaps have been acquired with the intention of significantly reducing interest rate risk. Derivatives are recorded at fair value whereas loans and advances are usually recorded at amortised cost. Designation of the loans and debt securities at fair value through profit or loss significantly reduces the accounting mismatch between fair value and amortised cost income recognition (a criteria of IFRS). The group ensures the criteria under IFRS are met by

matching the principal terms of interest rate swaps to the corresponding loan and debt security.

The changes in fair value of both the underlying loans and advances and debt securities and interest rate swaps are monitored in a similar manner to trading book portfolios.

Upon adoption of IAS 32 and 39, the Group designated these assets at fair value as at 1 January 2005. The carrying amount of \$1,898 million under UK GAAP was revalued to \$1,902 million.

	2005			2004
	Trading \$million	Designated at fair value through profit or loss \$million	Total \$million	Trading & total \$million
Loans and advances to banks	1,258	–	1,258	695
Loans and advances to customers	230	156	386	140
Treasury bills and other eligible bills	2,223	492	2,715	236
Debt securities	5,612	244	5,856	3,673
Equity shares	118	–	118	–
	9,441	892	10,333	4,744
Debt securities				
			2005 \$million	2004 \$million
Issued by public bodies:				
Government securities			1,632	1,792
Other public sector securities			–	1
			1,632	1,793
Issued by banks:				
Certificates of deposit			811	82
Other debt securities			1,028	777
			1,839	859
Issued by corporate entities and other issuers:				
Other debt securities			2,385	1,021
Total debt securities			5,856	3,673
Of which:				
Listed on a recognised UK exchange			537	–
Listed elsewhere			1,526	1,505
Unlisted			3,793	2,168
			5,856	3,673
Equity securities				
Unlisted			118	–

STANDARD CHARTERED PLC - NOTES

12. Derivative Financial Instruments

Derivatives are financial instruments that derive their value from changes in response to changes in interest rates, financial instrument prices, commodity prices, foreign exchange rates, credit risk, and indices. The types of derivatives used by the Group are set out below.

On 1 January 2005 the Group adopted IAS 39. It requires all derivatives to be recognised as trading and recorded at fair value, with all revaluation gains recognised in profit and loss (except where cash flow hedging has been achieved, in which case changes in fair value go through reserves). For the comparatives UK GAAP has been applied. Under UK GAAP, derivatives held for hedging purposes are classified as non-trading and are not recorded on the balance sheet at fair value.

These tables analyse the notional principal amounts and the positive and negative fair values of the Group's derivative financial instruments. Notional principal amounts are the

amount of principal underlying the contract at the reporting date.

In respect of credit risk arising from the use of derivatives, the Group sets limits on net open positions. The amount of credit risk is the current positive fair value (asset) of the underlying contract. The credit risk is managed as part of the overall lending limits to banks and customers, together with potential exposures from market movements. The Group further limits its exposure to credit losses in the event of default by entering into master netting agreements with certain market counterparties. Exposures are not presented net in these accounts after 1 January 2005 as transactions are not usually settled on a net basis, as required by IAS 39.

The risk section of the Financial Review on pages 16, 23 and 24 explains the Group's risk management of derivative contracts.

	2005			2004		
	Notional principal amounts \$million	Assets \$million	Liabilities \$million	Notional principal amounts \$million	Assets \$million	Liabilities \$million
<i>Total derivatives</i>						
Foreign exchange derivative contracts:						
Forward foreign exchange contracts	326,053	5,392	5,884	409,003	6,789	6,500
Currency swaps and options	175,121	351	487	116,734	2,592	2,532
Exchange traded futures and options	–	–	–	238	–	–
	501,174	5,743	6,371	525,975	9,381	9,032
Interest rate derivative contracts:						
Swaps	471,652	3,452	3,239	411,722	3,376	3,129
Forward rate agreements and options	68,015	72	160	57,970	101	127
Exchange traded futures and options	117,026	43	27	96,282	54	54
	656,693	3,567	3,426	565,974	3,531	3,310
Equity and stock index options	379	3	3	–	–	–
Credit derivatives	9,374	45	52	–	–	–
Commodity derivative contracts	4,642	12	12	6,030	33	33
Total derivatives	1,172,262	9,370	9,864	1,097,979	12,945	12,375
Effect of netting		(6,271)			(7,563)	
Net credit risk on derivatives		3,099			5,382	

Under UK GAAP derivatives used for hedging purposes were recognised on balance sheet at their accrued amount. The 2004 comparative amounts in the table above include positive fair values of \$50 million and negative fair values of \$37 million that were not recognised on balance sheet.

STANDARD CHARTERED PLC - NOTES

13. Loans and Advances

	2005		2004	
	Loans to banks \$million	Loans to customers \$million	Loans to banks \$million	Loans to customers \$million
Loans and advances	22,982	113,908	17,446	74,463
Interest in suspense	–	–	(12)	(562)
	22,982	113,908	17,434	73,901
Individual impairment provision	(22)	(1,364)	(52)	(1,407)
General provisions	–	–	–	(335)
Portfolio impairment provision	(1)	(367)	–	–
	22,959	112,177	17,382	72,159
Of which: loans and advances held at fair value through profit or loss	(1,258)	(386)	(695)	(140)
	21,701	111,791	16,687	72,019

The Group's exposure to credit risk is concentrated in Hong Kong, Korea 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 \$12.0 billion (2004: \$12.2 billion), and Korea residents of approximately \$22.5 billion (2004: \$ nil billion).

	2005	2004	
	Total \$million	Specific \$million	General \$million
Provisions held at beginning of year	1,794	1,661	425
Adoption of IAS 39 ¹	(12)	–	–
	1,782	1,661	425
Exchange translation differences	(25)	13	–
Acquisitions	407	36	–
Amount utilised	–	–	(39)
Amounts written off	(871)	(607)	–
Recoveries of amounts previously written off	153	95	–
Discount unwinding	(48)	–	–
Other	24	(8)	4
New provisions	915	609	–
Recoveries/provisions no longer required	(583)	(340)	(55)
Net charge against/(credit to) profit ²	332	269	(55)
Provisions held at end of year ³	1,754	1,459	335

1. The opening balance at 1 January 2005 was adjusted with the adoption of IAS 39. The individual impairment provision increased by \$90 million. The general provision recorded under UK GAAP was reversed. Under IAS 39, a portfolio impairment provision of \$233 million was created.

2. The net charge of \$332 million comprises \$255 million individual impairment charge and \$77 million portfolio impairment charge. It excludes provision releases of \$13 million for credit commitments. The total impairment charge on loans and advances and other credit risk is \$319 million.

3. The provision of \$1,754 million held at 31 December 2005 comprises \$1,386 million individual impairment provision and \$368 million portfolio impairment provision.

STANDARD CHARTERED PLC - NOTES

14. Non-Performing Loans and Advances

	2005			2004		
	SCNB (LMA) \$million	Other \$million	Total \$million	SCNB (LMA) \$million	Other \$million	Total \$million
Non-performing loans and advances	–	2,694	2,694	351	2,586	2,937
Impairment provisions	–	(1,754)	(1,754)	(115)	(1,344)	(1,459)
Interest in suspense	–	–	–	–	(574)	(574)
	–	940	940	236	668	904

Net non-performing loans and advances comprises loans and advances to banks \$24 million (31 December 2004: \$55 million) and loans and advances to customers \$916 million (31 December 2004: \$849 million).

The Group acquired Standard Chartered Nakornthon Bank (SCNB) in September 1999. Under the terms of the acquisition, non-performing loans were subject to a Loan Management Agreement (LMA) with a Thai Government Agency (The Financial Institutions Development Fund (FIDF)) which guaranteed certain losses. The LMA expired in 2004

and the losses guaranteed by FIDF have been settled during 2005. Accordingly, the balances have been derecognised and are shown as nil under SCNB in the table above.

Impairment provisions cover 65 per cent of non-performing lending to customers (2004: 74 per cent excluding the SCNB non-performing loan portfolio of \$351 million subject to the LMA). The impairment provision above for 2005 includes \$368 million of portfolio provision and for 2004 excludes \$335 million of general provision under UK GAAP.

15. Investment Securities

	Held-to-maturity \$million	Available-for-sale \$million	Loans and receivables \$million	2005 \$million	2004 \$million
Treasury and other eligible bills	–	10,199	–	10,199	4,189
Debt securities	215	25,231	1,264	26,710	29,169
Equity securities	–	954	–	954	253
	215	36,384	1,264	37,863	33,611

	2005			Equity securities \$million	Treasury bills \$million	Total \$million
	Debt Securities					
	Held-to-maturity \$million	Available-for-sale \$million	Loans and receivables \$million			
Issued by public bodies:						
Government securities	215	8,618	–			
Other public sector securities	–	1,418	–			
	215	10,036	–			
Issued by banks:						
Certificates of deposit	–	6,330	–			
Other debt securities	–	5,973	–			
	–	12,303	–			
Issued by corporate entities and other issuers:						
Other debt securities	–	2,892	1,264			
	–	2,892	1,264			
Total debt securities	215	25,231	1,264			
Listed on a recognised UK exchange	–	5,944	–	23	–	5,967
Listed elsewhere	3	6,776	–	235	7,005	14,019
Unlisted	212	12,511	1,264	696	3,194	17,877
	215	25,231	1,264	954	10,199	37,863

STANDARD CHARTERED PLC - NOTES

15. Investment Securities continued

	2004			Total \$million
	Debt securities \$million	Equity securities \$million	Treasury bills \$million	
Issued by public bodies:				
Government securities	8,477			
Other public sector securities	1,263			
	9,740			
Issued by banks:				
Certificates of deposit	6,076			
Other debt securities	6,678			
	12,754			
Issued by corporate entities and other issuers:				
Other debt securities	6,675			
	6,675			
Total debt securities	29,169			
Listed on a recognised UK exchange	5,651	–	–	5,651
Listed elsewhere	6,700	88	–	6,788
Unlisted	16,818	165	4,189	21,172
	29,169	253	4,189	33,611

The change in the carrying book amount of investment securities comprised:

	2005				2004			
	Debt securities \$million	Equity securities \$million	Treasury bills \$million	Total \$million	Debt securities \$million	Equity securities \$million	Treasury bills \$million	Total \$million
Opening	29,169	253	4,189	33,611	20,801	359	5,533	26,693
Adoption of IAS 39*	(1,571)	39	(251)	(1,783)	–	–	–	–
Opening	27,598	292	3,938	31,828	20,801	359	5,533	26,693
Exchange translation differences	(1,026)	1	(154)	(1,179)	(16)	1	20	5
Acquisitions	2,327	289	5,622	8,238	–	–	–	–
Additions	33,655	658	13,443	47,756	79,813	121	9,396	89,330
Transfers	35	(35)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maturities and disposals	(35,748)	(351)	(12,599)	(48,698)	(71,452)	(228)	(10,778)	(82,458)
Impairments	1	(1)	(33)	(33)	–	–	–	–
Changes in fair value	(107)	104	(29)	(32)	–	–	–	–
Amortisation of discounts and premiums	(25)	(3)	11	(17)	23	–	18	41
Closing	26,710	954	10,199	37,863	29,169	253	4,189	33,611

* From 1 January 2005 all available-for-sale investments are held at fair value in accordance with IFRS, with corresponding opening adjustments.

Treasury bills and other eligible bills include \$2,347 million (2004: \$nil) of bills sold subject to sale and repurchase transactions.

Debt securities include \$811 million (2004: \$1,068m) of securities sold subject to sale and repurchase transactions.

At 31 December 2005, unamortised premiums on debt securities held for investment purposes amounted to \$59 million

(31 December 2004: \$135 million) and unamortised discounts amounted to \$41 million (31 December 2004: \$356 million).

The valuation of listed securities is at market value and of unlisted securities is at fair value. Income from listed equity shares amounted to \$32 million (31 December 2004: \$4 million) and income from unlisted equity shares amounted to \$30 million (31 December 2004: \$7 million).

STANDARD CHARTERED PLC - NOTES

16. Business Combinations

On 15 April 2005, the Group acquired 100 per cent of the share capital of Korea First Bank (now called SC First Bank), a major banking group in the Republic of South Korea. The acquired business contributed operating income of \$859 million and profit before tax of \$227 million to the Group for the

period from 15 April 2005 to 31 December 2005. If the acquisition had occurred on 1 January 2005, SCFB would have contributed approximately \$1,150 million to Group operating income and \$300 million to profit before tax for the period.

	\$million
Details of net assets acquired and goodwill are as follows:	
Purchase consideration:	
– cash paid	3,338
– direct costs relating to the acquisition	35
Total purchase consideration	3,373
Fair value of net assets acquired	1,635
Goodwill	1,738

The goodwill is attributable to the significant synergies expected to arise from the development of SCFB within the Standard Chartered Group and those intangibles such as work force in place which are not recognised separately.

The assets and liabilities arising from the acquisition are as follows:

	Fair value \$million	Acquiree's carrying amount \$million
Cash and balances at central banks*	2,321	2,321
Derivative financial instruments	27	27
Loans and advances to banks	890	890
Loans and advances to customers	31,455	31,983
Investment securities	8,153	8,139
Intangibles other than goodwill	229	58
Property, plant and equipment	1,088	1,109
Deferred tax assets	97	15
Other assets	887	884
Total assets	45,147	45,426
Deposits by banks	2,782	2,782
Customer accounts	18,923	19,328
Financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss	121	–
Derivative financial instruments	240	240
Debt securities in issue	16,871	17,243
Other liabilities	2,962	2,239
Subordinated liabilities and other borrowed funds	1,280	1,514
Total liabilities	43,179	43,346
Minority interest	333	298
Net assets acquired	1,635	1,782
Purchase consideration settled in cash	3,373	
Cash and cash equivalents in subsidiary acquired	(2,378)	
Cash outflow on acquisition	995	

* Cash and balances at central banks include amounts subject to regulatory restrictions.

STANDARD CHARTERED PLC - NOTES

16. Business Combinations continued

The intangible assets acquired as part of the acquisition on SCFB can be analysed as follows:

	\$million
Brand names	86
Customer relationships	24
Core deposits	91
Capitalised software	28
Total	229

The fair value amounts contain some provisional balances which will be finalised in the 2006 accounts. The Group acquired a further 24.97 per cent of Standard Chartered Nakornthon Bank Public Company, Thailand, for \$98 million giving rise to goodwill of \$64 million and other businesses giving rise to negative goodwill of \$6 million which has been recognised through the profit and loss.

17. Deposits by Banks

	2005 \$million	2004 \$million
Deposits by banks	18,834	15,162
Deposits by banks included within:		
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss (note 19)	1,439	652
	20,273	15,814

18. Customer Accounts

	2005 \$million	2004 \$million
Customer accounts	119,931	85,093
Customer accounts included within:		
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss (note 19)	1,008	365
	120,939	85,458

19. Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

	2005			2004
	Trading \$million	Designated \$million	Total \$million	Total Trading \$million
Deposits by banks	1,102	337	1,439	652
Customer accounts	394	614	1,008	365
Debt securities in issue	1,068	433	1,501	622
Short positions	2,345	–	2,345	753
	4,909	1,384	6,293	2,392

STANDARD CHARTERED PLC - NOTES

20. Debt Securities in Issue

	2005			2004		
	Certificates of deposit of \$100,000 or more \$million	Other debt securities in issue \$million	Total \$million	Certificates of deposit of \$100,000 or more \$million	Other debt securities in issue \$million	Total \$million
Debt securities in issue	14,179	11,734	25,913	4,079	6,926	11,005
Debt securities in issue within:						
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss (note 19)	201	1,300	1,501	–	622	622
	14,380	13,034	27,414	4,079	7,548	11,627

21. Other Liabilities

Other liabilities include Hong Kong currency notes in circulation of \$2,492 million (31 December 2004: \$2,532 million) which are secured by Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness of the same amount included in other assets.

22. Retirement Benefit Obligations

Retirement benefit obligations comprise:

	2005 \$million	2004 \$million
Total market value of assets	1,930	1,913
Present value of the schemes' liabilities	(2,395)	(2,073)
Defined benefit schemes obligation	(465)	(160)
Defined contribution schemes	(11)	(9)
Net book amount	(476)	(169)

Retirement benefit charge comprises:

	2005 \$million	2004 \$million
Defined benefit schemes	71	45
Defined contribution schemes	60	45
Other	–	2
	131	92

STANDARD CHARTERED PLC - NOTES

22. Retirement Benefit Obligations continued

The pension cost for defined benefit schemes was:

	2005 \$million	2004 \$million
Current service cost	72	47
Past service cost	–	3
Gain on settlement and curtailments	(1)	(5)
Expected return on pension scheme assets	(119)	(120)
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	114	110
Total charge to profit before deduction of tax	66	35
Actual less expected return on assets	(111)	(22)
Experience loss/(gain) on liabilities	–	(2)
Loss on change of assumptions	261	29
Loss recognised in Statement of Recognised Income and Expenses before tax	150	5
Deferred taxation	(45)	(1)
Loss after tax	105	4

23. Subordinated Liabilities and Other Borrowed Funds

	2005 \$million	2004 \$million
Dated subordinated loan capital	7,292	5,144
Undated subordinated loan capital	2,714	1,588
Other undated borrowings	343	36
Total	10,349	6,768

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. The Group has the right to settle dated and undated debt instruments in certain circumstances set out in the contractual agreements.

Of total dated loan capital and other borrowings \$6,151 million is at fixed interest rates (31 December 2004: \$4,671 million).

Upon adoption of IAS 32 on 1 January 2005, the Group's £100 million 7% and £100 million 8¼ per cent irredeemable £1 preference shares were reclassified from equity to subordinated liabilities and other borrowed funds.

At the same time £200 million 7.75 per cent Step-Up Notes 2022 and £300 million 8.103 per cent Step-Up Callable Perpetual Trust Preferred Securities were reclassified as minority interests. On 30 December 2005, the terms and conditions of these notes were modified with the approval of the trustees. The effect of the modification was to reclassify these instruments from minority interests to subordinated liabilities and other borrowed funds at their market value on 30 December 2005.

On 3 February 2005, the Group issued €750 million subordinated Lower Tier II notes ("Euro Notes") at an issue price of 99.43 per cent and \$500 million of subordinated Lower Tier II notes ("Dollar notes") at an issue price of 99.86 per cent.

The Euro notes will mature on 3 February 2017 and are callable on 3 February 2012 and at each subsequent interest date. Interest is payable annually on the Euro notes at a fixed rate of 3.625 per cent until 3 February 2012 when a variable rate of interest of 3 month Euribor plus 87 bps will be paid.

The Dollar notes will mature on 3 February 2015 and notes are callable on 4 February 2010 and at each subsequent interest date. Interest is payable quarterly on the Dollar notes at a variable rate of \$Libor plus 30 basis points until 4 February 2010 when the rates will increase to \$Libor plus 80 bps.

Fair value of \$1,280 million of subordinated liabilities was added with the acquisition of SCFB.

On 18 April 2005, the Group called back the €575 million convertible debt at par. The convertible debt had embedded derivative features that had been separated from the underlying host contract and fair valued on 1 January 2005 on adoption of IAS 32 and 39.

SCB Tanzania issued TZS 8 billion subordinated floating rate bonds in June 2005 which have a final redemption in August 2015 though early redemption in whole or in part by the issuer is available five years and one day from the issue date.

STANDARD CHARTERED PLC - NOTES

23. Subordinated Liabilities and Other Borrowed Funds continued

On 17 June 2005, the Group issued £400 million Undated Callable Step Up Subordinated Upper Tier 2 notes at an issue price of 98.642 per cent. Interest is payable annually on the notes at a fixed rate of 5.375 per cent until 14 July 2020 when variable rate interest of three month £Libor plus 189 bps will be paid.

On 12 October 2005 the Group issued £275 million Undated Callable Step Up Subordinated Upper Tier 2 notes at an issue price of 100.43 per cent. Interest is payable annually at a fixed rate of 5.375 per cent until 14 July 2020 when variable rate interest of 3 month £Libor plus 189 bps will be paid. These notes have been consolidated and form a single series with the £400 million notes issued on 17 June 2005.

On 21 October 2005 at par, the Group called \$325 million Floating Rate Notes 2005/2010 on the first call date.

SCB Botswana issued BWP 50 million subordinated floating rate notes in December 2005 which have a final redemption in December 2015, although early redemption in whole or in part by the issuer is available but only after five years and one day from the issue date.

On 9 December 2005, the Group issued \$500 million Floating Rate Subordinated Lower Tier 2 notes at an issue price of 99.854 per cent due 2016 with the first call date in June 2011. Interest is payable quarterly on the notes at a floating rate of three month \$Libor plus 30 basis points until 8th June 2011 when floating rate interest rate of three month \$Libor plus 80 bps will be paid.

24. Share Capital and Share Premium

	Number of ordinary shares (millions)	Ordinary share capital \$m	Preference share capital \$m	Share premium account \$m	Total \$m
At 1 January 2004	1,175	588	351	2,813	3,752
Exchange translation differences	–	–	26	–	26
Shares issued, net of expenses	4	2	–	15	17
Capitalised on exercise of share options	–	–	–	7	7
At 31 December 2004	1,179	590	377	2,835	3,802
Adoption of IAS 32 and 39	–	–	(375)	–	(375)
At 1 January 2005	1,179	590	2	2,835	3,427
Capitalised on scrip dividend	4	2	–	(2)	–
Shares issued, net of expenses	133	66	–	2,145	2,211
At 31 December 2005	1,316	658	2	4,978	5,638

On 14 January 2005, the Company issued 117,902,943 new ordinary shares at a price of 920 pence per share representing approximately 9.99 per cent of the Company's existing issued ordinary share capital. The net proceeds of the placing were approximately GBP 1,071 million (\$2.0 billion). The purpose of the share issue was to aid the funding of the purchase of the entire share capital of SCFB for approximately KRW 3.4 trillion (\$3.3 billion) in cash.

On 16 February 2005 the Company repurchased 3,000 8.9 per cent non-cumulative preference shares. The preference shares were repurchased at a premium of \$3 million and were cancelled. The remaining 328,388 preference shares in issue have a nominal value of \$2 million and are redeemable at the Company's option at a premium of \$326 million.

On 23 May 2005, the Company issued 11,700,000 new ordinary shares at a price of 985.6 pence per share (GBP 115 million, \$211 million) to the Employee Benefit Trust towards satisfaction of the vested shares under the Company's discretionary share schemes. A further 3,525,288 shares were issued for the purpose of employee sharesave scheme during 2005.

In January 2006, the Company issued 3,401,290 new ordinary shares at a price of 1301 pence per share representing approximately 0.26 per cent of the Company's existing issued ordinary share capital. The issue of ordinary shares was used to acquire 20 per cent of Fleming Family & Partners Limited.

STANDARD CHARTERED PLC - NOTES

25. Reserves and Retained Earnings

	Capital Reserve \$million	Capital Redemption Reserve \$million	Available for sale reserve \$million	Cash flow hedge reserve \$million	Premises revaluation reserve \$million	Translation reserve \$million	Retained earnings \$million	Total \$million
At 1 January 2004	5	11	–	–	57	–	4,122	4,195
Recognised income and expenses	–	–	–	–	19	96	1,578	1,693
Dividends	–	–	–	–	–	–	(630)	(630)
Net own shares adjustment	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	52
Capitalised on exercise of share options	–	–	–	–	–	–	(7)	(7)
At 31 December 2004	5	11	–	–	76	96	5,115	5,303
Adoption of IAS 32 and 39	–	–	73	42	–	–	36	151
Recognised income and expenses	–	–	(50)	(62)	–	(90)	1,865	1,663
	–	–	23	(20)	–	(90)	1,901	1,814
Net own shares adjustment	–	–	–	–	–	–	(73)	(73)
Share option expense and related taxation	–	–	–	–	–	–	123	123
Dividends net scrip	–	–	–	–	–	–	(712)	(712)
Debt recognition premium	–	–	–	–	–	–	(211)	(211)
At 31 December 2005	5	11	23	(20)	76	6	6,143	6,244

Bedell Cristin Trustees Limited is trustee of both the 1995 Employees' Share Ownership Plan Trust ('the 1995 trust'), which is an employee benefit trust used in conjunction with some of the Group's employee share schemes, and the Standard Chartered 2004 Employee Benefit Trust ('the 2004 trust') which is an employee benefit trust used in conjunction with the Group's deferred bonus plan. The trustee has agreed to satisfy a number of awards made under the employee share schemes and the deferred bonus plan through the relevant employee benefit trust. As part of these arrangements Group companies fund, from time to time, the trusts to enable the trustee to acquire shares to satisfy these awards.

The 1995 trust has acquired 11,700,000 (31 December 2004: 8,220,000) Standard Chartered PLC shares which are held in a pool for the benefit of participants under the Group's

Restricted Share Scheme, Performance Share Plan and Executive Shares Option Schemes. The purchase of these shares has been fully funded by the Group. At 31 December 2005, the 1995 trust held 13,631,745 (31 December 2004: 12,127,841) shares, of which 11,521,682 (31 December 2004: 11,854,754) have vested unconditionally.

The 2004 trust has acquired, at market value, 422,659 (31 December 2004: 178,926) Standard Chartered PLC shares, which are held in a pool for the benefit of participants under the Group's deferred bonus plan. The purchase of these shares has been fully funded by the Group. At 31 December 2005, the 2004 trust held 409,160 (31 December 2004: 178,926) Standard Chartered PLC shares, of which 7,333 (31 December 2004: nil) have vested unconditionally.

STANDARD CHARTERED PLC - NOTES

26. Minority Interests

	£200m 2022 Step-Up Notes \$million	£300m 8.103% Step-Up Callable Perpetual Trust \$million	\$300m 7.267% Hybrid Tier-1 Securities \$million	Other minority interests \$million	Total \$million
At 31 December 2004 previously published	–	–	–	964	964
Adoption of IAS 32 and 39	396	598	–	(4)	990
At 1 January 2005	396	598	–	960	1,954
Arising on acquisition	–	–	333	–	333
Appropriation in respect of exchange translation	(43)	(64)	–	(1)	(108)
Other profits attributable to minority	26	41	14	52	133
Recognised income and expense	(17)	(23)	14	51	25
Distributions	(26)	(42)	(11)	(39)	(118)
Reductions	(353)	(533)	–	(857)	(1,743)
At 31 December 2005	–	–	336	115	451

On 30 December 2005, the terms and conditions of the £200 million 2022 Step-Up notes and £300 million Step-Up Callable Perpetual Trust notes were modified with the approval of the Trustees. The effect of the modification is that the notes have been reclassified from minority interests to subordinated liabilities and other borrowed funds at their market value on 30 December 2005.

Following additional investments in the Global Liquidity Fund by third parties, the Group's interest is no longer treated as a subsidiary and the minority interest has been reduced.

In May 2005, the Group purchased a further 24.97 per cent of Standard Chartered Nakornthon Bank Public Company Thailand, further reducing the minority interest.

27. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprises of the following balances with less than three months maturity from the date of acquisition.

	2005 \$million	2004 \$million
Cash and balances with central banks	8,012	3,961
Less restricted balances	(4,269)	(1,860)
Treasury bills and other eligible bills	4,049	3,666
Loans and advances to banks	17,590	10,292
Trading securities	9,844	6,053
Total	35,226	22,112

28. Net Interest Margin and Interest Spread

	2005 %	2004 %
Net interest margin	2.5	2.6
Interest spread	2.2	2.3

	\$million	\$million
Average interest earning assets	170,622	122,406
Average interest bearing liabilities	151,365	106,326

STANDARD CHARTERED PLC - NOTES

29. Remuneration

The Group employed 43,899 staff at 31 December 2005 (31 December 2004: 33,300).

Within the authority delegated by the Board of Directors, the Board Remuneration Committee is involved in determining the remuneration policy of Standard Chartered Group but specifically for agreeing the individual remuneration packages for executive directors and other highly remunerated individuals. No executive directors are involved in deciding their own remuneration. The Group's remuneration policy is to:

- Support a strong performance-oriented culture and ensure that individual rewards and incentives relate directly to the performance of the individual, the operations and functions for which they are responsible, the Group as a whole and the interests of the shareholders.
- Maintain competitive awards that reflect the international nature of the Group and enable it to attract and retain talented employees of the highest quality internationally.

The success of the Group depends upon the performance and commitment of talented employees. In terms of applying this policy:

- Base salaries are set at the median of the Group's key international competitors.
- Annual bonus awards are made wholly on the basis of Group and individual performance and also an individual's adherence to the Group's values.

Standard Chartered believes strongly in encouraging employee share ownership at all levels in the organisation. The Group operates certain discretionary share plans, which are designed to provide competitive long-term incentives. Of these plans, the Performance Share Plan and the Executive Share Option Scheme are only exercisable upon the achievement of tough performance criteria. In addition, the Group operates two all-employee sharesave schemes in which 41 per cent of employees participate.

30. 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 guidelines implementing the Basel Accord on capital adequacy, after taking account of collateral and guarantees received.

	2005			2004		
	Contract or underlying principal amount \$million	Credit equivalent amount \$million	Risk weighted amount \$million	Contract or underlying principal amount \$million	Credit equivalent amount \$million	Risk weighted amount \$million
Contingent liabilities						
Acceptances and endorsements*	–	–	–	976	976	842
Guarantees and irrevocable letters of credit	15,952	11,106	7,704	15,942	9,976	8,146
Other contingent liabilities	6,295	5,134	2,995	3,139	2,414	1,221
	22,247	16,240	10,699	20,057	13,366	10,209
Commitments						
Documentary credits and short term trade-related transactions	3,730	746	572	2,924	585	494
Forward asset purchases and forward deposits placed	141	141	28	54	54	11
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments to lend:						
One year and over	11,128	5,564	3,956	9,140	4,570	4,133
Less than one year	18,690	–	–	8,903	–	–
Unconditionally cancellable	28,705	–	–	25,933	–	–
	62,394	6,451	4,556	46,954	5,209	4,638

* Acceptances and endorsements are recorded on balance sheet with the adoption of IAS 39.

STANDARD CHARTERED PLC - NOTES

31. Liquidity Risk

This table analyses assets and liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. Contractual maturities do not necessarily reflect actual repayments or cash flow.

The risk section of the Financial Review on pages 16 and 24 explains the Group's risk management with respect to asset and liability management.

	2005				Total \$million
	Three months or less \$million	Between three months and one year \$million	Between one year and five years \$million	More than five years \$million	
Assets					
Cash and balances at central banks	4,372	–	23	3,617	8,012
Derivative financial instruments	3,668	2,055	1,960	1,687	9,370
Loans and advances to banks	18,090	2,623	2,164	82	22,959
Loans and advances to customers	31,770	20,303	23,196	36,908	112,177
Investment securities	14,764	13,818	13,177	4,793	46,552
Other assets	2,295	360	690	12,681	16,026
Total assets	74,959	39,159	41,210	59,768	215,096
Liabilities					
Deposits by banks	16,597	2,740	879	57	20,273
Customer accounts	103,289	14,451	2,371	828	120,939
Derivative financial instruments	4,290	2,365	2,810	399	9,864
Debt securities in issue	7,246	14,168	5,064	936	27,414
Other liabilities	1,919	587	732	10,686	13,924
Subordinated liabilities and other borrowed funds	–	–	2,741	7,608	10,349
Total liabilities	133,341	34,311	14,597	20,514	202,763
Net liquidity gap	(58,382)	4,848	26,613	39,254	12,333

	2004				Total \$million
	Three months or less \$million	Between three months and six months \$million	Between one year and five years \$million	More than five years \$million	
Total assets	42,203	25,405	11,429	68,087	147,124
Total liabilities	96,036	9,911	6,763	24,345	137,055
Net liquidity gap	(53,833)	15,494	4,666	43,742	10,069

STANDARD CHARTERED PLC - NOTES

32. Currency Risk

This table shows the extent to which the Group's exposure to foreign currency risk at 31 December 2005.

The risk section of the Financial Review on pages 16 and 23 explains the Group's risk management with respect to currency management.

	2005 (\$million)								Total
	US dollar	HK dollar	Korean won	Singapore dollar	Malaysian ringgit	Indian rupee	British pound	Other currencies	
Total assets	52,970	31,890	55,801	13,801	7,880	8,535	6,606	37,613	215,096
Total liabilities	52,780	28,902	51,689	12,691	7,324	7,416	6,837	35,124	202,763
Net position	190	2,988	4,112	1,110	556	1,119	(231)	2,489	12,333

	2004 (\$million)								Total
	US dollar	HK dollar	Korean won	Singapore dollar	Malaysian ringgit	Indian rupee	British pound	Other currencies	
Total assets	34,945	30,694	2,995	14,877	7,409	7,205	4,370	44,629	147,124
Total liabilities	35,602	27,170	2,858	13,773	6,672	6,174	4,379	40,427	137,055
Net position	(657)	3,524	137	1,104	737	1,031	(9)	4,202	10,069

Group's structural currency exposures for 2004 under UK GAAP were:

	Net investments in overseas units \$ million	Borrowing in functional currency of units being hedged \$million	Structural currency exposure \$million
Hong Kong dollar	2,920		2,920
Singapore dollar	1,080		1,080
British pound	952	(952)	–
Indian rupee	650		650
Malaysian ringgit	509		509
Other non US dollar	1,742		1,742
	7,853	(952)	6,901

Structural currency exposures for 2004 relate to net investments in non US dollar units.

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, Malaysian ringgit, Singapore dollar, Indian rupee and British pound. The Group prepares its consolidated financial statements in US dollars, and the Group's consolidated balance sheet is affected by movements in the exchange rates between functional currencies and US dollars. In 2005 the major changes were the elimination of

British pound structural exposure and an increase in the Korean won subsequent to the acquisition of SCFB.

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

The risk section of the Financial Review on page 16 and 24 explains the risk management with respect to the Group's hedging policies.

STANDARD CHARTERED PLC - NOTES

33. Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The following table summarises the carrying amounts and fair values of those financial assets and liabilities not presented on the Group's balance sheet at fair value.

	2005	
	Book amount \$million	Fair value \$million
Assets		
Cash and balances at central banks	8,012	8,012
Loans and advances to banks	21,671	21,671
Loans and advances to customers	111,686	111,863
Investment securities – held to maturity	1,479	1,470
Liabilities		
Deposits by banks	18,834	18,834
Customer accounts	119,931	119,922
Debt securities in issue	25,913	25,883
Subordinated liabilities and other borrowed funds	10,349	10,543
2004		
	Book amount \$million	Fair value \$million
Treasury bills and other eligible bills – investment	4,189	4,188
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	24,709	24,740
Equity shares and other variable yield investments	253	295
Derivative assets – non-trading book	–	50
Derivative liabilities – non-trading book	–	37
Financial liabilities	12,013	11,833

34. Market Risk

Trading book

	2005				2004			
	Average \$million	High \$million	Low \$million	Actual \$million	Average \$million	High \$million	Low \$million	Actual \$million
Daily value at risk:								
Interest rate risk	4.0	5.5	3.1	3.9	3.3	4.4	2.2	3.4
Foreign exchange risk	1.5	2.8	1.0	1.1	2.4	4.5	1.2	3.0
Total	4.3	5.9	3.3	3.9	4.2	6.0	3.1	5.1

This note should be read in conjunction with the market risk section of the Financial Review on pages 16 and 23 which explains the Group's market risk management.

The Group measures the risk of losses arising from future potential adverse movements in interest and exchange rates, prices and volatilities using a VaR methodology. The Group uses historic simulation as its VaR methodology.

The total Group Trading book VaR shown in the table above is not a sum of the interest rate and exchange rate risks due to offset. 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 likely to be experienced six times per year.

The historic simulation method is used with an observation period of one year 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.

The Group recognises that there are limitations to the VaR methodology. These limitations include the fact that the historic data may not be the best proxy for future price movements, either because the observation period does not include representative price movements or, in some cases, because of incomplete market data.

STANDARD CHARTERED PLC - NOTES

34. Market Risk continued

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.

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.

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. To manage the risk arising from events, which the VaR methodology does not capture, the Group regularly stress tests its main market 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 GRC.

35. Post Balance Sheet Events

In January 2006 the Company issued 3,401,290 new ordinary shares at a price of 1301 pence per share representing approximately 0.26 per cent of the Company's existing issued ordinary share capital.

The issue of ordinary shares was used to acquire 20 per cent of Fleming Family & Partners Limited.

On 2 March 2006 a dividend of 45.06 cents per share was recommended.

36. Forward Looking Statements

This document contains forward-looking statements, including such statements within the meaning of section 27A of the US Securities Act of 1933 and section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These statements concern, or may affect, future matters. These may include the Group'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.

37. Dealings in the Company's listed securities

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has bought, sold or redeemed any securities of the Company listed on The

Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited during the year ended 31 December 2005.

38. Corporate Governance

The directors confirm that, throughout the period, the Company has complied with the provisions of Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. The

directors also confirm that the announcement of these results has been reviewed by the Company's Audit and Risk Committee.

39. Transition to IFRS adopted by the EU

EU law (IAS Regulation EC 1606/2002) requires that the annual consolidated financial statements of the Company, for the year ending 31 December 2005, be prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) adopted for use in the EU ("adopted IFRSs").

This financial information has been prepared on the basis of the recognition and measurement requirements of IFRSs in issue that are adopted by the EU and effective (or available for early adoption) at 31 December 2005, the Group's first annual reporting date at which it is required to use adopted IFRSs.

The Group's transition date is 1 January 2004. The Group prepared its opening IFRS balance sheet at that date.

In preparing these consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS 1, the Group has applied the mandatory exceptions and certain of the optional exemptions from full retrospective application of IFRS.

The Group elected to apply the exemption from restatement of comparatives for IAS 32 and IAS 39. It has applied previous UK GAAP rules to derivatives, financial assets and financial liabilities and to hedging relationships for the 2004 comparative information. The adjustments required for differences between UK GAAP and IAS 32 and IAS 39 have been determined and recognised at 1 January 2005.

STANDARD CHARTERED PLC - NOTES

39. Transition to EU Adopted IFRS continued

Reconciliation of profit for the year ended 31 December 2004

	Notes	UK GAAP \$million	Effect of transition to IFRS \$million	IFRS \$million
Interest income	a	5,232	80	5,312
Interest expense	a	(2,064)	(66)	(2,130)
Net interest income		3,168	14	3,182
Other finance income	b	10	(10)	–
Fees and commissions income	a	1,617	(3)	1,614
Fees and commissions expense	a	(283)	1	(282)
Net trading income	a	648	3	651
Other operating income	b	207	10	217
		2,189	11	2,200
Operating income		5,367	15	5,382
Staff costs	c	(1,534)	(25)	(1,559)
Premises costs		(321)	–	(321)
Other administrative expenses	b	(721)	(10)	(731)
Depreciation and amortisation	d	(420)	182	(238)
Operating expenses		(2,996)	147	(2,849)
Operating profit before impairment losses and taxation		2,371	162	2,533
Impairment losses on loans and advances and other credit risk provisions		(214)	–	(214)
Income from joint ventures	e	2	(2)	–
Other impairment	d	(1)	(67)	(68)
Profit before taxation		2,158	93	2,251
Taxation	f	(637)	7	(630)
Profit for the year		1,521	100	1,621

a Consolidations

UK GAAP permitted the presentation of certain securitisations in a linked net manner and fund in which the Group has an investment was not required to be consolidated. IFRS does not permit net linked presentation and the investment fund was line by line consolidated. Operating income and expenses increase by \$9 million and \$5 million respectively.

b Reclassification

Under FRS 17 the finance cost of assets was recorded as Other finance income. \$10 million has been reclassified to Other operating income.

c Share awards

IFRS 2 requires the fair valuation of all share based payments for those awards made after November 2002 and had not vested at 1 January 2005. This increased staff costs by \$23 million.

d Goodwill

IFRS does not permit the amortisation of goodwill. Instead an annual review for impairment must be made. Goodwill amortised under UK GAAP of \$181 million was reversed. This included goodwill amortisation relating to Banco Standard Chartered in Latin America and the Lebanon. The amortisation of the carrying amount of this goodwill was expected to be fully amortised by 2005 under UK GAAP. In the 2004 IFRS comparatives, an impairment charge of \$67 million has been recorded to carry related goodwill at nil.

e Joint venture

The Group adopted proportionate consolidation of its joint venture in place of equity accounting that was required under UK GAAP.

f Tax

The tax effect of the above adjustments has been recorded in the taxation line of the income statement.

STANDARD CHARTERED PLC - NOTES

39. Transition to EU Adopted IFRS continued

Reconciliation of equity at 1 January 2004
(date of transition to IFRS)

	Notes	Share capital and share premium \$million	Capital and capital redemption reserve \$million	Premises revaluation \$million	Own shares held in ESOP Trusts \$million	Retained earnings \$million	Minority interest \$million	Total equity \$million
UK GAAP		3,752	16	(2)	(60)	3,823	614	8,143
Dividends	i	–	–	–	–	439	–	439
Fixed Assets	ii	–	–	81	–	(84)	–	(3)
Share awards	iii	–	–	–	–	(3)	–	(3)
Consolidation	iv	–	–	–	–	25	6	31
Tax	v	–	–	(22)	–	(9)	–	(31)
Other		–	–	–	–	(9)	–	(9)
IFRS		3,752	16	57	(60)	4,182	620	8,567

Reconciliation of equity at 31 December 2004

	Notes	Share capital and share premium \$million	Capital and capital redemption reserve \$million	Premises revaluation \$million	Own shares held in ESOP Trusts \$million	Retained earnings \$million	Minority interest \$million	Total equity \$million
UK GAAP		3,802	16	(5)	(8)	4,630	956	9,391
Dividends	i	–	–	–	–	532	–	532
Goodwill	vi	–	–	–	–	114	–	114
Fixed Assets	iii	–	–	81	–	(84)	–	(3)
Share options	iv	–	–	–	–	16	–	16
Consolidation	v	–	–	–	–	27	8	35
Tax		–	–	–	–	(4)	–	(4)
Other		–	–	–	–	(12)	–	(12)
IFRS		3,802	16	76	(8)	5,219	964	10,069

STANDARD CHARTERED PLC - NOTES

39 Transition to EU Adopted IFRS continued

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet at 31 December 2004

	Notes	UK GAAP \$million	Effect of transition to IFRS \$million	IFRS \$million	Recalssif- ication to IFRS format \$million	IFRS \$million
Assets						
Cash and balances at central banks	iv, vii	2,269	1,691	3,960	–	3,960
Treasury bills and other eligible bills		4,425	–	4,425	(4,425)	–
Financial assets held at fair value through profit and loss		–	–	–	4,744	4,744
Loans and advances to banks	iv, vii	18,922	(1,540)	17,382	(695)	16,687
Loans and advances to customers	iv	71,596	563	72,159	(140)	72,019
Investment securities	iv	28,295	4,547	32,842	769	33,611
Equity shares		253	–	253	(253)	–
Interest in joint ventures	iv	187	(187)	–	–	–
Intangible assets	ii, iv, vi	1,900	453	2,353	–	2,353
Property, plant and equipment	ii, iv	844	(289)	555	–	555
Deferred tax assets		276	(4)	272	46	318
Other assets	ii, iv	11,453	144	11,597	–	11,597
Prepayments and accrued income	iv	1,268	12	1,280	–	1,280
Total assets		141,688	5,390	147,078	46	147,124
Liabilities						
Deposits by banks	iv	15,813	1	15,814	(652)	15,162
Customer accounts	iv	84,572	886	85,458	(365)	85,093
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss		–	–	–	2,392	2,392
Debt securities in issue	iv	7,378	4,249	11,627	(622)	11,005
Current tax liabilities		295	–	295	–	295
Other liabilities	i, iv	16,066	(524)	15,542	(753)	14,789
Accruals and deferred income	iii, iv	1,262	59	1,321	–	1,321
Provisions for liabilities and charges	iv	59	2	61	–	61
Retirement benefit liabilities	iv	120	3	123	46	169
Other borrowed funds	iv	6,732	36	6,768	–	6,768
Total liabilities		132,297	4,712	137,009	46	137,055
Equity						
Share capital and share premium		3,802	–	3,802	–	3,802
Reserves and retained earnings		4,633	670	5,303	–	5,303
Total shareholders' equity		8,435	670	9,105	–	9,105
Minority interests		956	8	964	–	964
Total equity		9,391	678	10,069	–	10,069
Total equity and liabilities		141,688	5,390	147,078	46	147,124

39. Transition to EU Adopted IFRS continued

i Dividends

IFRS only permits the accrual of dividend liabilities when an obligation arises i.e. when declared. Under UK GAAP the final dividend was accrued in the period to which it related even if declared after year end. The effect is to reverse the final dividend accrual of \$532 million at 31 December 2004 and \$439 million at 1 January 2004.

ii Fixed assets

Capitalised software/fixed assets

Capitalised software was classified as fixed assets under UKGAAP. \$224 million was reclassified to intangible assets under IFRS requirements.

Under UKGAAP land associated with finance leased buildings was classified as fixed assets. IFRS requires leased land to be treated as an operating lease unless title transfers at the end of the lease. \$85 million was reclassified from fixed assets to intangible assets.

iii Share awards

IFRS 2 requires the fair valuation of all share based payments for those awards made after November 2002 and had not vested at 1 January 2004. This increased staff costs by \$23 million.

iv Consolidation

UK GAAP permitted the presentation of certain securitisations in a linked net manner and fund in which the Group has an investment was not required to be consolidated. IFRS does not permit net linked presentation and the investment fund was line by line consolidated. Operating income and expenses increase by \$9 million and \$5 million respectively.

The Group adopted proportionate consolidation of its joint venture in place of equity accounting that was required under UK GAAP.

Total assets increase by \$5,281 million, and total equities increase by \$16 million.

v Tax

The tax effect of the above adjustments has been recorded in the taxation line of the income statement.

vi Goodwill

IFRS does not permit the amortisation of goodwill. Instead an annual review for impairment must be made. Goodwill amortised under UK GAAP of \$181 million was reversed. This included goodwill amortisation relating to Banco Standard Chartered in Latin America and the Lebanon. The amortisation of the carrying amount of this goodwill was expected to be fully amortised by 2005 under UK GAAP. In the 2004 IFRS comparatives, an impairment charge of \$67 million has been recorded to carry related goodwill at nil.

vii Cash and cash equivalents

\$1,614 million of restricted cash balances with central Banks has been reclassified from loans and advances to banks to cash and balances with central banks. It also includes cheques in the course of collection.

Reclassification

On 12 May 2005 the Group presented its balance sheet restated under IFRS excluding IAS 32 and 39. The format of the balance sheet was similar to that used under UK GAAP. IFRS. Subsequent clarification of the conventions of presenting balance sheets means the Group has made the follow changes between lines (no measurement changes have made):

- trading assets and assets designated as at fair value have been grouped in a single line called financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.
- treasury bills and equity shares have been included in investment securities if held at (amortised) cost or financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.
- trading liabilities and liabilities designated as at fair value have been grouped in a single line called financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.
- deferred tax related to retirement benefits is now not netted with the retirement benefits liability and is now shown together with all other deferred tax balances.

STANDARD CHARTERED PLC - NOTES

39. Transition to EU Adopted IFRS continued

Reconciliation of equity at 1 January 2005

The Group has taken advantage of the transitional arrangements of IFRS 1 not to restate corresponding amounts in accordance with IAS 32 and 39. The table below shows the effects of IAS 32 and 39 on the balance sheet at 1 January 2005.

	Share capital/ premium and redemption reserve \$million	Other equity instruments \$million	AFS reserves \$million	Cash flow hedge reserve \$million	Premises revaluation \$million	Retained earnings \$million	Minority interest \$million	Total equity \$million
IFRS (ex IAS 32/39)	3,818	–	–	–	76	5,211	964	10,069
Debt/Equity	(375)	994	–	–	–	20	–	639
Effective yield	–	–	–	–	–	109	–	109
Derivatives/hedging	–	–	–	61	–	58	(4)	115
Asset classification/fair values	–	–	87	–	–	(27)	–	60
Other	–	–	–	–	–	(102)	–	(102)
Impairment	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	33
Tax	–	–	(14)	(19)	–	(55)	–	(88)
IFRS	3,443	994	73	42	76	5,247	960	10,835

40. UK and Hong Kong Accounting Requirements

On 1 January 2005 the Group converted from UK GAAP to IFRS adopted for use by the EU. The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2005, including 2004 comparatives, have been prepared accordingly, except that the 2004 comparatives exclude the effects of IAS 32 and 39. Where applicable for 2004, the principles of UK GAAP have been applied. On 1 January 2005 Hong Kong GAAP adopted an accounting standard on financial instruments similar to IAS 39. There would be no material differences between the accounting conventions except as set out below:

Investments in Securities

2004 IFRS excluding IAS 32/39

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 income statement. Securities other than investment securities are classified as dealing securities and are stated at market value.

2004 Hong Kong GAAP

Under Hong Kong Statement of Standard 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 that are, not intended to be held until maturity, are accounted for under the 'alternative' treatment. Under the alternative treatment securities that 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 2004 comparative financial statements under Hong Kong SSAP24 there would have been a net charge to the profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2004 of \$9 million, an increase in the book amount of investment in securities of \$46 million as at 31 December 2004 and a credit to reserves of \$32 million at 31 December 2004.

STANDARD CHARTERED PLC – ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Summarised Consolidated Income Statement (unaudited)

First half and second half 2005

	1 st half 2005 \$million	2 nd half 2005 \$million	2005 \$million
Interest income	3,678	5,072	8,750
Interest expense	(1,706)	(2,709)	(4,415)
Net interest income	1,972	2,363	4,335
Fees and commission income	868	972	1,840
Fees and commission expense	(141)	(204)	(345)
Net trading income	409	360	769
Other operating income	128	134	262
	1,264	1,262	2,526
Operating income	3,236	3,625	6,861
Staff costs	(990)	(1,155)	(2,145)
Premises costs	(181)	(182)	(363)
General administrative expenses	(417)	(603)	(1,020)
Depreciation and amortisation	(120)	(163)	(283)
Operating expenses	(1,708)	(2,103)	(3,811)
Operating profit before impairment losses and taxation	1,528	1,522	3,050
Impairment losses on loans and advances and other credit risk provisions	(194)	(125)	(319)
Other impairment	(1)	(49)	(50)
Profit before taxation	1,333	1,348	2,681
Taxation	(367)	(343)	(710)
Profit for the year	966	1,005	1,971
Profit attributable to:			
Minority interest	(5)	30	25
Parent company's shareholders	971	975	1,946
Profit for the year	966	1,005	1,971
Basic earnings per ordinary share	74.7c	73.8c	148.5c
Diluted earnings per ordinary share	73.2c	73.7c	146.9c

Financial Calendar

Ex-dividend date	8 March 2006
Record date	10 March 2006
Expected posting to shareholders of 2005 Report and Accounts	27 March 2006
Annual General Meeting	4 May 2006
Payment date – final dividend on ordinary shares	12 May 2006

Copies of this statement are available from:

Investor Relations, Standard Chartered PLC, 1 Aldermanbury Square, London, EC2V 7SB or from our website on <http://investors.standardchartered.com>

For further information please contact:

*Tracy Clarke, Group Head of Corporate Affairs
+44 20 7280 7708*

*Romy Murray, Head of Investor Relations
+44 20 7280 7245*

*Ruth Naderer, Head of Investor Relations, Asia Pacific
+852 2820 3075*

*Sean Farrell, Head of Media Relations
+44 207 280 7163*

The following information will be available on our website

- *A live webcast of the annual results analyst presentation (available from 9.45 am GMT)*
- *The archived webcast and Q/A session of analyst presentation in London (available 2pm GMT)*
- *Interviews with Mervyn Davies, Group Chief Executive Officer and Peter Sands, Group Finance Director available from 8.15am GMT.*
- *Slides for the Group's presentations (available after 2pm GMT)*

Images of Standard Chartered are available for the media at http://www.standardchartered.com/global/mc/plib/directors_p01.html

Information regarding the Group's commitment to Corporate Responsibility is available at <http://www.standardchartered.com/corporateresponsibility>

The 2005 Annual Report will be made available on the website of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong and on our website <http://investors.standardchartered.com> as soon as is practicable.

STANDARD CHARTERED PLC – ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Index

	Page		Page
Acquisition of SC First Bank (formerly Korea First Bank)	15, 43	Investment securities	41, 42
Assets at fair value	38	Legal risk	24
Balance sheet	27	Liabilities at fair value	44
Capital base and ratios	25	Liquidity risk	24, 51
Cash flow statement	29	Loan maturity analysis	18
Compliance and Regulatory risk	24	Loans and advance and impairment	40
Consumer Banking:		Market risk	23
• Financial review	11, 12	Minority interests	49
• Loan impairment coverage ratio	19	Net interest margins and spread	49
Contingent liabilities and commitments	50	Normalised earnings	36
Country risk	22	Operational risk	24
Derivatives	39	Other operating income	34
Depreciation and amortisation	34	Recognised income and expenses	28
Dividends	26, 35	Remuneration	50
Earnings per share	36	Reputational risk	25
Fair value of assets and liabilities	53	Reserves and retained earnings	48
Financial calendar	61	Retirement benefit obligations	45,46
Financial instruments classification	37	Risk management framework	16
Financial review of Group	10	Segmental information by business	30
Foreign exchange risk	23, 52	Segmental information by geography	31, 32
Goodwill impairment	34	Segmental information of deposits	33
Hedging risk	24	Share capital	47
Highlights	1	Shares held by share scheme trust	48
IFRS transition information	54-59	Subordinated debt	46, 47
Impairment losses on loans and advances -		Summarised income statement by halves	60
• Total individual impairment	21	Summary results	2
• Consumer Banking	19	Taxation	35
• Wholesale Banking	20, 21	Trading income	34
Impairment, other	34	Weighted risk assets	25
Income statement	26	Wholesale Banking:	
Industry concentration in loans and advances	17, 18	• Financial review	13, 14
		• Loan impairment coverage ratio	20, 21