

Citibank, N.A. - Hong Kong Branch

Financial Information Disclosure Statement

December 31, 2017

TIBANK, N.A HONG KONG BRANCH	
e enclose herewith the Financial Information Disclosure Statement for the year ended December 31, 201 nich are prepared under the Banking (Disclosure) Rules made pursuant to Section 60A of the Banking redinance.	7,
eber Lo nief Executive, Hong Kong arch 29, 2018	

Income Statement

Figures in US\$ millions	For the year ended December 31, 2017	For the year ended December 31, 2016
Interest income	653	450
Interest expense	(155)	(102)
Net interest income	498	348
Profits arising from dealing in foreign currencies	190	278
Profits on disposal of available-for-sale securities	7	18
Profits /(losses) on securities dealing	4	(9)
Profits from other dealing activities	65	3
fee and commission income	439	350
fee and commission expenses	(412)	(359)
Net fees and commission income / (expenses)	27	(9)
Other operating (losses) / profits	(1)_	11_
Operating income	790	640
Staff costs	(222)	(230)
Premises and equipment expenses	(25)	(37)
Intercompany service fees expenses	(68)	(19)
Custodian charges & clearance fees	(13)	(11)
Others	(61)	(82)
Other operating expenses	(142)	(112)
Operating profit before impairment	401	261
Net recovery / (charge) of impairment losses	8	(4)
Profit before taxation	409	257
Taxation	(64)	(60)
Profit after taxation	345	197

Balance Sheet

Figures in US\$ millions	At December 31 2017	At June 30 2017
Assets		
Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	1,353	4,089
Placements with banks and other financial institutions (Note 1)	807	384
Amounts due from overseas offices	15,412	14,740
Trade bills	568	249
Certificate of deposit held	77	-
Securities held for trading	6,260	5,605
Loans and receivables (Note 2)	22,815	20,151
Available-for-sale securities	2,797	5,112
Other investments	4	4
Fixed assets	10	7
Total Assets	50,103	50,341
Liabilities		
Deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions	3,492	3,169
Deposits from customers (Note 9)	34,463	34,585
Amounts due to overseas offices	3,896	5,619
Other liabilities	8,252	6,968
Total Liabilities	50,103	50,341

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Figures in US\$ millions	At December 31 2017	At June 30 2017
1. Placements with banks and other financial institutions	<u>Amount</u>	Amount
Maturing between one month and one year	807	384
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	17,209 - 5,633 (27) - 22,815	15,403 - 4,774 (26) - 20,151

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.

igures in US\$ millions	At Decembe	r 31, 2017	At June 30, 2017	
Advances to customers analyzed by industry sector				
		% of advances		% of advances
		covered by		covered by
		collateral or		collateral or
	Amount	other securities	Amount	other securitie
Gross advances to customers for use in Hong Kong				
Industrial, commercial and financial				
Property development	256	0%	151	0%
Property investment	1,577	30%	1,410	33%
Financial concerns	4,771	86%	4,534	80%
Stockbrokers	2	0%	14	0%
Wholesale and retail trade	450	46%	357	28%
Manufacturing	911	14%	853	12%
Transport and transport equipment	630	0%	447	8%
Recreational activities	-	0%	1	10%
Information technology	595	0%	580	0%
Others	1,403	56%	1,101	61%
	10,595	_	9,448	
Individuals		_		
Advances for the purchase of other residential properties	20	100%	22	100%
Others	1,702	100%	1,306	100%
	1,722	=	1,328	
Gross advances to customers for use in Hong Kong	12,317	60%	10,776	59%
Trade finance	1,234	19%	1,109	30%
Gross advances to customers for use outside Hong Kong	3,658	2%	3,518	3%
Gross advances to customers	17,209	45%	15,403	44%

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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Figures in US\$ millions At December 31, 2017 At June 30, 2017

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

	uisclosed.	Amount	% of Gross Advances to Customers		Amount	% of Gross Advances to Customers	
	China	2,642	15.35%		3,618	23.49%	
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	-	-	2 1	- -	-	-
	Over 1 year	-	0.00%	3	113 114	0.73% 0.73%	
	Covered portion of overdue advances to customers	-			114		
	Uncovered portion of overdue advances to customers	-			114		

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.

	Amount	Advances to Customers	Amount	Advances to Customers
North and South America		0.00%	113	0.73%
There were no overdue advances to banks as at December 3	31, 2017 and June	e 30, 2017.		
. Rescheduled advances to customers				
		% of Gross		% of Gross
		Advances to		Advances to
	Amount	Customers	Amount	Customers

% of Gross

% of Gross

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, 2017 and June 30, 2017.

Rescheduled advances to customers

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

	es in US\$ millions	At Decem	ber 31, 2017	At June	30, 2017
. Im	paired advances to customers				
a)	Impaired advances to customers	Amount	% of Gross Advances to Customers	Amount	% of Gross Advances to Customers
	Overdue advances to customers Rescheduled advances to customers Less: impairment allowances - collectively assessed Less: impairment allowances - individually assessed	- - - - -	- - - - - -	114 - - - - 114	0.73% - - - - 0.73°
	After taking into account the transfer of risk, exposures to a single country ou advances to customers are disclosed.	itside Hong Kong ex Amount	cceeding 10% of the % of Gross Advances to Customers	aggregate gross	% of Gross Advances to Customers
	North and South America		0.00%	113	0.73
b)	Individually assessed impaired advances to customers	Amount		Amount	
	Gross individually assessed impaired advances to customers Less: impairment allowances - individually assessed	- - -		- - -	
	Collateral held in respect of gross individually assessed impaired advances to	o customers:			
	Amount of collateral which has been taken into account in respect of gross individually assessed impaired advances to customers	<u> </u>			
	Where collateral values are greater than gross advances, only the amount of	collateral up to the	gross advance was	included.	
Re	epossessed assets				
	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Amount		Amount	
Re	epossessed assets	Amount 1		Amount -	
As		he borrowers due to osition at the lower of		inability of	
As bo ca	epossessed assets ssets acquired in exchange for the release in full or in part of the obligations of the prowers to repay, are recorded as "Other assets" in the statement of financial process.	he borrowers due to osition at the lower of		inability of	

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

	At December 31	At June 30
Figures in US\$ millions	2017	2017

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 2,021	Off-balance sheet exposure 674		On-balance sheet exposure 2,350	Off-balance sheet exposure 214	Total
2 Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	8	2	10	-	-	-
3 PRC nationals residing in Mainalnd China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	584	389	973	579	386	965
4 Other entities of central governments not reported in item 1 above	403	197	600	314	85	399
5 Other entities of local governments not reported in item 2 above	50	-	50	4	-	4
6 PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	325	446	771	88	23	111
7 Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	1,337	31	1,368	1,325	499	1,824
Т	otal 4,728	1,739	6,467	4,660	1,207	5,867
Total assets after provision On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	49,945 9.47%			50,248 9.27%		

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.

	At December 31 2017	At June 30 2017
a) Hong Kong Dollars		
Spot assets	17,347	15,598
Spot liabilities	(16,703)	(15,243)
Forward purchases	42,401	47,514
Forward sales	(43,257)	(48,491)
Net short position	(212)	(622)
b) Chinese Renminbi		
Spot assets	2,354	4,467
Spot liabilities	(3,695)	(3,630)
Forward purchases	65,262	103,280
Forward sales	(63,780)	(103,326)
Net long position	141	791

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

ures in US\$ millions		
	At December 31	At June 30
	2,017	2,01
c) EURO		
Spot assets	1,798	92
Spot liabilities	(1,103)	(94
Forward purchases	5,617	6,1
Forward sales	(6,348)	(6,13
Net short position	(36)	(2
d) Japanese Yen		
Spot assets	1,495	1,56
Spot liabilities	(694)	(66
Forward purchases	4,581	7,68
Forward sales	(5,429)	(8,5
Net (short) / long position	(47)	•

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

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 2017						
a) Developed countries	15,959	3,433	1,980	1,205	-	22,577
Of which: United States	15,536	2,945	1,133	355	-	19,969
b) Offshore centres	476	1	1,127	3,856	-	5,460
Of which: Hong Kong SAR	475	1	1,046	3,572	-	5,094
c) Developing Asia and Pacific	1,817	168	1,195	1,872	-	5,052
Of which: China	1,262	168	955	1,719	-	4,104
As at June 30, 2017						
a) Developed countries	17,138	2,387	1,787	1,247	-	22,559
Of which: United States	14,820	1,806	1,115	388	-	18,129
b) Offshore centres	511	-	1,292	3,680	-	5,483
Of which: Hong Kong SAR	477	-	1,206	3,308	-	4,991
c) Developing Asia and Pacific	2,871	979	1,738	2,286	-	7,874
Of which: China	2,413	745	1,506	2,131	-	6,795

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Figures in US\$ millions	At December 31 2017	At June 30 2017	
13. Off-balance sheet information			
a) Contingent liabilities and commitments			
Contractual or notional amounts			
Direct credit substitutes	819	805	
Transaction-related contingencies	268	242	
Trade-related contingencies	382	367	
Other commitments	13,337	12,469	
Others	598	640	
	15 404	14 523	

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	256,794 220,822 3,143 480,759	357,707 212,969 6,263 576,939
Fair value assets		
Exchange rate contracts	2,996	2,884
Interest rate contracts	843	1,005
Others	67	111
	3,906	4,000
Fair value liabilities		
Exchange rate contracts	3,078	2,829
Interest rate contracts	855	1,006
Others	63	109
	3,996	3,944

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

	For the year ended	For the year ended
Figures in US\$ millions	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016

14. Liquidity ratio

The average Liquidity Maintenance Ratio for the period

31.94%

35.57%

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)
- 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 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 December 31 2017		At June 30 2017		
Capital and Capital Adequacy					
	Advanced Approaches	Standardized Approach	Advanced Approaches	Standardized Approach	
Tier 1 Capital	126,549	126,549	129,099	129,099	
Total Capital	139,597	150,535	142,010	152,802	
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	13.27%	12.48%	13.40%	12.54%	
Total Capital Ratio	14.63%	14.85%	14.74%	14.84%	
Stockholder's Equity	141,906	141,906	148,051	148,051	
Total Risk Weighted Assets	953,898	1,013,618	963,668	1,029,517	

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 December 31 2017	At June 30 2017
Other Financial Information		
Total Assets	1,384,707	1,401,303
Total Liabilities	1,242,167	1,252,658
Total Advances (Net of Allowances for Loan Losses)	618,514	595,833
Total Deposits (including those from banks)	976,696	970,691
	For the year ended	For the year ended
Figures in US\$ millions	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Pre-tax Profit	19,058	18,212

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Figures in US\$ millions	At Decen 201		At June 30 2017	
Capital and Capital Adequacy	Advanced	Standardized	Advanced	Standardized
	Approaches	Approach	Approaches	Approach
Tier 1 Capital	164,841	164,841	179,544	179,544
Total Capital	190,331	202,284	204,790	216,927
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	14.53%	14.48%	15.51%	15.43%
Total Capital Ratio	16.77%	17.77%	17.69%	18.64%
Stockholder's Equity	200,740	200,740	230,019	230,019
Total Risk Weighted Assets	1,134,864	1,138,167	1,157,670	1,163,894

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 Financial Information	At December 31 2017	At June 30 2017
Total Assets	1,842,465	1,864,063
Total Liabilities	1,640,793	1,632,956
Total Advances (Net of Allowances for Loan Losses)	654,679	632,670
Total Deposits (including those from banks)	959,822	958,743
Figures in US\$ millions	For the year ended December 31, 2017	For the year ended December 31, 2016
Pre-tax Profit	22,761	21,477