

Citibank, N.A. - Hong Kong Branch

Financial Information Disclosure Statement

December 31, 2020

We enclose herewith the Financial Information Disclosure Statement for the year ended December 31, 2020, which are prepared under the Banking (Disclosure) Rules made pursuant to Section 60A of the Banking Ordinance.

Angel Ng Chief Executive, Hong Kong April 30, 2021

Income Statement (unaudited)

Figures in US\$ millions	For the year ended December 31, 2020	For the year ended December 31, 2019
Interest income	707	1,267
Interest expense	(135)	(431)
Net interest income	572	836
Profits arising from dealing in foreign currencies	217	232
Profits on disposal of available-for-sale securities	42	6
Profits on securities dealing	21	9
Profits from other dealing activities	79	14
fee and commission income	503	507
fee and commission expenses	(482)	(486)
Net fees and commission income	21	21
Others	12	(3)
Operating income	964	1,115
Staff costs	(225)	(203)
Premises and equipment expenses	(26)	(19)
Intercompany service fees expenses	(168)	(126)
Custodian charges & clearance fees	(29)	(21)
Others	(133)	(56)
Other operating expenses	(330)	(203)
Operating profit before impairment	383	690
Net charge of impairment losses	(94)	(14)
Profit before taxation	289	676
Taxation	(45)	(100)
Profit after taxation	244	576

Balance Sheet (unaudited)

Figures in US\$ millions	At December 31 2020	At June 30 2020
Assets		
Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	3,649	4,785
Placements with banks and other financial institutions (Note 1)	688	921
Amounts due from overseas offices	31,663	29,790
Trade bills	320	302
Securities held for trading	5,522	4,571
Loans and receivables (Note 2)	26,098	25,769
Available-for-sale securities	2,908	4,485
Other investments	44	20
Fixed assets	16	12
Total Assets	70,908	70,655
Liabilities		
Deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions	3,408	4,060
Deposits from customers (Note 9)	51,494	51,509
Amounts due to overseas offices	4,111	4,038
Other liabilities	11,895	11,048
Total Liabilities	70,908	70,655

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

Figures in US\$ millions	At December 31 2020		
1. Placements with banks and other financial institutions	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
Maturing between one month and one year	688	921	
2. Loans and receivables			
Advances to customers Advances to banks Accrued interest and other accounts Less: impairment allowances - collectively assessed Less: impairment allowances - individually assessed	17,429 - 8,774 (53) (52) 26,098	18,516 - 7,332 (37) (42) 25,769	

Individually assessed impairment allowance for specific remedial credits is maintained at Citibank, N.A. Hong Kong Branch ("the Branch") while, in general, collective impairment allowance of the Branch is still maintained at head office for absorbing all probable credit losses inherent in the bank's portfolio except for commercial banking portfolio.

The impairment allowance is calculated on an individual basis and considers the borrower's overall financial condition, risk rating, impact of macroeconomic environment, loan tenor, prospects for support from any financially responsible guarantors and the realizable value of any collateral. Specific impairment value may also be established for specific remedial credits when the discounted cash flows, collateral value (less disposal costs), or observable market price of the impaired loan is lower than its carrying value.

Figures in US\$ millions	At December 31, 2020		At June 30, 2020		
3. Advances to customers analyzed by industry sector		% of advances covered by collateral or		% of advances covered by collateral or	
	Amount	other securities	Amount	other securities	
Gross advances to customers for use in Hong Kong Industrial, commercial and financial					
Property development	320	1%	372	1%	
Property investment	1,074	15%	1,295	17%	
Financial concerns	5,840	88%	6,038	88%	
Stockbrokers	-	0%	-	0%	
Wholesale and retail trade	783	31%	943	26%	
Manufacturing	1,095	7%	1,135	9%	
Transport and transport equipment	391	1%	435	1%	
Recreational activities	-	0%	1	0%	
Information technology	99	0%	121	0%	
Others	2,242	61%	2,267	62%	
	11,844	_	12,607		
Individuals					
Advances for the purchase of other residential properties	14	100%	14	100%	
Others	1,685	100%	1,624	100%	
	1,699	_	1,638		
		-	,,,,,,		
Gross advances to customers for use in Hong Kong	13,544	64%	14,246	63%	
Trade finance	1,028	23%	1,063	29%	
Gross advances to customers for use outside Hong Kong	2,857	2%	3,207	2%	
Gross advances to customers	17,429	51%	18,516	50%	

The above analysis has been classified according to categories and definitions used by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.

Figures in US\$ millions At December 31, 2020 At June 30, 2020

4. Advances to customers analyzed by geographic area

Advances to customers by geographical area are classified according to the location of the counterparties. After taking into account the transfer of risk, exposures to a single country outside Hong Kong exceeding 10% of the aggregate gross amount of advances to customers are

	uistiosed.	Amount	% of Gross Advances to Customers		Amount	% of Gross Advances to Customers	
	China	2,512	14.41%		2,648	14.30%	
5.	Overdue advances to customers	Overdue Advances to Customers	% of Gross Advances to Customers	Other Assets	Overdue Advances to Customers	% of Gross Advances to Customers	Other Assets
	Advances to customers which have been overdue for periods of 6 months or less but over 3 months 1 year or less but over 6 months Over 1 year	f: 31 7 1 39	0.18% 0.04% 0.01% 0.23%	- 1 - 1	- - - -	0.00%	7 2 1 10
	Current market value of collateral held against the covered portion of overdue advances to customers	11					
	Covered portion of overdue advances to customers Uncovered portion of overdue advances to customers	7 32 39			<u> </u>		

The covered portion of overdue advances to customers represents the amount after credit risk mitigation, which consists of guarantee, standby letter of credit, fixed deposits and properties.

After taking into account the transfer of risk, there were no exposures to a single country outside Hong Kong exceeding 10% of the aggregate overdue advances to customers as at the above respective reporting dates.

There were no overdue advances to banks as at December 31, 2020 and June 30, 2020.

6. Rescheduled advances to customers

		% of Gross		% of Gross
		Advances to		Advances to
	Amount	Customers	Amount	Customers
Rescheduled advances to customers		. <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	

Rescheduled advances are those advances which have been restructured or renegotiated because of a deterioration in the financial position of the borrower, or because of the inability of the borrower to meet the original repayment schedule. Rescheduled advances to customers are stated net of any advances which have subsequently become overdue for over three months and which are included in overdue advances to customers in Note 5.

There were no rescheduled advances to banks as at December 31, 2020 and June 30, 2020.

Figures in US\$ millions At December 31, 2020 At June 30, 2020 7. Impaired advances to customers a) Impaired advances to customers % of Gross % of Gross Advances to Advances to Amount Customers Amount Customers Overdue advances to customers 39 0.23% Rescheduled advances to customers Less: impairment allowances - collectively assessed Less: impairment allowances - individually assessed (19) 20 0.23% After taking into account the transfer of risk, there were no exposures to a single country outside Hong Kong exceeding 10% of the aggregate gross impaired advances to customers as at the above respective reporting dates. Individually assessed impaired advances to customers Amount Amount Gross individually assessed impaired advances to customers Less: impairment allowances - individually assessed (52)Collateral held in respect of gross individually assessed impaired advances to customers: Amount of collateral which has been taken into account in respect of gross individually assessed impaired advances to customers 3 Where collateral values are greater than gross advances, only the amount of collateral up to the gross advance was included. 8. Repossessed assets Amount Amount Repossessed assets Assets acquired in exchange for the release in full or in part of the obligations of the borrowers due to restructuring or the inability of borrowers to repay, are recorded as "Other assets" in the statement of financial position at the lower of net realization value and the carrying amount of the asset (net of any impairment allowance), until the assets are realized. 9. Deposits from customers Amount Amount Demand deposits and current accounts 40.163 37.987 Saving deposits
Time, call and notice deposits 7,123 6.500 4.208 7.022

	At December 31	At June 30
Figures in US\$ millions	2020	2020

10. Non-bank Mainland exposure

The following analysis of non-bank Mainland exposures is based on the categories contained in the HKMA Return of Mainland Activities (MA(BS)20) as submitted to the HKMA by the Branch.

	On-balance sheet	Off-balance sheet		On-balance sheet	Off-balance sheet	
	exposure	exposure	Total	exposure	exposure	Total
 Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (JVs) 	360	424	784	618	254	872
2 Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	33	-	33	48	1	49
3 PRC nationals residing in Mainalnd China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	1,551	1,186	2,737	1,586	1,087	2,673
4 Other entities of central governments not reported in item 1 above	339	309	648	99	378	477
5 Other entities of local governments not reported in item 2 above	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	222	120	342	294	111	405
Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	1,322	219	1,541	1,825	233	2,058
Tota	3,827	2,258	6,085	4,470	2,064	6,534
Total assets after provision On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	70,734 5.41%			70,557 6.34%		

11. Foreign currency exposure

The net non-structural foreign currency position (regardless of sign) for each foreign currency which constitutes 10% or more of the total net non-structural positions in all foreign currencies are disclosed.

a) Hong Kong Dollars	At December 31 2020	At June 30 2020
Spot assets Spot liabilities Forward purchases Forward sales Net short position	19,316 (22,016) 43,333 (41,109) (476)	18,883 (20,264) 50,134 (49,403) (650)
b) Chinese Renminbi		
Spot assets Spot liabilities Forward purchases Forward sales Net long position	3,700 (5,773) 80,754 (78,015) 666	2,862 (5,515) 68,116 (65,181) 282

There were no foreign currency structural positions nor net option positions as at the above reporting dates.

Figures in US\$ millions

12. International Claims

The country-risk exposures in the table below are prepared in accordance with the HKMA Return of the International Banking Statistics. International claims are on-balance sheet exposures to counterparties based on the location of the counterparties after taking into account the transfer of risk. Countries or geographical areas constituting 10% or more of the total cross-border claims are disclosed.

			Non-bank financial	Non-financial private		
	Banks	Official Sector	institutions	sector	Others	Total
As at December 31, 2020						
a) Developed countries	32,188	797	1,762	1.940	-	36.687
Of which: United States	31,737	499	1,157	671	=	34,064
b) Offshore centres	1,558	1	2,424	4,287	-	8,270
Of which: Hong Kong SAR	1,545	1	2,183	3,883	=	7,612
c) Developing Asia and Pacific	1,484	899	1,280	1,932	-	5,595
Of which: China	954	845	1,030	1,515	-	4,344
As at June 30, 2020						
a) Developed countries	30,345	1,206	1,740	1,802	-	35,093
Of which: United States	29,903	649	1,078	678	-	32,308
b) Offshore centres	1,276	1	2,578	4,494	-	8,349
Of which: Hong Kong SAR	1,249	1	2,267	4,221	-	7,738
c) Developing Asia and Pacific	3,232	279	1,402	2,108	-	7,021
Of which: China	939	273	1,044	1,636	-	3,892

Figures in US\$ millions	At December 31 2020	At June 30 2020
13. Off-balance sheet information		
a) Contingent liabilities and commitments		
Contractual or notional amounts		
Direct credit substitutes	933	759
Transaction-related contingencies	305	289
Trade-related contingencies	270	25
Other commitments	15,489	15,174
Others	1,200	100
	18,197	16,579

Contingent liabilities and commitments are credit-related instruments, the risk involved is similar to the credit risk involved in extending loan facilities to customers. These transactions are, therefore, subject to the same credit application, portfolio maintenance and collateral requirements as for customers applying for loans. The contract amounts represent the amounts at risk should the contract be fully drawn upon and the client default.

Since a significant portion of commitments is expected to expire without being drawn upon, the total of the contract amounts is not representative of future liquidity requirements.

b) Derivatives

Notional amounts Exchange rate contracts Interest rate contracts Others	365,709 311,680 11,231 688,620	326,200 296,687 13,812 636,699
Fair value assets Exchange rate contracts Interest rate contracts Others	3,905 2,045 266 6,216	1,520 2,716 384 4,620
Fair value liabilities Exchange rate contracts Interest rate contracts Others	3,894 1,976 266 6,136	1,497 2,604 381 4,482

The above derivatives transactions are undertaken by the Branch in the foreign exchange, interest rate, equity and commodity markets. The notional amounts of these instruments indicate the volume of transactions outstanding and do not represent amounts at risk.

Derivatives are carried at fair value in the balance sheet. Asset values represent the cost to the Branch of replacing all transactions with a fair value in the Branch's favor assuming that all the Branch's relevant counterparties default at the same time, and that transactions can be replaced at the market. Liability values represent the cost to the Branch's counterparties of replacing all their transactions with the Branch with a fair value in their favor if the Branch were to default.

The fair values of the above derivative exposures do not take into account the effects of bilateral netting arrangements.

	Quarter ended December 31, 2020	Quarter ended September 30, 2020
14. Liquidity ratio		
The average Liquidity Maintenance Ratio for the period	36.94%	34.69%
The average Core Funding Ratio for the period	259.60%	243.55%

The Banking (Liquidity) Rules ("BLR') signified the implementation of Liquidity Maintenance Ratio ("LMR") and Core Funding Ratio ("CFR") for category 2A institution under Basel III liquidity standards in Hong Kong. Quarterly average of LMR and CFR reported are calculated based on the arithmetic mean of the average values of its LMR and CFR reported in its liquidity position return, for each month during the quarter. The relevant disclosures pursuant to section 103 of the Banking (Disclosure) Rules can be found in our website http://www.citibank.com.hk/cbnahk.

Liquidity Risk Management

The Branch's liquidity risk management process is integrated into the overall Citi liquidity and funding process and liquidity monitoring framework. Liquidity is managed at the Citi-level, the Citibank NA-level, the Country level and the level of Material Legal Entity ("MLE").

Citi policy requires all MLE (which is the level at which the Branch is operating at) to maintain a strong liquidity position and ensure sufficient cash flows to meet all financial commitment and to capitalize on opportunities for business expansion. This includes the Branch's ability to meet deposit withdrawals either on demand or at contractual maturity, to repay borrowings as they mature, to comply with the statutory liquidity ratio, and make new loans and investments as opportunities arise. The Branch maintains a pool of customer deposits, which made up of current and savings accounts and time deposits. The customer deposits are widely diversified by type and maturity and represent a stable source of funding.

Policies and Procedures

The Branch has established an Asset and Liability Management Committee ("ALCO"). The ALCO Charter includes the monitoring and control of liquidity and funding. ALCO monitors trends in balance sheet and ensures that any concerns that might impact the stability of the customer deposits are addressed effectively.

It is the responsibility of the Branch's management to ensure compliance with local regulatory requirements and limits set by ALCO. The Branch's liquidity resources are managed by the treasurer. Liquidity is managed on a daily basis by treasury function. ALCO is ultimately responsible for overseeing liquidity risk that the Branch is able to take and ensure that there is a robust liquidity management process in place.

The Branch's liquidity risk management framework requires limits to be set for prudent liquidity management, the limits and internal targets mainly include:

- Liquidity ratios
- Deposit to loan ratio
- Daily stress test (S2)
- Resolution Liquidity Adequacy & Positioning (RLAP) Ratio

All limits and internal targets are reviewed at least annually and more frequently if required, to ensure that they remain relevant to current market conditions and business strategy. These limits and targets are monitored and reviewed by ALCO on a regular basis. Any limit excess will be escalated under a delegated authority structure and reviewed by ALCO and the Head Office. A Contingency Funding Plan (CFP) playbook is in place for Hong Kong, on a total country basis, which lays out the trigger points and actions in the event of liquidity crisis to ensure that there is an effective response by senior management in case of such an event.

The Branch's securities holdings are mainly in government securities that can be liquidated, repurchased or used as collateral in the event of liquidity stress.

CITIBANK, N.A. (WORLDWIDE CONSOLIDATION OF CITIBANK, N.A. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Figures in US\$ millions	At December 31 2020		At June 30 2020	
Capital and Capital Adequacy	Advanced	Standardized	Advanced	Standardized
	Approaches	Approach	Approaches	Approach
Common Equity Tier (CET1) Capital	142,854	142,854	137,434	137,434
Tier 1 Capital	144,962	144,962	139,518	139,518
Total Capital	161,319	169,303	155,865	163,698
CET1 Ratio	13.99%	13.76%	13.72%	13.58%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	14.19%	13.97%	13.93%	13.79%
Total Capital Ratio	15.79%	16.31%	15.56%	16.18%
Stockholder's Equity	159,186	159,186	153,311	153,311
Total Risk Weighted Assets	1,021,479	1,038,031	1,001,841	1,011,842

Based on the "Collins Amendment" of the Dodd-Frank Act, Citibank N.A., as an Advanced Approaches banking organization, is required to publicly report the lower of the capital ratios calculated under Advanced Approaches RWA and Standardized Approach RWA. For both periods presented, Citibank's reportable CET1 Capital and Tier 1 Capital ratios were the lower derived under the U.S. Basel III Standardized Approach, whereas Citibank's Total Capital ratios were the lower derived under the U.S. Basel III Advanced Approaches framework.

Figures in US\$ millions	At December 31 2020	At June 30 2020
Other Financial Information		
Total Assets	1,661,267	1,633,67
Total Liabilities	1,501,398	1,479,75
Total Advances (Net of Allowances for Loan Losses)	620,976	626,35
Total Deposits (including those from banks)	1,282,071	1,244,40
	Year ended	Year ended
Figures in US\$ millions	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Pre-tax Profit	11.070	22.36

CITIGROUP INC. (THE ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY OF CITIBANK, N.A.)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Figures in US\$ millions	At December 31 2020		At June 30 2020	
Capital and Capital Adequacy	Advanced	Standardized	Advanced	Standardized
	Approaches	Approach	Approaches	Approach
Common Equity Tier (CET1) Capital	147,274	147,274	139,622	139,622
Tier 1 Capital	167,053	167,053	157,610	157,610
Total Capital	195,959	204,849	187,585	196,475
CET1 Ratio	11.73%	12.06%	11.50%	11.72%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	13.31%	13.68%	12.98%	13.24%
Total Capital Ratio	15.61%	16.77%	15.45%	16.50%
Stockholder's Equity	199,442	199,442	191,622	191,622
Total Risk Weighted Assets	1,255,284	1,221,576	1,213,940	1,190,826

Based on the "Collins Amendment" of the Dodd-Frank Act, Citi, as an Advanced Approaches banking organization, is required to publicly report the lower of the capital ratios calculated under Advanced Approaches RWA and Standardized Approach RWA. For both periods presented, Citigroup's reportable CET1 Capital, Tier 1 Capital and Total Capital ratios were the lower derived under the U.S. Basel III Advanced Approaches framework.

framework.		
Figures in US\$ millions	At December 31 2020	At June 30 2020
Other Financial Information		
Total Assets	2,260,090	2,232,715
Total Liabilities	2,059,890	2,040,413
Total Advances (Net of Allowances for Loan Losses)	650,927	658,872
Total Deposits (including those from banks)	1,280,671	1,233,660
	Year ended	Year ended
Figures in US\$ millions	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Pre-tax Profit	13,632	23,901