

CITIGROUP INC
Form 10-Q
August 03, 2007

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D. C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

x

**QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR
15(d) OF
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2007

OR

o

**TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR
15(d) OF
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 1-9924

Citigroup Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

52-1568099

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

399 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10043

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(212) 559-1000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock as of the latest practicable date:

Common stock outstanding as of June 30, 2007: 4,974,552,734

Available on the Web at www.citigroup.com

Citigroup Inc.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Part I—Financial Information

	Page No.
Item 1. Financial Statements:	
<u>Consolidated Statement of Income (Unaudited) Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2007 and 2006</u>	46
<u>Consolidated Balance Sheet June 30, 2007 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2006</u>	47
<u>Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity (Unaudited) Six Months Ended June 30, 2007 and 2006</u>	48
<u>Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Unaudited) Six Months Ended June 30, 2007 and 2006</u>	49
<u>Consolidated Balance Sheet Citibank, N.A. and Subsidiaries June 30, 2007 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2006</u>	50
<u>Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)</u>	51
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	4 44
<u>Summary of Selected Financial Data</u>	4
<u>Second Quarter of 2007 Management Summary</u>	5
<u>Events in 2007 and 2006</u>	6
<u>Segment, Product and Regional Net Income and Net Revenues</u>	8 11
<u>Business Segments</u>	12
<u>Risk Management</u>	28
<u>Interest Revenue/Expense and Yields</u>	30
<u>Capital Resources and Liquidity</u>	38
<u>Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements</u>	42
<u>Forward-Looking Statements</u>	44
<u>Business Segments</u>	55
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	27
	57 59
	69 71
Item 4. Controls and Procedures	44

Part II—Other Information

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<u>Item 1.</u>	<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	91
<u>Item 1A.</u>	<u>Risk Factors</u>	91
<u>Item 2.</u>	<u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	92
<u>Item 6.</u>	<u>Exhibits</u>	92
<u>Signatures</u>		93
<u>Exhibit Index</u>		94

2

THE COMPANY

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Citigroup Inc. (Citigroup and, together with its subsidiaries, the Company) is a diversified global financial services holding company. Our businesses provide a broad range of financial services to consumer and corporate customers. Citigroup has more than 200 million customer accounts and does business in more than 100 countries. Citigroup was incorporated in 1988 under the laws of the State of Delaware.

The Company is a bank holding company within the meaning of the U.S. Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 registered with, and subject to examination by, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (FRB). Some of the Company's subsidiaries are subject to supervision and examination by their respective federal, state and foreign authorities.

This quarterly report on Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with Citigroup's 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K. Additional financial, statistical, and business-related information, as well as business and segment trends, is included in a Financial Supplement that was filed as Exhibit 99.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on July 20, 2007.

The principal executive offices of the Company are located at 399 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10043. The telephone number is 212 559 1000. Additional information about Citigroup is available on the Company's Web site at www.citigroup.com. Citigroup's annual report on Form 10-K, its quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, its current reports on Form 8-K, and all amendments to these reports are available free of charge through the Company's web site by clicking on the Investor Relations page and selecting SEC Filings. The SEC's web site contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding the Company at www.sec.gov.

Citigroup is managed along the following segment and product lines:

CITIGROUP SEGMENTS AND PRODUCTS

		Global Consumer Group	Markets & Banking	Global Wealth Management	Alternative Investments	Corporate / Other
U.S			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Securities and Banking - Investment banking - Debt and equity markets - Lending • Transaction Services - Cash management - Trade services - Custody and fund services - Clearing services - Agency/trust services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smith Barney - Advisory - Financial planning - Brokerage • Private Bank - Wealth management services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Private equity - Hedge funds - Real estate - Structured products - Managed futures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Treasury - Operations and technology - Corporate expenses - Discontinued operations
		International			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citigroup Investment Research - Equity and fixed income research 	

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cards - MasterCard, VISA, Diners Club, private label and Amex • Consumer Lending - Real estate lending - Student loans - Auto loans • Retail Distribution - Citibank branches - CitiFinancial branches - Primerica Financial Services • Commercial Business - Small and middle market commercial banking | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cards - MasterCard, VISA, Diners Club and private label • Consumer Finance - Real estate lending - Personal loans - Auto loans • Retail Banking - Retail bank branches - Small and middle market commercial banking - Investment services - Retirement services - Real estate lending - Personal loans - Sales finance |
|---|--|

The following are the six regions in which Citigroup operates. The regional results are fully reflected in the product results.

CITIGROUP REGIONS



(1) Disclosure includes Canada and Puerto Rico.

CITIGROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SUMMARY OF SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

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<i>In millions of dollars, except per share amounts</i>	Three Months Ended June 30,		%	Six Months Ended June 30,		%
	2007	2006	Change	2007	2006	Change
Net interest revenue	\$ 11,426	\$ 9,855	16	% \$ 21,996	\$ 19,621	12 %
Non-interest revenue	15,204	12,327	23	30,093	24,744	22
Revenues, net of interest expense	\$ 26,630	\$ 22,182	20	% \$ 52,089	\$ 44,365	17 %
Restructuring expense	63			1,440		
Other operating expenses	14,792	12,769	16	28,986	26,127	11
Provisions for credit losses and for benefits and claims	2,717	1,817	50	5,684	3,490	63
Income from continuing operations before taxes and minority interest	\$ 9,058	\$ 7,596	19	% \$ 15,979	\$ 14,748	8 %
Income taxes	2,709	2,303	18	4,571	3,840	19
Minority interest, net of taxes	123	31	NM	170	91	87
Income from continuing operations	\$ 6,226	\$ 5,262	18	% \$ 11,238	\$ 10,817	4 %
Income from discontinued operations, net of taxes(1)		3	(100)		87	(100)
Net Income	\$ 6,226	\$ 5,265	18	% \$ 11,238	\$ 10,904	3 %
Earnings per share						
Basic:						
Income from continuing operations	\$ 1.27	\$ 1.07	19	% \$ 2.29	\$ 2.20	4 %
Net income	1.27	1.07	19	2.29	2.21	4
Diluted:						
Income from continuing operations	1.24	1.05	18	2.25	2.16	4
Net income	1.24	1.05	18	2.25	2.17	4
Dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.49	10	\$ 1.08	\$ 0.98	10
At June 30:						
Total assets	\$ 2,220,866	\$ 1,626,551	37	%		
Total deposits	771,761	645,805	20			
Long-term debt	340,077	239,557	42			
Mandatorily redeemable securities of subsidiary trusts	10,095	6,572	54			
Common stockholders equity	127,154	114,428	11			
Total stockholders equity	127,754	115,428	11			
Ratios:						
Return on common stockholders equity(2)	20.1	% 18.6	%	18.6	% 19.5	%
Return on risk capital(3)	35	% 38	%	33	% 39	%
Return on invested capital(3)	20	% 19	%	19	% 20	%
Tier 1 Capital	7.91	% 8.51	%			
Total Capital	11.23	11.68				
Leverage(4)	4.37	5.19				
Common stockholders equity to assets	5.73	% 7.04	%			
Dividend payout ratio(5)	43.5	% 46.7	%	48.0	% 45.2	%
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges and preferred stock dividends	1.47	x 1.55x		1.43	x 1.56	x

(1) Discontinued operations relates to residual items from the Company's sale of Travelers Life & Annuity, which closed during the 2005 third quarter, and the Company's sale of substantially all of its Asset Management Business, which closed during the 2005 fourth quarter. See Note 2 on page 53.

(2) The return on average common stockholders' equity is calculated using net income minus preferred stock dividends.

(3) Risk capital is a measure of risk levels and the trade-off of risk and return. It is defined as the amount of capital required to absorb potential unexpected economic losses resulting from extremely severe events over a one-year time period. Return on risk capital is calculated as annualized income from continuing operations divided by average risk capital. Invested capital is defined as risk capital plus goodwill and intangible assets excluding mortgage servicing rights (which are a component of risk capital). Return on invested capital is calculated using income adjusted to exclude a net internal charge Citigroup levies on the goodwill and intangible assets of each business offset by each business

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share of the rebate of the goodwill and intangible asset charge. Return on risk capital and return on invested capital are non-GAAP performance measures; because they are measures of risk with no basis in GAAP, there is no comparable GAAP measure to which they can be reconciled. Management uses return on risk capital to assess businesses' operational performance and to allocate Citigroup's balance sheet and risk capital capacity. Return on invested capital is used to assess returns on potential acquisitions and to compare long-term performance of businesses with differing proportions of organic and acquired growth. See page 24 for a further discussion of risk capital.

- (4) Tier 1 Capital divided by adjusted average assets.
- (5) Dividends declared per common share as a percentage of net income per diluted share.

NM Not meaningful

4

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SECOND QUARTER 2007

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

Income from continuing operations rose 18% to \$6.226 billion and was the highest ever recorded by the Company. Diluted EPS from continuing operations was also up 18%.

Revenues were a record \$26.6 billion, up 20% from a year ago, led by Markets & Banking, up 33%. Our international operations recorded revenue growth of 34% in the quarter, with International Consumer up 16%, International Markets & Banking up 50%, and International Global Wealth Management more than doubling. U.S. Consumer revenues grew 3%, while Alternative Investments revenues grew 77%. Acquisitions represented approximately 4% of the revenue growth.

Customer volume growth was strong, with average loans up 16%, average deposits up 20%, and average interest-earning assets up 32%. *International Cards* purchase sales were up 31%, while *U.S. Cards* sales were up 6%. In Global Wealth Management, client assets under fee-based management were up 40% from year-ago levels, and client assets in Alternative Investments grew 55%. Branch activity included the opening or acquisition of 160 new branches during the quarter (136 internationally and 24 in the U.S.).

Ten international acquisitions since October of 2006 have been announced, consistent with our efforts to drive growth through a balance of organic investment and targeted acquisitions, and to expand our international franchise. We increased our ownership of Nikko Cordial Corporation to 68% during the second quarter of 2007. Nikko Cordial financial results are now consolidated in Citigroup's consolidated financial statements.

International businesses contributed 49% of the Company's revenue in the second quarter of 2007 and 50% of income, up from 43% and 43%, respectively, a year ago. Income and revenue were diversified by segment, product and region.

Net interest revenue increased 16% from last year reflecting volume increases across all products. Net interest margin in the second quarter of 2007 was 2.40%, down 33 basis points from the second quarter of 2006, as lower funding costs were offset by growth in lower-yielding assets in our trading businesses and assets from the Nikko acquisition (see discussion of net interest margin on page 30).

Operating expenses increased 16% from the second quarter of 2006 driven by increased business volumes and acquisitions (which contributed 4%). Expense growth was partially offset by savings from our Structural Expense Initiatives and the release of \$300 million of litigation reserves reflecting our continued progress in favorably resolving WorldCom/Research Litigation matters. The relationship between revenue growth and expense growth continued to improve during the quarter with positive operating leverage of 4%.

Credit costs increased \$934 million or 59%, primarily driven by an increase in net credit losses of \$259 million and a net charge of \$465 million to increase loan loss reserves. The \$465 million net charge compares to a net reserve release of \$210 million in the prior-year period. The build in U.S. Consumer was primarily due to increased reserves to reflect: higher delinquencies in second mortgages in *U.S. Consumer Lending*, a change in estimate of loan losses inherent in the *U.S. Cards* portfolio, and portfolio growth. The increase in International Consumer primarily reflected portfolio growth, an increase in past due accounts and portfolio seasoning in Mexico cards, higher net credit losses in Japan consumer finance, and the impact of recent acquisitions. The Global Consumer loss rate was 1.56%, an 8 basis-point increase from the second quarter of 2006. Corporate cash-basis loans declined 25% from year-ago levels to \$599 million.

The effective tax rate was 29.9% in the second quarter of 2007, reflecting \$96 million in tax benefits due to the initial application under APB 23 relating to certain foreign subsidiaries' ability to indefinitely reinvest their earnings abroad. The effective tax rate in the second quarter of 2006 was 30.3%

Our stockholders' equity and trust preferred securities grew to \$137.8 billion at June 30, 2007. Stockholders' equity increased by \$5.7 billion during the quarter to \$127.8 billion. We distributed \$2.7 billion in dividends to shareholders. Return on common equity was 20.1% for the quarter. Citigroup maintained its well-capitalized position with a Tier 1 Capital Ratio of 7.91% at June 30, 2007.

We made good progress on our 2007 priorities: growing U.S. consumer, reweighting our business toward International Consumer, Markets & Banking and Global Wealth Management, expense management, and credit management. We expect that operating expenses, credit costs and income taxes in the third quarter of 2007 will have challenging comparisons to the third quarter of 2006. The challenging comparison is due to an unusually low level of operating expenses and certain tax benefits recorded in the third quarter of 2006, as well as the expectation that the

SUMMARY OF SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

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consumer credit environment will continue to deteriorate in the second half of 2007 causing higher credit costs.

So far in the third quarter of 2007, we have continued to experience an increased level of delinquencies in our consumer mortgage portfolio, and some fixed income securities have experienced meaningful price deterioration due to a widening of credit spreads. This credit spread widening has negatively affected the valuation of certain fixed income securities that the Company holds and may affect the sale of certain debt financing commitments that the Company has with clients. See additional discussion on pages 18, 19 and 26.

Certain of the statements above are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act. See Forward-Looking Statements on page 44.

5

EVENTS IN 2007 AND 2006

Certain of the following statements are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act. See "Forward-Looking Statements" on page 44. Additional information regarding "Events in 2007 and 2006" is available in the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 and Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Nikko Cordial

On May 9, 2007, Citigroup completed its successful tender offer to become the majority shareholder of Nikko Cordial Corporation in Japan. Approximately 56% of Nikko's shares were acquired in the tender offer for a total cost of approximately \$7.7 billion, bringing Citigroup's aggregate ownership stake in Nikko to approximately 61%. Citigroup later acquired additional Nikko shares to bring its aggregate ownership stake in Nikko to approximately 68% at June 30, 2007. At June 30, 2007, Citigroup consolidated Nikko Cordial financial results including the appropriate Minority Interest. Results for Nikko are included from May 9, 2007 forward.

Credit Reserves

During the second quarter of 2007, the Company recorded a net build of \$465 million to its credit reserves, consisting of a net build of \$491 million in Global Consumer and a net release/utilization of \$26 million in Markets & Banking.

The build of \$491 million in Global Consumer was primarily due to increased reserves to reflect: increased delinquencies in second mortgages in *U.S. Consumer Lending*; a change in estimate of loan losses inherent in the *U.S. Cards* portfolio; an increase in past due accounts and portfolio seasoning in *Mexico* cards; the impact of recent acquisitions; and overall growth in the portfolio.

The net build to its credit reserves in the second quarter of 2007 compares to the second quarter of 2006 net release/ utilization of \$210 million, which consisted of a net release/ utilization of \$328 million in Global Consumer and Global Wealth Management, and a net build of \$118 million in Markets & Banking.

Acquisition of Grupo Cuscatlan

On May 11, 2007, Citigroup completed the acquisition of the subsidiaries of Grupo Cuscatlan for \$1.51 billion (\$755 million in cash and 14.2 million Citigroup shares) from Corporacion UBC Internacional S.A. Grupo Cuscatlan is one of the leading financial groups in Central America, with assets of \$5.4 billion, loans of \$3.5 billion, and deposits of \$3.4 billion. Grupo Cuscatlan has operations in El Salvador, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras and Panamá. The results of Grupo Cuscatlan are included from May 11, 2007 forward and are recorded in *International Retail Banking*.

Acquisition of Egg

On May 1, 2007, Citigroup completed its acquisition of Egg Banking plc (Egg), the world's largest pure online bank and one of the U.K.'s leading online financial services providers, from Prudential PLC for approximately \$1.15 billion. Egg has more than three million customers and offers various financial products and services including online payment and account aggregation services, credit cards, personal loans, savings accounts, mortgages, insurance and investments.

Acquisition of Bisys

On August 1, 2007, the Company completed its acquisition of Bisys Group, Inc. (Bisys) for \$1.44 billion in cash. In addition, Bisys shareholders will receive \$18.2 million in the form of a special dividend paid by Bisys. Citigroup completed the sale of the Retirement and Insurance Services Divisions of Bisys to affiliates of J.C. Flowers & Co. LLC, making the net cost of the transaction to Citigroup approximately \$800 million. Citigroup will retain the Fund Services and Alternative Investment services businesses of Bisys which provides administrative services for hedge funds, mutual funds and private equity funds. Bisys will be included within Citigroup's *Transaction Services* business.

Acquisition of Old Lane Partners, L.P.

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On July 2, 2007, the Company completed the acquisition of Old Lane Partners, L.P. and Old Lane Partners, GP, LLC (Old Lane). Old Lane is the manager of a global, multi-strategy hedge fund and a private equity fund with total assets under management and private equity commitments of approximately \$4.5 billion. Old Lane will operate as part of Alternative Investments (AI), Citigroup's integrated alternative investments platform. Old Lane's Vikram Pandit became the Chief Executive Officer of AI.

Agreement to Establish Partnership with Quiñenco Banco de Chile

On July 19, 2007, Citigroup and Quiñenco entered into a definitive agreement to establish a strategic partnership that combines Citi operations in Chile with Banco de Chile's local banking franchise to create a banking and financial services institution with about 20% market share of the Chilean banking industry.

Under the agreement, Citi will initially acquire an approximate 32.96% stake in LQIF, a wholly owned subsidiary of Quiñenco that will then hold 57.1% of the voting rights and a 37.8% economic interest in Banco de Chile. In the initial phase, Citi will contribute Citi Chile and other assets (in cash or other businesses) for a total investment valued at \$893 million. As part of the overall transaction, Citi will also acquire the U.S. businesses of Banco de Chile for approximately \$130 million. Citi has the option to acquire an additional 17.04% stake in LQIF for approximately \$900 million within three years. The new partnership calls for active participation by Citi in management of Banco de Chile, including board representation at both LQIF and Banco de Chile.

The transaction is expected to close in the first quarter of 2008, and is subject to customary regulatory reviews.

6

Acquisition of Automated Trading Desk

On July 2, 2007, Citigroup announced the agreement to acquire Automated Trading Desk (ATD), a leader in electronic market making and proprietary trading, for approximately \$680 million (\$102.6 million in cash and approximately 11.12 million shares of Citigroup stock). ATD will operate as a unit of Citigroup's Global Equities business, adding a network of broker/dealer customers to Citigroup's diverse base of institutional, broker/dealer and retail customers. The transaction is subject to regulatory approval and is expected to close in the third quarter of 2007.

Acquisition of Bank of Overseas Chinese

On April 9, 2007, Citigroup announced the agreement to acquire 100% of Bank of Overseas Chinese (BOOC) in Taiwan for approximately \$427 million, subject to certain closing adjustments. BOOC offers a broad suite of corporate banking, consumer and wealth management products and services to more than one million clients through 55 branches in Taiwan.

This transaction will strengthen Citigroup's presence in Asia making it the largest international bank and 13th largest by total assets among all domestic Taiwan banks. Citigroup's acquisition of BOOC is subject to shareholder and U.S. and Taiwanese regulatory approvals and is expected to close during the second half of 2007.

Redecard IPO

On July 11, 2007, Citigroup (a 31.9% shareholder in Redecard S.A., the only merchant acquiring company for MasterCard in Brazil) sold 41.75 million Redecard shares as part of Redecard's initial public offering. After the sale of these shares, Citigroup remains a 25% shareholder in Redecard. An after-tax gain of approximately \$400 million will be recorded in Citigroup's third quarter of 2007 financial results.

Resolution of Federal Tax Audit

In March 2006, the Company received a notice from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that they had concluded the tax audit for the years 1999 through 2002 (referred to hereinafter as the resolution of the Federal Tax Audit). For the first quarter of 2006, the Company released a total of \$657 million from its tax contingency reserves related to the resolution of the Federal Tax Audit.

The following table summarizes the 2006 first quarter tax benefits, by business, from the resolution of the Federal Tax Audit:

<i>In millions of dollars</i>	Total
Global Consumer	\$ 290
Markets & Banking	176
Global Wealth Management	13
Alternative Investments	58
Corporate/Other	61
Continuing Operations	\$ 598
Discontinued Operations	59
Total	\$ 657

Adoption of the Accounting for Share-Based Payments

On January 1, 2006, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123 (revised 2004), *Share-Based Payment* (SFAS 123(R)), which replaced the existing SFAS 123 and superseded Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25. SFAS 123(R) requires companies to measure and record compensation expense for stock options and other share-based payments based on the instruments' fair value, reduced by expected forfeitures.

In adopting this standard, the Company conformed to recent accounting guidance that restricted or deferred stock awards issued to retirement-eligible employees who meet certain age and service requirements must be either expensed on the grant date or accrued over a service period prior to the grant date. This charge consisted of \$398 million after-tax (\$648 million pretax) for the immediate expensing of awards

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granted to retirement-eligible employees in January 2006.

The following table summarizes the SFAS 123(R) impact, by segment, on the 2006 first quarter pretax compensation expense for stock awards granted to retirement-eligible employees in January 2006 (the 2006 initial adoption of SFAS 123(R)):

<i>In millions of dollars</i>	2006 First Quarter
Global Consumer	\$ 121
Markets & Banking	354
Global Wealth Management	145
Alternative Investments	7
Corporate/Other	21
Total	\$ 648

The Company recorded the quarterly accrual for the stock awards that were granted in January 2007 during each of the quarters in 2006. During the first and second quarters of 2007, the Company recorded the quarterly accrual for the estimated stock awards that will be granted in January 2008.

7

SEGMENT, PRODUCT AND REGIONAL NET INCOME AND REVENUE

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The following tables show the net income (loss) and revenue for Citigroup's businesses on a segment and product view and on a regional view:

Citigroup Net Income Segment and Product View

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<i>In millions of dollars</i>	Three Months Ended June 30,		%	Six Months Ended June 30,		%
	2007	2006	Change	2007	2006	Change
Global Consumer						
<i>U.S. Cards</i>	\$ 726	\$ 878	(17)%	\$ 1,623	\$ 1,804	(10)%
<i>U.S. Retail Distribution</i>	453	568	(20)	841	1,083	(22)
<i>U.S. Consumer Lending</i>	441	470	(6)	800	907	(12)
<i>U.S. Commercial Business</i>	151	138	9	272	264	3
Total U.S. Consumer(1)	\$ 1,771	\$ 2,054	(14)%	\$ 3,536	\$ 4,058	(13)%
<i>International Cards</i>	\$ 351	\$ 328	7 %	\$ 739	\$ 619	19 %
<i>International Consumer Finance</i>	(6)	173	NM	19	341	(94)
<i>International Retail Banking</i>	671	714	(6)	1,211	1,391	(13)
Total International Consumer	\$ 1,016	\$ 1,215	(16)%	\$ 1,969	\$ 2,351	(16)%
<i>Other</i>	\$ (91)	\$ (92)	1 %	\$ (176)	\$ (159)	(11)%
Total Global Consumer	\$ 2,696	\$ 3,177	(15)%	\$ 5,329	\$ 6,250	(15)%
Markets & Banking						
<i>Securities and Banking</i>	\$ 2,145	\$ 1,412	52 %	\$ 4,318	\$ 3,030	43 %
<i>Transaction Services</i>	514	340	51	961	663	45
<i>Other</i>	173	(29)	NM	174	(41)	NM
Total Markets & Banking	\$ 2,832	\$ 1,723	64 %	\$ 5,453	\$ 3,652	49 %
Global Wealth Management						
<i>Smith Barney</i>	\$ 321	\$ 238	35 %	\$ 645	\$ 406	59 %
<i>Private Bank</i>	193	109	77	317	228	39
Total Global Wealth Management	\$ 514	\$ 347	48 %	\$ 962	\$ 634	52 %
Alternative Investments	\$ 456	\$ 257	77 %	\$ 678	\$ 610	11 %
Corporate/Other	(272)	(242)	(12)	(1,184)	(329)	NM
Income from Continuing Operations	\$ 6,226	\$ 5,262	18 %	\$ 11,238	\$ 10,817	4 %
Income from Discontinued Operations(2)		3	(100)		87	(100)
Total Net Income	\$ 6,226	\$ 5,265	18 %	\$ 11,238	\$ 10,904	3 %

(1) U.S. disclosure includes Canada and Puerto Rico.

(2) See Note 2 on page 53.

NM Not meaningful

Citigroup Net Income Regional View

<i>In millions of dollars</i>	% of Total(1)	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended		
		June 30, 2007	2006	% Change	June 30, 2007	2006	% Change
U.S.(2)							
Global Consumer		\$ 1,680	\$ 1,962	(14)%	\$ 3,360	\$ 3,899	(14)%
Markets & Banking		984	747	32	1,983	1,262	57
Global Wealth Management		335	290	16	696	518	34
Total U.S.	50 %	\$ 2,999	\$ 2,999		\$ 6,039	\$ 5,679	6 %
Mexico							
Global Consumer		\$ 360	\$ 375	(4)%	\$ 732	\$ 733	
Markets & Banking		95	88	8	209	166	26 %
Global Wealth Management		15	10	50	27	18	50
Total Mexico	8 %	\$ 470	\$ 473	(1)%	\$ 968	\$ 917	6 %
EMEA							
Global Consumer		\$ 148	\$ 215	(31)%	\$ 231	\$ 400	(42)%
Markets & Banking		803	342	NM	1,497	977	53
Global Wealth Management		46	5	NM	53	8	NM
Total EMEA	17 %	\$ 997	\$ 562	77 %	\$ 1,781	\$ 1,385	29 %
Japan							
Global Consumer		\$ 32	\$ 178	(82)%	\$ 77	\$ 366	(79)%
Markets & Banking		124	72	72	159	157	1
Global Wealth Management		30			30		
Total Japan	3 %	\$ 186	\$ 250	(26)%	\$ 266	\$ 523	(49)%
Asia							
Global Consumer		\$ 426	\$ 359	19 %	\$ 809	\$ 706	15 %
Markets & Banking		567	336	69	1,128	750	50 %
Global Wealth Management		74	40	85	139	85	64
Total Asia	17 %	\$ 1,067	\$ 735	45 %	\$ 2,076	\$ 1,541	35 %
Latin America							
Global Consumer		\$ 50	\$ 88	(43)%	\$ 120	\$ 146	(18)%
Markets & Banking		259	138	88	477	340	40
Global Wealth Management		14	2	NM	17	5	NM
Total Latin America	5 %	\$ 323	\$ 228	42 %	\$ 614	\$ 491	25 %
Alternative Investments		\$ 456	\$ 257	77 %	\$ 678	\$ 610	11 %
Corporate/Other		(272)	(242)	(12)	(1,184)	(329)	NM
Income from Continuing Operations		\$ 6,226	\$ 5,262	18 %	\$ 11,238	\$ 10,817	4 %
Income from Discontinued Operations(3)			3	(100)		87	(100)
Total Net Income		\$ 6,226	\$ 5,265	18 %	\$ 11,238	\$ 10,904	3 %
Total International	50 %	\$ 3,043	\$ 2,248	35 %	\$ 5,705	\$ 4,857	17 %

(1) Second quarter of 2007 as a percent of total Citigroup net income, excluding Alternative Investments and Corporate/Other.

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(2) Excludes Alternative Investments and Corporate/Other, which are predominantly related to the *U.S.* The *U.S.* regional disclosure includes Canada and Puerto Rico. Global Consumer for the *U.S.* includes Other Consumer.

(3) See Note 2 on page 53.

NM Not meaningful

9

Citigroup Revenues Segment and Product View

<i>In millions of dollars</i>	Three Months Ended June 30,		%	Six Months Ended June 30,		%
	2007	2006	Change	2007	2006	Change
Global Consumer						
<i>U.S. Cards</i>	\$ 3,181	\$ 3,251	(2)	% \$ 6,475	\$ 6,485	
<i>U.S. Retail Distribution</i>	2,545	2,499	2	4,971	4,795	4
<i>U.S. Consumer Lending</i>	1,606	1,307	23	3,157	2,567	23
<i>U.S. Commercial Business</i>	446	516	(14)	889	986	(10)
Total U.S. Consumer(1)	\$ 7,778	\$ 7,573	3	% \$ 15,492	\$ 14,833	4
<i>International Cards</i>	\$ 2,013	\$ 1,510	33	% \$ 3,752	\$ 2,790	34
International Consumer						
<i>Finance</i>	843	1,009	(16)	1,733	1,971	(12)
<i>International Retail Banking</i>	3,030	2,555	19	5,789	5,022	15
Total International Consumer	\$ 5,886	\$ 5,074	16	% \$ 11,274	\$ 9,783	15
Other	\$ (2)	\$ (19)	89	% \$ 2	\$ (33)	NM
Total Global Consumer	\$ 13,662	\$ 12,628	8	% \$ 26,768	\$ 24,583	9
Markets & Banking						
<i>Securities and Banking</i>	\$ 7,121	\$ 5,269	35	% \$ 14,434	\$ 11,165	29
<i>Transaction Services</i>	1,840	1,495	23	3,485	2,877	21
Other	(3)	(3)	100	(1)	(2)	50
Total Markets & Banking	\$ 8,961	\$ 6,761	33	% \$ 17,918	\$ 14,040	28
Global Wealth Management						
<i>Smith Barney</i>	\$ 2,611	\$ 1,990	31	% \$ 4,857	\$ 3,977	22
<i>Private Bank</i>	586	502	17	1,158	998	16
Total Global Wealth Management	\$ 3,197	\$ 2,492	28	% \$ 6,015	\$ 4,975	21
Alternative Investments	\$ 1,032	\$ 584	77	% \$ 1,594	\$ 1,259	27
Corporate/Other	(222)	(283)	22	(206)	(492)	58
Total Net Revenues	\$ 26,630	\$ 22,182	20	% \$ 52,089	\$ 44,365	17

(1) U.S. disclosure includes Canada and Puerto Rico.

NM Not meaningful

Citigroup Revenues Regional View

<i>In millions of dollars</i>	% of Total(1)	Three Months Ended		% Change	Six Months Ended		% Change			
		June 30, 2007	2006		June 30, 2007	2006				
U.S.(2)										
Global Consumer		\$ 7,776	\$ 7,554	3	%	\$ 15,494	\$ 14,800	5	%	
Markets & Banking		3,041	2,803	8		6,755	5,726	18		
Global Wealth Management		2,439	2,149	13		4,824	4,303	12		
Total U.S.	51	%	\$ 13,256	\$ 12,506	6	%	\$ 27,073	\$ 24,829	9	%
Mexico										
Global Consumer		\$ 1,354	\$ 1,192	14	%	\$ 2,731	\$ 2,341	17	%	
Markets & Banking		183	199	(8)	)	410	385	6	
Global Wealth Management		41	33	24		77	64	20		
Total Mexico	6	%	\$ 1,578	\$ 1,424	11	%	\$ 3,218	\$ 2,790	15	%
EMEA										
Global Consumer		\$ 1,618	\$ 1,360	19	%	\$ 3,064	\$ 2,630	17	%	
Markets & Banking		2,993	2,043	47		5,820	4,339	34		
Global Wealth Management		137	83	65		245	158	55		
Total EMEA	19	%	\$ 4,748	\$ 3,486	36	%	\$ 9,129	\$ 7,127	28	%
Japan										
Global Consumer		\$ 680	\$ 807	(16)	)%	\$ 1,295	\$ 1,582	(18))%	
Markets & Banking		453	269	68		665	565	18		
Global Wealth Management		286				286				
Total Japan	5	%	\$ 1,419	\$ 1,076	32	%	\$ 2,246	\$ 2,147	5	%
Asia										
Global Consumer		\$ 1,464	\$ 1,244	18	%	\$ 2,823	\$ 2,433	16	%	
Markets & Banking		1,635	1,062	54		3,039	2,194	39		
Global Wealth Management		242	181	34		476	361	32		
Total Asia	13	%	\$ 3,341	\$ 2,487	34	%	\$ 6,338	\$ 4,988	27	%
Latin America										
Global Consumer		\$ 770	\$ 471	63	%	\$ 1,361	\$ 797	71	%	
Markets & Banking		656	385	70		1,229	831	48		
Global Wealth Management		52	46	13		107	89	20		
Total Latin America	6	%	\$ 1,478	\$ 902	64	%	\$ 2,697	\$ 1,717	57	%
Alternative Investments		\$ 1,032	\$ 584	77	%	\$ 1,594	\$ 1,259	27	%	
Corporate/Other		(222)	(283)	22	%	(206)	(492)	58	%	
Total Net Revenues		\$ 26,630	\$ 22,182	20	%	\$ 52,089	\$ 44,365	17	%	
Total International	49	%	\$ 12,564	\$ 9,375	34	%	\$ 23,628	\$ 18,769	26	%

(1) Second quarter of 2007 as a percent of total Citigroup revenues, net of interest expense, excluding Alternative Investments and Corporate/Other.

(2) Excludes Alternative Investments and Corporate/Other, which are predominantly related to the U.S. The U.S. regional disclosure includes Canada and Puerto Rico. Global Consumer for the U.S. includes Other Consumer.

GLOBAL CONSUMER

Citigroup's Global Consumer Group provides a wide array of banking, lending, insurance and investment services through a network of 8,202 branches, approximately 19,300 ATMs, 708 Automated Loan Machines (ALMs), the Internet, telephone and mail, and the Primerica Financial Services salesforce. Global Consumer serves more than 200 million customer accounts, providing products and services to meet the financial needs of both individuals and small businesses.

<i>In millions of dollars</i>	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2007	2006	% Change	2007	2006	% Change
Net interest revenue	\$ 8,189	\$ 7,481	9	\$ 15,833	\$ 14,705	8
Non-interest revenue	5,473	5,147	6	10,935	9,878	11
Revenues, net of interest expense	\$ 13,662	\$ 12,628	8	\$ 26,768	\$ 24,583	9
Operating expenses	7,063	6,379	11	13,823	12,736	9
Provisions for loan losses and for benefits and claims	2,769	1,649	68	5,455	3,317	64
Income before taxes and minority interest	\$ 3,830	\$ 4,600	(17)	\$ 7,490	\$ 8,530	(12)
Income taxes	1,104	1,400	(21)	2,121	2,247	(6)
Minority interest, net of taxes	30	23	30	40	33	21
Net income	\$ 2,696	\$ 3,177	(15)	\$ 5,329	\$ 6,250	(15)
Average assets (<i>in billions of dollars</i>)	\$ 744	\$ 582	28	\$ 727	\$ 572	27
Return on assets	1.45	% 2.19	%	1.48	% 2.20	%
Average risk capital(1)	\$ 33,599	\$ 27,522	22	\$ 32,627	\$ 27,618	18
Return on risk capital(1)	32	% 46	%	33	% 46	%
Return on invested capital(1)	16	% 21	%	16	% 21	%
Key Indicators (<i>in billions of dollars</i>)						
Average loans	\$ 487.4	\$ 431.7	13			%
Average deposits	\$ 289.3	\$ 247.4	17			%
Total branches	8,202	7,670	7			%

(1) See footnote 3 to the table on page 4.

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U.S. CONSUMER

U.S. Consumer is composed of four businesses: *Cards, Retail Distribution, Consumer Lending* and *Commercial Business* which operate in the U.S., Canada and Puerto Rico.

<i>In millions of dollars</i>	Three Months Ended June 30,		%	Six Months Ended June 30,		%
	2007	2006	Change	2007	2006	Change
Net interest revenue	\$ 4,285	\$ 4,189	2	\$ 8,470	\$ 8,327	2
Non-interest revenue	3,493	3,384	3	7,022	6,506	8
Revenues, net of interest expense	\$ 7,778	\$ 7,573	3	\$ 15,492	\$ 14,833	4
Operating expenses	3,644	3,551	3	7,273	7,120	2
Provisions for loan losses and for benefits and claims	1,504	827	82	2,974	1,728	72
Income before taxes and minority interest	\$ 2,630	\$ 3,195	(18)	\$ 5,245	\$ 5,985	(12)
Income taxes	845	1,121	(25)	1,687	1,898	(11)
Minority interest, net of taxes	14	20	(30)	22	29	(24)
Net income	\$ 1,771	\$ 2,054	(14)	\$ 3,536	\$ 4,058	(13)
Average assets (<i>in billions of dollars</i>)	\$ 511	\$ 395	29	\$ 506	\$ 388	30
Return on assets	1.39	% 2.09	%	1.41	% 2.11	%
Average risk capital(1)	\$ 18,221	\$ 14,797	23	\$ 18,014	\$ 14,933	21
Return on risk capital(1)	39	% 56	%	40	% 55	%
Return on invested capital(1)	19	% 24	%	19	% 24	%
Key Indicators (in billions of dollars)						
Average loans	\$ 346.8	\$ 319.2	9	%		
Average deposits	\$ 120.9	\$ 100.8	20	%		
Total branches	3,433	3,253	6	%		

(1) See footnote 3 to the table on page 4.

2Q07 vs. 2Q06

Net Interest Revenue was 2% better than the prior year, as growth in average deposits and loans of 20% and 9%, respectively, was partially offset by a decrease in net interest margins. Net interest margins declined due to an increase in higher-cost time deposit and e-savings balances, the securitization of higher-margin credit card receivables, and a mix toward lower-yielding mortgage assets.

Non-Interest Revenue increased 3% primarily due to higher loan and deposit volumes, 6% growth in Card purchase sales, and a higher level of securitized Card receivables. Growth was also driven by higher gains on sale of mortgage loans and net servicing revenues, and the impact of the acquisition of ABN AMRO Mortgage Group in the first quarter of 2007. Second quarter of 2006 results also included a \$132 million pretax gain from the sale of upstate New York branches.

Operating expenses increased primarily due to acquisitions and increased investment spending, including 24 new branch openings during the quarter (15 in CitiFinancial and 9 in Citibank). Higher volume-related expenses primarily reflected 18% growth in loan originations in Consumer Lending.

Provisions for loan losses and for benefits and claims increased primarily reflecting a change in estimate of loan losses inherent in the U.S. Cards portfolio, portfolio seasoning and delinquencies in second mortgages, and higher loan volumes. The increase in provision for loan losses also reflected the absence of loan loss reserve releases recorded in the prior year. The net credit loss ratio increased 12 basis points to 1.26%.

2007 YTD vs. 2006 YTD

Net Interest Revenue was 2% better than the prior year, as growth in average deposits and loans of 20% and 10%, respectively, and higher risk-based fees in Cards, was partially offset by a decrease in net interest margins. Net interest margins declined due to an increase in higher-cost time deposit and e-savings balances, and the securitization of higher margin credit card receivables.

Non-Interest Revenue increased 8% primarily due to higher loan and deposit volumes, and 6% growth in Card purchase sales. Non-interest revenues also reflected a \$161 million net pretax gain on the sale of MasterCard shares, the impact of the acquisition of ABN AMRO Mortgage Group in the first quarter of 2007, and higher gains on sale of mortgage loan and net servicing revenues. Second quarter of 2006 results also included a \$132 million pretax gain from the sale of upstate New York branches.

Operating expenses increased primarily due to acquisitions, increased investment spending related to the 75 new branch openings during the first half of 2007 (45 in CitiFinancial and 30 in Citibank), and costs associated with Citibank Direct. The increase in 2007 was also favorably affected by the absence of the charge related to the initial adoption of SFAS 123(R) in the first quarter of 2006. Higher volume-related expenses primarily reflected 20% growth in loan originations in Consumer Lending businesses.

Provisions for loan losses and for benefits and claims increased primarily reflecting a change in estimate of loan losses inherent in the U.S. Cards portfolio. The increase in provision for loan losses also reflected the absence of loan loss reserve releases recorded in the prior year, higher loan volumes, portfolio seasoning and increased delinquencies in

second mortgages, as well as an increase in bankruptcy filings over unusually low filing levels experienced in the first half of 2006. The net credit loss ratio increased 9 basis points to 1.27%.

The Net income decline in 2007 also reflects the absence of a \$175 million tax benefit resulting from the resolution of the Federal Tax Audit from the first quarter of 2006.

15

INTERNATIONAL CONSUMER

International Consumer is comprised of three businesses: *Cards*, *Consumer Finance* and *Retail Banking*. International Consumer operates in five regions: *Mexico*, *Latin America*, *EMEA*, *Japan*, and *Asia*.

<i>In millions of dollars</i>	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2007	2006	Change	2007	2006	Change	
Net interest revenue	\$ 3,938	\$ 3,343	18	% \$ 7,427	\$ 6,476	15	%
Non-interest revenue	1,948	1,731	13	3,847	3,307	16	
Revenues, net of interest expense	\$ 5,886	\$ 5,074	16	% \$ 11,274	\$ 9,783	15	%
Operating expenses	3,264	2,701	21	6,240	5,322	17	
Provisions for loan losses and for benefits and claims	1,265	822	54	2,481	1,589	56	
Income before taxes and minority interest	\$ 1,357	\$ 1,551	(13)	% \$ 2,553	\$ 2,872	(11)	%
Income taxes	325	333	(2)	566	517	9	
Minority interest, net of taxes	16	3	NM	18	4	NM	
Net income	\$ 1,016	\$ 1,215	(16)	% \$ 1,969	\$ 2,351	(16)	%
Revenues, net of interest expense, by region:							
<i>Mexico</i>	\$ 1,354	\$ 1,192	14	% \$ 2,731	\$ 2,341	17	%
<i>EMEA</i>	1,618	1,360	19	3,064	2,630	17	
<i>Japan Cards and Retail Banking</i>	322	192	68	503	376	34	
<i>Asia</i>	1,464	1,244	18	2,823	2,433	16	
<i>Latin America</i>	770	471	63	1,361	797	71	
Subtotal	\$ 5,528	\$ 4,459	24	% \$ 10,482	\$ 8,577	22	%
<i>Japan Consumer Finance</i>	\$ 358	\$ 615	(42)	\$ 792	\$ 1,206	(34))
Total revenues	\$ 5,886	\$ 5,074	16	% \$ 11,274	\$ 9,783	15	%
Net income by region							
<i>Mexico</i>	\$ 360	\$ 375	(4)	% \$ 732	\$ 733		
<i>EMEA</i>	148	215	(31)	231	400	(42))
<i>Japan Cards and Retail Banking</i>	65	44	48	101	97	4	
<i>Asia</i>	426	359	19	809	706	15	
<i>Latin America</i>	50	88	(43)	120	146	(18))
Subtotal	\$ 1,049	\$ 1,081	(3)	% \$ 1,993	\$ 2,082	(4))
<i>Japan Consumer Finance</i>	\$ (33)	\$ 134	NM	\$ (24)	\$ 269	NM	
Total net income	\$ 1,016	\$ 1,215	(16)	% \$ 1,969	\$ 2,351	(16)	%
Average assets (<i>in billions of dollars</i>)	\$ 222	\$ 177	25	% \$ 211	\$ 176	20	%
Return on assets	1.84	% 2.75		1.88	% 2.69		%
Average risk capital(1)	\$ 15,378	\$ 12,725	21	\$ 14,613	\$ 12,686	15	
Return on risk capital(1)	26	% 38	%	27	% 37	%	
Return on invested capital(1)	14	% 19	%	14	% 18	%	
Key indicators (<i>in billions of dollars</i>)							
Average loans	\$ 140.6	\$ 112.5	25	%			
Average deposits	\$ 168.4	\$ 146.6	15	%			
EOP AUMs	\$ 150.3	\$ 122.8	22	%			
Total branches	4,769	4,417	8	%			

(1) See footnote 3 to the table on page 4.

NM Not meaningful

2Q07 vs. 2Q06

Net Interest Revenue increased 18%. Growth was driven by higher average loans, as well as the impact of the acquisitions of Grupo Financiero Uno, Egg, Grupo Cuscatlan, and CrediCard.

Non-Interest Revenue increased 13%, primarily due to higher Card purchase sales, up 31%, and increased investment product sales, up 46%. By region, the growth was led by Japan Cards and Retail Banking, Latin America, Asia, and EMEA. The positive impact of foreign currency translation also contributed to increases in revenues. The 2006 second quarter included a gain on the MasterCard IPO of \$55 million.

Excluding the impact of Japan Consumer Finance, revenues increased 24%.

Operating expenses increased, reflecting the integration of the CrediCard portfolio, the acquisitions of Grupo Financiero Uno, Grupo Cuscatlan, and Egg, and an increase in ownership in Nikko. Expense growth also reflects volume growth across the regions (excluding Japan Consumer Finance), continued investment spending, including 136 branches opened or acquired, higher customer activity, and the impact of foreign currency translation.

Provisions for loan losses and for benefits and claims increased 54% driven by portfolio growth, increased past due accounts and targeted market expansion in Mexico, the integration of acquisitions, higher net credit losses in Japan Consumer Finance, and the absence of 2006 second quarter loan loss reserve releases.

Net income was also affected by the absence of prior-year Mexico tax benefits of \$70 million related to APB 23.

In Citigroup's 2006 Form 10-K the Company stated that it expected its consumer finance business in Japan to break even in 2007. However, the situation remains unpredictable; and given the Company's recent experience with the level of Grey Zone related refund claims, the Company's best estimate now is that the business will have net losses in 2007. The Company will continue to analyze the profitability prospects for this business thereafter.

Certain of the statements above are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act. See Forward-Looking Statements on page 44.

2007 YTD vs. 2006 YTD

Net Interest Revenue increased 15% overall, 26% after excluding the impact of Japan Consumer Finance. Growth was driven by higher average receivables, as well as the impact of the acquisitions of Grupo Financiero Uno, Egg, Grupo Cuscatlan, and CrediCard, and increased ownership in Nikko Cordial.

Non-Interest Revenue increased 16%, primarily due to higher purchase sales, up 28% in Cards, increased investment product sales, up 40% in Retail Banking, and growth across all regions. The positive impact of foreign currency translation and a year-over-year gain on the MasterCard IPO of \$53 million also contributed to the increase in revenues.

Operating expenses increased, reflecting the integration of the CrediCard portfolio and the acquisitions of Grupo Financiero Uno, Grupo Cuscatlan, and Egg, and increased ownership in Nikko along with volume growth across the products and regions, continued investment spending driven by 269 branches opened or acquired, higher customer activity, and the impact of foreign currency translation. The increase in YTD 2007 expenses was also favorably affected by the absence of the charge related to the initial adoption of FAS 123(R) in the first quarter of 2006.

Provision for loan losses increased 56% driven by portfolio growth, increased past due accounts and portfolio seasoning in Mexico, the integration of acquisitions, and higher net credit losses in Japan Consumer Finance. These increases were partially offset by the absence of a 2006 second quarter loan loss reserve release.

Net Income was also affected by the absence of prior-year tax benefit impact of \$190 million primarily resulting from APB 23 and the absence of a prior-year \$75 million benefit from tax reserve releases related to the resolution of the Federal Tax Audit in the first quarter of 2006.

MARKETS & BANKING

Markets & Banking provides a broad range of trading, investment banking, and commercial lending products and services to companies, governments, institutions and investors in approximately 100 countries. Markets & Banking includes *Securities and Banking, Transaction Services* and Other Markets & Banking.

<i>In millions of dollars</i>	Three Months Ended June 30,		%	Six Months Ended June 30,		%
	2007	2006	Change	2007	2006	Change
Net interest revenue	\$ 2,831	\$ 2,147	32	% \$ 5,283	\$ 4,381	21 %
Non-interest revenue	6,130	4,614	33	12,635	9,659	31
Revenues, net of interest expense	\$ 8,961	\$ 6,761	33	% \$ 17,918	\$ 14,040	28 %
Operating expenses	4,948	4,158	19	10,059	8,915	13
Provision for credit losses	(62)	173	NM	201	173	16
Income before taxes and minority interest	\$ 4,075	\$ 2,430	68	% \$ 7,658	\$ 4,952	55 %
Income taxes	1,236	702	76	2,183	1,276	71
Minority interest, net of taxes	7	5	40	22	24	(8)
Net income	\$ 2,832	\$ 1,723	64	% \$ 5,453	\$ 3,652	49 %
Revenues, net of interest expense, by region:						
U.S.	\$ 3,041	\$ 2,803	8	% \$ 6,755	\$ 5,726	18 %
Mexico	183	199	(8)	410	385	6
EMEA	2,993	2,043	47	5,820	4,339	34
Japan	453	269	68	665	565	18
Asia	1,635	1,062	54	3,039	2,194	39
Latin America	656	385	70	1,229	831	48
Total revenues	\$ 8,961	\$ 6,761	33	% \$ 17,918	\$ 14,040	28 %
Net income by region:						
U.S.	\$ 984	\$ 747	32	% \$ 1,983	\$ 1,262	57 %
Mexico	95	88	8	209	166	26
EMEA	803	342	NM	1,497	977	53
Japan	124	72	72	159	157	1
Asia	567	336	69	1,128	750	50
Latin America	259	138	88	477	340	40
Total net income	\$ 2,832	\$ 1,723	64	% \$ 5,453	\$ 3,652	49 %
Average risk capital(1)	\$ 27,555	\$ 21,755	27	% \$ 25,850	\$ 21,174	22 %
Return on risk capital(1)	41	% 32	%	43	% 35	%
Return on invested capital(1)	32	% 23	%	32	% 26	%

(1) See footnote 3 to the table on page 4.

NM Not meaningful

2Q07 vs. 2Q06

Revenues, net of interest expense, increased driven by broad-based performance across products and regions. Equity Markets revenues increased driven by strong growth globally, including cash trading, derivatives products, equity finance and convertibles. Fixed Income Markets revenue increases were driven by improved results across interest rates and currencies, credit and securitized products, and commodities. Investment Banking revenue growth was driven by higher equity underwriting and advisory and other fees. Transaction Services revenues increased reflecting growth in liability balances and assets under custody, higher net interest margins in Cash Management and Securities and Funds Services.

Operating expenses increased due to higher business volumes, compensation costs and growth due to acquisitions. The growth in the second quarter of 2007 was favorably affected by a \$300 million pretax release of litigation reserves.

The provision for credit losses decreased reflecting a stable global corporate credit environment and the absence of a \$118 million net increase to loan loss reserves recorded in the prior-year period.

Markets & Banking's exposure in the subprime secured lending market is divided between secured lending and trading, which together accounted for approximately 2% of the Securities and Banking revenues in full-year 2006.

The Company has been actively managing down its secured lending exposure. In addition, the Company has been adjusting clients' collateral and margin requirements during these periods.

Citigroup continues to be an active market-maker in trading activities. As such, the Company hedges risks, using a variety of methods to monitor very carefully the ongoing credit quality of counterparties. The Company monitors its subprime business daily and has a rigorous process for marking the Company's positions using fundamental valuation techniques, market references, and liquidity analysis.

Leveraged lending accounted for approximately 5% of Securities and Banking revenues in the second quarter of 2006. As of June 30, 2007, there were four committed transactions which required re-pricing. For those transactions, the Company recorded losses on its commitments, which were recorded in commissions and fees revenue during the second quarter of 2007. The Company has made commitments to finance other similar transactions which will likely require an adjustment to price and terms.

The Company believes that when these transactions are re-priced, these transactions will be sold to investors. In a small subset of these transactions, the Company has extended equity bridge commitments to top-tier clients in connection with the Company's leveraged financing activities.

Certain of the statements above are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act. See Forward-Looking Statements on page 44.

2007 YTD vs. 2006 YTD

Revenues, net of interest expense, increased, driven by broad-based performance across products and regions and by the \$402 million benefit from the adoption of SFAS 157. Equity Markets revenues increased, driven by strong growth globally, including cash trading, derivatives products, equity finance, convertibles and prime brokerage. Fixed Income Markets revenue increases were driven by improved results across all products, including interest rates and currencies, and credit and securitized products and commodities. Investment Banking revenue growth was driven by higher equity underwriting and advisory and other fees. Transaction Services revenues increased reflecting growth in liability balances and assets under custody, higher net interest margins in Cash Management and Securities and Funds Services.

Operating expenses growth was primarily driven by higher business volumes and compensation costs. The growth in 2007 was favorably affected by the absence of a \$354 million charge related to the initial adoption of SFAS 123(R) in the first quarter of 2006 and a \$300 million pretax release of litigation reserves in the second quarter of 2007.

The provision for credit losses increased due to a net charge of \$286 million in the first quarter of 2007 to increase loan loss reserves. The increase in loan loss reserves was driven by portfolio growth, which includes higher commitments to leveraged transactions and an increase in average loan tenor. This was partially offset by a decrease in the second quarter reflecting a stable global corporate credit environment and the absence of a \$118 million net increase to loan loss reserves recorded in the prior-year second quarter.

GLOBAL WEALTH MANAGEMENT

Global Wealth Management is comprised of the *Smith Barney* Private Client businesses (including Citigroup Wealth Advisors, Nikko, Quilter and the legacy Citicorp Investment Services business), Citigroup *Private Bank*, and Citigroup Investment Research.

<i>In millions of dollars</i>	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2007	2006	% Change	2007	2006	% Change	
Net interest revenue	\$ 526	\$ 444	18	% \$ 1,055	\$ 904	17	%
Non-interest revenue	2,671	2,048	30	4,960	4,071	22	
Revenues, net of interest expense	\$ 3,197	\$ 2,492	28	% \$ 6,015	\$ 4,975	21	%
Operating expenses	2,455	1,961	25	4,557	4,016	13	
Provision for loan losses	12	8	50	29	13	NM	
Income before taxes and minority interest	\$ 730	\$ 523	40	% \$ 1,429	\$ 946	51	%
Income taxes	199	176	13	450	312	44	
Minority interest, net of taxes	17			17			
Net income	\$ 514	\$ 347	48	% \$ 962	\$ 634	52	%
Revenues, net of interest expense, by region:							
<i>U.S.</i>	\$ 2,439	\$ 2,149	13	% \$ 4,824	\$ 4,303	12	%
<i>Mexico</i>	41	33	24	77	64	20	
<i>EMEA</i>	137	83	65	245	158	55	
<i>Japan</i>	286			286			
<i>Asia</i>	242	181	34	476	361	32	
<i>Latin America</i>	52	46	13	107	89	20	
Total revenues	\$ 3,197	\$ 2,492	28	\$ 6,015	\$ 4,975	21	
Net income by region:							
<i>U.S.</i>	\$ 335	\$ 290	16	% \$ 696	\$ 518	34	%
<i>Mexico</i>	15	10	50	27	18	50	
<i>EMEA</i>	46	5	NM	53	8	NM	
<i>Japan</i>	30			30			
<i>Asia</i>	74	40	85	139	85	64	
<i>Latin America</i>	14	2	NM	17	5	NM	
Total net income	\$ 514	\$ 347	48	\$ 962	\$ 634	52	
Average risk capital(1)	\$ 2,878	\$ 2,366	22	% \$ 2,878	\$ 2,452	17	%
Return on risk capital(1)	72	% 59	%	67	% 52	%	
Return on invested capital(1)	30	% 36	%	34	% 32	%	
Key indicators: (in billions of dollars)							
Total assets under fee-based management	\$ 509	\$ 363	40	%			
Total client assets(2)	1,788	1,321	35	%			
Net client asset flows		(4	) NM				
Financial advisors (FA) / bankers(2)	15,595	13,671	14	%			
Annualized revenue per FA / banker (in thousands of dollars)	\$ 878	\$ 726	21	%			
Average deposits and other customer liability balances	\$ 113	\$ 100	13	%			
Average loans	\$ 51	\$ 42	21				

(1) See footnote 3 to the table on page 4.

(2) During the second quarter of 2007, U.S. Consumer's *Retail Distribution* transferred approximately \$47 billion of Client Assets, 686 Financial Advisors and 79 branches to *Smith Barney* related to the consolidation of Citicorp Investment Services (CIS) into *Smith Barney*.

NM Not meaningful

2Q07 vs. 2Q06

Revenues, net of interest expense, of \$3.197 billion in the second quarter of 2007 increased \$705 million, or 28%, from the prior-year period, primarily reflecting the acquisition of Nikko; an increase in fee-based and recurring net interest revenue, reflecting the continued advisory-based strategy; an increase in international revenues, driven by strong Capital Markets activity in Asia; and strong domestic syndicate sales. Total assets under fee-based management were \$509 billion as of June 30, 2007, up \$146 billion, or 40%, from the prior-year period. Total client assets, including assets under fee-based management, of \$1,788 billion in the second quarter of 2007 increased \$467 billion, or 35%, compared to the prior-year quarter, reflecting organic growth and the acquisition of Nikko and Quilter client assets, as well as the transfer of CIS assets from U.S. Consumer on June 30, 2007. Global Wealth Management had 15,595 financial advisors/bankers as of June 30, 2007, compared with 13,671 as of June 30, 2006, driven by the Nikko and Quilter acquisitions, the CIS transfer, and hiring in the Private Bank. Annualized revenue per FA/banker of \$878,000 increased 21% from the prior-year quarter.

Operating expenses of \$2.455 billion in the second quarter of 2007 increased \$494 million from the prior-year

20

quarter. The expense increase in 2007 was mainly driven by the Nikko and Quilter acquisitions as well as higher variable compensation associated with increased business volumes.

The *provision for loan losses* increased \$4 million, or 50%. The provision of \$12 million in the current quarter was driven by portfolio growth.

Net Income in the 2007 second quarter included a \$65 million APB 23 benefit in Private Bank.

2007 YTD vs. 2006 YTD

Revenues, net of interest expense, of \$6.015 billion in the first half of 2007 increased \$1.040 billion, or 21%, from the prior-year period, primarily due to a 77% increase in international revenues, driven by the Nikko acquisition, strong Capital Markets activity in Asia and Latin America, and higher domestic syndicate sales. Net flows were \$6 billion compared to (\$1) billion in the prior-year first half.

Operating expenses of \$4.557 billion in the first half of 2007 increased \$541 million from the prior year. The expense increase in 2007 was favorably affected by the absence of the charge related to the initial adoption of SFAS 123(R) in the first quarter of 2006 of \$145 million. Additionally, the increase in expenses was driven by the Nikko and Quilter acquisitions and higher variable compensation associated with increased business volumes.

The *provision for loan losses* increased \$16 million, primarily driven by portfolio growth.

ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS

Alternative Investments (AI) manages capital on behalf of Citigroup, as well as for third-party institutional and high-net-worth investors. AI is an integrated alternative investment platform that manages a wide range of products across five asset classes, including private equity, hedge funds, real estate, structured products and managed futures.

<i>In millions of dollars</i>	Three Months Ended June 30,		%	Six Months Ended June 30,		%
	2007	2006	Change	2007	2006	Change
Net interest revenue	\$ (3)	\$ (7)	57	% \$ (23)	\$ (4)	NM
Non-interest revenue	1,035	591	75	1,617	1,263	28 %
Total revenues, net of interest expense	\$ 1,032	\$ 584	77	% \$ 1,594	\$ 1,259	27 %
Net realized and net change in unrealized gains	910	475	92	1,354	1,038	30 %
Fees, dividends and interest	42	49	(14)	77	98	(21)
Other	(42)	(37)	(14)	(85)	(65)	(31)
Total proprietary investment activities revenues	910	487	87	1,346	1,071	26 %
Client revenues(1)	122	97	26	248	188	32
Total revenues, net of interest expense	\$ 1,032	\$ 584	77	% \$ 1,594	\$ 1,259	27 %
Operating expenses	215	199	8	395	380	4
Provision for loan losses		(13)	100	1	(13)	NM
Income before taxes and minority interest	\$ 817	\$ 398	NM	\$ 1,198	\$ 892	34 %
Income taxes	\$ 297	\$ 138	NM	\$ 435	\$ 249	75 %
Minority interest, net of taxes	64	3	NM	85	33	NM
Net income	\$ 456	\$ 257	77	% \$ 678	\$ 610	11 %
Average risk capital(2) (in billions of dollars)	\$ 4.0	\$ 4.0		\$ 4.1	\$ 4.3	(5)%
Return on risk capital(2)	46	% 26	%	33	% 29	%
Return on invested capital(2)	42	% 22	%	31	% 25	%
Revenue by product:						
Client(1)	\$ 122	\$ 97	26	% \$ 248	\$ 188	32 %
Private Equity	\$ 711	\$ 516	38	% \$ 1,072	\$ 729	47 %
Hedge Funds	119	(43)	NM	166	64	NM
Other	80	14	NM	108	278	(61)
Proprietary	\$ 910	\$ 487	87	% \$ 1,346	\$ 1,071	26 %
Total	\$ 1,032	\$ 584	77	% \$ 1,594	\$ 1,259	27 %
Key indicators: (in billions of dollars)						
Capital under management:						
Client	\$ 47.4	\$ 30.6	55	%		
Proprietary	11.8	11.3	4	%		
Total	\$ 59.2	\$ 41.9	41	%		

(1) Includes fee income.

(2) See footnote 3 to the table on page 4.

NM Not meaningful

2Q07 vs. 2Q06

Revenues, net of interest expense, of \$1.032 billion in the second quarter of 2007 increased \$448 million or 77%.

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Total proprietary revenues, net of interest expense, for the second quarter of 2007 of \$910 million, were composed of revenues from private equity of \$711 million, hedge funds of \$119 million and other investment activity of \$80 million. Private equity revenue increased \$195 million from the 2006 second quarter, primarily driven by higher realized and unrealized gains. Hedge fund revenue improved by \$162 million, largely due to a higher investment performance. Other investment activities revenue increased \$66 million from the 2006 second quarter, largely due to realized and unrealized real estate gains and the mark-to-market value on Citigroup's investments. *Client revenues* increased \$25 million, reflecting increased management fees from a 55% growth in average client capital under management.

Operating expenses in the second quarter of 2007 of \$215 million increased \$16 million from the second quarter of 2006, primarily due to increased performance-driven compensation and higher employee-related expenses.

Minority interest, net of taxes, in the second quarter of 2007 of \$64 million increased \$61 million from the second quarter of 2006, primarily due to higher private equity gains related to underlying investments held by consolidated majority-owned legal entities. The impact of minority interest is reflected in fees, dividends, and interest, and net realized

and net change in unrealized gains consistent with proceeds received by minority interests.

Proprietary capital under management of \$11.8 billion increased \$506 million from the second quarter 2006, as increases in private equity and hedge funds were partially offset by the sale of MetLife shares in July 2006.

Client capital under management of \$47.4 billion in the 2007 second quarter increased \$16.8 billion from the 2006 second quarter, due to inflows from institutional and high-net-worth clients.

On July 2, 2007, the Company completed the acquisition of Old Lane Partners, L.P. and Old Lane Partners, GP, LLC (Old Lane). Old Lane is the manager of a global, multi-strategy hedge fund and a private equity fund with total assets under management and private equity commitments of approximately \$4.5 billion. Old Lane will operate as part of AI. Old Lane's Vikram Pandit became the Chief Executive Officer of AI.

2007 YTD vs. 2006 YTD

Revenues, net of interest expense, of \$1.594 billion in the first six months of 2007 increased \$335 million, or 27%.

Total proprietary revenues, net of interest expense, for the first six months of 2007 of \$1.346 billion, were composed of revenues from private equity of \$1.072 billion, hedge funds of \$166 million and other investment activity of \$108 million. Private equity revenue increased \$343 million from the first six months of 2006, primarily driven by higher realized and unrealized gains. Hedge fund revenue increased \$102 million, largely due to higher investment performance on an increased asset base. Other investment activities revenue decreased \$170 million from the first six months of 2006, largely due to the absence of gains from the liquidation during 2006 of Citigroup's investment in St. Paul shares. Client revenues increased \$60 million, reflecting increased management fees from a 53% growth in average client capital under management.

Operating expenses in the first six months of 2007 of \$395 million increased \$15 million from the first six months of 2006, primarily due to increased performance-driven compensation and higher employee-related expenses.

Minority interest, net of taxes, in the first six months of 2007 of \$85 million increased \$52 million from the first six months of 2006, primarily due to higher private equity gains related to underlying investments held by consolidated majority-owned legal entities. The impact of minority interest is reflected in fees, dividends, and interest, and net realized gains/(losses) consistent with proceeds received by minority interests.

Net Income in the first six months 2006 reflects higher tax benefits including \$58 million resulting from the resolution of the Federal Tax Audit in the first quarter of 2006.

CORPORATE/OTHER

Corporate/Other includes treasury results, the 2007 restructuring charges, unallocated corporate expenses, offsets to certain line-item reclassifications reported in the business segments (inter-segment eliminations), the results of discontinued operations and unallocated taxes.

<i>In millions of dollars</i>	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Revenues, net of interest expense	\$ (222)	\$ (283)	\$ (206)	\$ (492)
Restructuring expense	63		1,440	
Other operating expense	111	72	152	80
Provision for loan losses	(2)		(2)	
Loss from continuing operations before taxes and minority interest	\$ (394)	\$ (355)	\$ (1,796)	\$ (572)
Income tax benefits	(127)	(113)	(618)	(244)
Minority interest, net of taxes	5		6	1
Loss from continuing operations	\$ (272)	\$ (242)	\$ (1,184)	\$ (329)
Income from discontinued operations		3		87
Net loss	\$ (272)	\$ (239)	\$ (1,184)	\$ (242)

2Q07 vs. 2Q06

Revenues, net of interest expense, increased, primarily due to improved treasury results, partially offset by higher intersegment eliminations. Lower overall rates, partially offset by higher funding balances, drove the improvement in treasury revenues.

Restructuring expense. See Note 7 on page 57 for details on the 2007 restructuring charge.

Other operating expenses increased, primarily due to increased staffing, technology and other unallocated expenses, partially offset by higher intersegment eliminations.

Income tax benefits increased due to the higher pretax loss in the current year.

2007 YTD vs. 2006 YTD

Revenues, net of interest expense, increased, primarily due to improved treasury results and a gain on the sale of certain corporate-owned assets, partially offset by higher intersegment eliminations. Lower overall rates drove the improvement in treasury revenues.

Restructuring expense. See Note 7 on page 57 for details on the 2007 restructuring charge.

Other operating expenses increased, primarily due to increased staffing, technology and other unallocated expenses, partially offset by higher intersegment eliminations.

Income tax benefits increased due to the higher pretax loss in the current year, offset by a prior-year tax reserve release of \$61 million relating to the resolution of the Federal Tax Audit.

Discontinued operations represent the operations in the Company's Sale of the Asset Management Business to Legg Mason Inc., and the Sale of the Life Insurance and Annuities Business. For 2006, income from discontinued operations included a gain from the Sale of the Asset Management Business in Poland, as well as a tax reserve release of \$59 million relating to the resolution of the Federal Tax Audit. See Note 2 on page 53.

MANAGING GLOBAL RISK

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Citigroup's risk management framework balances strong corporate oversight with well-defined independent risk management functions within each business. The Citigroup risk management framework is described in Citigroup's 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

RISK CAPITAL

At June 30, 2007, December 31, 2006, and June 30, 2006, risk capital for Citigroup was composed of the following risk types:

<i>In billions of dollars</i>	June 30, 2007	Dec. 31, 2006	June 30, 2006
Credit risk	\$ 42.8	\$ 36.7	\$ 35.7
Market risk	28.9	21.5	17.6
Operational risk	7.9	8.0	8.1
Intersector diversification(1)	(5.4)	(6.4)	(5.7)
Total Citigroup	\$ 74.2	\$ 59.8	\$ 55.7
Return on risk capital (second quarter)	35	%	38
Return on invested capital (second quarter)	20	%	19
Return on risk capital (six months)	33	%	39
Return on invested capital (six months)	19	%	20

(1) Reduction in risk represents diversification between sectors.

Average risk capital, return on risk capital and return on invested capital are provided for each segment and are disclosed on pages 12-22.

DETAILS OF CREDIT LOSS EXPERIENCE

<i>In millions of dollars</i>	2nd Qtr. 2007	1st Qtr. 2007	4th Qtr. 2006	3rd Qtr. 2006	2nd Qtr. 2006
Allowance for loan losses at beginning of period	\$ 9,510	\$ 8,940	\$ 8,979	\$ 9,144	\$ 9,505
Provision for loan losses					
Consumer	\$ 2,583	\$ 2,443	\$ 2,028	\$ 1,736	\$ 1,426
Corporate	(63)	263	85	57	10
	\$ 2,520	\$ 2,706	\$ 2,113	\$ 1,793	\$ 1,436
Gross credit losses					
Consumer					
In U.S. offices	\$ 1,264	\$ 1,291	\$ 1,223	\$ 1,091	\$ 1,090
In offices outside the U.S.	1,346	1,341	1,309	1,227	1,145
Corporate					
In U.S. offices	22	6	13	6	44
In offices outside the U.S.	30	29	97	38	75
	\$ 2,662	\$ 2,667	\$ 2,642	\$ 2,362	\$ 2,354
Credit recoveries					
Consumer					
In U.S. offices	\$ 175	\$ 214	\$ 165	\$ 153	\$ 183
In offices outside the U.S.	343	286	307	350	298
Corporate					
In U.S. offices	9	18	2	5	12
In offices outside the U.S.	80	40	26	48	65
	\$ 607	\$ 558	\$ 500	\$ 556	\$ 558
Net credit losses					
In U.S. offices	\$ 1,102	\$ 1,065	\$ 1,069	\$ 939	\$ 939
In offices outside the U.S.	953	1,044	1,073	867	857
Total	\$ 2,055	\$ 2,109	\$ 2,142	\$ 1,806	\$ 1,796
Other net(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)	\$ 406	\$ (27)	\$ (10)	\$ (152)	\$ (1)
Allowance for loan losses at end of period	\$ 10,381	\$ 9,510	\$ 8,940	\$ 8,979	\$ 9,144
Allowance for unfunded lending commitments(6)	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,050
Total allowance for loans and unfunded lending commitments	\$ 11,481	\$ 10,610	\$ 10,040	\$ 10,079	\$ 10,194
Net consumer credit losses	\$ 2,092	\$ 2,132	\$ 2,060	\$ 1,815	\$ 1,754
As a percentage of average consumer loans	1.56	% 1.69	% 1.64	% 1.49	% 1.48
Net corporate credit losses/(recoveries)	\$ (37)	\$ (23)	\$ 82	\$ (9)	\$ 42
As a percentage of average corporate loans	NM	NM	0.05	% NM	0.03

(1) The second quarter of 2007 primarily includes additions to the loan loss reserve of \$448 million related to the acquisition of Egg, partially offset by reductions of \$70 million related to securitizations and \$75 million related to a balance sheet reclassification to Loans Held for Sale in the U.S. Cards portfolio.

(2) The first quarter of 2007 includes reductions to the loan loss reserve of \$97 million related to a balance sheet reclass to Loans Held for Sale in the U.S. Cards portfolio and the addition of \$75 million related to the acquisition of Grupo Financiero Uno.

(3) The 2006 fourth quarter includes reductions to the loan loss reserve of \$74 million related to securitizations.

(4) The 2006 third quarter includes reductions to the loan loss reserve of \$140 million related to securitizations and portfolio sales.

(5) The 2006 second quarter includes reductions to the loan loss reserve of \$125 million related to securitizations, offset by \$84 million of additions related to the Credicard acquisition.

(6) Represents additional credit loss reserves for unfunded corporate lending commitments and letters of credit

recorded within Other Liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

NM Not meaningful

25

Consumer Loan Balances, Net of Unearned Income

<i>In billions of dollars</i>	End of Period			Average		
	June 30, 2007	March 31, 2007	June 30, 2006	2nd Qtr. 2007	1st Qtr. 2007	2nd Qtr. 2006
On-balance sheet(1)	\$ 548.6	\$ 516.6	\$ 478.3	\$ 539.3	\$ 511.9	\$ 474.0
Securitized receivables (all in U.S. Cards)	101.1	98.6	97.3	97.5	97.3	94.5
Credit card receivables held-for-sale(2)	2.9	3.0		3.3	3.0	
Total managed(3)	\$ 652.6	\$ 618.2	\$ 575.6	\$ 640.1	\$ 612.2	\$ 568.5

(1) Total loans and total average loans exclude certain interest and fees on credit cards of approximately \$2 billion and \$2 billion for the second quarter of 2007, approximately \$2 billion and \$2 billion for the first quarter of 2007, and approximately \$3 billion and \$3 billion for the second quarter of 2006, respectively, which are included in Consumer Loans on the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

(2) Included in Other Assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

(3) This table presents loan information on a held basis and shows the impact of securitization to reconcile to a managed basis. Managed-basis reporting is a non-GAAP measure. Held-basis reporting is the related GAAP measure.

Citigroup's total allowance for loans, leases and unfunded lending commitments of \$11.481 billion is available to absorb probable credit losses inherent in the entire portfolio. For analytical purposes only, the portion of Citigroup's allowance for credit losses attributed to the Consumer portfolio was \$7.206 billion at June 30, 2007, \$6.338 billion at March 31, 2007 and \$6.311 billion at June 30, 2006. The increase in the allowance for credit losses from June 30, 2006 of \$895 million included net builds of \$691 million.

The net builds primarily related to: increased delinquencies in second mortgages in *U.S. Consumer Lending*; a change in estimate of loan losses inherent in the *U.S. Cards* portfolio; targeted market expansion, an increase in past due accounts, and portfolio seasoning in *Mexico* cards; increased reserves in *Japan*, primarily related to the change in the operating environment in the consumer finance business and the passage on December 13, 2006 of changes to Japan's consumer lending laws; and overall growth in the Consumer portfolio.

Additionally, the allowance had an increase of \$204 million primarily due to: the addition of \$580 million related to the acquisition of Egg, Nikko and Grupo Financiero Uno, and increased ownership in Nikko Cordial; offset by a reduction of \$459 million related to securitizations, transfers to loans held-for-sale, and sales of portfolios in the *U.S. Cards* business.

On-balance sheet consumer loans of \$548.6 billion increased \$70.3 billion, or 15%, from June 30, 2006, primarily driven by *U.S. Consumer Lending*, *U.S. Retail Distribution*, Global Wealth Management, *International Cards* and *International Retail Banking*. Net credit losses, delinquencies and the related ratios are affected by the credit performance of the portfolios, including bankruptcies, unemployment, global economic conditions, portfolio growth and seasonal factors, as well as macro-economic and regulatory policies.

U.S. Consumer Mortgage Portfolio

The Company's U.S. Consumer Mortgage portfolio consists of both first and second mortgages. As of June 30, 2007, approximately 85% of the Company's first mortgage portfolio had a FICO (Fair Isaac Corporation) credit score of at least 620 at origination. Approximately 72% of the first mortgage portfolio had a loan-to-value (LTV) ratio of 80% or less at origination.

In the Company's second mortgage portfolio, there were substantially less than 1% of loans at June 30, 2007 with a FICO score of less than 620 at origination. Approximately 48% of the second mortgage portfolio had an LTV ratio of 80% or less at origination.

In light of increased delinquencies, the Company has increased reserves for loans in its second mortgage portfolio during the first six months of 2007. There were minimal changes in the composition of the U.S. Consumer Mortgage portfolio from March 31, 2007 to June 30, 2007.

CORPORATE CREDIT RISK

Credit Exposure Arising from Derivatives and Foreign Exchange

The following tables summarize by derivative type the notionals, receivables and payables held for trading and asset/liability management hedge purposes as of June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006. A portion of the asset/liability management hedges are accounted for under SFAS 133, as described in Note 15 on page 69.

CITIGROUP DERIVATIVES

Notionals(1)

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<i>In millions of dollars</i>	Trading Derivatives(2) June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006	Asset/Liability Management Hedges(3) June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
Interest rate contracts				
Swaps	\$ 15,456,277	\$ 14,196,404	\$ 677,310	\$ 561,376
Futures and forwards	2,290,094	1,824,205	132,280	75,374
Written options	3,558,937	3,054,990	18,443	12,764
Purchased options	3,558,971	2,953,122	72,263	35,420
Total interest rate contract notionals	\$ 24,864,279	\$ 22,028,721	\$ 900,296	\$ 684,934
Foreign exchange contracts				
Swaps	\$ 800,304	\$ 722,063	\$ 69,952	\$ 53,216
Futures and forwards	2,318,837	2,068,310	39,283	42,675
Written options	521,790	416,951	545	1,228
Purchased options	512,025	404,859	758	1,246
Total foreign exchange contract notionals	\$ 4,152,956	\$ 3,612,183	\$ 110,538	\$ 98,365
Equity contracts				
Swaps	\$ 131,262	\$ 104,320	\$	\$
Futures and forwards	31,216	36,362		
Written options	587,432	387,781		
Purchased options	541,496	355,891		
Total equity contract notionals	\$ 1,291,406	\$ 884,354	\$	\$
Commodity and other contracts				
Swaps	\$ 34,372	\$ 35,611	\$	\$
Futures and forwards	47,648	17,433		
Written options	18,000	11,991		
Purchased options	24,344	16,904		
Total commodity and other contract notionals	\$ 124,364	\$ 81,939	\$	\$
Credit derivatives	\$ 2,924,046	\$ 1,944,980	\$	\$
Total derivative notionals	\$ 33,357,051	\$ 28,552,177	\$ 1,010,834	\$ 783,299

Mark-to-Market (MTM) Receivables/Payables

<i>In millions of dollars</i>	Derivatives Receivables MTM June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006(4)	Derivatives Payables MTM June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006(4)
Trading Derivatives(2)				
Interest rate contracts	\$ 213,344	\$ 168,872	\$ 217,817	\$ 168,793
Foreign exchange contracts	57,195	52,297	50,824	47,469
Equity contracts	30,169	26,883	65,604	52,980
Commodity and other contracts	5,326	5,387	5,926	5,776
Credit derivative	26,533	14,069	27,096	15,081
Total	\$ 332,567	\$ 267,508	\$ 367,267	\$ 290,099
Less: Netting agreements, cash collateral and market value adjustments	(271,854)	(217,967)	(270,085)	(215,295)
Net Receivables/Payables	\$ 60,713	\$ 49,541	\$ 97,182	\$ 74,804
Asset/Liability Management Hedges (3)				
Interest rate contracts	\$ 1,818	\$ 1,801	\$ 3,538	\$ 3,327
Foreign exchange contracts	4,228	3,660	1,359	947
Total	\$ 6,046	\$ 5,461	\$ 4,897	\$ 4,274

- (1) Includes the notional amounts for long and short derivative positions.
- (2) Trading Derivatives include proprietary positions, as well as hedging derivatives instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting in accordance with SFAS No. 133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities* (SFAS 133).
- (3) Asset/Liability Management Hedges include only those end-user derivative instruments where the changes in market value are recorded to other assets or other liabilities.
- (4) Reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation.

MARKET RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS

Market risk encompasses liquidity risk and price risk, both of which arise in the normal course of business of a global financial intermediary. Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity may be unable to meet a financial commitment to a customer, creditor, or investor when due. Liquidity risk is discussed in the *Capital Resources and Liquidity* on page 38. Price risk is the earnings risk from changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity and commodity prices, and in their implied volatilities. Price risk arises in non-trading portfolios, as well as in trading portfolios.

The exposures in the following table represent the approximate annualized risk to NIR assuming an unanticipated parallel instantaneous 100bp change, as well as a more gradual 100bp (25bp per quarter) parallel change in rates as compared with the market forward interest rates in selected currencies.

The exposures in the following tables do not include interest rate exposures (IRE) for Nikko Cordial due to the unavailability of information. Nikko's IRE exposure is primarily denominated in Japanese yen.

<i>In millions of dollars</i>	June 30, 2007		March 31, 2007		June 30, 2006	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
U.S. dollar						
Instantaneous change	\$ (572)	\$ 553	\$ (677)	\$ 470	\$ (344)	\$ 436
Gradual change	\$ (309)	\$ 329	\$ (335)	\$ 348	\$ (247)	\$ 212
Mexican peso						
Instantaneous change	\$ (29)	\$ 29	\$ 21	\$ (21)	\$ 44	\$ (44)
Gradual change	\$ (14)	\$ 14	\$ 21	\$ (21)	\$ 32	\$ (32)
Euro						
Instantaneous change	\$ (97)	\$ 97	\$ (123)	\$ 123	\$ (70)	\$ 70
Gradual change	\$ (43)	\$ 43	\$ (57)	\$ 57	\$ (33)	\$ 33
Japanese yen						
Instantaneous change	\$ (9)	NM	\$ (38)	NM	\$ (21)	NM
Gradual change	\$ (5)	NM	\$ (26)	NM	\$ (10)	NM
Pound sterling						
Instantaneous change	\$ (19)	\$ 19	\$ (22)	\$ 22	\$ (32)	\$ 31
Gradual change	\$ 3	\$ (3)	\$ (11)	\$ 11	\$ (18)	\$ 18

NM Not meaningful. A 100 basis point decrease in interest rates would imply negative rates for the Japanese yen yield curve.

The changes in the U.S. dollar interest rate exposures from March 31, 2007 primarily reflects movements in customer-related asset and liability mix, as well as Citigroup's view of prevailing interest rates.

The following table shows the risk to NIR from six different changes in the implied forward rates. Each scenario assumes that the rate change will occur on a gradual basis every three months over the course of one year.

	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4	Scenario 5	Scenario 6
Overnight rate change (bp)		100	200	(200)	(100)	
10-year rate change (bp)	(100)		100	(100)		100
Impact to net interest revenue (in millions of dollars)	\$ (147)	\$ (461)	\$ (922)	\$ 781	\$ 511	\$ (70)

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For Citigroup's major trading centers, the aggregate pretax VAR in the trading portfolios was \$153 million, \$122 million, and \$97 million at June 30, 2007, March 31, 2007, and June 30, 2006, respectively. Daily exposures averaged \$138 million during the second quarter of 2007 and ranged from \$109 million to \$164 million.

The following table summarizes VAR to Citigroup in the trading portfolios at June 30, 2007, March 31, 2007, and June 30, 2006, including the Total VAR, the specific risk only component of VAR, and Total General market factors only, along with the quarterly averages:

<i>In million of dollars</i>	June 30, 2007	Second Quarter 2007 Average	March 31, 2007	First Quarter 2007 Average	June 30, 2006	Second Quarter 2006 Average
Interest rate	\$ 117	\$ 102	\$ 99	\$ 95	\$ 96	\$ 103
Foreign exchange	32	31	29	28	27	29
Equity	100	87	77	70	41	51
Commodity	31	35	27	28	13	19
Covariance adjustment	(127)	(117)	(110)	(100)	(80)	(87)
Total All market risk factors, including general and specific risk	\$ 153	\$ 138	\$ 122	\$ 121	\$ 97	\$ 115
Specific risk only component	\$ 8	\$ 11	\$ 5	\$ 12	\$ 5	\$ 10
Total General market factors only	\$ 145	\$ 127	\$ 117	\$ 109	\$ 92	\$ 105

The specific risk only component represents the level of equity and debt issuer-specific risk embedded in VAR. Citigroup's specific risk model conforms to the 4x-multiplier treatment approved by the Federal Reserve and is subject to extensive annual hypothetical back-testing.

The table below provides the range of VAR in each type of trading portfolio that was experienced during the quarters ended:

<i>In millions of dollars</i>	June 30, 2007		March 31, 2007		June 30, 2006	
	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High
Interest rate	\$ 88	\$ 128	\$ 71	\$ 125	\$ 86	\$ 125
Foreign exchange	27	35	21	35	21	40
Equity	64	112	55	85	41	68
Commodity	24	49	17	34	12	25

COUNTRY AND CROSS-BORDER RISK

The table below shows all countries where total cross-border outstandings exceed 0.75% of total Citigroup assets:

	Cross-Border Claims on Third Parties				June 30, 2007		December 31, 2006		
					Trading and Short- Term Claims(1)	Investments in and Funding of Local Franchises	Cross- Border Out- standings	Commit- ments(2)	Total Cross- Border Out- standings	Commit- ments
	Banks	Public	Private	Total					
Germany	\$ 19.4	\$ 8.1	\$ 8.7	\$ 36.2	\$ 33.2	\$ 36.2	\$ 40.3	\$ 38.6	\$ 43.6
India	1.7	0.1	11.8	13.6	11.1	19.0	32.6	1.4	24.8
France	9.2	4.6	12.1	25.9	23.5	25.9	97.0	19.8	60.8
Netherlands	6.4	1.2	15.6	23.2	19.5	23.2	16.6	20.1	10.5
Spain	4.2	5.9	8.4	18.5	17.4	3.8	22.3	6.9	19.7
United Kingdom	6.2	0.1	16.4	22.7	21.4	22.7	275.6	18.4	192.8
South Korea	1.0	0.9	3.7	5.6	5.5	16.5	22.1	8.6	19.7
Italy	2.2	10.1	4.9	17.2	16.7	17.2	6.1	18.6	4.0

(1) Included in total cross-border claims on third parties.

(2) Commitments (not included in total cross-border outstandings) include legally binding cross-border letters of credit and other commitments and contingencies as defined by the FFIEC. Effective March 31, 2006 the FFIEC revised the definition of commitments to include commitments to local residents that will be funded with local currency local liabilities.

29

INTEREST REVENUE/EXPENSE AND YIELDS

Average Rates-Interest Revenue, Interest Expense, and Net Interest Margin

<i>In millions of dollars</i>	2nd Qtr. 2007(1)	1st Qtr. 2007	2nd Qtr. 2006	% Change 2Q07 vs. 2Q06	
Interest Revenue(2)	\$ 30,598	\$ 28,132	\$ 23,572	30	%
Interest Expense(3)	19,172	17,562	13,717	40	%
Net Interest Revenue(2)	\$ 11,426	\$ 10,570	\$ 9,855	16	%
Interest Revenue Average Rate	6.43	% 6.55	% 6.52	% (9	) bps
Interest Expense Average Rate	4.43	% 4.55	% 4.24	% 19	bps
Net Interest Margin (NIM)	2.40	% 2.46	% 2.73	% (33	) bps
Interest Rate Benchmarks:					
Federal Funds Rate End of Period	5.25	% 5.25	% 5.25	%	
2 Year U.S. Treasury Note Average Rate	4.80	% 4.76	% 4.99	% (19	) bps
10 Year U.S. Treasury Note Average Rate	4.85	% 4.68	% 5.07	% (22) bps
10 Year vs. 2 Year Spread	5	bps (8) bps 8	bps	

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(1) The 2007 second quarter includes Nikko Cordial from May 9, 2007 forward. Excluding Nikko Cordial, the average rate on Interest-Earning Assets and Interest-Bearing Liabilities would have been 6.56% and 4.51%, respectively. Net Interest Revenue as a percentage of Average Interest-Earning Assets (NIM) would have been 2.45% in the second quarter of 2007.

(2) Excludes taxable equivalent adjustment (based on the U.S. Federal statutory tax rate of 35%) of \$45 million, \$15 million, and \$25 million for the second quarter of 2007, the first quarter of 2007, and the second quarter of 2006, respectively.

(3) Excludes expenses associated with hybrid financial instruments and beneficial interest in consolidated VIEs. These obligations are classified as Long-Term Debt and accounted for at fair value with changes recorded in Principal Transactions.

A significant portion of the Company's business activities are based upon gathering deposits and borrowing money and then lending or investing those funds, including market-making activities in tradable securities. Net interest margin is calculated by dividing gross interest revenue less gross interest expense by average interest earning assets.

During 2007, pressure on net interest margin continued. Net Interest Margin was mainly impacted by the results of Nikko Cordial, consolidated from May 9, 2007 forward. The average rate on assets reflected a highly competitive loan pricing environment, as well as a shift in the Company's loan portfolio from higher-yielding credit card receivables to assets that carry lower yields, such as mortgages and home equity loans.

See pages 31 - 37 for a detailed analysis of Average Rates and Volumes.

30

AVERAGE BALANCES AND INTEREST RATES ASSETS(1)(2)(3)(4)

<i>In millions of dollars</i>	Average Volume			Interest Revenue			% Average Rate			
	2nd Qtr. 2007	1st Qtr. 2007	2nd Qtr. 2006	2nd Qtr. 2007	1st Qtr. 2007	2nd Qtr. 2006	2nd Qtr. 2007	1st Qtr. 2007	2nd Qtr. 2006	
Assets										
Deposits with banks(5)	\$ 55,580	\$ 45,306	\$ 38,951	\$ 792	\$ 709	\$ 517	5.72	% 6.35	% 5.32	%
Federal funds sold and securities borrowed or purchased under agreements to resell(6)										
In U.S. offices	\$ 185,143	\$ 184,069	\$ 163,276	\$ 3,002	\$ 2,879	\$ 2,450	6.50	% 6.34	% 6.02	%
In offices outside the U.S.(5)	135,668	109,226	87,806	1,660	1,410	947	4.91	5.24	4.33	
Total	\$ 320,811	\$ 293,295	\$ 251,082	\$ 4,662	\$ 4,289	\$ 3,397	5.83	% 5.93	% 5.43	%
Trading account assets(7)(8)										
In U.S. offices	\$ 264,112	\$ 236,977	\$ 181,415	\$ 3,111	\$ 2,822	\$ 2,173	4.72	% 4.83	% 4.80	%
In offices outside the U.S.(5)	180,361	133,274	99,644	1,274	1,108	875	2.83	3.37	3.52	
Total	\$ 444,473	\$ 370,251	\$ 281,059	\$ 4,385	\$ 3,930	\$ 3,048	3.96	% 4.30	% 4.35	%
Investments(1)										
In U.S. offices										
Taxable	\$ 149,303	\$ 160,372	\$ 85,292	\$ 1,860	\$ 2,000	\$ 873	5.00	% 5.06	% 4.11	%
Exempt from U.S. income tax	18,971	16,810	15,470	273	190	182	5.77	4.58	4.72	
In offices outside the U.S.(5)	113,068	107,079	97,138	1,444	1,350	1,200	5.12	5.11	4.95	
Total	\$ 281,342	\$ 284,261	\$ 197,900	\$ 3,577	\$ 3,540	\$ 2,255	5.10	% 5.05	% 4.57	%
Loans (net of unearned income)(9)										
Consumer loans										
In U.S. offices	\$ 370,762	\$ 362,860	\$ 339,997	\$ 7,663	\$ 7,458	\$ 7,071	8.29	% 8.34	% 8.34	%
In offices outside the U.S.(5)	170,855	151,523	136,648	4,621	4,033	3,834	10.85	10.79	11.25	
Total consumer loans	\$ 541,617	\$ 514,383	\$ 476,645	\$ 12,284	\$ 11,491	\$ 10,905	9.10	% 9.06	% 9.18	%
Corporate loans										
In U.S. offices	\$ 31,075	\$ 28,685	\$ 25,740	\$ 608	\$ 538	\$ 440	7.85	% 7.61	% 6.86	%
In offices outside the U.S.(5)	152,545	136,103	122,944	3,361	2,906	2,298	8.84	8.66	7.50	
Total corporate loans	\$ 183,620	\$ 164,788	\$ 148,684	\$ 3,969	\$ 3,444	\$ 2,738	8.67	% 8.48	% 7.39	%
Total loans	\$ 725,237	\$ 679,171	\$ 625,329	\$ 16,253	\$ 14,935	\$ 13,643	8.99	% 8.92	% 8.75	%
Other interest-earning assets										
Total interest-earning assets	\$ 1,909,902	\$ 1,740,663	\$ 1,449,402	\$ 30,598	\$ 28,132	\$ 23,572	6.43	% 6.55	% 6.52	%
Non-interest-earning assets(7)										
Total assets from discontinued operations	249,358	204,255	195,670							
Total assets	\$ 2,159,260	\$ 1,944,918	\$ 1,645,072							

(1) Interest revenue excludes the taxable equivalent adjustments (based on the U.S. federal statutory tax rate of 35%) of \$45 million, \$15 million, and \$25 million for the second quarter of 2007, the first quarter of 2007, and the second quarter of 2006, respectively.

(2) Interest rates and amounts include the effects of risk management activities associated with the respective asset and liability categories. See Note 15 on page 69

(3) Monthly or quarterly averages have been used by certain subsidiaries where daily averages are unavailable.

(4) Detailed average volume, interest revenue and interest expense exclude discontinued operations. See Note 2 on page 53.

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- (5) Average rates reflect prevailing local interest rates, including inflationary effects and monetary correction in certain countries.
- (6) Average volumes of securities borrowed or purchased under agreements to resell are reported net pursuant to FIN 41 and interest revenue excludes the impact of FIN 41.
- (7) The fair value carrying amounts of derivative and foreign exchange contracts are reported in non-interest-earning assets and other non-interest bearing liabilities.
- (8) Interest expense on trading account liabilities of Markets & Banking is reported as a reduction of interest revenue. Interest revenue and interest expense on cash collateral positions are reported in trading account assets and trading account liabilities, respectively.
- (9) Includes cash-basis loans.

Reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation.

31

AVERAGE BALANCES AND INTEREST RATES LIABILITIES AND EQUITY,

AND NET INTEREST REVENUE(1)(2)(3)(4)

<i>In millions of dollars</i>	Average Volume		2nd Qtr. 2006	Interest Expense		2nd Qtr. 2006	% Average Rate					
	2nd Qtr. 2007	1st Qtr. 2007		2nd Qtr. 2007	1st Qtr. 2007		2nd Qtr. 2007	1st Qtr. 2007	2nd Qtr. 2006			
Liabilities												
Deposits												
In U. S. offices												
Savings deposits(5)	\$ 147,517	\$ 145,259	\$ 133,958	\$ 1,178	\$ 1,170	\$ 1,002	3.20	%	3.27	%	3.00	%
Other time deposits	53,597	54,946	45,292	861	807	579	6.44		5.96		5.13	
In offices outside the U.S.(6)												
	485,871	448,074	394,805	4,900	4,581	3,623	4.05		4.15		3.68	
Total	\$ 686,985	\$ 648,279	\$ 574,055	\$ 6,939	\$ 6,558	\$ 5,204	4.05	%	4.10	%	3.64	%
Federal funds purchased and securities loaned or sold under agreements to repurchase(7)												
In U.S. offices												
	\$ 233,021	\$ 237,732	\$ 187,346	\$ 3,600	\$ 3,541	\$ 2,955	6.20	%	6.04	%	6.33	%
In offices outside the U.S.(6)												
	152,984	128,641	97,408	2,312	1,942	1,364	6.06		6.12		5.62	
Total	\$ 386,005	\$ 366,373	\$ 284,754	\$ 5,912	\$ 5,483	\$ 4,319	6.14	%	6.07	%	6.08	%
Trading account liabilities(8)(9)												
In U.S. offices												
	\$ 58,139	\$ 42,319	\$ 35,503	\$ 312	\$ 235	\$ 227	2.15	%	2.25	%	2.56	%
In offices outside the U.S.(6)												
	62,949	45,340	39,364	68	72	54	0.43		0.64		0.55	
Total	\$ 121,088	\$ 87,659	\$ 74,867	\$ 380	\$ 307	\$ 281	1.26	%	1.42	%	1.51	%
Short-term borrowings												
In U.S. offices												
	\$ 170,962	\$ 143,544	\$ 118,686	\$ 1,612	\$ 1,262	\$ 972	3.78	%	3.57	%	3.28	%
In offices outside the U.S.(6)												
	66,077	40,835	25,501	325	202	157	1.97		2.01		2.47	
Total	\$ 237,039	\$ 184,379	\$ 144,187	\$ 1,937	\$ 1,464	\$ 1,129	3.28	%	3.22	%	3.14	%
Long-term debt (10)												
In U.S. offices												
	\$ 267,496	\$ 252,833	\$ 194,096	\$ 3,562	\$ 3,385	\$ 2,476	5.34	%	5.43	%	5.12	%
In offices outside the U.S.(6)												
	37,391	27,084	24,273	442	365	308	4.74		5.47		5.09	
Total	\$ 304,887	\$ 279,917	\$ 218,369	\$ 4,004	\$ 3,750	\$ 2,784	5.27	%	5.43	%	5.11	%
Total interest-bearing liabilities												
	\$ 1,736,004	\$ 1,566,607	\$ 1,296,232	\$ 19,172	\$ 17,562	\$ 13,717	4.43	%	4.55	%	4.24	%
Demand deposits in U.S. offices												
	11,234	11,157	11,827									
Other non-interest bearing liabilities(8)												
	287,371	247,402	222,581									
Total liabilities from discontinued operations												
Total liabilities	\$ 2,034,609	\$ 1,825,166	\$ 1,530,640									
Total stockholders equity(11)												
	\$ 124,651	\$ 119,752	\$ 114,432									
Total liabilities and stockholders equity												
	\$ 2,159,260	\$ 1,944,918	\$ 1,645,072									
Net interest revenue as a percentage of average interest-earning assets(12)												
In U.S. offices												
	\$ 1,087,398	\$ 1,049,574	\$ 859,063	\$ 5,212	\$ 4,976	\$ 4,673	1.92	%	1.92	%	2.18	%
In offices outside the U.S.(6)												
	822,504	691,089	590,339	6,214	5,594	5,182	3.03	%	3.28		3.52	
Total	\$ 1,909,902	\$ 1,740,663	\$ 1,449,402	\$ 11,426	\$ 10,570	\$ 9,855	2.40	%	2.46	%	2.73	%

(1) Interest revenue excludes the taxable equivalent adjustments (based on the U.S. federal statutory tax rate of 35%) of \$45 million, \$15 million, and \$25 million for the second quarter of 2007, the first quarter of 2007, and the second quarter of 2006, respectively.

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- (2) Interest rates and amounts include the effects of risk management activities associated with the respective asset and liability categories. See Note 15 on page 69
- (3) Monthly or quarterly averages have been used by certain subsidiaries where daily averages are unavailable.
- (4) Detailed average volume, interest revenue and interest expense exclude discontinued operations. See Note 2 on page 53.
- (5) Savings deposits consist of Insured Money Market Rate accounts, NOW accounts, and other savings deposits.
- (6) Average rates reflect prevailing local interest rates, including inflationary effects and monetary corrections in certain countries.
- (7) Average volumes of securities loaned or sold under agreements to repurchase are reported net pursuant to FIN 41 and interest expense excludes the impact of FIN 41.
- (8) The fair value carrying amounts of derivative and foreign exchange contracts are reported in non-interest-earning assets and other non-interest bearing liabilities.
- (9) Interest expense on trading account liabilities of Markets & Banking is reported as a reduction of interest revenue. Interest revenue and interest expense on cash collateral positions are reported in trading account assets and trading account liabilities, respectively.
- (10) Excludes hybrid financial instruments and beneficial interests in consolidated VIEs that are classified as long-term debt as these obligations are accounted for at fair value with changes recorded in Principal Transactions.
- (11) Includes stockholders' equity from discontinued operations.
- (12) Includes allocations for capital and funding costs based on the location of the asset.

Reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation.

32

AVERAGE BALANCES AND INTEREST RATES ASSETS(1)(2)(3)(4)

<i>In millions of dollars</i>	Average Volume Six Months 2007	Sixth Months 2006	Interest Revenue Six Months 2007	Sixth Months 2006	% Average Rate Six Months 2007	Sixth Months 2006		
Assets								
Deposits with banks(5)	\$ 50,443	\$ 36,901	\$ 1,501	\$ 1,006	6.00	%	5.50	%
Federal funds sold and securities borrowed or purchased under agreements to resell(6)								
In U.S. offices	\$ 184,606	\$ 161,301	\$ 5,881	\$ 4,805	6.42	%	6.01	%
In offices outside the U.S.(5)	122,447	84,758	3,070	1,797	5.06		4.28	
Total	\$ 307,053	\$ 246,059	\$ 8,951	\$ 6,602	5.88	%	5.41	%
Trading account assets(7)(8)								
In U.S. offices	\$ 250,545	\$ 179,098	\$ 5,933	\$ 4,059	4.78	%	4.57	%
In offices outside the U.S.(5)	156,817	94,306	2,382	1,689	3.06		3.61	
Total	\$ 407,362	\$ 273,404	\$ 8,315	\$ 5,748	4.12	%	4.24	%
Investments(1)								
In U.S. offices								
Taxable	\$ 154,838	\$ 85,115	\$ 3,860	\$ 1,657	5.03	%	3.93	%
Exempt from U.S. income tax	17,891	14,789	463	335	5.22		4.57	
In offices outside the U.S.(5)	110,073	94,785	2,794	2,319	5.12		4.93	
Total	\$ 282,802	\$ 194,689	\$ 7,117	\$ 4,311	5.07	%	4.47	%
Loans (net of unearned income)(9)								
Consumer loans								
In U.S. offices	\$ 366,811	\$ 333,511	\$ 15,121	\$ 13,733	8.31	%	8.30	%
In offices outside the U.S.(5)	161,189	134,007	8,654	7,524	10.83		11.32	
Total consumer loans	\$ 528,000	\$ 467,518	\$ 23,775	\$ 21,257	9.08	%	9.17	%
Corporate loans								
In U.S. offices	\$ 29,880	\$ 26,460	\$ 1,146	\$ 871	7.73	%	6.64	%
In offices outside the U.S.(5)	144,324	117,453	6,267	4,333	8.76		7.44	
Total corporate loans	\$ 174,204	\$ 143,913	\$ 7,413	\$ 5,204	8.58	%	7.29	%
Total loans	\$ 702,204	\$ 611,431	\$ 31,188	\$ 26,461	8.96	%	8.73	%
Other interest-earning assets	\$ 75,419	\$ 57,144	\$ 1,658	\$ 1,317	4.43	%	4.65	%
Total interest-earning assets	\$ 1,825,283	\$ 1,419,628	\$ 58,730	\$ 45,445	6.49	%	6.46	%
Non-interest-earning assets(7)	226,806	188,976						
Total assets from discontinued operations								
Total assets	\$ 2,052,089	\$ 1,608,604						

(1) Interest revenue excludes the taxable equivalent adjustments (based on the U.S. federal statutory tax rate of 35%) of \$60 million, \$54 million for the first six months of 2007 and 2006, respectively.

(2) Interest rates and amounts include the effects of risk management activities associated with the respective asset and liability categories. See Note 15 on page 69.

(3) Monthly or quarterly averages have been used by certain subsidiaries where daily averages are unavailable.

(4) Detailed average volume, interest revenue and interest expense exclude discontinued operations. See Note 2 on page 53.

- (5) Average rates reflect prevailing local interest rates, including inflationary effects and monetary correction in certain countries.
- (6) Average volumes of securities borrowed or purchased under agreements to resell are reported net pursuant to FIN 41 and interest revenue excludes the impact of FIN 41.
- (7) The fair value carrying amounts of derivative and foreign exchange contracts are reported in non-interest-earning assets and other non-interest bearing liabilities.
- (8) Interest expense on trading account liabilities of Markets & Banking is reported as a reduction of interest revenue. Interest revenue and interest expense on cash collateral positions are reported in trading account assets and trading account liabilities, respectively.
- (9) Includes cash-basis loans.

Reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation.

33

AVERAGE BALANCES AND INTEREST RATES LIABILITIES AND EQUITY,

AND NET INTEREST REVENUE(1)(2)(3)(4)

<i>In millions of dollars</i>	Average Volume Six Months 2007	Sixth Months 2006	Interest Expense Six Months 2007	Sixth Months 2006	% Average Rate Six Months 2007	Sixth Months 2006		
Liabilities								
Deposits								
In U. S. offices								
Savings deposits(5)	\$ 146,388	\$ 133,112	\$ 2,348	\$ 1,870	3.23	%	2.83	%
Other time deposits	54,272	43,851	1,668	1,078	6.20		4.96	
In offices outside the U.S.(6)	466,972	382,613	9,481	6,761	4.09		3.56	
Total	\$ 667,632	\$ 559,576	\$ 13,497	\$ 9,709	4.08	%	3.50	%
Federal funds purchased and securities loaned or sold under agreements to repurchase(7)								
In U.S. offices	\$ 235,377	\$ 186,247	\$ 7,141	\$ 5,631	6.12	%	6.10	%
In offices outside the U.S.(6)	140,812	92,747	4,254	2,587	6.09		5.62	
Total	\$ 376,189	\$ 278,994	\$ 11,395	\$ 8,218	6.11	%	5.94	%
Trading account liabilities(8)(9)								
In U.S. offices	\$ 50,229	\$ 35,386	\$ 547	\$ 419	2.20	%	2.39	%
In offices outside the U.S.(6)	54,145	37,925	140	105	0.52		0.56	
Total	\$ 104,374	\$ 73,311	\$ 687	\$ 524	1.33	%	1.44	%
Short-term borrowings								
In U.S. offices	\$ 157,253	\$ 116,019	\$ 2,874	\$ 1,737	3.69	%	3.02	%
In offices outside the U.S.(6)	53,456	21,840	527	357	1.99		3.30	
Total	\$ 210,709	\$ 137,859	\$ 3,401	\$ 2,094	3.25	%	3.06	%
Long-term debt(10)								
In U.S. offices	\$ 260,165	\$ 192,936	\$ 6,947	\$ 4,665	5.38	%	4.88	%
In offices outside the U.S.(6)	32,237	24,130	807	614	5.05		5.13	
Total	\$ 292,402	\$ 217,066	\$ 7,754	\$ 5,279	5.35	%	4.90	%
Total interest-bearing liabilities								
Demand deposits in U.S. offices	11,196	10,936						
Other non-interest bearing liabilities(8)	267,385	217,084						
Total liabilities from discontinued operations								
Total liabilities	\$ 1,929,887	\$ 1,494,826						
Total stockholders equity(11)	\$ 122,202	\$ 113,778						
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 2,052,089	\$ 1,608,604						
Net interest revenue as a percentage of average interest-earning assets(12)								
In U.S. offices	\$ 1,068,486	\$ 848,074	\$ 10,188	\$ 9,613	1.92	%	2.29	%
In offices outside the U.S.(6)	756,797	571,554	11,808	10,008	3.15		3.53	
Total	\$ 1,825,283	\$ 1,419,628	\$ 21,996	\$ 19,621	2.43	%	2.79	%

(1) Interest revenue the taxable equivalent adjustments (based on the U.S. federal statutory tax rate of 35%) of \$60 million, \$54 million for the first six months of 2007 and 2006, respectively.

- (2) Interest rates and amounts include the effects of risk management activities associated with the respective asset and liability categories. See Note 15 on page 69.
- (3) Monthly or quarterly averages have been used by certain subsidiaries where daily averages are unavailable.
- (4) Detailed average volume, interest revenue and interest expense exclude discontinued operations. See Note 2 on page 53.
- (5) Savings deposits consist of Insured Money Market Rate accounts, NOW accounts, and other savings deposits.
- (6) Average rates reflect prevailing local interest rates, including inflationary effects and monetary corrections in certain countries.
- (7) Average volumes of securities loaned or sold under agreements to repurchase are reported net pursuant to FIN 41 and interest expense excludes the impact of FIN 41.
- (8) The fair value carrying amounts of derivative and foreign exchange contracts are reported in non-interest-earning assets and other non-interest bearing liabilities.
- (9) Interest expense on trading account liabilities of Markets & Banking is reported as a reduction of interest revenue. Interest revenue and interest expense on cash collateral positions are reported in trading account assets and trading account liabilities, respectively.
- (10) Excludes hybrid financial instruments and beneficial interests in consolidated VIEs that are classified as long-term debt as these obligations are accounted for at fair value with changes recorded in Principal Transactions.
- (11) Includes stockholders' equity from discontinued operations.
- (12) Includes allocations for capital and funding costs based on the location of the asset.

Reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation.

ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN INTEREST REVENUE(1)(2)(3)

<i>In millions of dollars</i>	2nd Qtr. 2007 vs. 1st Qtr. 2007 Increase (Decrease) Due to Change in:			2nd Qtr. 2007 vs. 2nd Qtr. 2006 Increase (Decrease) Due to Change in:		
	Average Volume	Average Rate	Net Change(2)	Average Volume	Average Rate	Net Change(2)
Deposits with banks(4)	\$ 150	\$ (67)	\$ 83	\$ 235	\$ 40	\$ 275
Federal funds sold and securities borrowed or purchased under agreements to resell						
In U.S. offices	\$ 17	\$ 106	\$ 123	\$ 345	\$ 207	\$ 552
In offices outside the U.S.(4)	327	(77)	250	572	141	713
Total	\$ 344	\$ 29	\$ 373	\$ 917	\$ 348	\$ 1,265
Trading account assets(5)						
In U.S. offices	\$ 320	\$ (31)	\$ 289	\$ 975	\$ (37)	\$ 938
In offices outside the U.S.(4)	350	(184)	166	597	(198)	399
Total	\$ 670	\$ (215)	\$ 455	\$ 1,572	\$ (235)	\$ 1,337
Investments(1)						
In U.S. offices	\$ (112)	\$ 55	(\$57)	\$ 820	\$ 258	\$ 1,078
In offices outside the U.S.(4)	76	18	94	202	42	244
Total	\$ (36)	\$ 73	\$ 37	\$ 1,022	\$ 300	\$ 1,322
Loans consumer						
In U.S. offices	\$ 163	\$ 42	\$ 205	\$ 636	\$ (44)	\$ 592
In offices outside the U.S.(4)	522	66	588	930	(143)	787
Total	\$ 685	\$ 108	\$ 793	\$ 1,566	\$ (187)	\$ 1,379
Loans corporate						
In U.S. offices	\$ 46	\$ 24	\$ 70	\$ 99	\$ 69	\$ 168
In offices outside the U.S.(4)	360	95	455	610	453	1,063
Total	\$ 406	\$ 119	\$ 525	\$ 709	\$ 522	\$ 1,231
Total loans	\$ 1,091	\$ 227	\$ 1,318	\$ 2,275	\$ 335	\$ 2,610
Other interest-earning assets	\$ 157	\$ 43	\$ 200	\$ 317	\$ (100)	\$ 217
Total interest revenue	\$ 2,376	\$ 90	\$ 2,466	\$ 6,338	\$ 688	\$ 7,026

- (1) The taxable equivalent adjustment is based on the U.S. Federal statutory tax rate of 35%, and is excluded from this presentation.
- (2) Rate/volume variance is allocated based on the percentage relationship of changes in volume and changes in rate to the total net change.
- (3) Detailed average volume, interest revenue and interest expense exclude discontinued operations. See Note 2 on page 53.
- (4) Changes in average rates reflect changes in prevailing local interest rates, including inflationary effects and monetary corrections in certain countries.
- (5) Interest expense on trading account liabilities of Markets & Banking is reported as a reduction of interest revenue. Interest revenue and interest expense on cash collateral positions are reported in trading account assets and trading account liabilities, respectively.

ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN INTEREST EXPENSE AND NET INTEREST REVENUE(1)(2)(3)

<i>In millions of dollars</i>	2nd Qtr. 2007 vs. 1st Qtr. 2007 Increase (Decrease) Due to Change in:			2nd Qtr. 2007 vs. 2nd Qtr. 2006 Increase (Decrease) Due to Change in:		
	Average Volume	Average Rate	Net Change(2)	Average Volume	Average Rate	Net Change(2)
Deposits						
In U.S. offices	\$ 9	\$ 53	\$ 62	\$ 206	\$ 252	\$ 458
In offices outside the U.S.(4)	382	(63)	319	894	383	1,277
Total	\$ 391	\$ (10)	\$ 381	\$ 1,100	\$ 635	\$ 1,735
Federal funds purchased and securities loaned or sold under agreements to repurchase						
In U.S. offices	\$ (71)	\$ 130	\$ 59	\$ 707	\$ (62)	\$ 645
In offices outside the U.S.(4)	368	2	370	832	116	948
Total	\$ 297	\$ 132	\$ 429	\$ 1,539	\$ 54	\$ 1,593
Trading account liabilities(5)						
In U.S. offices	\$ 85	\$ (8)	\$ 77	\$ 126	\$ (41)	\$ 85
In offices outside the U.S.(4)	23	(27)	(4)	27	(13)	14
Total	\$ 108	\$ (35)	\$ 73	\$ 153	\$ (54)	\$ 99
Short-term borrowings						
In U.S. offices	\$ 254	\$ 96	\$ 350	\$ 476	\$ 164	\$ 640
In offices outside the U.S.(4)	124	(1)	123	206	(38)	168
Total	\$ 378	\$ 95	\$ 473	\$ 682	\$ 126	\$ 808
Long-term debt						
In U.S. offices	\$ 195	\$ (18)	\$ 177	\$ 973	\$ 113	\$ 1,086
In offices outside the U.S.(4)	126	(49)	77	156	(22)	134
Total	\$ 321	\$ (67)	\$ 254	\$ 1,129	\$ 91	\$ 1,220
Total interest expense	\$ 1,495	\$ 115	\$ 1,610	\$ 4,603	\$ 852	\$ 5,455
Net interest revenue	\$ 881	\$ (25)	\$ 856	\$ 1,735	\$ (164)	\$ 1,571

(1) The taxable equivalent adjustment is based on the U.S. Federal statutory tax rate of 35%, and is excluded from this presentation.

(2) Rate/volume variance is allocated based on the percentage relationship of changes in volume and changes in rate to the total net change.

(3) Detailed average volume, interest revenue and interest expense exclude discontinued operations. See Note 2 on page 53.

(4) Changes in average rates reflect changes in prevailing local interest rates, including inflationary effects and monetary corrections in certain countries.

(5) Interest expense on trading account liabilities of Markets & Banking is reported as a reduction of interest revenue. Interest revenue and interest expense on cash collateral positions are reported in trading account assets and trading account liabilities, respectively.

ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN INTEREST REVENUE, INTEREST EXPENSE,

AND NET INTEREST REVENUE(1)(2)(3)

<i>In millions of dollars</i>	Six Months 2007 vs. Six Months 2006		Net Change(2)
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Due to Change in:		
	Average Volume	Average Rate	
Deposits with banks(4)	\$ 396	\$ 99	\$ 495
Federal funds sold and securities borrowed or purchased under agreements to resell			
In U.S. offices	\$ 727	\$ 349	\$ 1,076
In offices outside the U.S.(4)	902	371	1,273
Total	\$ 1,629	\$ 720	\$ 2,349
Trading account assets(5)			
In U.S. offices	\$ 1,685	\$ 189	\$ 1,874
In offices outside the U.S.(4)	981	(288)	693
Total	\$ 2,666	\$ (99)	\$ 2,567
Investments(1)			
In U.S. offices	\$ 1,727	\$ 604	\$ 2,331
In offices outside the U.S.(4)	385	90	475
Total	\$ 2,112	\$ 694	\$ 2,806
Loans consumer			
In U.S. offices	\$ 1,373	\$ 15	\$ 1,388
In offices outside the U.S.(4)	1,471	(341)	1,130
Total	\$ 2,844	\$ (326)	\$ 2,518
Loans corporate			
In U.S. offices	\$ 121	\$ 154	\$ 275
In offices outside the U.S.(4)	1,090	844	1,934
Total	\$ 1,211	\$ 998	\$ 2,209
Total loans	\$ 4,055	\$ 672	\$ 4,727
Other interest-earning assets	\$ 404	\$ (63)	\$ 341
Total interest revenue	\$ 11,262	\$ 2,023	\$ 13,285
Deposits			
In U.S. offices	\$ 427	\$ 641	\$ 1,068
In offices outside the U.S.(4)	1,623	1,097	2,720
Total	\$ 2,050	\$ 1,738	\$ 3,788
Federal funds purchased and securities loaned or sold under agreements to repurchase			
In U.S. offices	\$ 1,490	\$ 20	\$ 1,510
In offices outside the U.S.(4)	1,437	230	1,667
Total	\$ 2,927	\$ 250	\$ 3,177
Trading account liabilities(5)			
In U.S. offices	\$ 164	\$ (36)	\$ 128
In offices outside the U.S.(4)	42	(7)	35
Total	\$ 206	\$ (43)	\$ 163
Short-term borrowings			
In U.S. offices	\$ 701	\$ 436	\$ 1,137
In offices outside the U.S.(4)	356	(186)	170
Total	\$ 1,057	\$ 250	\$ 1,307
Long-term debt			
In U.S. offices	\$ 1,756	\$ 526	\$ 2,282
In offices outside the U.S.(4)	203	(10)	193
Total	\$ 1,959	\$ 516	\$ 2,475
Total interest expense	\$ 8,199	\$ 2,711	\$ 10,910
Net interest revenue	\$ 3,063	\$ (688)	\$ 2,375

- (1) The taxable equivalent adjustment is based on the U.S. Federal statutory tax rate of 35% and is excluded from this presentation.
- (2) Rate/volume variance is allocated based on the percentage relationship of changes in volume and changes in rate to the total net change.
- (3) Detailed average volume, interest revenue and interest expense exclude discontinued operations. See Note 2 on page 53.
- (4) Changes in average rates reflect changes in prevailing local interest rates, including inflationary effects and monetary corrections in certain countries.
- (5) Interest expense on trading account liabilities of Markets & Banking is reported as a reduction of interest revenue. Interest revenue and interest expense on cash collateral positions are reported in trading account assets and trading account liabilities, respectively.

37

CAPITAL RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY**CAPITAL RESOURCES**

Citigroup is subject to risk-based capital ratio guidelines issued by the FRB. Capital adequacy is measured via two risk-based ratios, Tier 1 and Total Capital (Tier 1 + Tier 2 Capital). Tier 1 Capital is considered core capital while Total Capital also includes other items such as subordinated debt and loan loss reserves. Both measures of capital are stated as a percent of risk-adjusted assets. Risk-adjusted assets are measured primarily on their perceived credit risk and include certain off-balance sheet exposures, such as unfunded loan commitments and letters of credit and the notional amounts of derivative and foreign exchange contracts. Citigroup is also subject to the Leverage Ratio requirement, a non-risk-based asset ratio, which is defined as Tier 1 Capital as a percentage of adjusted average assets.

To be well capitalized under federal bank regulatory agency definitions, a bank holding company must have a Tier 1 Capital Ratio of at least 6%, a Total Capital Ratio of at least 10%, and a Leverage Ratio of at least 3%, and not be subject to an FRB directive to maintain higher capital levels.

Citigroup maintained a well capitalized position during the first six months of 2007 and the full year of 2006:

Citigroup Regulatory Capital Ratios(1)

	June 30, 2007(3)	March 31, 2007	December 31, 2006	
Tier 1 Capital	7.91	% 8.26	% 8.59	%
Total Capital (Tier 1 and Tier 2)	11.23	11.48	11.65	
Leverage(2)	4.37	4.84	5.16	

(1) The FRB granted interim capital relief for the impact of adopting SFAS 158.

(2) Tier 1 Capital divided by adjusted average assets.

(3) The impact related to using Citigroup's credit rating under the adoption of SFAS 157 is excluded from Tier 1 Capital at June 30, 2007 and March 31, 2007, respectively.

Components of Capital Under Regulatory Guidelines

<i>In millions of dollars</i>	June 30, 2007	March 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
Tier 1 Capital			
Common stockholders' equity	\$ 127,154	\$ 121,083	\$ 118,783
Qualifying perpetual preferred stock	400	1,000	1,000
Qualifying mandatorily redeemable securities of subsidiary trusts	10,095	9,440	9,579
Minority interest	3,889	1,124	1,107
Less: Net unrealized (gains) on securities available-for-sale(1)	(248)	(1,251)	(943)
Less: Accumulated net (gains)/losses on cash flow hedges, net of tax	(546)	500	61
Less: Pension liability adjustment, net of tax(2)	1,526	1,570	1,647
Less: Cumulative effect included in fair value of financial liabilities attributable to credit-worthiness, net of tax(3)	(138)	(222)	
Less: Intangible assets:			
Goodwill	(39,231)	(34,380)	(33,415)
Other disallowed intangible assets	(8,981)	(6,589)	(6,127)
Other	(1,485)	(853)	(793)
Total Tier 1 Capital	\$ 92,435	\$ 91,422	\$ 90,899
Tier 2 Capital			
Allowance for credit losses(4)	\$ 11,475	\$	