

Liquidity Coverage Ratio Disclosure

For the quarter ended September 2018



Liquidity Coverage Ratio ("LCR") and the Disclosure Template

The Monetary Authority of Singapore ("MAS") had designated Citibank Singapore ("Citi") as a Domestic Systemically Important Bank ("D-SIB") in Singapore, and is thus subjected to the MAS Notice 649 Liquidity Coverage Ratio ("LCR") framework with effect from 01 January 2016. The MAS has also granted Citi the approval to comply with this Notice on a country-level group basis (consisting of Citibank N.A. Singapore branch, Citibank Singapore Limited, and Citicorp Investment Bank (Singapore) Limited).

The LCR framework is designed such that adequate levels of unencumbered High Quality Liquid Assets ("HQLA") are maintained to meet its liquidity needs under an acute 30 calendar day stress scenario. The LCR is calculated by dividing HQLA by estimated net outflows assuming a stressed 30-day period, with the net outflows determined by applying prescribed factors to various categories of liabilities, such as deposits, unsecured and secured wholesale borrowings, unused lending commitments and other derivatives-related exposures. The outflows are partially offset by assumed inflows from assets maturing within 30 days. Similar to outflows, the inflows are calculated based on prescribed factors applied to various assets categories, such as loans, unsecured and secured wholesale lending. As a measurement, Citi is required to maintain daily LCR on ALL-Currency ("All-Ccy") and SGD-Currency ("SGD-Ccy") level to be above 50% and 100% respectively. For cautionary measure, Citi has, based on observed movements, set internal LCR triggers as forewarning of breaching the regulatory ratios in addition to the LCR being actively managed, as well as closely monitored, to ensure that it is within the ratio requirement.

The following disclosure is made pursuant to the MAS Notice 651 – LCR Disclosure, and in compliance with the requirements set out in the MAS Notice 649 at country-level group basis.

The disclosure templates in the following two pages set forth Citi's average HQLA, cash outflows, cash inflows, and the resulting LCR for the period indicated. The "Total Unweighted Value" column represents quarterly average balances for each category of the LCR calculation that has not been adjusted by the respective LCR factors. The "Total Weighted Value" column represents the unweighted average amounts multiplied by the respective LCR factor for each category of the LCR calculation, as prescribed by the regulatory requirements.

Country Average All-Currency LCR for Quarter 3, 2018
 (Number of data points used for the calculation : 92)

Group – ALL Currency (in S\$ millions)		TOTAL UNWEIGHTED VALUE (average)	TOTAL WEIGHTED VALUE (average)
HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)		20,294
CASH OUTFLOWS			
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	35,142	3,001
3	Stable deposits	7,166	210
4	Less stable deposits	27,975	2,790
5	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	35,062	18,680
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	15,211	3,788
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	19,851	14,893
8	Unsecured debt	0	0
9	Secured wholesale funding		0
10	Additional requirements, of which:	3,726	1,210
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	828	828
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	0	0
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	2,899	383
14	Other contractual funding obligations	570	570
15	Other contingent funding obligations	1,672	50
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS		23,512
CASH INFLOWS			
17	Secured lending (eg reverse repos)	222	0
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	15,574	11,178
19	Other cash inflows	1,668	843
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	17,463	12,021
			TOTAL ADJUSTED VALUE
21	TOTAL HQLA		20,294
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS		11,491
23	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)		178%

Country Average SGD-Currency LCR for Quarter 3, 2018
 (Number of data points used for the calculation : 92)

Group – SGD Currency (in S\$ millions)		TOTAL UNWEIGHTED VALUE (average)	TOTAL WEIGHTED VALUE (average)
HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)		13,949
CASH OUTFLOWS			
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	14,108	1,129
3	Stable deposits	4,850	210
4	Less stable deposits	9,258	918
5	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	8,955	5,004
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	3,613	888
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	5,342	4,115
8	Unsecured debt	0	0
9	Secured wholesale funding		0
10	Additional requirements, of which:	16,550	16,003
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	15,943	15,943
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	0	0
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	607	60
14	Other contractual funding obligations	5	5
15	Other contingent funding obligations	341	10
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS		22,151
CASH INFLOWS			
17	Secured lending (eg reverse repos)	218	0
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	2,010	1,402
19	Other cash inflows	12,495	12,482
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	14,724	13,884
			TOTAL ADJUSTED VALUE
21	TOTAL HQLA		13,949
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS		8,267
23	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)		175%

Main Drivers and Changes in LCR

Citi average All-Ccy LCR and SGD-Ccy LCR for 2018 third quarter were 178% and 175% respectively as compared to 153% and 213% in the previous quarter. Increase in All-Ccy LCR is mainly attributable to overall reduction in Balance Sheet, wherein HQLA securities holdings were reduced with similar fall in overall outflows resulting in quarter-on-quarter LCR increase. SGD-Ccy LCR decrease in the third quarter was largely the result of increase short-term SGD Derivatives exposures leading to higher net outflows.

Citi continues to maintain a higher ratio than the regulatory requirement by focusing on maintaining a stable balance sheet structure.

Composition of HQLA

As of September 2018, Citi's average weighted All-Ccy HQLA was approximately \$20.2 billion, of which slightly over two-thirds (around \$13.9 billion) of the average weighted HQLA was in SGD-Ccy. These assets primarily consisted of Level 1 assets which would comprise cash, balances with Central Banks and highly rated Sovereign debts.

Liquidity Risk Management Function

Citi manages liquidity risk through a global standardized risk governance framework that includes Citigroup global liquidity risk management policy. The policy establishes standards for defining, measuring, limiting and reporting liquidity risk to ensure the transparency and comparability of liquidity risk-taking activities. The policy also requires establishment of an appropriate risk appetite. The Citigroup Treasurer and the Treasury Chief Risk Officer ("CRO") oversee the policy. Citigroup's independent Risk function is responsible for governance of liquidity risk management and provides analytical challenge to the firm's liquidity risk management framework. Citi Singapore ALCO convene on a monthly basis and serves as the primary governance committee on the management of Citi's balance sheet and liquidity.