# Earnings Results Presentation First Quarter 2023



## First Quarter Results Snapshot

Revenues		Net Ir	ncome	EPS	
1Q23	\$21.4 billion	1Q23	\$4.6 billion	1023	\$2.19 / \$1.86 ex-div. <sup>(1)</sup>
vs. 1Q22	12% / 6% ex-div. <sup>(1)</sup>	vs. 1Q22	7% / (19)% ex-div. <sup>(1)</sup>	vs. 1Q22	8%
RoTCE <sup>(2)</sup>		CET1 Capi	tal Ratio <sup>(3)</sup>	Tangible Book Value Per Share <sup>(4)</sup>	
1Q23	10.9% / 9.3% ex-div. <sup>(1)</sup>	1Q23	13.4%	1023	\$84.21
1Q22	10.5%	1Q22	11.4%	vs. 1Q22	7%

### First Quarter Key Highlights

- Continued strong client engagement and significant client wins across ICG
- TTS revenues up 31% YoY, driven by both NII and NIR
- Securities Services revenues up 23% YoY, benefiting from higher rates. Continue to onboard new assets under custody
- Fixed Income revenues up 4%, driven by 13% growth in rates and currencies as we continue to see strong corporate client flows

- Cards revenues up 20% YoY, with double-digit growth in interest-earning balances
- Wealth continues to see strong underlying business drivers with Citigold clients up 5% YoY, and new clients in Private Bank and Wealth at Work up 62% and 81%, respectively
- Returned ~\$1.0 billion in capital to shareholders in the form of common dividends
- Built capital through continued earnings growth



## Progress Against Our Priorities in 1Q23

#### Transformation Culture and Talent Strategic Execution Anand Selva named COO and will lead all ✓ Strong TTS performance, up 31%, reflecting ✓ Announced Andy Sieg as new Head of Global continued execution and investment in our enterprise-wide Transformation programs Wealth Management strategy Continuing to execute on Transformation Elected Casper von Koskull to the Citigroup - Named the Best Global Bank for Cash plans Board, who brings deep expertise in financial Management in 2023 by Global Finance services, Europe as well as transformation Magazine Examples of progress against risk reduction and data governance deliverables (See Page 6): Continued momentum in USPB with 4 Expanded the use of Performance Share Units consecutive quarters of YoY revenue growth - Streamlining loan servicing processes and as part of compensation for members of the migrated to a single platform Client advisors up 3% and client acquisition up Global Operating Committee to be more aligned 62% in the Private Bank and 81% in Wealth at with shareholders Leveraging cloud-based solution to connect Work front office systems to general ledger ✓ Aligned all employees to the four-pillar Retiring legacy platforms and increasing Continued to make strong progress on Revenue framework - leadership, risk and control, client / RWA in Markets scale in Equities and franchise, and financial performance Continued data enhancements to achieve Progress on divestitures: Highly diverse new managing director class, greater consistency, accuracy, timeliness and Completed the sale of the India and Vietnam with one-third comprised of women completeness of data consumer businesses. - Closed 7 out of the 9 signed exit markets Significant progress on the Russia wind-down Korea wind-down progressing ahead of plan

### Executing with Excellence Across All Priorities To Unlock the Value of Citi

Continue to pursue a dual path with Mexico

Drive Revenue Growth

Disciplined Expense Management

Maintain Robust Capital & Liquidity Improve Returns Over the Medium-Term

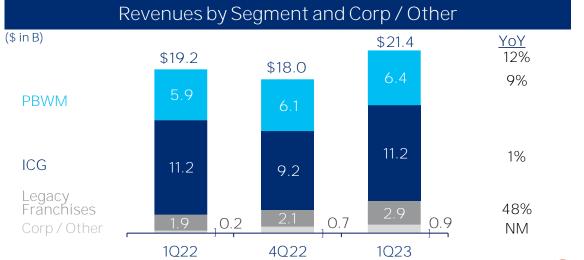


### Financial Results Overview

	Financial Results		
(\$ in MM, except EPS)	1Q23	% <b>d</b> QoQ	% <b>a</b> YoY
Net Interest Income	\$13,348	1%	23%
Non-Interest Revenue	8,099	71%	(3)%
Total Revenues	(21,447)	19%	(12%)
Expenses	13,289	2%	(1%)
NCLs	1,302	10%	49%
ACL Build and Other <sup>(1)</sup>	673	1%	NM
Credit Costs	1,975	7%	NM
EBT	6,183	95%	17%
Income Taxes	1,531	NM	63%
Net Income	(4,606)	83%	7%
Net Income to Common <sup>(2)</sup>	4,329	90%	7%
Diluted EPS	(\$2.19)	89%	8%
Efficiency Ratio (∆ in bps)	62%	(1,010)	(660)
ROE	9.5%		
RoTCE <sup>(2)</sup>	(10.9%)		
CET1 Capital Ratio <sup>(3)</sup>	13.4%		

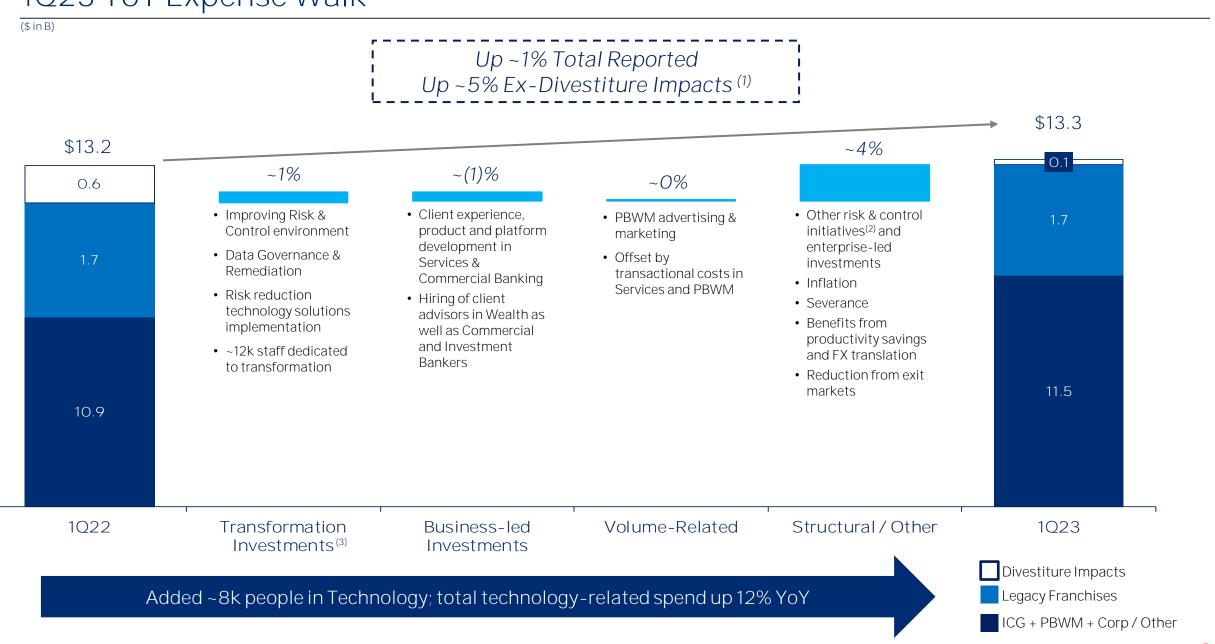
### 10 2023 Financial Overview Highlights

- Revenues Up 12% YoY, up 6% ex-divestiture-related impacts<sup>(4)</sup> as strength across Services, Fixed Income and USPB was partially offset by Banking, Equity Markets and Wealth as well as reductions from the exits and wind-downs
- Expenses Up 1% YoY, up 5% ex-divestiture-related impacts<sup>(4)</sup>, largely driven by investments in transformation, other risk & controls and inflation, partially offset by productivity savings and expense reductions from the exits and wind-downs
- Credit Costs Cost of \$2.0 billion, primarily driven by the continued normalization in Card NCLs and an ACL build primarily due to macroeconomic assumptions and card revolving balance growth
- Net Income Up 7% YoY, down 19% ex-divestiture-related impacts<sup>(4)</sup>, largely driven by the ACL build versus a release in the prior-year
- EPS \$2.19, \$1.86 ex-divesture-related impacts<sup>(4)</sup>
- RoTCE 10.9%, 9.3% ex-divestiture-related impacts<sup>(4)</sup>





## 1023 YoY Expense Walk



### Current & Future Benefits of Citi's Investments

By enhancing and modernizing our infrastructure, we are creating new products, improving our existing capabilities and risk & controls, while generating efficiencies that will self-fund future investments



### Platform & Process Simplification

Reducing complexity & risk through strategic platforms

- <u>Sanctions</u>: Consolidated 11 platforms to one global sanctionsscreening platform, reducing false alerts
- <u>Trading / Cash Equities</u>: Retired 20 legacy platforms and deployed new, modern platform with increased scale
- <u>Loan Servicing</u>: Moving capabilities from 39 applications to a single, strategic platform



### Security & Infrastructure Modernization

Increasing security, efficiency & scalability

- <u>Cyber</u>: Enhancing cyber security through the use of AI and improving the security of our infrastructure and devices
- <u>Cloud</u>: Building secure capabilities so businesses can use the public cloud for faster market risk calculations, data sharing, and instant payments
- <u>Ledger</u>: Leveraging cloud-based solution to streamline end to end connectivity between front office systems and the general ledger



### Client Experience Enhancements

Driving growth through enhanced offerings & expanded access

- <u>CitiDirect Commercial Banking</u>: Deploying CitiDirect to Commercial Bank clients so they can access products and services the same way Large Corporate clients do
- <u>Instant Payments</u>: Launched next-generation, cloud-based platform for TTS eCommerce clients
- <u>Wealth</u>: Enhanced and digitized the onboarding process for Wealth at Work and HNW clients



### Data Improvements

Better decision making & risk management

- <u>Data Environment</u>: Continued data enhancements to achieve greater consistency, accuracy, timeliness and completeness of data
  - <u>Capital Optimization</u>: RWA reduction, without client or P&L impact, through improved daily trade-level RWA data

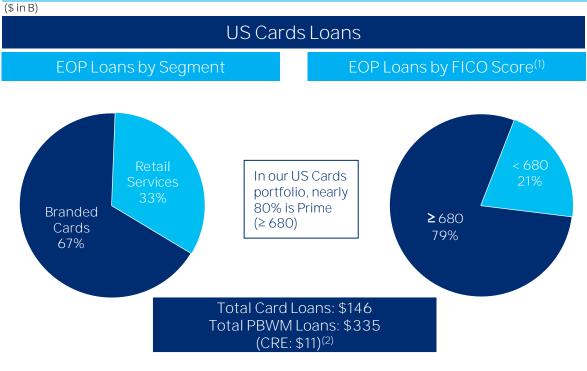


## Net Interest Income, Average Loans and Deposits

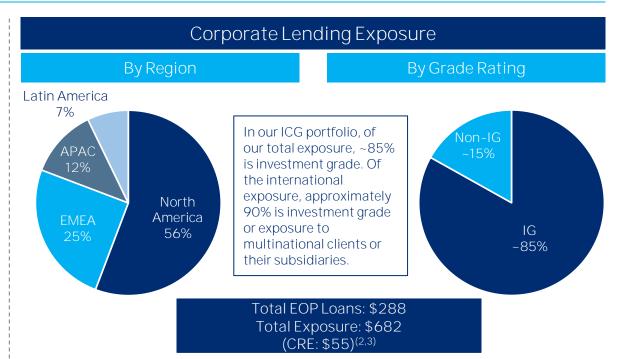


## Consumer & Corporate Loan, Exposure and Credit Metrics

## We maintain nearly \$20B of reserves and a reserve-to-funded loans ratio of approximately 2.7%



CREDIT COMPARISON	CECL DAY 1 <sup>(4)</sup>	1023
US Cards		
NCLs <sup>(5)</sup>	\$1.4	\$1.0
% of Avg Loans	3.8%	2.8%
90+ DPD	1.3%	1.1%
ACLL / Funded Loans	7.5%	8.1%

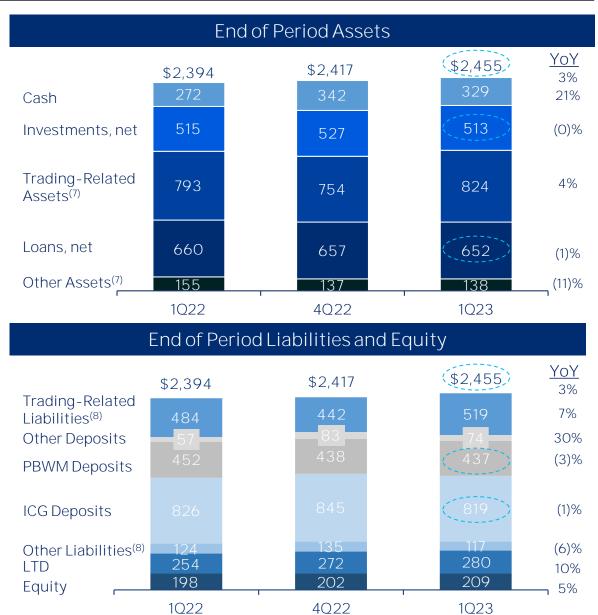


CREDIT COMPARISON	CECL DAY 1(4)	1023
Corporate		
NCLs <sup>(5)</sup>	\$O.1	\$0.0
% of Avg Loans	0.1%	NM
NALs	\$2.0	\$1.2
% of Loans	0.7%	0.4%
ACLL / Funded Loans	0.6%	1.0%



## Capital and Balance Sheet Overview

(\$ in B, except per share data)					
Risk-based Capital Metrics <sup>(1)</sup>					
	1022	4Q22	1Q23		
CET1 Capital	\$144	\$149	\$154		
Standardized RWAs	1,257	1,143	1,145		
CET1 Capital Ratio - Standardized	11.4%	13.0%	13.4%		
Advanced RWAs	1,260	1,222	1,250		
CET1 Capital Ratio - Advanced	11.4%	12.2%	12.3%		
Leverage-based	d Capital Met	rics			
	1022	4Q22	1023		
Supplementary Leverage Ratio <sup>(2)</sup>	5.6%	5.8%	5.9%		
Liquidity	y Metrics				
	1022	4Q22	1023		
Liquidity Coverage Ratio	116%	118%	(120%)		
Average HQLA (Duration: ~1 Year)	540	575	584		
Total Available Liquidity Resources <sup>(3)</sup>	965	1,045	(1,033)		
Total Loss Absorbing Capacity <sup>(4)</sup>	323	334	334		
Net Stable Funding Ratio <sup>(5)</sup>	>100%	>100%	>100%		
Balanc	e Sheet				
	1Q22	4Q22	1023		
AFS Securities (Duration: ~2 Years)	\$265	\$250	(\$240)		
HTM Securities (Duration: ~4 Years)	243	269	(264)		
Tangible Book Value Per Share (6)	79.03	81.65	84.21		



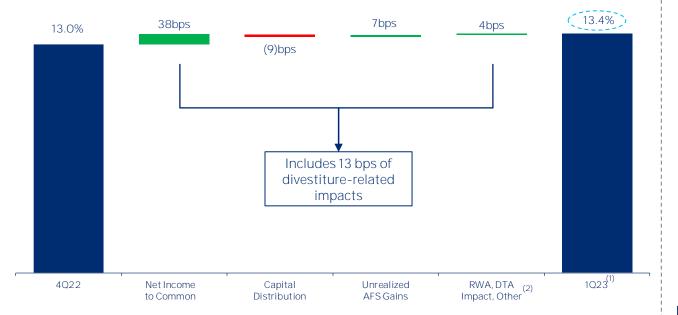


## Standardized CET1 Ratio Overview

#### 1Q23 QoQ Standardized CET1 Ratio Walk

Key drivers resulting in CET1 Capital ratio of 13.4%<sup>(1)</sup>, above the regulatory requirement as of January 1, 2023

- Strength in earnings
- Capital distribution in the form of dividends
- Unrealized AFS gains
- Closing of consumer business sales



### CET1 Standardized Regulatory Requirement and Target

- Well capitalized today with a CET1 Capital ratio of 13.4%, 140bps above the 1Q23 regulatory requirement
- Increased regulatory requirements:
  - In October 2022, regulatory requirement increased to 11.5% driven by Stress Capital Buffer increasing from 3.0% to 4.0%
  - In January 2023, regulatory requirement increased to 12% as a result of an increase in our G-SIB surcharge





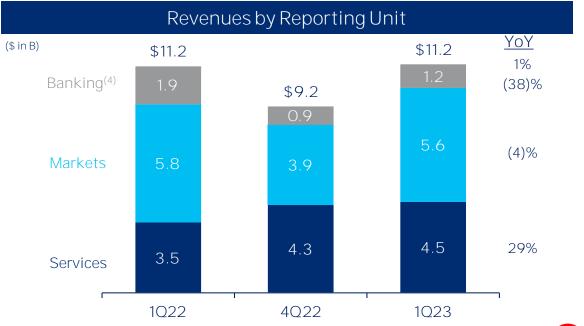
## Institutional Clients Group Results

Institutional Clients Group Results					
(\$ in MM)	1023	% <b>∆</b> QoQ	% <b>∆</b> YoY		
Net Interest Income	\$5,028	-	33%		
Non-Interest Revenue	6,205	51%	(16)%		
Total Revenues	11,233	23%	( 1%)		
Expenses	6,973	6%	4%		
NCLs	22	(79)%	(27)%		
ACL Build (Release) and Other <sup>(1)</sup>	(94)	NM	NM		
Credit Costs	( (72)	NM	NM		
EBT	4,332	73%	25%		
Net Income	(3,258)	72%	( 23%)		

Key Drivers / Statistics (\$ in B)			
Allocated Average TCE <sup>(2)</sup>	\$96		
RoTCE <sup>(3)</sup>	(13.8%)		
Efficiency Ratio (∆ in bps)	62%	(1,000)	200
Average Loans	283	(1)%	(2)%
Average Deposits	853	( 1%)	( 3%)
EOP Loans	281	(1)%	(7)%
EOP Deposits	819	(3)%	(1)%
Key Indicators			
Corporate Clients	4,930	1%	6%
Financial Institution & Investor Clients	4,823	(1)%	1%
Commercial Clients	14,093	0%	4%
Total ICG Clients	23,846	0%	4%

### Institutional Clients Group Highlights

- Revenues Up 1% YoY, reflecting continued strong business momentum in Services and strong corporate client activity in Fixed Income, partially offset by macro headwinds in Banking and Equity Markets
- Expenses Up 4% YoY, driven by transformation, other risk and control investments and volume-related expenses, partially offset by FX translation and productivity savings
- Credit Costs Benefit of \$(72) million, driven by an ACL release, which more than offset net credit losses of \$22 million
- Net Income Up 23% YoY, largely driven by the lower cost of credit and the higher revenue, partially offset by the higher expenses
- RoTCE of 13.8%



## ICG Revenue Items and Selected Business Drivers and Statistics

Rev	enues		
(\$ in MM)	1Q23	% <b>∆</b> QoQ	% <b>∆</b> YoY
Net Interest Income	\$2,358	1%	41%
Non-interest Revenue	1,053	11%	13%
Treasury and Trade Solutions Revenues	3,411	4%	( 31%
Net Interest Income	481	-	94%
Non-interest Revenue	575	3%	(6)%
Securities Services Revenues	1,056	2%	(23%)
Total Services Revenues	4,467	3%	29%
Fixed Income Markets	4,454	39%	4%
Equity Markets	1,147	56%	(25)%
Total Markets Revenues	5,601	42%	((4)%
Advisory	289	7%	(17)%
Equity Underwriting	109	(27)%	(41)%
Debt Underwriting	376	66%	(24)%
Investment Banking	774	20%	(25)%
Corporate Lending <sup>(1)</sup>	590	8%	(14)%
Total Banking Revenues <sup>(1)</sup>	1,364	15%	((21)%)

Key Drivers and Statistics				
(\$ in B, unless otherwise noted)	1023	% <b>A</b> QoQ	% <b>∆</b> YoY	
Treasury and Trade Solutions				
Average Loans	\$78	2%	(2)%	
Average Deposits	704	1%	5%	
Cross Border Transaction Value <sup>(2)</sup>	83	2%	10%	
US Dollar Clearing Volume (#MM) <sup>(3)</sup>	38	_	6%	
Commercial Card Spend Volume <sup>(4)</sup>	16	4%	40%	
Securities Services				
AUC/AUA (\$T) <sup>(5)</sup>	23	4%	-	
Average Deposits	125	(3)%	(7)%	
Banking				
Average Loans	191	(2)%	(2)%	

### 1023 Highlights

#### Services

- Treasury and Trade Solutions revenues were up 31% YoY, driven by 41% growth in net interest income and 13% growth in non-interest revenues, with growth across all client segments
- Securities Services revenues up 23% YoY, driven by higher interest rates across currencies, partially offset by lower non-interest revenues due to the impact of market valuations

#### Markets

- Fixed Income revenues up 4% YoY, driven by strength in rates and currencies, partially offset by a decline in spread products
- Equity Markets revenues down 25% YoY, reflecting reduced client activity in cash and equity derivatives relative to a very strong guarter last year

#### Banking

- Investment Banking revenues down 25% YoY, as continued geopolitical uncertainty, heightened macroeconomic uncertainty and volatility continued to impact client activity
- Corporate Lending<sup>(1)</sup> revenues down 14% YoY, driven by lower volume and higher credit default swap premiums



Totals may not sum due to rounding. AUC: Assets Under Custody. AUA: Assets Under Administration All footnotes are presented on Slide 36.

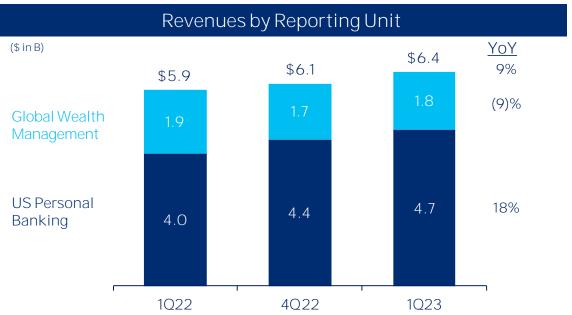
## Personal Banking & Wealth Management Results

Personal Banking & Wealth Management Results				
(\$ in MM)	1Q23	% <b>∆</b> QoQ	% <b>∆</b> YoY	
Net Interest Income	\$5,934	1%	(10%)	
Non-Interest Revenue	514	NM	(1)%	
Total Revenues	6,448	6%	(9%)	
Expenses	4,254	(1)%	9%	
NCLs	1,094	20%	58%	
ACL Build (Release) and Other <sup>(1)</sup>	497	(34)%	NM	
Credit Costs	1,591	(5)%	NM	
EBT	603	NM	(75)%	
Net Income	489	NM	(74)%	

Key Drivers / Statistics (\$ in B)			
Allocated Average TCE <sup>(2)</sup>	\$36		
RoTCE <sup>(3)</sup>	5.5%		
Efficiency Ratio (Δ in bps)	66%	(500)	-
Average Loans	333	1%	7%
Average Deposits	434	1%	(3)%
EOP Loans	335	(1)%	7%
EOP Deposits	437	-	(3)%
NCL Rate (Δ in bps)	1.33%	24	43
Key Indicators			
US Personal Banking Branches	653	-	(1)%
US Installment Lending (\$B) <sup>(4)</sup>	5	7%	64%
Active Digital Users (MM) <sup>(5)</sup>	25	1%	7%
Active Mobile Users (MM) <sup>(6)</sup>	18	1%	11%

### Personal Banking & Wealth Management Highlights

- Revenues Up 9% YoY, as growth in NII was partially offset by a decline in NIR, driven by lower investment product revenues in Wealth
- Expenses Up 9% YoY, predominantly driven by transformation and other risk and control investments
- Credit Costs Cost of \$1.6 billion, driven by continued normalization in NCLs, and an ACL build of \$0.5 billion, driven by deterioration in macroeconomic assumptions and card revolving balance growth
- Net Income Down 74% YoY, largely driven by the higher credit costs
- RoTCE of 5.5%, largely driven by the higher credit costs





### PBWM Revenues Items and Selected Business Drivers and Statistics

Reve	enues		
(\$ in MM)	1Q23	% <b>A</b> QoQ	% <b>Δ</b> Yo Y
Branded Cards	\$2,466	4%	<b>(</b> 18%
Retail Services	1,613	14%	24%
Retail Banking	613	1%	( 3%
US Personal Banking Revenues	4,692	7%	18%
Private Bank	567	(4)%	(27)%
Wealth at Work	193	(1)%	5%
Citigold	996	10%	4%
Global Wealth Management Revenues	1,756	4%	(9)%
Key Drivers a	and Statistics	;	
(\$ in B, unless otherwise noted)	1023	% <b>d</b> QoQ	% <b>∆</b> Yo`
Branded Cards			,
New Account Acquisitions (in 000s)	1,164	14%	17%
Credit Card Spend Volume	116	(8)%	9%
Average Loans	97	1%	159
Retail Services			
New Account Acquisitions (in 000s)	1,976	(30)%	(9)%
Credit Card Spend Volume	21	(23)%	(3)%
Average Loans	49	2%	10%
Retail Banking			
Average Loans	38	4%	149
Average Deposits	111	0%	(6)%
EOP Digital Deposits <sup>(1)</sup>	28	15%	37%
Global Wealth Management			
Client Advisors <sup>(2)</sup>	2,875	0%	( 39
(0)			

Client Assets (3)

Average Loans

Average Deposits

### 1Q23 Highlights

- Branded Cards revenues up 18% YoY, driven by higher net interest income, with interest-earning balances up 18%
  - We continue to see strong underlying drivers with new account acquisitions up 17%, card spend volumes up 9%, and average loans up 15%
- Retail Services revenues are up 24% YoY, primarily driven by higher net interest income, with 11% growth in interest-earning balances
- Retail Banking revenues were up 3% YoY, primarily driven by higher mortgage revenue and strong growth in installment lending, partially offset by the impact of the transfer of relationships and associated deposits to our Wealth business
- Global Wealth Management revenues down 9% YoY, largely driven by investment product revenue headwinds and lower net interest income in the Private Bank



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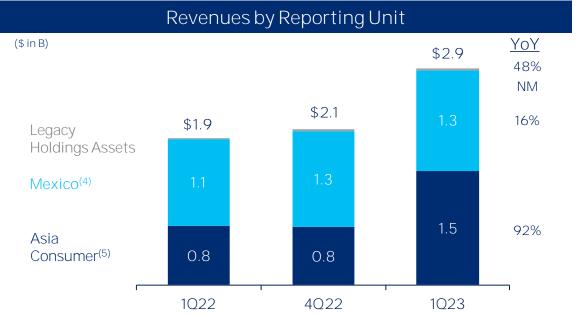
## Legacy Franchises Results

Legacy Franchises Results							
(\$ in MM)	1023	% <b>∆</b> QoQ	% <b>∆</b> YoY				
Net Interest Income	\$1,290	(3)%	(14)%				
Non-Interest Revenue	1,562	NM	NM				
Total Revenues	2,852	39%	(48%)				
Expenses	1,752	(4)%	((24)%)				
NCLs	186	11%	23%				
ACL Build (Release) and Other <sup>(1)</sup>	159	NM	NM				
Credit Costs	345	NM	NM				
EBT	755	NM	NM				
Net Income (Loss)	604	NM	NM				

Key Drivers / Statistics (\$ in B)			
Allocated Average TCE <sup>(2)</sup>	\$13		
Efficiency Ratio	61%	NM	NM
Average Loans	38	-	(21)%
Average Deposits	50	_	(9)%

### Legacy Franchises Highlights

- Revenues Up 48% YoY (down 7% ex-divestiture-related impacts<sup>(3)</sup>), primarily driven by a gain on sale of the consumer business in India, partially offset by the absence of closed exit markets and wind-downs
- Expenses Down 24% YoY (down 3% ex-divestiture-related impacts<sup>(3)</sup>), primarily driven by the absence of the goodwill impairment in 1Q22 and the impact of closed exit markets and wind-downs
- Credit Costs Cost of \$345 million
- Completed sales of the India and Vietnam consumer banking businesses
- Loans and deposits decreased YoY due to continued wind-down of Korea and Russia consumer businesses





## Corporate / Other Results

Corporate / Other Results								
(\$ in MM, unless otherwise noted)	1Q23	% <b>∆</b> QoQ	% <b>∆</b> YoY					
Net Interest Income	\$1,096	5%	NM					
Non-Interest Revenue	(182)	47%	NM					
Total Revenues	914	31%	NM					
Expenses	310	26%	19%					
Credit Costs	111	NM	NM					
EBT	493	9%	NM					
Net Income	255	(41)%	35%					
Allocated Average TCE (\$ in B) <sup>(1)</sup>	\$16							

### Corporate / Other Highlights

- Revenues Higher revenue YoY, largely driven by higher net revenue from the investment portfolio
- Expenses Up 19% YoY, driven by transformation and other risk and control investments, partially offset by a reduction in consulting fees
- Credit Costs Cost of Credit, driven by reserve build

## Full Year 2023 Outlook Unchanged

### Revenue

- Full year 2023 Revenues: \$78 \$79 billion, excluding 2023 divestiture-related impacts(1,2,3)
- Full year 2023 Net Interest Income, excluding Markets: ~\$45 billion<sup>(2)</sup>

### Expenses

• Full year 2023 Expenses: ~\$54 billion, excluding 2023 divestiture-related impacts(1,2,3)

# Cost of Credit

Continued normalization of net credit losses

### Tax Rate

• <u>Full year effective tax rate:</u> ~23-24%, excluding discrete items and divestiture-related impacts<sup>(1,2,3)</sup>

Note: Footnote 1 is presented on Slide 38.

(3) 2023 does not include any one-time financial impacts related to signed deals to be closed in 2023 or deals in process such as Mexico.

<sup>(2)</sup> This is a forward-looking Non-GAAP Financial Measure. From time to time, management may discuss forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures, such as forward-looking estimates or targets for revenue, expenses, and RoTCE. We are unable to provide a reconciliation of forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures to their most directly comparable GAAP financial measures because we are unable to provide, without unreasonable effort, a meaningful or accurate calculation or estimation of amounts that would be necessary for the reconciliation due to the complexity and inherent difficulty in forecasting and quantifying future amounts or when they may occur. Such unavailable information could be significant to future results.

Certain statements in this presentation are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements are based on management's current expectations and are subject to uncertainty and changes in circumstances. These statements are not guarantees of future results or occurrences. Actual results and capital and other financial condition may differ materially from those included in these statements due to a variety of factors. These factors include, among others: continued elevated levels of inflation and its impacts; elevated interest rates and the impacts on macroeconomic conditions, customer and client behavior, as well as Citi's funding costs; potential recessions in the U.S., Europe and other countries; Citi's ability to execute against its transformation and other strategic initiatives, including consummation of its remaining exits and wind-downs and any loss on sale and temporary capital impacts related to currency translation adjustment (CTA) losses and other impacts; the impacts related to or resulting from recent bank failures and other volatility, including potential increased regulatory requirements and costs and potential impacts to macroeconomic conditions; the impacts related to or resulting from Russia's war in Ukraine; and the precautionary statements included in this presentation. These factors also consist of those contained in Citigroup's filings with the U.S. Securities Exchange and Commission, including without limitation the "Risk Factors" section of Citigroup's 2022 Form 10-K. Any forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of Citigroup speak only as to the date they are made, and Citi does not undertake to update forwardlooking statements to reflect the impact of circumstances or events that arise after the date the forward-looking statements were made.





## 1023 Financial Summary of Businesses

(\$ in B)

1Q23	ICG		PBWI	Л	Corp./O	)ther	l egacy Fi	ranchises	Tota	al
\$ in billions	<u>\$</u>	<u>YoY <b>∆</b> (%)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>YoY <b>∆</b> (%)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> ΥοΥ Δ (%)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> ΥοΥ Δ (%)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> ΥοΥ Δ (%)</u>
NII	\$5.0	33%	\$5.9	(10%)	\$1.1	NM	\$1.3	(14)%	\$13.3	23%
NIR	6.2	(16)%	0.5	(1)%	(0.2)	NM	1.6	NM	8.1	(3)%
Revenues	11.2	( 1%)	6.4	( 9%)	0.9	NM	2.9	(48%)	21.4	12%
Expenses	7.0	4%	4.3	9%	0.3	19%	1.8	((24)%)	13.3	1%
Credit Costs	(O.1)	NM	1.6	NM	0.1	NM	0.3	NM	2.0	NM
EBT	4.3	25%	0.6	(75)%	0.5	NM	0.8	NM	6.2	17%
Net Income to common	(3.3)	(23%)	0.5	(74)%	(O.O) <sup>(4)</sup>	NM	0.6	NM	4.3	7%
Avg Loans	\$283	(2)%	\$333	( 7%)	-	NM	\$38	(21)%	\$654	1%
Avg Deposits	853	(3%)	434	(3)%	26	NM	50	(9)%	1,363	2%
Allocated Average TCE <sup>(1)</sup>	\$96		\$36		\$16		\$13		\$161	
RoTCE <sup>(2)</sup>	(13.8%)		(5.5%)		((0.6)%)		19.0%		(10.9%)	
CET1 Capital Ratio <sup>(3)</sup>									13.4%	



## Estimated Timelines for Signed Exit Markets & Contribution

(\$ in B)

### Exit Markets Contribution to P&L

	20	21 <sup>(1)</sup>	20	22 <sup>(1)</sup>	102	22 <sup>(1)</sup>	102	23 <sup>(1)</sup>
Status	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	Expenses
Closed	\$1.2	\$1.5	\$2.3	\$1.4	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$1.2	\$0.3
Signed	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
In Process	4.7	3.2	4.8	3.5	1.1	0.8	1.3	1.0
Wind-Downs / On Hold / Other	1.7	3.0	0.8	2.2	0.3	1.0	0.2	0.3
Legacy Franchises	8.3	8.3	8.5	7.8	1.9	2.3	2.9	1.8
Divestiture-related Impacts (1)	(O.7)	1.2	0.9	0.7	(O.O)	0.6	1.0	0.1
Legacy Franchises ex-divestitures	8.9	7.1	7.6	7.1	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.7

#### Estimated Timeline & Status

	Buyer	Country	Signed	Closed
	NAB	Australia	3Q 2021	2Q 2022
	Union Bank	Philippines	4Q 2O21	3Q 2022
eq	AUB	Bahrain		
Closed		Thailand		40 2022
	UOB	Malaysia		
		Vietnam	10 2022	10 2023
	Axis Bank	India		1Q 2023
hed	DBS	Taiwan		2H 2O23
Sign	DBS UOB	Indonesia		2H 2O23

#### In Process

Mexico - Sale or IPO

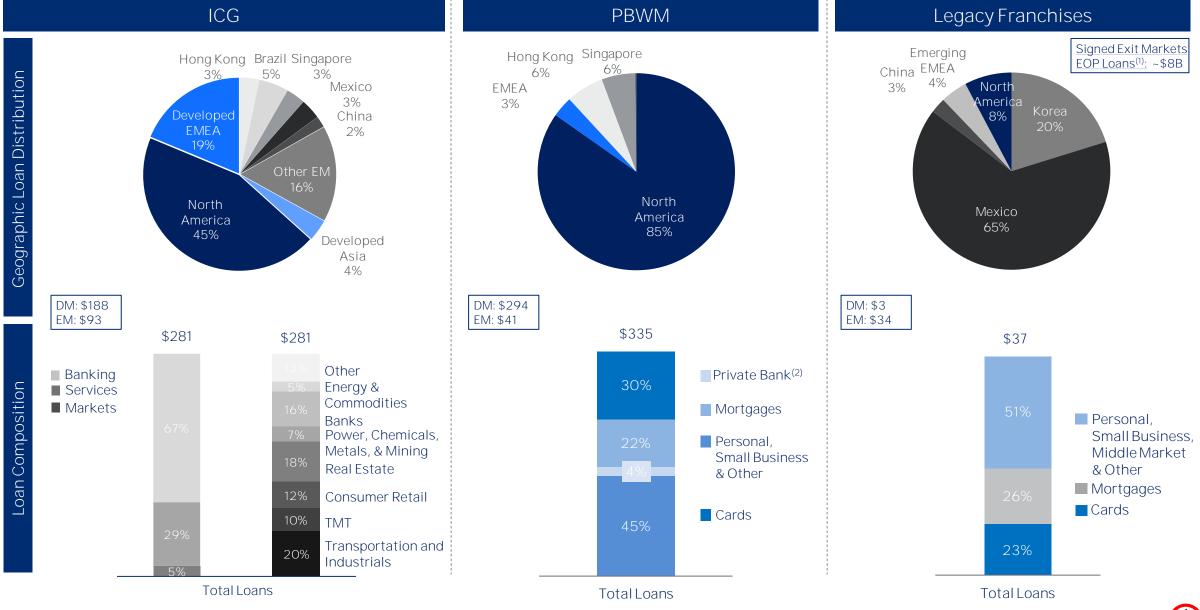
### Wind-Down / On Hold

- China
- Korea
- Poland
- Russia (Consumer)<sup>(2)</sup>

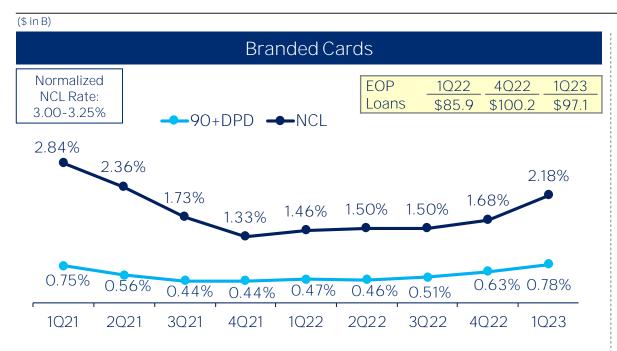


## 1023 Credit Portfolio by Segment and Geography

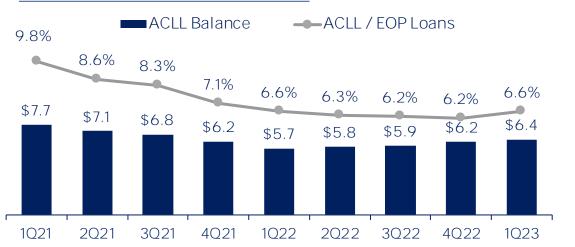
(1Q23 EOP \$ in B)

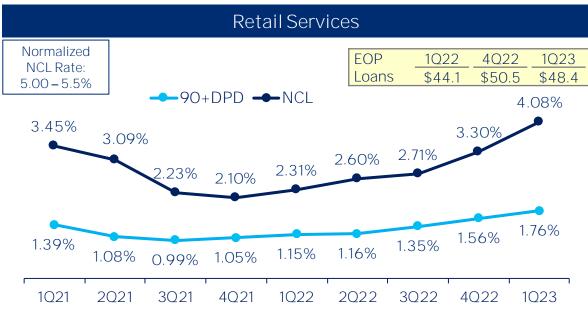


## Credit Trends for Branded Cards and Retail Services



#### ACLL Balance and ACLL / EOP Loans





### ACLL Balance and ACLL / EOP Loans





## Update on Russia Exposure

#### Overview

- Russia exposure decreased by approximately \$1.4B from last quarter:
  - 1 Exposure decrease of \$0.5B driven by the depreciation of the ruble
  - 2 Exposure decrease of \$1.9B in local currency terms, primarily driven by client deposit outflows and loan repayments and sales
  - 3 Exposure increase of \$1.0B in local currency terms, driven by net increases in trapped dividends held in the National Settlements Depository (NSD)
- Continued to see a shift in the mix of the exposure as proceeds from loan repayments and sales were deposited with the Central Bank
- Released \$0.1B of credit reserves for direct Russia-related exposures, driven by continued reduction of higher risk wholesale credit exposure via client paydowns
- Net investment in the Russian entity remained relatively flat at \$1.2B compared to 4Q22, as the depreciation of the Ruble was offset by increases in retained earnings

#### Timeline

April'21: Intention to exit Consumer business



**March'22:** Expand the scope of exit process to include other lines of business and stop soliciting new business or clients.



**August'22:** Wind down Consumer and Local Commercial Banking Businesses



**October'22:** Announced discontinuation of nearly all the institutional banking services in Russia by the end of March 2023

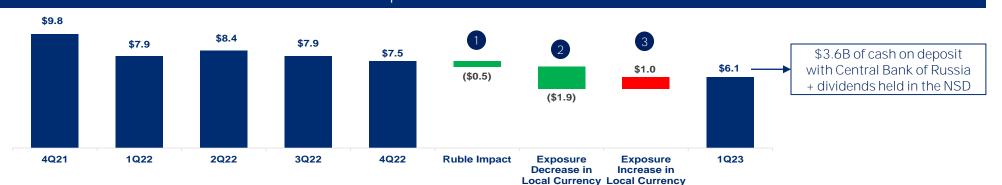


**December'22:** Completed sale of Consumer PIL portfolio



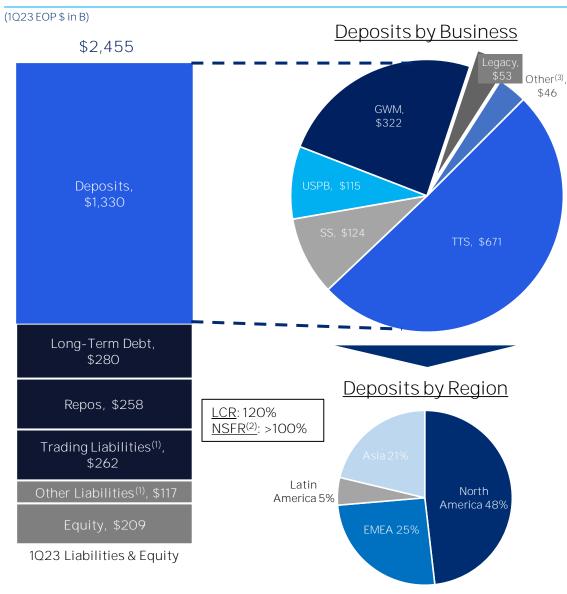
Today: Continue to wind down operations and continue to manage our existing regulatory commitments and obligation to depositors

### Trend in Russia Exposure Since 4Q21



## 1023 Deposit Diversification & Stability

### High-quality deposit base largely consisting of stickier deposits within our TTS Business



### Treasury & Trade Solutions (TTS)

- Deposits are a byproduct of the operational products & services we provide for clients
- Deposits across ~90 countries
- 80% are from clients that use all three of our integrated services payments & collections, liquidity management and working capital solutions
- Nearly 80% of our deposits are from clients that have a greater than 15-year relationship with us

### Securities Services (SS)

- Deposits across ~70 countries
- $\bullet$  ~85% of our deposits come from clients that have a greater than 15-year relationship with us
- Deposits grow as we onboard AUC/AUA

### Global Wealth Management (GWM)

- Diversified across Citigold, Wealth at Work and Private Bank
- 75 % of US Citigold clients have been with Citi for more than 10 years (4)
- Approximately 50% of Private Bank Ultra-High-Net-Worth clients have been with Citi for more than 10 years

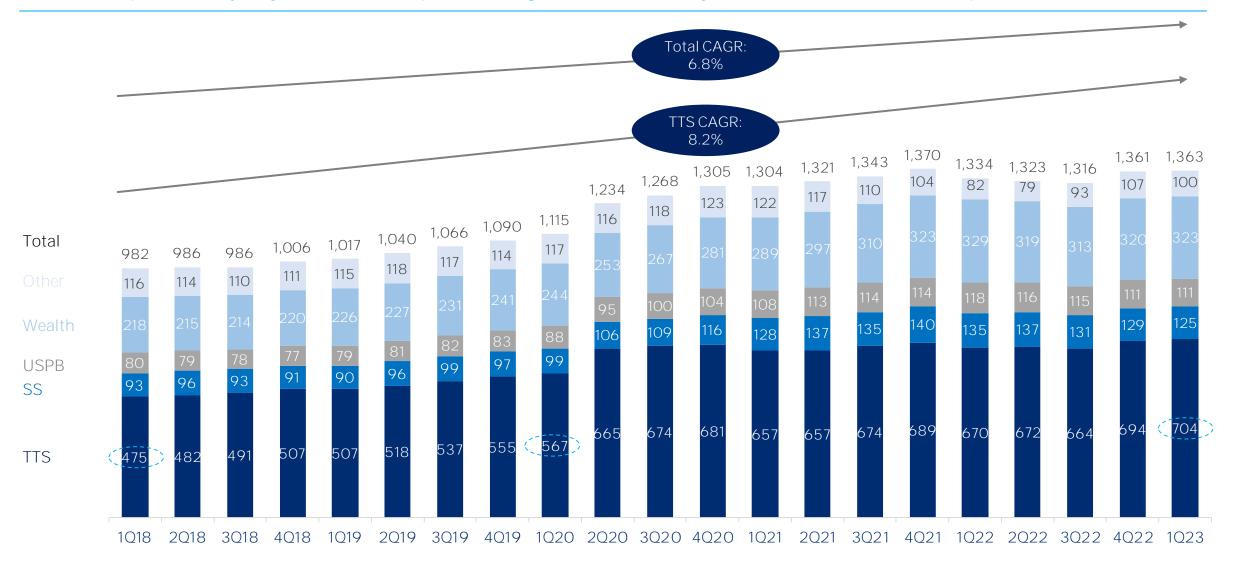
### US Personal Banking (USPB)

- Deposits across six core urban centers<sup>(5)</sup>
- Highest deposits/branch ratio in the country



## Steady Average Deposit Growth as we Win New Clients & Deepen with Existing Ones

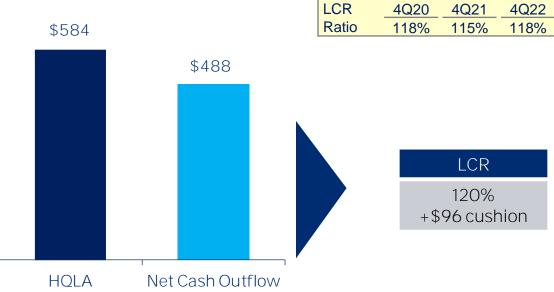
TTS encompasses majority of total Citi deposits and grew at a faster 5-year CAGR than total Citi deposits



## 1023 Liquidity Coverage Ratio

(\$ in B)

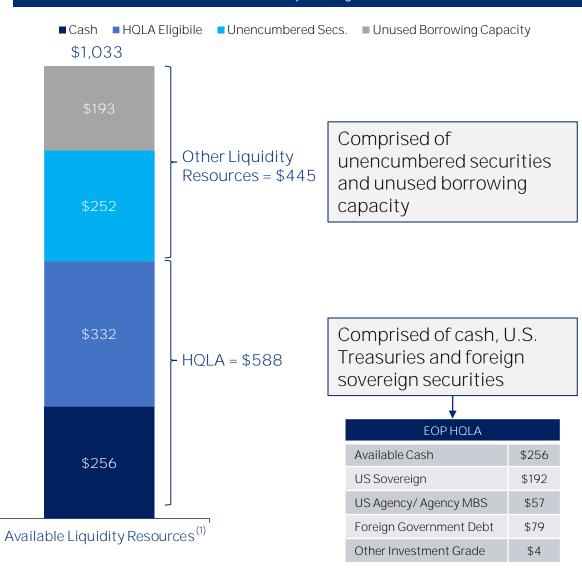
## Average LCR & Historical Trajectory (30-Day Stress)



### Commentary

- Our available liquidity resources of over \$1 trillion are comprised of HQLA and other unencumbered securities and unused borrowing capacity
- The average HQLA of \$584 billion that we hold exceeds Net Cash Outflow of \$488 billion by ~20% or about ~\$96 billion
- Our available liquidity resources means we have approximately \$545 billion<sup>(2)</sup> of liquidity above and beyond the stressed outflow assumptions under the LCR requirement

### EOP Available Liquidity Resources<sup>(1)</sup>



## Equity & CET1 Capital Drivers (QoQ and YoY)

(\$ in B, except basis points (bps))

QoQ	Common Equity	Tangible Common Equity <sup>(1)</sup>	CET1Capital <sup>(2)</sup>	CET1Capital Ratio <sup>(2)</sup> (bps)
4Q22	\$182.2	\$158.2	\$148.9	13.0%
Impact of:				
NetIncome	4.6	4.6	4.6	40
Preferred Stock Dividends	(O.3)	(O.3)	(0.3)	(2)
Common Share Dividends	(1.O)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(9)
Deferred Tax Adjustment due to Capital Exclusion (3)	N/A	N/A	(0.2)	(2)
Unrealized AFS Gains / (Losses)	0.8	0.8	0.8	7
FX Translation <sup>(4)</sup>	0.8	0.6	0.6	0
CECL Transition Provision (5)	N/A	N/A	(0.8)	(7)
Other <sup>(6)</sup>	1.0	1.0	1.1	10
Change in RWA Balance	N/A	N/A	N/A	3
1023	\$188.1	\$163.9	\$153.7	13.4%

YoY	Common Equity	Tangible Common Equity <sup>(1)</sup>	CET1Capital <sup>(2)</sup>	CET1 Capital Ratio <sup>(2)</sup> (bps)
1022	\$178.7	\$153.5	\$143.7	11.4%
Impact of:				
NetIncome	15.1	15.1	15.1	120
Preferred Stock Dividends	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(8)
Common Share Dividends & Repurchases	(4.3)	(4.3)	(4.3)	(34)
Deferred Tax Adjustment due to Capital Exclusion (4)	N/A	N/A	0.3	2
Unrealized AFS Gains / (Losses)	(O.3)	(O.3)	(0.3)	(2)
FX Translation <sup>(5)</sup>	(1.6)	(1.7)	(1.7)	0
CECL Transition Provision <sup>(3)</sup>	N/A	N/A	(0.8)	(7)
Other <sup>(6)</sup>	1.5	2.6	2.7	22
Change in RWA Balance	N/A	N/A	N/A	107
1Q23	\$188.1	\$163.9	\$153.7	13.4%

## Tangible Common Equity Reconciliation and Citigroup Returns

(\$ in MM, except per share amounts)

Tangible Common Equity and Tangible Book Value Per Share							
	1Q22	4Q22	1Q23				
Common Stockholders' Equity	\$178,714	\$182,194	\$188,050				
Less: Goodwill	19,865	19,691	19,882				
Intangible Assets (other than Mortgage Servicing Rights)	4,002	3,763	3,974				
Mortgage Servicing Rights) Related to Assets Held-for-Sale	1,384	589	246				
Tangible Common Equity (TCE)	\$153,463	\$158,151	\$163,948				
Common Shares Outstanding (CSO)	1,942	1,937	1,947				
Tangible Book Value Per Share (TCE / CSO)	\$79.03	\$81.65	\$84.21				

Return on Tangible Common Equity (RoTCE)							
			1023				
Citigroup Net Income			\$4,606				
Less:							
Preferred Stock Dividends			277				
Net Income Available to Common Sha	reholders		4,329				
Average TCE			161,050				
RoTCE			10.9%				
RoTCE by Segment							
(\$ in B)	Net Income	Average					
1023	to Common <sup>(1)</sup>	Allocated TCE <sup>(2)</sup>	RoTCE <sup>(3)</sup>				
ICG	\$3.3	\$96	13.8%				
PBWM	0.5	\$36	5.5%				
LegacyFranchises	0.6	\$13	19.0%				
Corp. / Other <sup>(1)</sup>	(O.O)	\$16	(0.6)%				
Citigroup <sup>(1)</sup>	4.3	\$161	10.9%				

## FX Impact

(\$ in MM)

Total Ci	tigroup				
Foreign currency (FX) translation impact <sup>(1)</sup>	1023	4Q22	1Q22	QoQ	YoY
Total Revenue- as Reported	21,447	18,006	19,186	19%	12%
Impact of FX translation		133	(194)		
Total revenues - Ex-FX	21,447	18,139	18,992	18%	13%
Total operating expenses - as reported	13,289	12,985	13,165	2%	1%
Impact of FX translation		227	(125)		
Total operating expenses - Ex-FX	13,289	13,212	13,040	1%	2%
Total provisions for credit losses & PBC - as reported  Impact of FX translation	1,975	1,845 <i>28</i>	755 9	7%	162%
Total provisions for credit losses & PBC - Ex-FX	1,975	1,873	764	5%	159%
Total EBT - as reported	6,183	3,176	5,266	95%	17%
Impact of FX translation	=	(122)	(78)		_
Total EBT - Ex-FX	6,183	3,054	5,187	102%	19%
Total EOP Loans - as reported	652	657	660	(1)%	(1)%
Impact of FX translation	=	3	(5)		
Total EOP Loans - Ex-FX	652	660	655	(1)%	(0)%
Total EOP Deposits - as reported	1,330	1,366	1,334	(3)%	(0)%
Impact of FX translation		6	(14)		
Total EOP Deposits - Ex-FX	1,330	1,372	1,320	(3)%	1%

	ICG				
Foreign currency (FX) translation impact <sup>(1)</sup>	1023	4Q22	1Q22	QoQ	YoY
Total Average Loans - as reported	283	285	289	(1)%	(2)%
Impact of FX translation		3	(5)		
Total Average Loans - Ex-FX	283	288	285	(2)%	(1)%
Total Average Deposits - as reported	853	848	826	1%	3%
Impact of FX translation		9	(16)		
Total Average Deposits - Ex-FX	853	857	811	(0)%	5%
Pl	BWM				
Foreign currency (FX) translation impact <sup>(1)</sup>	1023	4Q22	1Q22	QoQ	YoY
Total Average Loans - as reported	333	330	312	1%	7%
Impact of FX translation	<u>-</u> _	1	(1)		
Total Average Loans - Ex-FX	333	331	311	1%	7%
Total Average Deposits - as reported	434	431	447	1%	(3)%
Impact of FX translation		2	(2)		
Total Average Deposits - Ex-FX	434	433	445	0%	(2)%
Legacy	Franchises				
Foreign currency (FX) translation impact <sup>(1)</sup>	1023	4Q22	1022	QoQ	YoY
Total Average Loans - as reported	38	38	48	-	(21)%
Impact of FX translation		2	(O)		
Total Average Loans - Ex-FX	38	39	47	(4)%	(21)%
Total Average Deposits - as reported	50	50	55	-	(9)%
Impact of FX translation		2	2		
Total Average Deposits - Ex-FX	50	52	56	(4)%	(11)%



## Reconciliation of Adjusted Results

	Total Citigroup				
(\$ in MM)	1023	1Q22	% <b>∆</b> YoY		
Total Citigroup Revenues - As Reported	\$21,447	\$19,186	12%		
Less:					
Total Divestiture Impact on Revenues <sup>(1)</sup>	1,018	(47)			
Total Citigroup Revenues, Excluding Divestiture Impacts	\$20,429	\$19,233	6%		
(\$ in MM)	1023	1022	% <b>A</b> YoY		
Total Citigroup Operating Expenses - As Reported  Less:	\$13,289	\$13,165	1%		
Total Divestiture Impact on Operating Expenses <sup>(1)</sup>	73	559			
Total Citigroup Operating Expenses, Excluding Divestiture Impacts	\$13,216	\$12,606	5%		
(\$ in MM)	1023	1Q22	% <b>A</b> YoY		
Total Citigroup Cost of Credit - As Reported	\$1,975	\$755	NM		
Less:					
Total Divestiture Impact on Cost of Credit <sup>(1)</sup>	(8)	71			
Total Citigroup Cost of Credit, Excluding Divestiture Impacts	\$1,983	\$684	NM		
(\$ in MM)	1023	1022	% <b>∆</b> YoY		
Total Citigroup Net Income - As Reported  Less:	\$4,606	\$4,306	7%		
Total Divestiture Impact (after-tax) on Net Income <sup>(1)</sup>	648	(588)			
Total Citigroup Net Income, Excluding Divestiture Impacts	\$3,958	\$4,894	(19)%		



## Reconciliation of Adjusted Results (cont.)

Total Citigroup

	1023
Citigroup Diluted EPS - As Reported  Less:	\$2.19
Total Divestiture Impact on Citigroup Diluted EPS <sup>(1)</sup>	\$0.33
Citigroup Diluted EPS, Excluding Divestiture Impact	\$1.86
	1023
Citigroup RoTCE - As Reported  Less:	10.9%
Total Divestiture Impact on Citigroup RoTCE <sup>(1,2)</sup>	1.6%
Citigroup RoTCE, Excluding Divestiture Impacts	9.3%



## Reconciliation of Adjusted Results (cont.)

	ICG				
(\$ in MM)	1023	4Q22	1Q22	% <b>∆</b> QoQ	% <b>∆</b> YoY
Total Banking Revenues - As Reported	\$1,165	\$889	\$1,886	31%	(38)%
Less:					
Gain/(loss) on loan hedges <sup>(1)</sup>	(199)	(300)	169		
Total Banking Revenues - Excluding Gain/(loss) on loan hedges	\$1,364	\$1,189	\$1,717	15%	(21)%
(\$ in MM)	1Q23	4Q22	1Q22	% <b>∆</b> QoQ	% <b>∆</b> YoY
Banking Corporate Lending Revenues - As Reported	\$391	\$244	\$858	60%	(54)%
Less:					
Gain/(loss) on loan hedges <sup>(1)</sup>	(199)	(300)	169		
Banking Corporate Lending Revenues - Excluding Gain/(loss) on loan hedges	\$590	\$544	\$689	8%	(14)%
Le	egacy Franchise	es			
(\$ in MM)	1Q23	1Q22	% <b>A</b> YoY		
Legacy Franchises Total Revenues - As Reported	\$2,852	\$1,931	48%		
Less:					
Total Divestiture Impact on Revenues <sup>(2)</sup>	1,018	(47)			
Legacy Franchises Total Revenues, Excluding Divestiture Impacts	\$1,834	\$1,978	(7%)		
(\$ in MM)	1Q23	1022	% 🛆 YoY		
Legacy Franchises Operating Expenses - As Reported	\$1,752	\$2,293	(24%)		
Less:					
Total Divestiture Impact on Operating Expenses (2)	73	559			

### Footnotes

#### Slide 2

- 1) Excludes 1Q23 pre-tax divestiture-related impacts of approximately \$953 million (approximately \$648 million after-tax), largely comprising of approximately \$1,018 million pre-tax revenue impact primarily from a gain on the sale of the India consumer business, approximately \$73 million divestiture-related costs, and approximately \$8 million benefit of divestiture-related credit costs. Excludes 1Q22 divestiture-related impacts of approximately \$(677) million (approximately \$(588) million after tax), largely comprising of approximately \$(47) million in revenue, and approximately \$559 million of divestiture-related costs that were incurred in Asia Consumer reporting unit of Legacy Franchises, including goodwill write-down of approximately \$535 million, and costs related to Korea Voluntary Early Retirement Program (VERP) of approximately \$24 million, and approximately \$71 million of divestiture-related credit costs. Results excluding divestiture related items are non-GAAP measures. See Slides 31 & 32 for a reconciliation to reported results.
- 2) Return on Tangible Common Equity (RoTCE) is a non-GAAP financial measure. RoTCE represents annualized net income available to common shareholders as a percentage of average TCE. For a reconciliation to reported results, please refer to Slide 29.
- 3) 1Q23 is preliminary. Citigroup's binding CET1 Capital ratios were derived under the U.S. Basel III Standardized Approach. For the composition of Citigroup's CET1 Capital, please see Appendix C of the 1Q23 earnings press release included as Exhibit 99.1 to Citigroup's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 14, 2023.
- 4) Citi's Tangible Book Value per Share is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a reconciliation of this measure to reported results, please refer to Slide 29.

#### Slide 4

- 1) Allowance for Credit Losses (ACL) Build / (Release) and Other provisions includes a net ACL build of approximately \$241 million related to loans and unfunded lending commitments as well as other provisions of approximately \$432 million relating to policyholder benefits and claims, held-to-maturity (HTM) debt securities and other assets.
- 2) Return on Tangible Common Equity (RoTCE) is a non-GAAP financial measure. RoTCE represents annualized net income available to common shareholders as a percentage of average TCE. For a reconciliation to reported results, please refer to Slide 29.
- 3) 1Q23 is preliminary. Citigroup's binding CET1 Capital ratios were derived under the U.S. Basel III Standardized Approach. For the composition of Citigroup's CET1 Capital, please see Appendix C of the 1Q23 earnings press release included as Exhibit 99.1 to Citigroup's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 14, 2023.
- 4) Excludes 1Q23 pre-tax divestiture-related impacts of approximately \$953 million (approximately \$648 million after-tax), largely comprising of approximately \$1,018 million pre-tax revenue impact primarily from a gain on the sale of the India consumer business, approximately \$73 million divestiture-related costs, and approximately \$8 million benefit of divestiture-related credit costs. Excludes 1Q22 divestiture-related impacts of approximately \$(677) million (approximately \$ (588) million after tax), largely comprising of approximately \$(47)million in revenue, and approximately \$559 million of divestiture-related costs that were incurred in Asia Consumer reporting unit of Legacy Franchises, including goodwill write-down of approximately \$535 million, and costs related to Korea Voluntary Early Retirement Program (VERP) of approximately \$24 million, and approximately \$71 million of divestiture-related credit costs.

#### Slide 5

- 1) Excludes 1Q23 divestiture related expenses of approximately \$73 million and 1Q22 divestiture related expenses of approximately \$559 million that were incurred in the Asia Consumer reporting unit of Legacy Franchises, including goodwill write-down of approximately \$535 million and costs related to the Korea Voluntary Early Retirement Program (VERP) of approximately \$24 million. Results of operations excluding divestiture-related expenses are non-GAAP financial measures. See slide 31 for a reconciliation to reported results.
- 2) Related to Consent Order.
- 3) Transformation includes actions to remediate the Consent Orders issued in October 2020 and other investments to modernize Citi's infrastructure.

- 1) Markets is defined as Fixed Income Markets and Equity Markets.
- 2) Gross Loan Yield: Gross interest revenue earned on loans divided by average loans.
- 3) Cost of Interest-Bearing Deposits: Interest expense associated with Citi's deposits divided by average interest-bearing deposits.



#### Slide 8

- 1) FICO scores are updated as they become available. The FICO bands are consistent with general industry peer presentations. Results include immaterial balances for Canada.
- 2) Citi had approximately \$8 billion of total office exposure as of March 31st, 2023 (approximately \$4 billion within PBWM Loans and approximately \$4 billion within Corporate Lending Exposure).
- 3) Citi had approximately \$71 billion of total real estate exposure as of December 31st, 2022 (as disclosed in Citi's 2022 10-K filing), which includes CRE exposure of which in 1Q23 was \$55 billion.
- 4) At the January 1, 2020 date of adoption, based on forecasts of macroeconomic conditions and exposures at that time, the aggregate impact to Citi was an approximate \$4.2 billion increase in the Allowance for credit losses as of 4Q19.
- 5) Represents net credit losses (NCLs) for the quarterly periods of 4Q19 and 1Q23.

- 1) 1Q23 is preliminary. Citigroup's binding CET1 Capital ratios were derived under the U.S. Basel III Standardized Approach. For the composition of Citigroup's CET1 Capital, please see Appendix C of the 1Q23 earnings press release included as Exhibit 99.1 to Citigroup's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 14, 2023.
- 2) 1Q23 is preliminary. For the composition of Citigroup's Supplementary Leverage Ratio, please see Appendix D of the 1Q23 earnings press release included as Exhibit 99.1 to Citigroup's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 14, 2023.
- 3) Available Liquidity Resources is defined as end-of-period HQLA; additional unencumbered securities, including excess liquidity held at bank entities that is non-transferable to other entities within Citigroup; and available assets not already accounted for within Citi's HQLA to support Federal Home Loan Bank and Federal Reserve Bank discount window borrowing capacity.
- 4) Total Loss Absorbing Capacity (TLAC): U.S. G-SIBs, including Citi, are required to maintain minimum levels of TLAC and eligible long-term debt (LTD), each set by reference to the G-SIB's consolidated risk-weighted assets (RWA) and total leverage exposure.
- 5) Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR): As previously disclosed, the U.S. banking agencies adopted a rule to assess the availability of a bank's stable funding against a required level. In general, a bank's available stable funding includes portions of equity, deposits and long-term debt, while its required stable funding will be based on the liquidity characteristics of its assets, derivatives and commitments. Standardized weightings are required to be applied to the various asset and liability classes. The ratio of available stable funding to required stable funding is required to be greater than 100%. The rule became effective beginning July 1, 2021, while public disclosure requirements to report the ratio will occur on a semiannual basis beginning June 30, 2023.
- 6) Citi's Tangible Book Value per Share is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a reconciliation of this measure to reported results, please refer to Slide 29.
- 7) Trading-related assets include securities borrowed or purchased under agreements to resell net of allowance and trading account assets and brokerage receivables net of allowance. All other assets include, goodwill, intangible assets, deferred tax assets, allowance for credit losses on loans and all other assets net of allowance.
- 8) Trading-related liabilities include securities loaned or sold under agreements to repurchase and trading account liabilities and brokerage payables. All other liabilities include short-term borrowings and other liabilities.

#### Slide 10

- 1) 1Q23 is preliminary. For the composition of Citigroup's CET1 Capital, please see Appendix C of the 1Q23 earnings press release included as Exhibit 99.1 to Citigroup's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 14, 2023.
- 2) Includes changes in goodwill and intangible assets, and changes in Other Comprehensive Income (including changes in defined plans liability). Citi's regulatory capital ratios and components reflect certain deferrals based on the modified regulatory capital transition provision related to the Current Expected Credit Losses (CECL) standard. For additional information, see "Capital Resources-Regulatory Capital Treatment-Modified Transition of the Current Expected Credit Losses Methodology" in Citigroup's 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K. Also includes deferred tax excludable from Basel III CET1 Capital, which includes net DTAs arising from net operating loss, foreign tax credit and general business credit tax carry-forwards and DTAs arising from timing differences (future deductions) that are deducted from CET1 capital exceeding the 10% limitation. Citigroup's CET1 Capital ratio (bps) also reflects changes in risk-weighted assets due to foreign currency movements.
- 3) 3-5 years from year-end 2021.

#### Slide 11

- 1) Allowance for Credit Losses (ACL) Build / (Release) and Other provisions includes a net ACL release of approximately \$(245) million related to loans and unfunded lending commitments as well as other provisions of approximately \$151 million relating to held-to-maturity (HTM) debt securities and other assets.
- 2) Tangible common equity (TCE) is allocated based on estimated full year 2023 capital allocations. TCE is a non-GAAP financial measure. For additional information on this measure, please refer to Slide 29.
- 3) Return on Tangible Common Equity (RoTCE) is a non-GAAP financial measure. RoTCE represents annualized net income available to common shareholders as a percentage of average TCE. For the components of the calculation, please refer to Slide 29.
- 4) Banking includes the impact of gains / (losses) on loan hedges within Corporate Lending of approximately \$(199) million in 1Q23, approximately \$(300) million in 4Q22 and approximately \$169 million in 1Q22. Gains / (losses) on loan hedges includes the mark-to-market on credit derivatives and the mark-to-market on loans in the portfolio that are at fair value. The fixed premium costs of these hedges are netted against product revenues to reflect the cost of credit protection.

- 1) Corporate Lending revenues exclude the impact of gains / (losses) on loan hedges and are non-GAAP financial measures. Gains / (losses) on loan hedges include the mark-to-market on credit derivatives and the mark-to-market on loans in the portfolio that are at fair value. Corporate Lending excludes the impact of gains / (losses) on loan hedges of approximately \$(199) million in 1023, approximately \$(300) million in 4022 and approximately \$169 million in 1022. The fixed premium costs of these hedges are netted against product revenues to reflect the cost of credit protection. Citigroup's results of operations, excluding the impact of gains / (losses) on loan hedges are non-GAAP financial measures. For additional information on this measure, please refer to Slide 33.
- 2) Cross Border Transaction Value is defined as the total value of cross border FX Payments processed through Citi's proprietary Worldlink and Cross Border Funds Transfer platforms. Includes payments from Consumer, Corporate, Financial Institution and Public Sector clients.
- 3) US Dollar Clearing Volume is defined as the number of USD Clearing Payment instructions processed by Citi on behalf of US and foreign-domiciled entities (primarily Financial Institutions). Amounts in the table are stated in millions of payment instructions processed.
- 4) Commercial Card Spend Volume is defined as total global spend volumes using Citi issued commercial cards net of refunds and returns.
- 5) Securities services and issuer services managed \$23.0 trillion in assets under custody and/or administration (AUC/AUA) at March 31, 2023.

#### Slide 13

- 1) Allowance for Credit Losses (ACL) Build / (Release) and Other provisions includes a net ACL build of approximately \$501 million related to loans and unfunded lending commitments as well as other provisions of approximately \$(4) million relating to policyholder benefits and claims, held-to-maturity (HTM) debt securities and other assets.
- 2) Tangible common equity (TCE) is allocated based on estimated full year 2023 capital allocations. TCE is a non-GAAP financial measure. For additional information on this measure, please refer to Slide 29.
- 3) Return on Tangible Common Equity (RoTCE) is a non-GAAP financial measure. RoTCE represents annualized net income available to common shareholders as a percentage of average TCE. For a reconciliation to reported results, please refer to Slide 29.
- 4) US Installment Lending is the total of US Personal Loan and Flex (Loan / Pay / Point-of-Sale) products.
- 5) Active Digital Users represents customers of all online and/or mobile services within the last 90 days through February 2023. Excludes Citi mortgage and Retail Services reported in US Personal Banking as well as Private Bank reported in Global Wealth Management.
- 6) Active Mobile Users represents customers of all mobile services (mobile apps or via mobile browser) within the last 90 days through February 2023. Excludes Citi mortgage and Retail Services reported in US Personal Banking as well as Private Bank reported in Global Wealth Management.

#### Slide 14

- 1) Digital Deposits includes US Citigold deposits reported under Global Wealth Management.
- 2) Client advisors includes bankers, financial client advisors, relationship managers and investment counselors.
- 3) Client assets include assets under management (AUMs), deposits and trust and custody assets.

- 1) Allowance for Credit Losses (ACL) Build / (Release) and Other provisions includes a net ACL release of approximately \$(15) million related to loans and unfunded lending commitments as well as other provisions of approximately \$174 million relating to policyholder benefits and claims, held-to-maturity (HTM) debt securities and other assets.
- 2) Tangible common equity (TCE) is allocated based on estimated full year 2023 capital allocations. TCE is a non-GAAP financial measure. For additional information on this measure, please refer to Slide 29.
- 3) 1Q23 divestiture-related impacts include approximately \$1,018 million of revenue primarily related to the gain on sale of the India consumer business and approximately \$73 million of divestiture-related expenses. 1Q22 divestiture-related impacts include approximately \$(47) million in revenue and approximately \$559 million of divestiture-related expenses that were incurred in Asia Consumer reporting unit of Legacy Franchises, including goodwill write-down of approximately \$535 million, and expenses related to Korea Voluntary Early Retirement Program (VERP) of approximately \$24 million. Revenues and expenses ex-divestitures are non-GAAP measures. For a reconciliation to reported results see Slide 33.
- 4) Mexico includes the results of operations of consumer, small business and middle market banking for all periods presented.
- 5) Asia consumer includes the results of operations of consumer activities in certain EMEA countries for all periods presented. 1Q23 revenue includes \$1,018 divestiture related impact primarily from a gain on the sale of the India consumer business.

#### Slide 16

1) Tangible common equity (TCE) is a non-GAAP financial measure. For additional information on this measure, please refer to Slide 29.

#### Slide 17

1) Excludes 1Q23 pre-tax divestiture-related impacts of approximately \$953 million (approximately \$648 million after-tax), largely comprising of approximately \$1,018 million pre-tax revenue impact primarily from a gain on the sale of the India consumer business, approximately \$73 million divestiture-related costs, and approximately \$8 million benefit of divestiture-related credit costs. Excludes 1Q22 divestiture-related impacts of approximately \$(677) million (approximately \$ (588) million after tax), largely comprising of approximately \$(47)million in revenue, and approximately \$559 million of divestiture-related costs that were incurred in Asia Consumer reporting unit of Legacy Franchises, including goodwill write-down of approximately \$535 million, and costs related to Korea Voluntary Early Retirement Program (VERP) of approximately \$24 million, and approximately \$71 million of divestiture-related credit costs.

#### Slide 20

- 1) ICG, PBWM, Legacy Franchises Tangible common equity (TCE) is allocated based on estimated full year 2023 capital allocations. TCE is a non-GAAP financial measure. For additional information on this measure, please refer to Slide 29.
- 2) Return on Tangible Common Equity (RoTCE) is a non-GAAP financial measure. RoTCE represents annualized net income available to common shareholders as a percentage of average TCE. For a reconciliation to reported results, please refer to Slide 29.
- 3) 1Q23 is preliminary. Citigroup's binding CET1 Capital ratios were derived under the U.S. Basel III Standardized Approach. For the composition of Citigroup's CET1 Capital, please see Appendix C of the 1Q23 earnings press release included as Exhibit 99.1 to Citigroup's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 14, 2023.
- 4) Net income to common for Corp./Other is reduced by preferred dividends of approximately \$277 million in 1Q23.

#### Slide 21

- 1) Excludes 1Q23 pre-tax divestiture-related impacts of approximately \$953 million (approximately \$648 million after-tax), largely comprising of approximately \$1,018 million pre-tax revenue impact primarily from a gain on the sale of the India consumer business, approximately \$73 million divestiture-related costs, and approximately \$8 million benefit of divestiture-related credit costs. Excludes 1Q22 divestiture-related impacts of approximately \$(677) million (approximately \$(588) million after tax), largely comprising of approximately \$(47) million in revenue, and approximately \$559 million of divestiture-related costs that were incurred in Asia Consumer reporting unit of Legacy Franchises, including goodwill write-down of approximately \$355 million, and costs related to Korea Voluntary Early Retirement Program (VERP) of approximately \$24 million, and approximately \$71 million of divestiture-related credit costs. Revenues and expenses for 2022 excluding divesture-related impacts are non-GAAP financial measures and include the following:
  - 2022 revenues include divestiture-related impacts of approximately \$854 million, primarily comprised of pre-tax gains related to the sale of the Philippines consumer business in 3Q22 of approximately \$618 million and the Thailand consumer business in 4Q22 of approximately \$209 million. 2021 divestiture-related impacts to revenue of approximately \$(670) million included a pre-tax loss related to the sale of the Australia consumer business of approximately \$680 million in 3Q21.
  - 2022 expenses included divestiture-related impacts of approximately \$696 million. 2021 divestiture-related impacts to expenses included costs related to the Korea Voluntary Early Retirement Program (VERP) of approximately \$1.1 billion and contract modification costs related to Asia divestiture markets of approximately \$119 million.
- 2) Does not include institutional banking services in Russia.

- 1) Includes approximately \$8 billion of end-of-period loans reclassified to held-for-sale as a result of Citi's agreement to sell its consumer banking businesses in Taiwan and Indonesia.
- 2) Includes Private Bank mortgages.

#### Slide 25

- 1) Trading-related liabilities include securities loaned or sold under agreements to repurchase and trading account liabilities and brokerage payables. All other liabilities include short-term borrowings and other liabilities.
- 2) Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR): As previously disclosed, the U.S. banking agencies adopted a rule to assess the availability of a bank's stable funding against a required level. In general, a bank's available stable funding includes portions of equity, deposits and long-term debt, while its required stable funding will be based on the liquidity characteristics of its assets, derivatives and commitments. Standardized weightings are required to be applied to the various asset and liability classes. The ratio of available stable funding to required stable funding is required to be greater than 100%. The rule became effective beginning July 1, 2021, while public disclosure requirements to report the ratio will occur on a semiannual basis beginning June 30, 2023.
- 3) Includes \$23.0 billion in Markets, \$1.3 billion in Banking, and \$21.5 billion in Corp / Other.
- 4) As of year-end 2022. US Citigold tenure defined by the oldest active account in a household across deposits, lending, and investments products.
- 5) Citi's 6 core urban centers consist of: New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Miami and Washington, D.C.

#### Slide 27

- 1) Available Liquidity Resources is defined as end-of-period HQLA; additional unencumbered securities, including excess liquidity held at bank entities that is non-transferable to other entities within Citigroup; and available assets not already accounted for within Citi's HQLA to support Federal Home Loan Bank and Federal Reserve Bank discount window borrowing capacity.
- 2) Calculated as Total Available Liquidity Resources of \$1,033 billion minus \$488 billion of Net Cash Outflow as March 31, 2023.

#### Slide 28

- 1) Tangible common equity (TCE) is a non-GAAP financial measure. For additional information on this measure, please refer to Slide 29.
- 2) 1Q23 is preliminary. For the composition of Citigroup's CET1 Capital, please see Appendix C of the 1Q23 earnings press release included as Exhibit 99.1 to Citigroup's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 14, 2023.
- 3) Represents deferred tax excludable from Basel III CET1 Capital, which includes net DTAs arising from net operating loss, foreign tax credit and general business credit tax carry-forwards and DTAs arising from timing differences (future deductions) that are deducted from CET1 capital exceeding the 10% limitation.
- 4) Citigroup's CET1 Capital ratio (bps) also reflects changes in both CET1 Capital and risk-weighted assets due to foreign currency movements.
- 5) Citi's CET1 Capital ratios reflect certain deferrals based on the modified regulatory capital transition provision related to the Current Expected Credit Losses (CECL) standard. For additional information, see "Capital Resources-Regulatory Capital Treatment-Modified Transition of the Current Expected Credit Losses Methodology" in Citigroup's 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K.
- 6) Includes changes in goodwill and intangible assets, and changes in Other Comprehensive Income (including changes in defined benefit plans liability).

- 1) Net income to common for Corp./Other is reduced by preferred dividends of approximately \$277 million in 1Q23.
- 2) Tangible common equity (TCE) allocated to ICG, PBWM and Legacy Franchises is based on estimated full year 2023 capital allocations. TCE is a non-GAAP financial measure.
- 3) RoTCE is a non-GAAP financial measure.

#### Slide 30

1) Reflects the impact of foreign currency (FX) translation into U.S. dollars by applying the first quarter 2023 average exchange rates for all periods presented, with the exception of EOP loans and deposits which was calculated based on exchange rates as of March 31<sup>st,</sup> 2023. Citi's results excluding the impact of FX translation are non-GAAP financial measures.

#### Slide 31

1) Excludes 1Q23 pre-tax divestiture-related impacts of approximately \$953 million (approximately \$648 million after-tax), largely comprising of approximately \$1,018 million pre-tax revenue impact primarily from a gain on the sale of the India consumer business, approximately \$73 million divestiture-related costs, and approximately \$8 million benefit of divestiture-related credit costs. Excludes 1Q22 divestiture-related impacts of approximately \$(677) million (approximately \$(588) million after tax), largely comprising of approximately \$(47) million in revenue, and approximately \$559 million of divestiture-related costs that were incurred in Asia Consumer reporting unit of Legacy Franchises, including goodwill write-down of approximately \$355 million, and costs related to Korea Voluntary Early Retirement Program (VERP) of approximately \$24 million, and approximately \$71 million of divestiture-related credit costs.

#### Slide 32

- 1) Represents the effect on reported EPS and RoTCE from excluding the after-tax divestiture related impacts described on slide 31.
- 2) Return on Tangible Common Equity (RoTCE) is a non-GAAP financial measure. RoTCE represents annualized net income available to common shareholders as a percentage of average TCE. For a reconciliation of common equity to tangible common equity, please refer to Slide 29.

- 1) Corporate Lending revenues exclude the impact of gains / (losses) on loan hedges and are non-GAAP financial measures. Gains / (losses) on loan hedges include the mark-to-market on credit derivatives and the mark-to-market on loans in the portfolio that are at fair value. Corporate Lending excludes the impact of gains / (losses) on loan hedges of approximately \$(199) million in 1023, approximately \$(300) million in 4022 and approximately \$169 million in 1022. The fixed premium costs of these hedges are netted against product revenues to reflect the cost of credit protection. Citigroup's results of operations, excluding the impact of gains / (losses) on loan hedges are non-GAAP financial measures.
- 2) 1Q23 divestiture-related impacts include approximately \$1,018 million of revenue primarily related to the gain on sale of the India consumer business and approximately \$73 million of divestiture-related expenses. 1Q22 divestiture-related impacts include approximately \$(47) million in revenue and approximately \$559 million of divestiture-related expenses that were incurred in Asia Consumer reporting unit of Legacy Franchises, including goodwill write-down of approximately \$535 million, and expenses related to Korea Voluntary Early Retirement Program (VERP) of approximately \$24 million.