(Registered Number: 01548967)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2022

The Directors present their report and the financial statements of Citigroup Global Markets Europe Limited (CGMEL or the Company) for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Company background

The Company is a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of Citigroup Inc. (Citi or Group) and acts as an investment company and a holding company.

At 31 December 2022 CGMEL held one subsidiary, JHSW Limited, a previously authorised financial institution which no longer conducts any regulated business.

As permitted under section 401 of the Companies Act 2006, consolidated financial statements have not been prepared because the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of the ultimate parent, Citigroup Inc., which prepares consolidated financial statements under United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The Company meets the criteria for exemption from the obligation to prepare and deliver group accounts that is available to a company included in non-EEA group accounts of a larger group. These financial statements therefore present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Strategic Report

Section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 states that a company is entitled to the small companies exemption in relation to the strategic report for the financial year if it would be so entitled but for being a member of an ineligible group. The Company has elected to exercise this exemption in relation to the preparation of a Strategic Report for this financial year as it meets the definition of a small company.

Business review and financial results

Income Statement

The Company's result for the year after taxation is \$ nil thousand (2021: \$ nil thousand).

Balance sheet

The decrease in creditors was the result of the year end exchange rate movements.

Events after the reporting period

At the date on which these financial statements were approved, there were no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

The failures of US regional banks Silicon Valley Bank and Signature Bank, together with the government-sponsored acquisition of Credit Suisse by UBS, have resulted in increased financial market volatility and a revision of market expectations around future monetary policy. Some parts of the market have recovered relatively quickly and, in the near-term, the situation has broadly stabilised. Nevertheless, if further stresses or threats to confidence emerge in the banking sector or elsewhere in financial markets as a result of the tightening of monetary policy, market volatility would be expected to increase again.

Going concern basis

As the Directors intend to liquidate the Company following the distribution of the remaining net assets, they have not prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis. The effect of this is explained in Note 1 'Principal accounting policies'. In making this assessment, the Directors have considered a wide range of information relating to present and future conditions.

Dividends

\$10,4 million dividends were paid by the company during the year to Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Bahamas Limited. (2021: \$nil).

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

Under Company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- as explained in Note 1, the Directors do not believe that it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Risks management

Citigroup, and the Company, believe that effective risk management is of primary importance to its overall operations. Accordingly, Citi's risk management process has been designed to monitor, evaluate and manage the principal risks it assumes in conducting its activities.

Directors

The Directors who held office during the year ended 31 December 2022 and since year end were:

S J Cumming J Warren

Directors' indemnity

Throughout the year and at the date of this report the Company is party to a group-wide indemnity policy which benefits all of its current directors and is a qualifying third party indemnity provision for the purpose of section 236 of the Companies Act 2006.

Employee involvement

The Company had no employees during the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: nil). Services are provided to the Company by employees of other Citigroup companies.

Environment

The Company recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities, monitors its impact on the environment, and designs and implements policies to reduce any damage that might be caused by its activities.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Initiatives designed to minimise the Company's impact on the environment include safe disposal of waste, recycling and reducing energy consumption.

Political contributions

No political donations were made during the year (2021: \$nil).

Disclosure of information to auditor

In accordance with section 418 of the Companies Act 2006 and subject to all the provisions of section 418, the Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' Report confirm that:

- so far as each is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's Auditor is unaware; and
- each Director has taken all the steps that he/ she ought to have taken as a Director to make himself/ herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's Auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

In accordance with Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

By order of the Board

J Warren Director

15 September 2023

Incorporated in England and Wales

Warren

Registered office: Citigroup Centre, Canada Square, London E14 5LB

Registered number: 01548967

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF CITIGROUP GLOBAL MARKETS EUROPE LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Citigroup Global Markets Europe Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Income statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, and related notes, and the accounting policies.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.
- As the Directors intend to liquidate the Company following the distribution of the remaining net assets, they have not prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below:

- We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard.
- We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations - ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of directors as to the Company's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected, or alleged fraud.
- · Reading Board minutes; and
- Using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that Company's management may be able to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because there are no revenue transactions.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We performed procedures including:

• Identifying journal entries and other adjustments to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation. These included those posted without user ID, those posted and approved by the same user, manual entries with no description and manual entries posted after the year-end.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with the directors (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the directors the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF CITIGROUP GLOBAL MARKETS EUROPE LIMITED

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations - ability to detect (continued)

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

The Company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies' legislation), distributable profits legislation and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

This Company is not subject to other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

Directors' report

The directors are responsible for the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- · we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF CITIGROUP GLOBAL MARKETS EUROPE LIMITED

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken based on the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

(1) \2,

Richard Pinks (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants

15 Canada Square London E14 5GL

18 September 2023

INCOME STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Interest receivable		_	
Interest payable		<u> </u>	
Gross profit/(loss)		_	_
Operating income	2	_	
Other operating income/(expense)		-	
Profit/(loss) before taxation		_	_
Tax charge for year	4	(2)	
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		(2)	

There was no other comprehensive income or losses for 2022 or 2021 other than those included in the Income Statement

The notes on pages $\underline{11}$ to $\underline{18}$ form an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Current assets			
Investment	5	263	263
Deferred tax asset	4	14	16
Debtors	6	_	33
Cash at bank	7	589	10,989
		866	11,301
Current liabilities			
Current tax liabilities	8	_	_
Creditors		538	571
		538	571
Net current assets	<u> </u>	328	10,730
Net assets	<u> </u>	328	10,730
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	. 2	2
Profit and loss account		326	10,728
Shareholders' funds	<u></u>	328	10,730

The notes on pages $\underline{11}$ to $\underline{18}$ form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 15 September 2023.

J Warren Director

Registered Number: 01548967

Warren

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Share capital \$'000	Profit and loss account \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 1 January 2021	2	10,728	10,730
Profit for the year	_	-	_
At 31 December 2021	2	10,728	10,730
Dividend payment		(10,400)	(10,400)
Profit for the year	_	(2)	(2)
At 31 December 2022	2	326	328

The notes on pages $\underline{11}$ to $\underline{18}$ form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Principal accounting policies

(a) Basis of presentation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101"). In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ("Adopted IFRSs"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions available under FRS 101:

- (a) the requirements of paragraphs 134-136 of IAS 1 'Presentation of financial statements' relating to information about the entity's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital;
- (b) the requirements of IAS 7 'Statement of cash flows';
- (c) the requirements of paragraphs 30-31 of IAS 8 concerning information relating to new IFRS standards which have been issued but which are not yet effective, including an assessment of the possible impact that they will have when they are adopted for the first time;
- (d) the requirements in IAS 24 'Related party disclosures'. To disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member; and
- (e) the requirements of paragraphs 17 and 18A of IAS 24 that relate to transactions with key management personnel.

The financial statements have been prepared in US Dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company, and any reference to \$\\$ in these financial statements refers to US Dollars.

The Directors intend to liquidate the Company following the distribution of the remaining net assets, therefore the Directors have not prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis but on a net realisable value basis. No adjustments were necessary to the amounts at which the remaining net assets are included in these financial statements.

As permitted under section 401 of the Companies Act 2006, consolidated financial statements have not been prepared because the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of the ultimate parent, Citigroup Inc., which prepares consolidated financial statements under United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The Company meets the criteria for exemption from the obligation to prepare and deliver group accounts that is available to a company included in non-EEA group accounts of a larger group. These financial statements therefore present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

The accounting policy set out below has, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

(b) Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

Standards issued and effective

There are a number of accounting standards that have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), which became effective from 1 January 2022. They include:

- Onerous Contracts Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to IAS 37)
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020;
- Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to IAS 16);
- Reference to the Conceptual Framework (Amendments to IFRS 3).

The above amended standards and interpretations did not have any impact on the Company's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

(c) Financial instruments

From a classification and measurement perspective, IFRS 9 requires all financial assets to be assessed based on a combination of the entity's business model for managing the assets and the instruments' contractual cash flow characteristics (whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)). The accounting policies below reflect the application of these criteria.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Loans and receivables incorporate trade debtors, including settlement receivables, and are initially recognised at fair value including direct and incremental transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, and subject to expected credit loss impairment under IFRS 9.

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

Prior to the adoption of IFRS 9 as described above, available for sale (AFS) investments were non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified within another category of financial assets. Equity investments were included in AFS assets. Such investments are now measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Determination of fair value

Where the classification of a financial instrument requires it to be stated at fair value, this is determined by reference to the quoted market value in an active market wherever possible. Where no such active market exists for the particular instrument, the Company uses a valuation technique to arrive at the fair value, including the use of prices obtained in recent arms' length transactions, discounted cash flow analysis, option pricing models and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants. In case the transaction price in the market in which these transactions are undertaken is different from the fair value in the Company's principal market for those instruments, the fair value of these transactions are also estimated by using valuation techniques.

Other financial liabilities and subordinated loans

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate.

(d) Interest receivable and payable

Interest income and expense on financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the income statement using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments and receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or liability to the carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. The calculation of the effective interest rate includes incremental and directly attributable transaction costs and fees paid or received that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.

(e) Investments in subsidiaries

Shares in subsidiary undertakings and associate undertakings, comprising unlisted securities, are shown at cost, less allowance for impairment.

The Company determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in shares in subsidiary undertakings by comparing the carrying value of the investment with the net asset value of the subsidiary undertaking at the reporting date. As the financial statements have not been prepared on a going concern basis, the investments are stated at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

(f) Taxation

Income tax payable on profits is recognised as an expense based on the applicable tax laws in each jurisdiction in the period in which profits arise. The tax effects of income tax losses available for carry-forward are recognised as a deferred tax asset if it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for taxable and deductible temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be suitable profits available against which these differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the asset will be realised or the liability will be settled based on tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised. Current and deferred taxes are recognised as income tax benefit or expense in the income statement.

(g) Foreign currencies

The Company's financial statements are presented in US Dollars which is the presentational and functional currency of the Company.

At the balance sheet date, monetary assets are translated at the year end rate of exchange and translation differences are included in the income statement. Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

2. Operating expenses

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor in respect of:		
- Audit of the Company's annual accounts	29	27

The auditor's remuneration for the financial statements is borne and paid by Citigroup Global Markets Limited.

The Company has no employees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Directors' remuneration

Directors' remuneration in respect of services to the Company was as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Aggregate emoluments	12	10
Contributions to money purchase pension scheme	1	1
Total	13	11

The contributions to money purchase schemes are accruing for two of the Directors (2021: two). One of the Directors (2021: none) of the Company participate in parent company share plans.

The remuneration of the highest paid Director was \$8,358 (2021: \$7,034) and accrued pension of \$921 (2021: \$744).

The Directors benefit from qualifying third party indemnity provisions in place during the financial year and at the date of this report.

The above remuneration is based on the apportionment of time incurred by the Directors for services to the Company, both in their capacity as a Director and, where applicable, their normal employment.

4. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

a) Analysis of tax charge in the year

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Current tax		
Total current tax on profits for the year	_	_
Adjustment in respect of prior years		
	_	_
Deferred tax		
Charge for the year	2	3
Effect of changes in tax rates		(3)
Total deferred tax	2	
Income tax expense reported in the income statement	2	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

b) Factors affecting tax charge for the period

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Profit before tax	_	_
Profit/(Loss) multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%)	_	_
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		
Tax rate changes	_	(3)
Group relief (claimed) / surrendered for nil consideration	2	3
Current tax charge for the year	2	

The main rate of corporation tax in the UK has been 19% from 1 April 2017. Finance Act 2021, which received Royal Assent on 10 June 2021, introduced an increase in the UK corporation tax rate to 25% from 1 April 2023 and the expected impact of this change has been reflected in the deferred tax balance accordingly.

c) Deferred tax

At 31 December 2022, the company had recognised a deferred tax asset of \$13,737 (2021: \$16.020). This has been recognised on the grounds that there is sufficient evidence that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available within the Group against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

5. Fixed asset investments and related undertakings

The Company's fixed asset investments are as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
At 1 January	263	263
Disposals	· _	_
At 31 December	263	263

At 31 December 2022 CGMEL held one fixed asset investment in subsidiary, JHSW Limited. During 2022, there were no changes in the structure of the Company's fixed asset investments and related undertakings.

Details of the Company's subsidiary at 31 December 2022 as required by section 409 of the Companies Act 2006 are set out below. The entity has a year end of 31 December and a registered address of Citigroup Centre, Canada Square, London E14 5LB.

<u>Name</u> <u>Ownership</u>

JHSW Limited 100% ordinary share capital

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. Debtors

The following amounts are included in debtors:		
	2022	2021
Amounts falling due within one year:	\$'000	\$'000
Amounts owed by group undertakings		33
7. Cash at bank		
The following amounts are included within cash at bank and in hand:		
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Cash at bank held by third parties	589	10,989
	589	10,989
8. Creditors		
The following amounts are included within creditors:		
	2022	2021
Amounts falling due within one year:	\$'000	\$'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	538	571

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. Financial assets and liabilities accounting classifications and fair values

The table below sets out the Company's classification of each class of financial assets and liabilities, and their fair values.

	Amortised cost	Fair value through profit and loss	Total carrying amount	Fair value
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At 31 December 2022				
Cash	589	_	589	589
Debtors	_			
Fixed asset investments	263	_	263	263
	852		852	852
Creditors	538	_	538	538
•	538		538	538
At 31 December 2021				
Cash	10,989		10,989	10,989
Debtors	33	_	33	33
Fixed asset investments	263		263	263
	11,285		11,285	11,285
				·····
Creditors	571	_	571	571
	571		571	571

Given the short term nature and characteristics of trade debtors and trade creditors, the fair value has been assumed to approximate to the carrying value.

10. Called up share capital

The Company's share capital comprises:

	2022 \$'000	
Allotted, called-up and fully paid: 1,000 "A' ordinary shares of £1 each (2021: 1,000 shares)	1 1	11 11
	2022 \$'000	
Share capital at historic rates	2	. 2 2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. Events after the reporting period

At the date on which these financial statements were approved, there were no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

The failures of US regional banks Silicon Valley Bank and Signature Bank, together with the government-sponsored acquisition of Credit Suisse by UBS, have resulted in increased financial market volatility and a revision of market expectations around future monetary policy. Some parts of the market have recovered relatively quickly and, in the near-term, the situation has broadly stabilised. Nevertheless, if further stresses or threats to confidence emerge in the banking sector or elsewhere in financial markets as a result of the tightening of monetary policy, market volatility would be expected to increase again.

12. Group structure

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Bahamas Limited (CGMHBL), a company registered at Ocean Centre, Montagu Foreshore, East Bay Street, and P.O. Box N3247, Nassau, Bahamas. The Company's ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party is Citigroup Inc., registered at 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, DE 19801, United States of America.

The audited consolidated financial statements of Citigroup Inc. are made available to the public annually in accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission regulations and may be obtained from https://www.citigroup.com/citi/investor/sec.htm.