
Standard Chartered PLC
Disclosure for Global Systemically Important
Institutions (G-SIIs)
31 December 2020



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Standard Chartered PLC

Global Systemically Important Institutions (G-SIIs) Disclosures

Background

In July 2013 the Basel Committee for Banking Supervision ('BCBS') published a framework, "Global systemically important banks: Assessment methodology and the additional loss absorbency requirements" which outlines the methodology for assessing global systemically important banks ('G-SIBs'). The framework was published in response to a request from the Financial Stability Board ('FSB') as part of a series of measures aimed at raising the quality and quantity of capital in the banking system. The G-SIB framework established by the FSB and the BCBS is implemented in the UK via CRD and G-SIBs are referred to as Global Systemically Important Institutions ('G-SIIs').

The BCBS conducts an annual data gathering exercise as input into the methodology for assessing the systemic importance of banks in a global context. It includes the reporting of 12 indicators, grouped in five categories of systemic importance concerning size, interconnectedness, substitutability/infrastructure, complexity and cross-jurisdictional activity. The aim of the exercise is to increase capital requirements for institutions deemed systemically important and the requirement will vary depending on each bank's relative size.

The European Banking Authority ('EBA') published final draft regulatory and implementing technical standards ('RTS', 'ITS') and guidelines on the methodology and disclosures for G-SIIs on 13 January 2016. Following the UK's exit from the European Union on 31 December 2020, these binding technical standards were onshored as retained EU law without any significant amendments. Furthermore, the BCBS published updated instructions for its annual data gathering exercise on 15 January 2020. Both publications require G-SIIs to publicly disclose the twelve indicators for the identification of a G-SII.

Capital buffer requirements

G-SIIs are required to hold an additional buffer of Common Equity Tier 1 ('CET1') capital between 1% and 3.5%, depending on the score from the assessment methodology. The buffer is designed to reduce the probability of failure of a G-SII by requiring them to maintain additional capital to absorb potential future losses. The G-SII buffer was phased in from January 2016 to January 2019.

Standard Chartered PLC ('the Group') has been designated a G-SIB by the Financial Stability Board since November 2012 and has been categorised with a 1.0 per cent G-SII CET1 buffer which was fully implemented as of 1 January 2019.

Basis of preparation

The G-SII indicators for the Group at 31 December 2020 are presented below. The data has been prepared in accordance with the Group's interpretation of the instructions provided by the BCBS and EBA and, as such, may not be comparable with other disclosures. G-SII disclosures are made on a regulatory scope of consolidation, rather than an accounting basis, for most data points.

General Bank Data

Section 1 - General Information

a. General information provided by the relevant supervisory authority:

(1) Country code	GB
(2) Bank name	Standard Chartered
(3) Reporting date (yyyy-mm-dd)	2020-12-31
(4) Reporting currency	USD
(5) Euro conversion rate	0.814929509
(6) Submission date (yyyy-mm-dd)	2021-04-30

b. General Information provided by the reporting institution:

(1) Reporting unit	1,000,000
(2) Accounting standard	IFRS
(3) Date of public disclosure (yyyy-mm-dd)	2021-04-30
(4) Language of public disclosure	English
(5) Web address of public disclosure	www.sc.com/en/investors/financial-results
(6) LEI code	RILFO74KP1CM8P6PCT

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Size indicator

	\$ million
Section 2 - Total Exposures	
a. Derivatives	
(1) Counterparty exposure of derivatives contracts	13,560
(2) Capped notional amount of credit derivatives	1,284
(3) Potential future exposure of derivative contracts	42,410
b. Securities financing transactions (SFTs)	
(1) Adjusted gross value of SFTs	67,570
(2) Counterparty exposure of SFTs	4,969
c. Other assets	642,629
d. Gross notional amount of off-balance sheet items	
(1) Items subject to a 0% credit conversion factor (CCF)	272,743
(2) Items subject to a 20% CCF	12,479
(3) Items subject to a 50% CCF	84,464
(4) Items subject to a 100% CCF	56,165
e. Regulatory adjustments	5,042
f. Total exposures indicator (Total exposures prior to regulatory adjustments) (sum of items 2.a.(1) through 2.c, 0.1 times 2.d.(1), 0.2 times 2.d.(2), 0.5 times 2.d.(3), and 2.d.(4))	900,590

Interconnectedness Indicators

	\$ million
Section 3 - Intra-Financial System Assets	
a. Funds deposited with or lent to other financial institutions	57,942
(1) Certificates of deposit	6,794
b. Unused portion of committed lines extended to other financial institutions	9,633
c. Holdings of securities issued by other financial institutions:	
(1) Secured debt securities	7,154
(2) Senior unsecured debt securities	21,600
(3) Subordinated debt securities	2,981
(4) Commercial paper	0
(5) Equity securities	2,763
(6) Offsetting short positions in relation to the specific equity securities included in item 3.c.(5)	0
d. Net positive current exposure of securities financing transactions with other financial institutions	2,781
e. Over-the-counter derivatives with other financial institutions that have a net positive fair value:	
(1) Net positive fair value	18,503
(2) Potential future exposure	18,305
f. Intra-financial system assets indicator (sum of items 3.a, 3.b through 3.c.(5), 3.d, 3.e.(1), and 3.e.(2), minus 3.c.(6))	141,662

	\$ million
Section 4 - Intra-Financial System Liabilities	
a. Funds deposited by or borrowed from other financial institutions:	
(1) Deposits due to depository institutions	46,595
(2) Deposits due to non-depository financial institutions	118,419
(3) Loans obtained from other financial institutions	0
b. Unused portion of committed lines obtained from other financial institutions	0
c. Net negative current exposure of securities financing transactions with other financial institutions	2,350
d. Over-the-counter derivatives with other financial institutions that have a net negative fair value:	
(1) Net negative fair value	22,914
(2) Potential future exposure	15,551
e. Intra-financial system liabilities indicator (sum of items 4.a.(1) through 4.d.(2))	205,828

	\$ million
Section 5 - Securities Outstanding	
a. Secured debt securities	0
b. Senior unsecured debt securities	35,041
c. Subordinated debt securities	16,892
d. Commercial paper	3,620
e. Certificates of deposit	21,024
f. Common equity	20,525
g. Preferred shares and any other forms of subordinated funding not captured in item 5.c.	7,849
h. Securities outstanding indicator (sum of items 5.a through 5.g)	104,951

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Substitutability/Financial Institution Infrastructure Indicators

	\$ million
Section 6 - Payments made in the reporting year (excluding intragroup payments)	
a. Australian dollars (AUD)	169,831
b. Brazilian real (BRL)	0
c. Canadian dollars (CAD)	184,341
d. Swiss francs (CHF)	99,284
e. Chinese yuan (CNY)	5,741,486
f. Euros (EUR)	2,929,509
g. British pounds (GBP)	942,190
h. Hong Kong dollars (HKD)	4,857,079
i. Indian rupee (INR)	475,371
j. Japanese yen (JPY)	454,307
k. Mexican pesos (MXN)	59,338
l. Swedish krona (SEK)	12,565
m. United States dollars (USD)	16,800,280
n. Payments activity indicator (sum of items 6.a through 6.m)	32,725,580

	\$ million
Section 7 - Assets Under Custody	
a. Assets under custody indicator	1,407,782

	\$ million
Section 8 - Underwritten Transactions in Debt and Equity Markets	
a. Equity underwriting activity	0
b. Debt underwriting activity	64,401
c. Underwriting activity indicator (sum of items 8.a and 8.b)	64,401

Complexity indicators

	\$ million
Section 9 - Notional Amount of Over-the-Counter (OTC) Derivatives	
a. OTC derivatives cleared through a central counterparty	3,203,910
b. OTC derivatives settled bilaterally	5,224,484
c. OTC derivatives indicator (sum of items 9.a and 9.b)	8,428,394

	\$ million
Section 10 - Trading and Available-for-Sale Securities	
a. Held-for-trading securities (HFT)	26,258
b. Available-for-sale securities (AFS)	144,695
c. Trading and AFS securities that meet the definition of Level 1 assets	102,135
d. Trading and AFS securities that meet the definition of Level 2 assets, with haircuts	24,178
e. Trading and AFS securities indicator (sum of items 10.a and 10.b, minus the sum of 10.c and 10.d)	44,640

	\$ million
Section 11 - Level 3 Assets	
a. Level 3 assets indicator (Assets valued for accounting purposes using Level 3 measurement inputs)	2,948

Cross-Jurisdictional Activity Indicators

	\$ million
Section 12 - Cross-Jurisdictional Claims	
a. Cross-jurisdictional claims indicator (Total foreign claims on an ultimate risk basis)	660,790

	\$ million
Section 13 - Cross-Jurisdictional Liabilities	
a. Foreign liabilities (excluding derivatives and local liabilities in local currency)	348,702
(1) Any foreign liabilities to related offices included in item 13.a.	66,560
b. Local liabilities in local currency (excluding derivatives activity)	243,037
c. Cross-jurisdictional liabilities indicator (sum of items 13.a and 13.b, minus 13.a.(1))	525,179

Standard Chartered PLC (SC PLC) is headquartered in London where it is authorised by the UK's Prudential Regulation Authority (PRA), and Standard Chartered PLC Group and Standard Chartered Bank are regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) and the PRA. Within this document 'the Group' refers to Standard Chartered PLC together with its subsidiary undertakings. Throughout this document unless another currency is specified, the word 'dollar' or symbol '\$' means United States dollar.