

HSBC HOLDINGS PLC  
Form 6-K  
March 02, 2010

**FORM 6-K**  
**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**  
**Washington, D.C. 20549**

**Report of Foreign Private Issuer**  
**Pursuant to Rule 13a - 16 or 15d - 16 of**  
**the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

For the month of March

**HSBC Holdings plc**

42<sup>nd</sup> Floor, 8 Canada Square, London E14 5HQ, England

(Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F).

Form 20-F  Form 40-F

(Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934).

Yes.....  No

(If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): 82-.....).

1 March 2010

**GRUPO FINANCIERO HSBC, S.A. DE C.V.**

**FOURTH QUARTER 2009 FINANCIAL RESULTS – HIGHLIGHTS**

- Total operating income before loan impairment charges for the year ended 31 December 2009 was MXN34,620 million, down by MXN5,313 million or 13.3 per cent compared with MXN39,933 million in 2008.
- Net income for the year ended 31 December 2009 was MXN1,554 million, down by MXN2,556 million or 62.2 per cent compared with MXN4,110 million in 2008.
- Profit before tax for the year ended 31 December 2009 was MXN134 million, down by MXN3,742 million or 96.5 per cent compared with MXN3,876 million in 2008.
- Net loans and advances to customers were MXN149.5 billion at 31 December 2009, down by MXN10.6 billion or 6.6 per cent compared with MXN160.1 billion at 31 December 2008.
- Time and Demand deposits were MXN234.3 billion at 31 December 2009, down by MXN26.9 billion or 10.3 per cent compared with MXN261.2 billion at 31 December 2008.
- Return on equity was 3.7 per cent for year ended 31 December 2009, compared with 11.0 per cent for 2008.
- The cost:efficiency ratio was 62.7 per cent for the year ended 31 December 2009, compared with 56.4 per cent for 2008.
- Grupo Financiero HSBC received a capital injection of MXN8,954 million from HSBC Holdings plc in late 2009. At 31 December 2009, the bank's capital adequacy ratio was 17.8 per cent. The tier 1 capital ratio was 13.8 per cent.

*HSBC Mexico S.A. (the Bank) is Grupo Financiero HSBC, S.A. de C.V.'s (Grupo Financiero HSBC) primary subsidiary company and is subject to supervision by the Mexican Banking and Securities Commission. The Bank is required to file financial information on a quarterly basis (in this case for the quarter ended 31 December 2009) and this information is publicly available. Given that this information is available in the public domain, Grupo Financiero HSBC, S.A. de C.V. has elected to file this release.*

*Results are prepared in accordance with Mexican GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles).*

*Figures for the financial statements for 2008 have been reclassified for comparative purposes following changes in local accounting rules deployed in 2009.*

*Grupo Financiero HSBC, S.A. de C.V. is a 99.99 per cent directly owned subsidiary of HSBC Holdings plc (HSBC Group).*



## Overview

In 2009 economic activity in Mexico fell by 6.5 per cent as a result of the global economic crisis and the strong dependence on trade with the United States of America. This contraction is one of the most severe that the Mexican economy has experienced in decades. The situation was exacerbated by the H1N1 viral outbreak and the related economic shutdown in the first half of the year. The annual consumer price index rate continued to moderate, falling from 6.5 per cent in December 2008 to 3.6 per cent in December 2009. In response to the deterioration in economic conditions, the Central Bank of Mexico cut its overnight interest rate by 375 basis points during the first seven months of 2009 to 4.5 per cent by the end of the year. The exchange rate of the Mexican peso was volatile throughout the year, ending 2009 at 13.1 against the US dollar, compared to 13.8 at the end of 2008. Despite the difficult and volatile international environment, recent economic data has shown encouraging signs of improvement with GDP growth of 2.9 per cent and 2.0 per cent in the third and fourth quarters respectively.

Mexican banks implemented a number of government programmes to mitigate the effects of the economic slow-down and the impact of the H1N1 viral outbreak. Despite this difficult environment, the Mexican banking system remained strongly capitalized and highly liquid.

Grupo Financiero HSBC was impacted by the economic environment as margins reduced as a result of lower market interest rates. It was also affected by the combination of portfolio seasoning, which followed expansion in market share in previous years, and increased delinquencies in secured and unsecured personal lending products.

As a result Grupo Financiero HSBC redefined its goals and plans for 2009 focussing on a conservative strategy to prioritise risk appetite and reinforce collections efforts. This began to show results in the second half of the year, with improved liquidity, capital strength and cost control. Cost control was achieved despite incurring additional infrastructure and systems investment costs designed to improve the quality of service to customers.

Additionally, during the year credit origination models were reassessed and special emphasis placed on monitoring the credit quality of customers by offering several refinancing programmes to support them during the difficult economic conditions.

In December 2009 a capital injection for MXN8,954 million was completed. In addition the bank issued MXN3,917 million of subordinated debentures to strengthen the Tier 2 capital base which further improved the total capital ratio and liquidity levels of the bank.

These actions have placed Grupo Financiero HSBC on a solid platform to resume growth in the short to medium term.

Within this difficult environment Grupo Financiero HSBC's net income for the year ended 31 December 2009 was MXN1,554 million, a decrease of MXN 2,556 million or 62.2 per cent compared to 2008. This decrease is largely due to a fall in net interest income and lower fee income. This was partially offset by a decrease in loan impairment charges, lower tax expense and tight cost control policies throughout the year.

Net interest income decreased by MXN3,969 million or 15.8 per cent in 2009 to MXN21,220 million compared to 2008. The reduction in net interest income was primarily due to the slowdown in economic activity, reduced risk appetite, decreased deposit margins and the cost of maintaining sound liquidity levels. In particular the consumer credit portfolio decreased 30.4 per cent compared with the same period last year, while deposits decreased 10.1 per cent compared to 2008.

Loan impairment charges decreased by MXN409 million or 2.7 per cent in 2009 to MXN14,472 million compared to 2008. During the second half of the year, loan impairment charges were 35.9 per cent lower compared to the first half of 2009. A change in the methodology for calculating provisions for consumer loans was introduced by the regulator

in the third quarter of 2009, with a subsequent decrease of MXN321 million in loan impairment charges. Additionally, there has been a focus on improved risk management, the strengthening of the collections operations and lower portfolio volumes to reduce loan impairment charges.

Net fee income was MXN9,705 million for the year ended 31 December 2009, a decrease of MXN1,659 million or 14.6 per cent compared to 2008. The economic slowdown had a negative effect in transaction volumes and consequently fee income generation, particularly from credit cards, payment and cash management services, account management and ATMs. In addition, tighter credit origination criteria affected credit card fee generation.

Trading income was MXN2,861 million for the year ended 31 December 2009, an increase of MXN302 million or 11.8 per cent compared to 2008. This positive performance was mainly driven by high volatility in the markets and strong performances in debt and derivative trading.

Administrative expenses were MXN21,697 million for the year ended 31 December 2009, a decrease of MXN808 million or 3.6 per cent compared to 2008. This was made possible by strict cost control actions implemented during the year, such as the branch rationalisation strategy which led to lower staff costs, together with the impact of the cancellation of a credit card cash back promotional facility in the latter part of 2008.

Net other income was MXN1,683 million for the year ended 31 December 2009, an increase of MXN354 million or 26.6 per cent compared to 2008. This is mainly due to non recurring derivative losses incurred as a result of counterparty default in 2008, mostly offset by non recurring income of MXN1,041 million from the sale of VISA Inc shares recorded in 2008.

The performance of our subsidiaries, principally HSBC Seguros, contributed MXN1,159 million of total net income, an increase of MXN95 million or 8.9 per cent compared to 2008. The performance was driven by lower claims and improved operational efficiency.

As a consequence of the economic conditions and the change in risk appetite, net loans and advances to customers were MXN149.5 billion at 31 December 2009, a decrease of MXN10.6 billion or 6.6 per cent compared to 31 December 2008. This decrease was driven by a reduction in consumer loans of 30.4 per cent.

Total impaired loans decreased by 22.5 per cent to MXN7,939 million at 31 December 2009 compared to 31 December 2008. Specifically, non-performing consumer loans decreased 41.4 per cent compared to 2008. Total impaired loans as a percentage of gross loans and advances to customers improved to 4.96 per cent from 5.92 per cent as at 31 December 2008.

Total loan loss allowances at 31 December 2009 were MXN10,447 million, a decrease of MXN2,415 million or 18.8 per cent compared to 31 December 2008.

The total coverage ratio (allowance for loan losses/impaired loans) was 131.6 per cent at 31 December 2009, compared to 125.5 per cent at 31 December 2008.

Total deposits decreased by 10.1 per cent to MXN238.5 billion at 31 December 2009 compared to 31 December 2008. Demand deposits were MXN127.8 billion, 8.7 per cent lower compared to 31 December 2008. The decrease in demand deposits is mainly as a consequence of the difficult economic conditions and strong competition to attract customer deposits. Total time deposits decreased MXN14.8 billion or 12.2 per cent compared to 31 December 2008 largely as a result of lower money market deposits as funding requirements decreased in line with the lower asset balances. Customer time deposits (excluding money market funds) increased 6.4 per cent to MXN105.4 billion. This increase is a result of new product offerings and the promotion of existing products.

In December 2009, Grupo Financiero HSBC shareholders approved a capital injection of MXN8,954 million which was subsequently injected to the bank. This capital increase further strengthened the bank's capital position and as a consequence the bank's capital adequacy ratio improved to 17.8 per cent at 31 December 2009. The Tier 1 capital ratio was 13.8 per cent.

## **Business Highlights**

### **Personal Financial Services**

During 2009, Personal Financial Services (PFS) implemented several strategies aimed at offering differentiated services and products to the target customer base. Part of the strategy to improve the quality of the customer experience is the renovation of the branch and ATM network. In the last year and a half, 345 branches have been refurbished under a new business model.

The consumer loan portfolio has continued to decline in line with a more conservative underwriting appetite and lower demand for credit.

Throughout the year PFS continued supporting its customers through offering different refinancing opportunities for consumer loan products, particularly credit cards and mortgages, in order to improve collections and offer payments solutions to customers to assist them during the difficult economic conditions.

Demand and time deposit volumes decreased during 2009 as a consequence of lower economic activity and strong market competition. In addition the elimination of foreign currency cash transactions in branches and the reduction in the branch network also contributed to lower deposit volumes. Nevertheless several strategies were implemented to mitigate these effects including reinforcing our existing products and launching new products, such as "*Inversión Express*", launched in July 2009, which has been well received and has generated approximately 60,000 new accounts. At the same time, PFS continued to promote the "*Cuenta Flexible HSBC*" and "*Cuenta Ahorro HSBC*" products by providing incentives for customers to open accounts. In November, "*Escudo Total HSBC*" was launched, which is an insurance product that provides full coverage protection at no cost to the customer for our payroll and "*Cuenta Flexible HSBC*" products.

### **Commercial Banking**

Commercial Banking achieved loan portfolio growth despite the challenging market conditions. Deposit volumes decreased slightly as a result of a drop in demand deposits. This was partially offset by increased time deposit volumes.

Repricing strategies were implemented in the fourth quarter of 2009 to business banking product offerings making them more competitive and attractive to customers. In addition, Commercial Banking is developing specialized teams to assist our business banking clients in the branch network.

The State and Municipality segment continued to show strong growth in both loans and deposits. This business segment holds great potential and will strengthen the bank's national presence.

Throughout 2009, several initiatives were taken to promote our international business capabilities, including cross

border customer referrals, with particular emphasis on business opportunities with China and the United States of America.

### **Global Banking and Markets**

Global Markets reported record results in 2009 as a consequence of a favourable positioning of the bond and derivatives trading portfolios. Global Markets achieved several accomplishments during the year, including being ranked the third largest in terms of foreign exchange trading for corporate clients (Euromoney Survey) and the third largest government debt market maker for corporate and institutional clients according to the Market Makers Index from the Finance Ministry (Secretaria de Hacienda y Credito Publico).

Balance Sheet Management reported a record year. Active interest rate risk management within a volatile environment was mostly responsible for 2009 results.

For the third consecutive year, Debt Capital Markets (DCM) was able to maintain its third ranking position in the local market in the Country Debt Capital Markets League Tables. DCM achieved better results than in 2008 mainly as a result of debt refinancing and bond issuance transactions with corporate and public sector issuers.

Global Banking posted strong results during 2009 as a result of increased loan margins, strong fee revenues, strict cost discipline and strong asset quality. HSBC's increased franchise penetration and leadership were recognized through various awards, including Debt House of the Year in Mexico by Latin Finance. Several deals in which HSBC played a leading role were selected as "Deals of the Year" by Latin Finance, including Grupo Bimbo (Best Corporate Issuer and Best Syndicated Loan) and Cemex (Best Loan Refinancing).

Project Finance, Asset Management and Securities Services contributed with major new business wins and are strongly positioned within their relevant markets.

### **About HSBC**

Grupo Financiero HSBC, S.A. de C.V. is one of the leading financial groups in Mexico with 1,191 branches, 6,249 ATMs, approximately 7.6 million customer accounts and more than 19,200 employees. For more information, consult our website at [www.hsbc.com.mx](http://www.hsbc.com.mx).

Grupo Financiero HSBC, S.A. de C.V. is a 99.99 per cent directly owned subsidiary of HSBC Holdings plc, and a member of the HSBC Group. With around 8,500 offices in 86 countries and territories in Europe, the Asia-Pacific region, the Americas, the Middle East and Africa and assets of US\$2,422 billion at June 30th 2009, HSBC is one of the world's largest banking and financial services organisations. HSBC is marketed worldwide as 'the world's local bank'.

### **For further information contact:**

#### **London**

Patrick McGuinness  
Group Media Relations  
Telephone: +44 (0)20 7991 0111

Alastair Brown  
Investor Relations  
Telephone: +44 (0)20 7992 1938

#### **Mexico City**

Roy Caple  
Public Affairs  
Telephone: +52 (55) 5721 6060

Yordana Aparicio  
Investor Relations  
Telephone: +52 (55) 5721 5192





## Grupo Financiero HSBC, S.A. de C.V.

## Consolidated Balance Sheet

<i>Figures in MXN millions</i>	GROUP		BANK	
	31 Dec 2009	31 Dec 2008	31 Dec 2009	31 Dec 2008
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash and deposits in banks	<b>68,322</b>	74,157	<b>68,322</b>	73,600
Margin accounts	<b>3</b>	3	<b>3</b>	3
Investment in securities	<b>121,471</b>	96,839	<b>120,241</b>	96,169
Trading securities	<b>41,339</b>	56,308	<b>40,607</b>	56,050
Available-for-sale securities	<b>71,630</b>	31,596	<b>71,132</b>	31,183
Held to maturity securities	<b>8,502</b>	8,935	<b>8,502</b>	8,936
Repurchase agreements	<b>1,593</b>	55	<b>1,593</b>	48
Derivative transactions	<b>24,113</b>	77,453	<b>24,113</b>	77,453
Performing loans				
Commercial loans	<b>76,091</b>	75,502	<b>76,091</b>	75,502
Loans to financial intermediaries	<b>6,951</b>	9,484	<b>6,951</b>	9,484
Consumer loans	<b>30,048</b>	43,156	<b>30,048</b>	43,156
Mortgage loans	<b>19,660</b>	19,001	<b>19,660</b>	19,001
Loans to government entities	<b>19,263</b>	15,550	<b>19,263</b>	15,550
Total performing loans	<b>152,013</b>	162,693	<b>152,013</b>	162,693
Impaired loans				
Commercial loans	<b>1,745</b>	2,114	<b>1,745</b>	2,114
Loans to government entities	-	2	-	2
Consumer loans	<b>3,826</b>	6,533	<b>3,826</b>	6,533
Mortgage loans	<b>2,368</b>	1,596	<b>2,368</b>	1,596
Total impaired loans	<b>7,939</b>	10,245	<b>7,939</b>	10,245
Gross loans and advances to customers	<b>159,952</b>	172,938	<b>159,952</b>	172,938
Allowance for loan losses	<b>(10,447)</b>	(12,862)	<b>(10,447)</b>	(12,862)
Net loans and advances to customers	<b>149,505</b>	160,076	<b>149,505</b>	160,076
Other receivable accounts	<b>7,708</b>	48,554	<b>7,620</b>	48,474
Foreclosed assets	<b>174</b>	97	<b>174</b>	97
Property, furniture and equipment, net	<b>7,525</b>	6,633	<b>7,525</b>	6,622
Long-term investments in equity securities	<b>3,662</b>	3,507	<b>133</b>	139
Deferred taxes	<b>4,268</b>	2,117	<b>4,305</b>	2,134
Goodwill	<b>2,749</b>	2,749	-	-
Other assets, deferred charges and intangibles	<b>2,697</b>	2,424	<b>2,608</b>	2,372
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>393,790</b>	474,664	<b>386,142</b>	467,187



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	<b>GROUP</b>		<b>BANK</b>	
	<b>31 Dec 2009</b>	31 Dec 2008	<b>31 Dec 2009</b>	31 Dec 2008
<i>Figures in MXN millions</i>				
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Deposits	<b>238,539</b>	265,464	<b>238,726</b>	265,697
Demand deposits	<b>127,773</b>	139,936	<b>127,960</b>	140,169
Time deposits	<b>106,524</b>	121,282	<b>106,524</b>	121,282
Issued credit securities	<b>4,242</b>	4,246	<b>4,242</b>	4,246
Bank deposits and other liabilities	<b>24,856</b>	10,652	<b>24,856</b>	10,652
On demand	<b>3,336</b>	966	<b>3,336</b>	966
Short-term	<b>20,236</b>	7,840	<b>20,236</b>	7,840
Long-term	<b>1,284</b>	1,846	<b>1,284</b>	1,846
Repurchase agreements	<b>24,502</b>	32,048	<b>24,544</b>	32,042
Collateral sold	<b>6,305</b>	-	<b>6,305</b>	-
Derivative transactions	<b>27,132</b>	86,237	<b>27,132</b>	86,237
Other payable accounts	<b>14,515</b>	37,552	<b>14,130</b>	37,286
Income tax and employee profit sharing payable	<b>1,179</b>	1,009	<b>1,014</b>	879
Sundry creditors and other accounts payable	<b>13,336</b>	36,543	<b>13,116</b>	36,407
Subordinated debentures outstanding	<b>10,221</b>	5,949	<b>10,221</b>	5,948
Deferred credits	<b>731</b>	492	<b>731</b>	492
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>346,801</b>	438,394	<b>346,645</b>	438,354
<b>Equity</b>				
Paid in capital	<b>32,678</b>	21,466	<b>25,605</b>	15,883
Capital stock	<b>9,434</b>	8,210	<b>5,087</b>	4,272
Additional paid in capital	<b>23,244</b>	13,256	<b>20,518</b>	11,611
Other reserves	<b>14,308</b>	14,799	<b>13,889</b>	12,948
Capital reserves	<b>1,648</b>	1,442	<b>14,313</b>	12,797
Retained earnings	<b>11,582</b>	11,582	-	-
Result from the Mark-to-Market of available-for-sale securities	<b>(76)</b>	(1,388)	<b>(160)</b>	(1,421)
Result from cash flow hedging transactions	<b>(400)</b>	(947)	<b>(400)</b>	(947)
Net income	<b>1,554</b>	4,110	<b>136</b>	2,519
Minority interest	<b>3</b>	5	<b>3</b>	2
Total equity	<b>46,989</b>	36,270	<b>39,497</b>	28,833
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>393,790</b>	474,664	<b>386,142</b>	467,187



**GROUP**

<i>Figures in MXN millions</i>	<b>31 Dec 2009</b>	31 Dec 2008
<b>Memorandum accounts</b>		
Guarantees granted	<b>30</b>	41
Contingent assets and liabilities	<b>126</b>	134
Irrevocable lines of credit granted	<b>15,071</b>	10,827
Goods in trust or mandate	<b>266,641</b>	197,705
Goods in custody or under administration	<b>246,061</b>	160,877
Collateral received by the institution	<b>16,649</b>	6,861
Collateral received and sold or delivered as guarantee	<b>20,130</b>	6,821
Third party investment banking operations, net	<b>57,064</b>	25,694
Suspended interest on impaired loans	<b>250</b>	243
Amounts committed in transactions with Fobaproa	<b>2</b>	154
Amounts contracted in derivative operations	<b>892,568</b>	1,263,141
Integrated loan portfolio	<b>175,055</b>	181,767
Other control accounts	<b>420,386</b>	1,175,027
	<b>2,110,033</b>	3,029,292



**BANK**

<i>Figures in MXN millions</i>	<b>31 Dec 2009</b>	31 Dec 2008
<b>Memorandum accounts</b>		
Guarantees granted	<b>30</b>	41
Contingent assets and liabilities	<b>126</b>	134
Irrevocable lines of credit granted	<b>15,071</b>	10,827
Goods in trust or mandate	<b>266,641</b>	197,705
Goods in custody or under administration	<b>240,951</b>	156,930
Collateral received by the institution	<b>16,649</b>	6,861
Collateral received and sold or delivered as guarantee	<b>15,203</b>	6,821
Third party investment banking operations, net	<b>57,064</b>	25,694
Suspended interest on impaired loans	<b>250</b>	243
Amounts contracted in derivative operations	<b>892,568</b>	2,038,702
Integrated loan portfolio	<b>175,055</b>	183,806
Other control accounts	<b>376,400</b>	392,521
	<b>2,056,008</b>	3,020,285





## Grupo Financiero HSBC, S.A. de C.V.

## Consolidated Income Statement

	GROUP		BANK	
	31 Dec	31 Dec	31 Dec	31 Dec
<i>Figures in MXN millions</i>	2009	2008	2009	2008
Interest income	<b>31,416</b>	37,843	<b>31,248</b>	37,794
Interest expense	<b>(10,196)</b>	(12,654)	<b>(10,026)</b>	(12,669)
Net interest income	<b>21,220</b>	25,189	<b>21,222</b>	25,125
Loan impairment charges	<b>(14,472)</b>	(14,881)	<b>(14,472)</b>	(14,881)
Risk-adjusted net interest income	<b>6,748</b>	10,308	<b>6,750</b>	10,244
Fees and commissions receivable	<b>10,714</b>	12,533	<b>9,765</b>	11,723
Fees payable	<b>(1,009)</b>	(1,169)	<b>(995)</b>	(1,170)
Trading income	<b>2,861</b>	2,559	<b>2,852</b>	2,550
Other operating income	<b>834</b>	821	<b>834</b>	821
Total operating income	<b>20,148</b>	25,052	<b>19,206</b>	24,168
Administrative and personnel expenses	<b>(21,697)</b>	(22,505)	<b>(21,081)</b>	(22,081)
Net operating income	<b>(1,549)</b>	2,547	<b>(1,875)</b>	2,087
Other income	<b>3,311</b>	3,692	<b>3,240</b>	3,493
Other expenses	<b>(1,628)</b>	(2,363)	<b>(1,623)</b>	(2,353)
Net other income	<b>1,683</b>	1,329	<b>1,617</b>	1,140
Net income before taxes	<b>134</b>	3,876	<b>(258)</b>	3,227
Income tax and employee profit sharing tax	<b>(2,230)</b>	(2,728)	<b>(2,035)</b>	(2,598)
Deferred income tax	<b>2,402</b>	1,850	<b>2,397</b>	1,852
Net income before subsidiaries	<b>306</b>	2,998	<b>104</b>	2,481
Undistributed income from subsidiaries	<b>1,248</b>	1,113	<b>33</b>	39
Income from ongoing operations	<b>1,554</b>	4,111	<b>137</b>	2,520
Minority interest	-	(1)	<b>(1)</b>	(1)
Net income	<b>1,554</b>	4,110	<b>136</b>	2,519



## Grupo Financiero HSBC, S.A. de C.V.

Consolidated Statement of  
Changes in Shareholders' Equity

## GROUP

	Capital contributed	Capital reserves	Retained earnings	Result from valuation of available-for-sale securities	Result from cash flow hedging transactions	Net income	Minority interest	Total equity
<i>Figures in MXN million</i>								
<b>Balances at 1 January 2009</b>	21,466	1,442	11,582	(2,335)	-	4,110	5	<b>36,270</b>
<b>Movements inherent to the shareholders' decision</b>								
Shares issue	11,212	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,212
Capitalisation of retained earnings	-	206	2,257	-	-	(2,463)	-	-
Cash dividend	-	-	(2,257)	-	-	(1,647)	-	(3,904)
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,212</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(4,110)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,308</b>
<b>Movements for the recognition of the comprehensive income</b>								
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	1,554	-	<b>1,554</b>
Result from valuation of available- for-sale securities	-	-	-	2,083	-	-	-	<b>2,083</b>
Result from cash flow hedging transactions	-	-	-	-	(224)	-	-	<b>(224)</b>
Minority Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	<b>(2)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,083</b>	<b>(224)</b>	<b>1,554</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>3,411</b>
<b>Balances at 31 December 2009</b>	<b>32,678</b>	<b>1,648</b>	<b>11,582</b>	<b>(252)</b>	<b>(224)</b>	<b>1,554</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>46,989</b>



**BANK**

<i>Figures in MXN millions</i>	Capital contributed	Capital reserves	Retained earnings	Result from valuation of available-for-sale securities	Result from cash flow hedging transactions	Net income	Minority interest	<b>Total equity</b>
<b>Balances at 1 January 2009</b>	<b>15,883</b>	<b>12,797</b>	-	<b>(2,368)</b>	-	<b>2,519</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>28,833</b>
<b>Movements inherent to the shareholders' decision</b>								
Constitution of reserves	-	1,516	(1,516)	-	-	-	-	-
Shares issue	9,722	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>9,722</b>
Transfer of result of prior years	-	-	2,519	-	-	(2,519)	-	-
Cash dividend	-	-	(1,003)	-	-	-	-	<b>(1,003)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,722</b>	<b>1,516</b>	-	-	-	<b>(2,519)</b>	-	<b>8,719</b>
<b>Movements for the recognition of the  comprehensive income</b>								
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	136	-	<b>136</b>
Result from valuation of available- for-sale securities	-	-	-	2,208	-	-	-	<b>2,208</b>
Result from cash flow hedging transactions	-	-	-	-	(400)	-	-	<b>(400)</b>
Minority interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	<b>1</b>
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	<b>2,208</b>	<b>(400)</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,945</b>
<b>Balances at 31 December 2009</b>	<b>25,605</b>	<b>14,313</b>	-	<b>(160)</b>	<b>(400)</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>39,497</b>



## Grupo Financiero HSBC, S.A. de C.V.

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

## GROUP

*Figures in MXN millions*

31 Dec 2009

<b>Net income</b>	<b>1,554</b>
<b>Adjustments for items not involving cash flow:</b>	<b>14,088</b>
Gain or loss on appraisal of activities associated with investment & financing	(2,590)
Allowances for loan losses	14,643
Depreciation and amortisation	1,248
Provisions	1,664
Income Tax and deferred taxes	(172)
Undistributed income from subsidiaries	(1,248)
Other	543
<b>Changes in items related to operating activities:</b>	
Investment securities	(24,024)
Repurchase agreements	(1,540)
Derivative (assets)	56,345
Loan portfolio	(3,902)
Foreclosed assets	(86)
Operating assets	40,684
Deposits	(26,926)
Bank deposits and other liabilities	14,204
Creditors repo transactions	(7,546)
Collateral sold or delivered as guarantee	6,305
Derivative (liabilities)	(58,547)
Subordinated debentures outstanding	4,272
Other operating liabilities	(26,989)
<b>Funds provided by operating activities</b>	<b>(27,750)</b>
<b>Investing activities:</b>	
Disposal of property, furniture and equipment	13
Acquisition of property, furniture and equipment	(2,152)
Disposal of subsidiaries	619
Cash dividend	474
Intangible assets acquisitions	(274)
<b>Funds used in investing activities</b>	<b>(1,320)</b>
<b>Financing activities:</b>	
Shares issue	11,212
Cash dividend	(3,904)
<b>Funds provided by financing activities</b>	<b>7,308</b>
Increase/decrease in cash and equivalents	<b>(6,120)</b>
Exchange rate and inflation adjustments in cash flow	<b>285</b>
Cash and equivalents at beginning of period	<b>74,157</b>
<b>Cash and equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>68,322</b>





**BANK***Figures in MXN millions***31 Dec 2009**

<b>Net income</b>	<b>136</b>
<b>Adjustments for items not involving cash flow:</b>	<b>14,705</b>
Gain or loss on appraisal of activities associated with investment & financing	(2,590)
Allowances for loan losses	14,643
Depreciation and amortisation	1,237
Provisions	1,265
Income Tax and deferred taxes	(362)
Undistributed income from subsidiaries	(33)
Other	545
<b>Changes in items related to operating activities:</b>	
Investment securities	(23,542)
Repurchase agreements	(1,547)
Derivative (assets)	56,345
Loan portfolio	(3,902)
Foreclosed assets	(86)
Operating assets	40,693
Deposits	(26,971)
Bank deposits and other liabilities	14,204
Creditors repo transactions	(7,498)
Collateral sold or delivered as guarantee	6,305
Derivative (liabilities)	(58,547)
Subordinated debentures outstanding	4,273
Other operating liabilities	(26,514)
<b>Funds provided by operating activities</b>	<b>(26,787)</b>
<b>Investing activities:</b>	
Disposal of property, furniture and equipment	13
Acquisition of property, furniture and equipment	(2,153)
Disposal of subsidiaries	23
Acquisition of long term investments in equity securities	15
Cash dividend	1
Intangible assets acquisitions	(235)
<b>Funds used in investing activities</b>	<b>(2,336)</b>
<b>Financing activities:</b>	
Shares issue	9,722
Cash dividend	(1,003)
<b>Funds used or provided by financing activities</b>	<b>8,719</b>
Increase/decrease in cash and equivalents	<b>(5,563)</b>
Exchange rate and inflation adjustments in cash flow	<b>285</b>
<b>Cash and equivalents at beginning of period</b>	<b>73,600</b>
<b>Cash and equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>68,322</b>



**Differences between Mexican GAAP and  
International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)**

**Grupo Financiero HSBC, S.A. de C.V.**

**Grupo Financiero HSBC**

HSBC Holdings plc, the parent of Grupo Financiero HSBC S.A. de C.V. reports its results under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Set out below is a reconciliation of the results of Grupo Financiero HSBC S.A. de C.V. from Mexican GAAP to IFRS for the twelve months to 31 December 2009 and an explanation of the key reconciling items.

<i>Figures in MXN millions</i>	31 Dec. <u>2009</u>
<b>Grupo Financiero HSBC – Net Income Under Mexican GAAP</b>	1,554
<b>Differences arising from:</b>	
Valuation of pensions and post retirement healthcare benefits <sup>W</sup>	317
Acquisition costs relating to long-term investment contracts <sup>W</sup>	(46)
Deferral of fees received and paid on the origination of loans	66
Recognition and provisioning for loan impairments <sup>W</sup>	237
Purchase accounting adjustments <sup>W</sup>	(23)
Recognition of the present value in-force of long-term insurance contracts <sup>W</sup>	38
Tax criteria	303
Deferred tax on loan sales	1,535
Other <sup>W</sup>	475
<b>HSBC México net income under IFRS</b>	<b>4,456</b>
US dollar equivalent (millions)	319
Add back tax expense	(650)
<b>HSBC México profit before tax under IFRS</b>	<b>3,806</b>
US dollar equivalent (millions)	272
<i>Exchange rate used for conversion</i>	14.0

<sup>W</sup> Net of tax at 30 per cent.

**Summary of key differences between Grupo Financiero's results as reported under Mexican GAAP and IFRS**

IFRS adjustments are calculated in accordance with HSBC Group accounting policies.

**Valuation of pensions and post retirement healthcare benefits  
Mexican GAAP**

Obligations are recognised in the Income Statement of each year based on actuarial computations of the present value of those obligations using the projected unit credit method and real interest rates.

Unrecognised past service costs are amortised on an estimated service life of the employees.

## **IFRS**

Obligations are recognised in the Income Statement of each year based on actuarial computations of the present value of those obligations using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in stockholders equity as they arise.

Unrecognised past service cost are recognised in the Income Statement as they arise.

## **Acquisition costs of long-term investment contracts**

### **Mexican GAAP**

All costs related to the acquisition of long-term investment contracts are expensed as they are incurred.

## **IFRS**

Incremental costs relating to the acquisition of long-term investment contracts are deferred and amortised over the expected life of the contract.

## **Fees paid and received on origination of loans**

### **Mexican GAAP**

All fees received on loan origination are deferred and amortised over the life of the loan using straight line method. This policy was introduced from 1 January 2007, previous to this all fees were recognised up front.

## **IFRS**

Fees and expenses received or paid on origination of a loan that are directly attributable to the origination of that loan are accounted for under the effective interest rate method over the expected life of the loan. This policy has been in effect since 1 January 2005.

## **Loan impairment charges**

### **Mexican GAAP**

Loan impairment charges are calculated following the rules issued by the Mexican Ministry of Finance and the National Banking and Securities Commission. Such rules establish authorised methodologies for determining the amount of provision for each type of loan.

## **IFRS**

Impairment losses on collectively assessed loans are calculated as follows:

- When appropriate empirical information is available, the Bank utilises roll rate methodology. This methodology employs statistical analysis of historical data and experience of delinquency and default to estimate the amount of loans that will eventually be written off as a result of events occurring before the balance sheet date which the

Bank is not able to identify on an individual loan basis, and that can be reliably estimated.

- In other cases, loans are grouped together according to their credit risk characteristics for the purpose of calculating an estimated collective loss.

Impairment losses on individually assessed loans are calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows of a loan at its original effective interest rate, and comparing the resultant present value with the loan's current carrying value.

### **Purchase accounting adjustments**

Purchase accounting adjustments arose from the valuation of assets and liabilities on acquiring Grupo Financiero Bital in November 2002 under IFRS. Under Mexican GAAP, a different valuation methodology is applied.

### **Recognition of present value of in-force long-term life insurance contracts Mexican GAAP**

The present value of future earnings is not recognised. Premiums are accounted for on a received basis and reserves are calculated in accordance with guidance as set out by the Insurance Regulator (Comisión Nacional de Seguros y Fianzas).

### **IFRS**

A value is placed on insurance contracts that are classified as long-term insurance business and are in-force at the balance sheet date. The present value of in-force long-term insurance business is determined by discounting future earnings expected to emerge from business currently in force using appropriate assumptions in assessing factors such as recent experience and general economic conditions.

### **SIGNATURE**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

HSBC Holdings plc

By:

Name: P A Stafford

Title: Assistant Group Secretary

Date: 01 March 2010