

Citibank, N.A. - Hong Kong Branch

Financial Information Disclosure Statement

2016 Interim

CITIBANK, N.A HONG KONG BRANCH
We enclose herewith the Financial Information Disclosure Statement for the half-year ended June 30, 2016, which are prepared under the Banking (Disclosure) Rules made pursuant to Section 60A of the Banking Ordinance.
Weber Lo Chief Executive, Hong Kong September 30, 2016

Income Statement

Figures in US\$ millions	Half-year ended June 30, 2016	Half-year ended June 30, 2015
Interest income	214	195
Interest expense	(54)	(58)
Net interest income	160	137
Profits arising from dealing in foreign currencies	162	133
Profits on disposal of available-for-sale securities	18	5
Profits / (losses) on securities dealing		13
Profits / (losses) from other dealing activities	(26)	7
fee and commission income	178	158
fee and commission expenses	(205)	(3)
Net fees and commission income / (expenses)	(27)	155
Other operating profits / (losses)	8	(12)
Operating income	295	438
Staff costs	(123)	(121)
Premises and equipment expenses	(1)	(8)
Intercompany service fees expenses	12	(222)
Custodian charges & clearance fees	(5)	(10)
Others	(35)	(27)
Other operating expenses	(28)	(259)
Operating profit before impairment	143	50
Net charge of impairment losses	(2)	(40)
Profit before taxation	141	10
Taxation	(41)	1_
Profit after taxation	100	11

Balance Sheet

Figures in US\$ millions	At June 30 2016	At December 31 2015
Assets		
Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	3,513	2,340
Placements with banks and other financial institutions (Note 1)	780	292
Amounts due from overseas offices	15,107	14,873
Trade bills	334	573
Securities held for trading	5,290	4,486
Loans and receivables (Note 2)	18,762	19,172
Available-for-sale securities	4,475	4,120
Other investments	6	1
Fixed assets	9	15
Total Assets	48,276	45,872
Liabilities		
Deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions	3,281	4,290
Deposits from customers (Note 9)	34,348	31,047
Amounts due to overseas offices	3,114	3,416
Other liabilities	7,533	7,119
Total Liabilities	48,276	45,872

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Figures in US\$ millions	At June 30 2016	At December 31 2015
Placements with banks and other financial institutions		
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Maturing between one month and one year	780	292
2. Loans and receivables		
Advances to customers	13,442	13,742
Advances to banks	12	41
Accrued interest and other accounts	5,341	5,425
Less: impairment allowances - collectively assessed	(32)	(36)
Less: impairment allowances - individually assessed	(1)_	<u> </u>
	18,762	19,172

Starting from 2009, 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, 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 June 30	0, 2016	At December 31, 2015		
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	108	1%	255	0%	
Property investment	1,453	29%	1,571	44%	
Financial concerns	3,155	83%	3,486	78%	
Stockbrokers	2	0%	1	0%	
Wholesale and retail trade	473	54%	589	55%	
Manufacturing	799	24%	716	36%	
Transport and transport equipment	542	19%	630	18%	
Recreational activities	10	0%	8	1%	
Information technology	358	0%	172	2%	
Others	947	42%	1,019	29%	
	7,847	_	8,447		
Individuals		=			
Advances for the purchase of other residential properties	39	100%	40	100%	
Others	1,191	100%	1,281	100%	
	1,230	_	1,321		
		=			
Gross advances to customers for use in Hong Kong	9,077	57%	9,768	58%	
Trade finance	1,287	30%	1,012	35%	
Gross advances to customers for use outside Hong Kong	3,078	4%	2,962	8%	
Gross advances to customers	13,442	43%	13,742	46%	

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Figures in US\$ millions At June 30, 2016 At December 31, 2015

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

	Amount	% of Gross Advances to Customers		Amount	% of Gross Advances to Customers	
China	2,753	20.48%		2,882	20.97%	
5. Overdue advances to customers						
	Overdue	% of Gross		Overdue	% of Gross	
	Advances to	Advances to		Advances to	Advances to	
	Customers	Customers	Other Assets	Customers	Customers	Other Assets
Advances to customers which have been overdue for periods o	f:					
6 months or less but over 3 months	-	-	3	-	-	1
1 year or less but over 6 months	1	0.01%	1	1	0.01%	6
Over 1 year	118	0.87%		124	0.90%	
	119	0.88%	4	125	0.91%	7
Covered portion of overdue advances to customers	119			125		
Uncovered portion of overdue advances to customers	-			-		
·	119			125		

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, exposures to a single country outside Hong Kong exceeding 10% of the aggregate gross overdue advances to customers are disclosed.

		% of Gross Advances to		
	Amount	Customers	Amount	Customers
North and South America	118	0.87%	124	0.90%

There were no overdue advances to banks as at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

6. Rescheduled advances to customers

	% of Gross Advances to	% of Gross Advances to
	Amount Customers	Amount Customers
Rescheduled advances to customers	<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 June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

.ga. c	es in US\$ millions	At June	30, 2016	At Decemb	ber 31, 2015
lm	paired advances to customers				
a)	Impaired advances to customers				
			% of Gross Advances to		% of Gross Advances to
		Amount	Customers	Amount	Customers
	Overdue advances to customers	119	0.88%	125	0.919
	Rescheduled advances to customers	-	-	-	-
	Less: impairment allowances - collectively assessed Less: impairment allowances - individually assessed	-	-	-	-
2003. Impairment dilowances interreducing assessed	119	0.88%	125	0.91	
	After taking into account the transfer of risk, exposures to a single country outs advances to customers are disclosed.	side Hong Kong ex	ceeding 10% of the	aggregate gross	s impaired
			% of Gross Advances to		% of Gross Advances to
		Amount	Customers	Amount	Customers
	North and South America	118	0.88%	124	0.90
b)	Individually assessed impaired advances to customers				
		Amount		Amount	
	Gross individually assessed impaired advances to customers	1		-	
	Less: impairment allowances - individually assessed	(1)			
	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				
	Where collateral values are greater than gross advances, only the amount of o	collateral up to the	gross advance was	included.	
Re	possessed assets				
		Amount		Amount	
Re	epossessed assets	1			
bo	sets acquired in exchange for the release in full or in part of the obligations of the rrowers to repay, are recorded as "Other assets" in the statement of financial portrying amount of the asset (net of any impairment allowance), until the assets are	sition at the lower o			
De	eposits from customers	Amount		Amount	
_	emand deposits and current accounts	26,646		23,219	
	·	20,040 3,424		3,983	
Sa	ving deposits ne, call and notice deposits	0, 12 1			

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

	At June 30	At December 31
Figures in US\$ millions	2016	2015

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.

Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (JVs)	On-balance sheet exposure 1,424	Off-balance sheet exposure 66	Total 1,490	On-balance sheet exposure 1,227	Off-balance sheet exposure 80	Total 1,307
Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	3	-	3	3	-	3
3 PRC nationals residing in Mainalnd China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	521	68	589	509	58	567
4 Other entities of central governments not reported in item 1 above	224	281	505	275	130	405
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	249	15	264	280	19	299
7 Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	1,377	756 1,186	2,133	1,195	521 808	1,716
Total assets after provision On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	48,170 7.89%	1,100	.,004	45,757 7.63%	000	4,201

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) Hans Kons Beller	At June 30 2016	At December 31 2015
a) Hong Kong Dollars		
Spot assets	14,948	13,809
Spot liabilities	(14,492)	(13,698)
Forward purchases	33,880	30,157
Forward sales	(34,844)	(30,318)
Net long / (short) position	(508)	(50)
b) Chinese Renminbi		
Spot assets	3,524	2,474
Spot liabilities	(3,831)	(4,155)
Forward purchases	103,261	108,823
Forward sales	(103,102)	(107,388)
Net long / (short) position	(148)	(246)

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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.

A I 00 000	Banks	Official Sector	Non-bank financial institutions	Non-financial private sector	Others	Total
As at June 30, 2016						
a) Developed countries	17,718	2,245	1,481	1,387	-	22,831
Of which: United States	15,184	1,876	882	332	-	18,274
b) Offshore centres	1,067	-	1,034	3,595	-	5,696
Of which: Hong Kong SAR	1,045	-	947	3,343	-	5,335
c) Developing Asia and Pacific	1,728	434	1,141	1,786	-	5,089
Of which: China	1,276	434	1,098	1,662	-	4,470
<u>As at December 31, 2015</u>						
a) Developed countries	16,312	2,938	1,125	1,663	-	22,038
Of which: United States	14,071	2,689	1,275	821	-	18,856
b) Offshore centres	863	-	1,382	3,428	-	5,673
Of which: Hong Kong SAR	748	-	1,299	3,236	-	5,283
c) Developing Asia and Pacific	1,145	242	1,110	1,961	-	4,458
Of which: China	790	242	1,005	1,880	-	3,917

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Figures in US\$ millions	At June 30 2016	At December 31 2015
13. Off-balance sheet information		
a) Contingent liabilities and commitments		
Contractual or notional amounts		
Direct credit substitutes	702	1,042
Transaction-related contingencies	104	110
Trade-related contingencies	349	382
Other commitments	11,231	10,612
Others	241	1,300
	12.627	13.446

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	331,981 172,071 5,529 509,581	320,371 170,561 6,212 497,144
Fair value assets		
Exchange rate contracts	3,025	3,307
Interest rate contracts	1,572	1,258
Others	149	287
	4,746	4,852
Fair value liabilities		
Exchange rate contracts	3,041	3,180
Interest rate contracts	1,593	1,236
Others	151	283
	4,785	4,699

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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

	Half-year ended	Half-year ended
Figures in US\$ millions	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015

14. Liquidity ratio

The average Liquidity Maintenance Ratio for the period

35.88%

32.65%

The Banking (Liquidity) Rules ("BLR'), effective on 1 January 2015, signified the implementation of Liquidity Maintenance Ratio ('LMR') for category 2 institution under Basel III liquidity standards in Hong Kong.

Average value of LMR reported is calculated based on the arithmetic mean of the average value of its LMR reported in its liquidity position return, for each month during the reporting period.

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:

- Net intragroup balance
- 3rd party liquid assets
- Liquidity ratios
- Loan to deposit ratio
- Daily stress test (S2)
- Liquidity Coverage Ratio Prime

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 and Liquidity 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 June 30 2016		At December 31 2015	
Capital and Capital Adequacy	Advanced Approaches	Standardized Approach	Advanced Approaches	Standardized Approach	
Tier 1 Capital	128,824	128,824	127,323	127,323	
Total Capital	140,147	151,297	138,762	149,749	
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	13.94%	12.65%	14.17%	12.74%	
Total Capital Ratio	15.17%	14.86%	15.44%	14.99%	
Stockholder's Equity	148,892	148,892	144,721	144,721	
Total Risk Weighted Assets	923,987	1,018,300	898,769	999,014	

The capital components and ratios are calculated under the final U.S. Basel III Rules, reflecting transition arrangements.

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 starting on January 1, 2015.

Figures in US\$ millions	At June 30 2016	At December 31 2015
rigures in 03¢ millions	2010	2013
Other Regulatory Financial Information		
Total Assets	1,365,660	1,229,801
Total Liabilities	1,216,220	1,154,512
Total Advances (Net of Allowances for Loan Losses)	586,129	567,512
Total Deposits (including those from banks)	947,268	915,174
	Half-year ended	Half-year ended
Figures in US\$ millions	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Pre-tax Profit	9,371	10,997

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Figures in US\$ millions	At Jun 201		At December 31 2015	
Capital and Capital Adequacy	Advanced	Standardized	Advanced	Standardized
	Approaches	Approach	Approaches	Approach
Tier 1 Capital	181,282	181,282	176,420	176,420
Total Capital	206,144	218,860	198,746	211,115
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	15.05%	15.71%	14.81%	15.49%
Total Capital Ratio	17.12%	18.96%	16.69%	18.54%
Stockholder's Equity	231,888	231,888	221,857	221,857
Total Risk Weighted Assets	1,204,408	1,154,193	1,190,853	1,138,711

The capital components and ratios are calculated under the final U.S. Basel III Rules, reflecting transition arrangements.

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 starting on January 1, 2015.

Other Regulatory Financial Information	At June 30 2016	At December 31 2015
Total Assets	1,818,771	1,731,210
Total Liabilities	1,585,750	1,508,118
Total Advances (Net of Allowances for Loan Losses)	621,211	604,991
Total Deposits (including those from banks)	937,852	907,887
Figures in LIS\$ millions	Half-year ended	Half-year ended
Figures in US\$ millions Pre-tax Profit	June 30, 2016 10.757	June 30, 2015 13,83