

CITIGROUP INC
Form 424B2
February 11, 2019

Pricing Supplement No. 2019—USNCH1971 to Product Supplement No. EA-02-07 dated June 15, 2018,

Underlying Supplement No. 7 dated July 16, 2018, Prospectus Supplement and Prospectus each dated April 7, 2017

Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2)

Registration Statement Nos. 333-216372 and 333-216372-01

Dated February 7, 2019

Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc. \$5,000,000 Trigger Yield Notes
Linked to the Least Performing of the S&P 500® Index, the Russell 2000® Index and the EURO STOXX 50® Index Due February 10, 2022

All payments due on the notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Citigroup Inc.

Investment Description

The Trigger Yield Notes (the “**notes**”) are unsecured, unsubordinated debt obligations of Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc. (the “**issuer**”), guaranteed by Citigroup Inc. (the “**guarantor**”), linked to the **least performing** of the S&P 500® Index, the Russell 2000® Index and the EURO STOXX 50® Index (each, an “**underlying**”). The notes will pay a coupon on each quarterly coupon payment date regardless of the performance of any underlying. If the final underlying level of the least performing underlying is greater than or equal to its downside threshold, you will receive the stated principal amount of your notes at maturity plus the coupon payment due on the maturity date. However, if the final underlying level of the least performing underlying is less than its downside threshold, you will receive, in addition to the final coupon payment, an amount that is less than the stated principal amount of your notes at maturity, resulting in a loss that is proportionate to the decline in the closing level of the least performing underlying from the trade date to the final valuation date, up to a 100% loss of your investment. The “**final underlying level**” for each underlying is the closing level of such underlying on the final valuation date and the “**least performing underlying**” is the underlying with the lowest underlying return as measured from the trade date to the final valuation date. **Investing in the notes involves significant risks. You may lose a substantial portion or all of your initial investment if the final underlying level of the least performing underlying is less than its downside threshold. The payment at maturity on the notes is based solely on the performance of the least performing underlying. You will not benefit in any way from the performance of the better performing underlyings. You will therefore be adversely affected if any underlying performs poorly, regardless of the performance of the other underlyings. You will not receive dividends or other distributions paid on any stocks included in the underlyings or participate in any appreciation of any underlying. The contingent repayment of the stated principal amount applies only if you hold the notes to maturity. Any payment on the notes, including any repayment of the stated principal amount, is subject to the creditworthiness of the issuer and the guarantor and is not, either directly or indirectly, an obligation of any third party. If the issuer and the guarantor were to default on their payment obligations, you may not receive any amounts owed to you under the notes and you could lose your entire investment.**

Features Key Dates

Coupon — We will pay you a coupon on each quarterly coupon payment date regardless of the performance of any underlying.

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Downside Exposure with Contingent Repayment of Principal at Maturity — If the final underlying level of the least performing underlying is greater than or equal to its downside threshold, you will receive the stated principal amount of your notes at maturity plus the coupon payment due on the maturity date. However, if the final underlying level of the least performing underlying is less than its downside threshold, you will receive less than the stated principal amount of your notes at maturity, resulting in a loss that is proportionate to the decline in the closing level of the least performing underlying from the trade date to the final valuation date, up to a 100% loss of your investment. **Any payment on the notes is subject to the creditworthiness of the issuer and guarantor. If the issuer and the guarantor were to default on their obligations, you might not receive any amounts owed to you under the notes and you could lose your entire investment.**

Trade date	February 7, 2019
Settlement date ¹	February 12, 2019
Coupon payment dates	Quarterly, beginning on May 9, 2019 (See page PS-4)
Final valuation date ²	February 7, 2022
Maturity date	February 10, 2022

¹See “Supplemental Plan of Distribution” in this pricing supplement for additional information.

²See page PS-4 for additional details.

NOTICE TO INVESTORS: The notes are significantly riskier than conventional debt INSTRUMENTS. THE ISSUER IS NOT NECESSARILY OBLIGATED TO REPAY THE STATED PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF THE NOTES AT MATURITY, AND the notes CAN have downside MARKET risk SIMILAR TO the LEAST PERFORMING UNDERLYING. This MARKET risk is in addition to the CREDIT risk INHERENT IN PURCHASING A DEBT OBLIGATION OF CITIGROUP GLOBAL MARKETS HOLDINGS INC. THAT IS GUARANTEED BY CITIGROUP INC. You should not PURCHASE the notes if you do not understand or are not comfortable with the significant risks INVOLVED in INVESTING IN the notes.

YOU SHOULD CAREFULLY CONSIDER THE RISKS DESCRIBED UNDER “SUMMARY RISK FACTORS” BEGINNING ON PAGE PS-6 OF THIS PRICING SUPPLEMENT AND UNDER “RISK FACTORS RELATING TO THE SECURITIES” BEGINNING ON PAGE EA-6 OF THE ACCOMPANYING PRODUCT SUPPLEMENT IN CONNECTION WITH YOUR PURCHASE OF THE NOTES. EVENTS RELATING TO ANY OF THOSE RISKS, OR OTHER RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES, COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT THE MARKET VALUE OF, AND THE RETURN ON, YOUR NOTES. YOU MAY LOSE SOME OR ALL OF YOUR INITIAL INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES. THE NOTES WILL NOT BE LISTED ON ANY SECURITIES EXCHANGE AND MAY HAVE LIMITED OR NO LIQUIDITY.

Notes Offering

We are offering Trigger Yield Notes Linked to the Least Performing of the S&P 500[®] Index, the Russell 2000[®] Index and the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index. The notes are our unsecured, unsubordinated debt obligations, guaranteed by Citigroup Inc., and are offered for a minimum investment of 100 notes at the issue price described below.

Underlyings	Coupon Rate	Initial Underlying Levels	Downside Thresholds	CUSIP/ISIN
S&P 500 [®] Index (Ticker: SPX)	6.75% per annum	2,706.05	-- --2,029.538, which is 75% of the applicable initial underlying level	17326W431/ US17326W4318
Russell 2000 [®] Index (Ticker: RTY)		1,505.625	----1,129.219, which is 75% of the applicable initial underlying level	
EURO STOXX 50 [®] Index		3,150.76	----2,363.070, which is 75% of the applicable initial underlying level	

(Ticker: SX5E)

See “Additional Terms Specific to the Notes” in this pricing supplement. The notes will have the terms specified in the accompanying product supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus, as supplemented by this pricing supplement.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the notes or passed upon the accuracy or the adequacy of this pricing supplement or the accompanying product supplement, underlying supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense. The notes are not bank deposits and are not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency.

	Issue Price⁽¹⁾	Underwriting Discount⁽²⁾	Proceeds to Issuer
Per note	\$10.00	\$0.10	\$9.90
Total	\$5,000,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$4,950,000.00

(1) On the date of this pricing supplement, the estimated value of the notes is \$9.818 per note, which is less than the issue price. The estimated value of the notes is based on proprietary pricing models of Citigroup Global Markets Inc. (“CGMI”) and our internal funding rate. It is not an indication of actual profit to CGMI or other of our affiliates, nor is it an indication of the price, if any, at which CGMI or any other person may be willing to buy the notes from you at any time after issuance. See “Valuation of the Notes” in this pricing supplement.

(2) The underwriting discount is \$0.10 per note. CGMI, acting as principal, has agreed to purchase from Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc., and Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc. has agreed to sell to CGMI, the aggregate stated principal amount of the notes set forth above for \$9.90 per note. UBS Financial Services Inc. (“UBS”), acting as agent for sales of the notes, has agreed to purchase from CGMI, and CGMI has agreed to sell to UBS, all of the notes for \$9.90 per note. UBS will receive an underwriting discount of \$0.10 for each note it sells in this offering. UBS proposes to offer the notes to the public at a price of \$10.00 per note. For additional information on the distribution of the notes, see “Supplemental Plan of Distribution” in this pricing supplement. In addition to the underwriting discount, CGMI and its affiliates may profit from hedging activity related to this offering, even if the value of the notes declines. See “Use of Proceeds and Hedging” in the accompanying prospectus.

Citigroup Global Markets Inc. UBS Financial Services Inc.

Additional Terms Specific to the Notes

The terms of the notes are set forth in the accompanying product supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus, as supplemented by this pricing supplement. The accompanying product supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus contain important disclosures that are not repeated in this pricing supplement. For example, certain events may occur that could affect whether you are repaid the stated principal amount of your notes at maturity. These events and their consequences are described in the accompanying product supplement in the sections “Description of the Securities —Certain Additional Terms for Securities Linked to an Underlying Index—Definitions of Market Disruption Event and Scheduled Trading Day and Related Definitions” and “—Discontinuance or Material Modification of an Underlying Index,” and not in this pricing supplement. The accompanying underlying supplement contains important disclosures regarding the underlyings that are not repeated in this pricing supplement. It is important that you read the accompanying product supplement, underlying supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus together with this pricing supplement in connection with your investment in the notes. Certain terms used but not defined in this pricing supplement are defined in the accompanying product supplement.

You may access the accompanying product supplement, underlying supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus on the SEC website at www.sec.gov as follows (or if such address has changed, by reviewing our filings for April 7, 2017 on the SEC website):

.. Product Supplement No. EA-02-07 dated June 15, 2018:

https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/200245/000095010318007482/dp92236_424b2-ps0207par.htm

.. Underlying Supplement No. 7 dated July 16, 2018:

https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/200245/000095010318008530/dp93384_424b2-us7.htm

.. Prospectus Supplement and Prospectus each dated April 7, 2017:

<https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/831001/000119312517116348/d370918d424b2.htm>

References to “Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc.,” “Citigroup,” “we,” “our” and “us” refer to Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc. and not to any of its subsidiaries. References to “Citigroup Inc.” refer to Citigroup Inc. and not to any of its subsidiaries. In this pricing supplement, “notes” refers to the Trigger Yield Notes Linked to the Least Performing of the S&P 500[®] Index, the Russell 2000[®] Index and the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index that are offered hereby, unless the context otherwise requires.

This pricing supplement, together with the documents listed above, contains the terms of the notes and supersedes all other prior or contemporaneous oral statements as well as any other written materials including preliminary or indicative pricing terms, correspondence, trade ideas, structures for implementation, sample structures, brochures or other educational materials of ours. The description in this pricing supplement of the particular terms of the notes supplements, and, to the extent inconsistent with, replaces, the descriptions of the general terms and provisions of the debt securities set forth in the accompanying product supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus. You should carefully consider, among other things, the matters set forth in “Summary Risk Factors” in this pricing supplement and “Risk Factors Relating to the Securities” in the accompanying product supplement, as the notes involve risks not associated with conventional debt securities. We urge you to consult your investment, legal, tax, accounting and other advisers in connection with your decision to invest in the notes.

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Investor Suitability

The suitability considerations identified below are not exhaustive. Whether or not the notes are a suitable investment for you will depend on your individual circumstances, and you should reach an investment decision only after you and your investment, legal, tax, accounting and other advisors have carefully considered the suitability of an investment in the notes in light of your particular circumstances. You should also review “Summary Risk Factors” beginning on page PS-7 of this pricing supplement, “The S&P 500® Index” beginning on page PS-13 of this pricing supplement, “The Russell 2000® Index” beginning on page PS-14 of this pricing supplement, “The EURO STOXX 50 Index” beginning on page PS-15 of this pricing supplement, “Risk Factors Relating to the Securities” beginning on page EA-7 of the accompanying product supplement, “Equity Index Descriptions—The S&P U.S. Indices” beginning on page 105 of the accompanying underlying supplement, “Equity Index Descriptions—The Russell Indices” beginning on page 84 of the accompanying underlying supplement and “Equity Index Descriptions—The EURO STOXX 50 Index” beginning on page 76 of the accompanying underlying supplement.

The notes may be suitable for you if, among other considerations:

- .. You fully understand the risks inherent in an investment in the notes, including the risk of loss of your entire initial investment.
- .. You can tolerate a loss of all or a substantial portion of your initial investment and are willing to make an investment that may have the full downside market risk of an investment in the least performing underlying.
- .. You understand and accept the risks associated with each of the underlyings.
You believe the final underlying level of each underlying will be greater than or equal to its downside threshold, and, if the final underlying level of any underlying is below its downside threshold, you can tolerate a loss of all or a substantial portion of your investment.
- .. You can tolerate fluctuations in the value of the notes prior to maturity that may be similar to or exceed the downside fluctuations in the level of the least performing underlying.
You are willing to accept the individual market risk of each underlying on the final valuation date, and you understand that any decline in the level of one underlying will not be offset or mitigated by a lesser decline or any potential increase in the levels of the other underlyings.
- .. You are willing to make an investment whose positive return is limited to the coupon payments, regardless of the potential appreciation of the underlyings, which could be significant.
- .. You are willing to invest in the notes based on the coupon rate indicated on the cover page of this pricing supplement.
- .. You are willing to invest in the notes based on the downside thresholds indicated on the cover page of this pricing supplement.
You are willing and able to hold the notes to maturity, and accept that there may be little or no secondary market for the notes and that any secondary market will depend in large part on the price, if any, at which CGMI is willing to purchase the notes.
- .. You are willing to forgo dividends or any other distributions paid on the stocks included in the underlyings for the term of the notes.
You are willing to assume the credit risk of Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc. and Citigroup Inc. for all payments under the notes, and understand that if Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc. and Citigroup Inc. default on their obligations, you might not receive any amounts due to you, including any repayment of the stated principal amount.

The notes may *not* be suitable for you if, among other considerations:

- .. You do not fully understand the risks inherent in an investment in the notes, including the risk of loss of your entire initial investment.
- .. You cannot tolerate the loss of all or a substantial portion of your initial investment, or you are not willing to make an investment that may have the full downside market risk of an investment in the least performing underlying.

- ..You do not understand or are not willing to accept the risks associated with each of the underlyings.
- ..You believe the final underlying level of at least one underlying will be less than its downside threshold, exposing you to the full downside performance of the least performing underlying.
- ..You require an investment designed to guarantee a full return of the stated principal amount at maturity.
- ..You cannot tolerate fluctuations in the value of the notes prior to maturity that may be similar to or exceed the downside fluctuations in the level of the least performing underlying.
- ..You are unwilling to accept the individual market risk of each underlying on the final valuation date, or you seek an investment based on the performance of a basket composed of the underlyings.
- ..You seek an investment that participates in the full appreciation of the underlyings and whose positive return is not limited to the coupon payments.
- ..You are unwilling to invest in the notes based on the coupon rate indicated on the cover page of this pricing supplement.
- ..You are unwilling to invest in the notes based on the downside thresholds indicated on the cover page of this pricing supplement.
- ..You seek an investment for which there will be an active secondary market.
- ..You prefer to receive the dividends and any other distributions paid on the stocks included in the underlyings for the term of the notes.
- ..You prefer the lower risk of conventional fixed income investments with comparable maturities and credit ratings.
- ..You are not willing to assume the credit risk of Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc. and Citigroup Inc. for all payments under the notes, including any repayment of the stated principal amount.

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Final Terms

Issuer	Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc.
Guarantee	All payments due on the notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Citigroup Inc.
Issue price	100% of the stated principal amount per note
Stated principal amount per note	\$10.00 per note
Term	Approximately 3 years
Trade date	February 7, 2019
Settlement date	February 12, 2019. See “Supplemental Plan of Distribution” in this pricing supplement for additional information.
Final valuation date ¹	February 7, 2022
Maturity date	February 10, 2022
Underlyings	S&P 500 [®] Index (Ticker: SPX)
	Russell 2000 [®] Index (Ticker: RTY)
	EURO STOXX 50 [®] Index (Ticker: SX5E)
	May 9, 2019
	August 9, 2019
	November 12, 2019
	February 11, 2020
	May 11, 2020
	August 11, 2020
Coupon payment dates	November 12, 2020
	February 10, 2021
	May 11, 2021
	August 11, 2021
	November 10, 2021
	February 10, 2022
	We will make a coupon payment on each coupon payment date.
Coupon/Coupon rate	Each coupon payment will be in the amount of \$0.16875 for each \$10.00 stated principal amount note (based on the per annum coupon rate of 6.75%).
Payment at maturity (per \$10.00 stated principal amount of notes)	If the final underlying level of the least performing underlying is greater than or equal to its downside threshold , we will pay you the \$10.00 stated principal amount plus the final coupon payment due on the maturity date.

If the final underlying level of the least performing underlying is less than its downside threshold, in addition to the final coupon payment due on the maturity date, we will pay you a cash payment on the maturity date that is less than your stated principal amount and may be zero, resulting in a loss that is proportionate to the negative underlying return of the least performing underlying, equal to:

$$\$10.00 \times (1 + \text{underlying return of the least performing underlying})$$

Accordingly, you may lose all or a substantial portion of your stated principal amount at maturity, depending on how significantly the least performing underlying declines.

Least performing underlying	The underlying with the lowest underlying return. For each underlying, calculated as follows:
Underlying return	$\frac{\text{final underlying level} - \text{initial underlying level}}{\text{initial underlying level}}$
Downside threshold	For any underlying, 75.00% of its respective initial underlying level, as specified on the cover of this pricing supplement.
Initial underlying level	For any underlying, its closing level on the trade date, as specified on the cover page of this pricing supplement.
Final underlying level	For any underlying, its closing level on the final valuation date.

INVESTING IN THE NOTES INVOLVES SIGNIFICANT RISKS. YOU MAY LOSE A SUBSTANTIAL PORTION OR ALL OF YOUR INITIAL INVESTMENT. THE CONTINGENT REPAYMENT OF THE STATED PRINCIPAL AMOUNT APPLIES ONLY IF YOU HOLD THE NOTES TO MATURITY. ANY PAYMENT ON THE NOTES IS SUBJECT TO THE CREDITWORTHINESS OF THE ISSUER AND THE GUARANTOR. IF CITIGROUP GLOBAL MARKETS HOLDINGS INC. AND CITIGROUP INC. WERE TO DEFAULT ON THEIR OBLIGATIONS, YOU MIGHT NOT RECEIVE ANY AMOUNTS OWED TO YOU UNDER THE NOTES AND YOU COULD LOSE YOUR ENTIRE INVESTMENT.

¹ Subject to postponement as described under “Description of the Securities—Certain Additional Terms for Securities Linked to an Underlying Index—Consequences of a Market Disruption Event; Postponement of a Valuation Date” in the accompanying product supplement.

Investment Timeline

Trade date The closing level of each underlying (its respective initial underlying level) is observed and the downside threshold for each underlying is determined.

Quarterly coupon payment dates We will make a coupon payment on each coupon payment date.

The final underlying level of each underlying is observed on the final valuation date.

If the final underlying level of the least performing underlying is greater than or equal to its downside threshold, we will pay you the \$10.00 stated principal amount plus the final coupon payment due on the maturity date.

Maturity date **If the final underlying level of the least performing underlying is less than its downside threshold**, in addition to the final coupon payment due on the maturity date, we will pay you a cash payment on the maturity date that is less than your stated principal amount and may be zero, resulting in a loss that is proportionate to the negative underlying return of the least performing underlying, equal to:

$\$10.00 \times (1 + \text{underlying return of the least performing underlying})$

Accordingly, you may lose all or a substantial portion of your stated principal amount at maturity, depending on how significantly the least performing underlying declines.

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Summary Risk Factors

An investment in the notes is significantly riskier than an investment in conventional debt securities. The notes are subject to all of the risks associated with an investment in our conventional debt securities (guaranteed by Citigroup Inc.), including the risk that we and Citigroup Inc. may default on our obligations under the notes, and are also subject to risks associated with each underlying. Accordingly, the notes are suitable only for investors who are capable of understanding the complexities and risks of the notes. You should consult your own financial, tax and legal advisers as to the risks of an investment in the notes and the suitability of the notes in light of your particular circumstances.

The following is a summary of certain key risk factors for investors in the notes. You should read this summary together with the more detailed description of risks relating to an investment in the notes contained in the section “Risk Factors Relating to the Securities” beginning on page EA-6 in the accompanying product supplement. You should also carefully read the risk factors included in the accompanying prospectus supplement and in the documents incorporated by reference in the accompanying prospectus, including Citigroup Inc.’s most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and any subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, which describe risks relating to the business of Citigroup Inc. more generally.

You may lose some or all of your investment — The notes differ from ordinary debt securities in that we will not necessarily repay the full stated principal amount of your notes at maturity. If the final underlying level of the least performing underlying is less than its downside threshold, you will lose 1% of the stated principal amount of the notes for every 1% by which the final underlying level of the least performing underlying is less than its initial underlying level. There is no minimum payment at maturity on the notes, and you may lose up to all of your investment in the notes.

The notes are subject to the risks of each of the underlyings and will be negatively affected if any underlying performs poorly, even if the other underlyings perform well — You are subject to risks associated with each of the underlyings. If any underlying performs poorly, you will be negatively affected, even if the other underlyings perform well. The notes are not linked to a basket composed of the underlyings, where the better performance of one could ameliorate the poor performance of the others. Instead, you are subject to the full risks of each individual underlying. Furthermore, the risk that you will lose some or all of your initial investment in the notes is greater if you invest in the notes as opposed to notes that are linked to the performance of a single underlying if their terms are otherwise substantially similar.

You will not benefit in any way from the performance of the better performing underlyings — The payment at maturity depends solely on the performance of the least performing underlying, and you will not benefit in any way from the performance of the better performing underlyings. The notes may underperform a similar investment in all of the underlyings or a similar alternative investment linked to a basket composed of the underlyings, since in either such case the performance of the better performing underlyings would be blended with the performance of the least performing underlying, resulting in a better return than the return of the least performing underlying.

You will be subject to risks relating to the relationship between the underlyings — It is preferable from your perspective for the underlyings to be correlated with each other, in the sense that they tend to increase or decrease at similar times and by similar magnitudes. By investing in the notes, you assume the risk that the underlyings will not

exhibit this relationship. The less correlated the underlyings, the more likely it is that either one of the underlyings will perform poorly over the term of the notes. All that is necessary for the notes to perform poorly is for one of the underlyings to perform poorly; the performance of the better performing underlyings are not relevant to your return on the notes. It is impossible to predict what the relationship between the underlyings will be over the term of the notes. **The S&P 500[®] Index represents large capitalization stocks in the United States, the Russell 2000[®] Index represents small capitalization stocks in the United States and the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index represents large capitalization stocks in the Eurozone. Accordingly, the underlyings represent markets that differ in significant ways and, therefore, may not be correlated with each other.**

Higher coupon rates are associated with greater risk — The notes offer coupon payments at an annualized rate that would produce a yield that is generally higher than the yield on our conventional debt securities of the same maturity. This higher potential yield is associated with greater levels of expected risk as of the trade date for the notes, including the risk that the amount you receive at maturity may be significantly less than the stated principal amount of your notes and may be zero. The volatility of and the correlation between the underlyings are important factors affecting this risk. Greater expected volatility of, and lower expected correlation between, the underlyings as of the trade date may result in a higher coupon rate, but would also represent a greater expected likelihood as of the trade date that the closing level of the least performing underlying will be less than the applicable downside threshold on the final valuation date, such that you will not be repaid the stated principal amount of your notes at maturity.

You may not be adequately compensated for assuming the downside risk of the least performing underlying — The coupon payments on the notes are the compensation you receive for assuming the downside risk of the least performing underlying, as well as all the other risks of the notes. The coupon payments are the compensation you receive not only for the downside risk of the least performing underlying, but also for all of the other risks of the notes, including the interest rate risk and our and Citigroup Inc.'s credit risk. If those other risks increase or are otherwise greater than you currently anticipate, the coupon payments may turn out to be inadequate to compensate you for all the risks of the notes, including the downside risk of the least performing underlying.

The notes offer downside exposure to the least performing underlying, but no upside exposure to any underlying — You will not participate in any appreciation in the level of the underlyings over the term of the notes. Consequently, your return on the notes will be limited to the coupon payments you receive and may be significantly less than the return on the underlyings over the term of the notes. In addition, you will not receive any dividends or other distributions or have any other rights with respect to the underlyings or the stocks included in the underlyings.

The payment at maturity depends on the closing level of the least performing underlying on a single day — If the closing level of the least performing underlying on the final valuation date is less than its downside threshold, you will not receive the full stated principal amount of your notes at maturity, even if the closing level of the least performing underlying is greater than its downside threshold on other dates during the term of the notes.

Investing in the notes is not equivalent to investing in any underlying or the stocks that constitute any underlying — You will not have voting rights, rights to receive any dividends or other distributions or any other rights with respect to any of the stocks that constitute the underlyings. It is important to understand that, for purposes of measuring the performance of the underlyings, the levels used will not reflect the receipt or reinvestment of dividends or distributions on the stocks that constitute any underlying. Dividend or distribution yield on the stocks that constitute the underlyings would be expected to represent a significant portion of the overall return on a direct investment in the stocks that constitute the underlyings, but will not be reflected in the performance of any underlying as measured for purposes of the notes (except to the extent that dividends and distributions reduce the levels of the underlyings).

The notes are subject to the credit risk of Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc. and Citigroup Inc. — Any payment on the notes will be made by Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc. and is guaranteed by Citigroup Inc., and therefore is subject to the credit risk of both Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc. and Citigroup Inc. If we default on our obligations under the notes and Citigroup Inc. defaults on its guarantee obligations, you may not receive any payments that become due under the notes. As a result, the value of the notes prior to maturity will be affected by changes in the market's view of our and Citigroup Inc.'s creditworthiness. Any decline, or anticipated decline, in either of our or Citigroup Inc.'s credit ratings or increase, or anticipated increase, in the credit spreads charged by the market for taking either of our or Citigroup Inc.'s credit risk is likely to adversely affect the value of the notes.

The notes will not be listed on a securities exchange and you may not be able to sell them prior to maturity — The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange. Therefore, there may be little or no secondary market for the notes. CGMI currently intends to make a secondary market in relation to the notes and to provide an indicative bid price for the notes on a daily basis. Any indicative bid price for the notes provided by CGMI will be determined in CGMI's sole discretion, taking into account prevailing market conditions and other relevant factors, and will not be a representation by CGMI that the notes can be sold at that price, or at all. CGMI may suspend or terminate making a market and providing indicative bid prices without notice, at any time and for any reason. If CGMI suspends or terminates making a market, there may be no secondary market at all for the notes because it is likely that CGMI will be the only broker-dealer that is willing to buy your notes prior to maturity. Accordingly, an investor must be prepared to hold the notes until maturity.

The probability that the least performing underlying will fall below its downside threshold on the final valuation date will depend in part on the volatility of, and correlation between, the underlyings — “Volatility” refers to the frequency and magnitude of changes in the level of the underlyings. “Correlation” refers to the extent to which the underlyings tend to increase or decrease at similar times and by similar magnitudes. In general, the greater the volatility of the underlyings, and the lower the correlation between the underlyings, the greater the probability that at least one of the underlyings will experience a large decline over the term of the notes and fall below its downside threshold on the final valuation date. The underlyings have historically experienced significant volatility, and as discussed above, the underlyings represent markets that differ in significant ways and therefore may not be correlated. As a result, there is a significant risk that at least one of the underlyings will fall below its downside

threshold on the final valuation date, such that you will incur a significant loss on your investment in the notes. The terms of the notes are set, in part, based on expectations about the volatility of, and correlation between, the underlyings as of the trade date. If expectations about the volatility of, and correlation between, the underlyings change over the term of the notes, the value of the notes may be adversely affected, and if the actual volatility of the underlyings prove to be greater than initially expected, or if the actual correlation between the underlyings proves to be lower than initially expected, the notes may prove to be riskier than expected on the trade date.

The estimated value of the notes on the trade date, based on CGMI's proprietary pricing models and our internal funding rate, is less than the issue price — The difference is attributable to certain costs associated with selling, structuring and hedging the notes that are included in the issue price. These costs include (i) the underwriting discount paid in connection with the offering of the notes, (ii) hedging and other costs incurred by us and our affiliates in connection with the offering of the notes and (iii) the expected profit (which may be more or less than actual profit) to CGMI or other of our affiliates in connection with hedging our obligations under the notes. These costs adversely affect the economic terms of the notes because, if they were lower, the economic terms of the notes would be more favorable to you. The economic terms of the notes are also likely to be adversely affected by the use of our internal funding rate, rather than our secondary market rate, to price the notes. See “The estimated value of the notes would be lower if it were calculated based on our secondary market rate” below.

The estimated value of the notes was determined for us by our affiliate using proprietary pricing models — CGMI derived the estimated value disclosed on the cover page of this pricing supplement from its proprietary pricing models. In doing so, it may have made discretionary judgments about the inputs to its models, such as the volatility of and correlation between the underlyings, dividend yields on the stocks that constitute the underlyings and interest rates. CGMI's views on these inputs may differ from your or others' views, and as an underwriter in this offering, CGMI's interests may conflict with yours. Both the models and the inputs to the models may prove to be wrong and therefore not an accurate reflection of the value of the notes. Moreover, the estimated value of the notes set forth on the cover page of this pricing supplement may differ from the value that we or our affiliates may determine for the notes for other purposes, including for accounting purposes. You should not invest in the notes because of the estimated value of the notes. Instead, you should be willing to hold the notes to maturity irrespective of the initial estimated value.

The estimated value of the notes would be lower if it were calculated based on our secondary market rate — The estimated value of the notes included in this pricing supplement is calculated based on our internal funding rate, which is the rate at which we are willing to borrow funds through the issuance of the notes. Our internal funding rate is generally lower than our secondary market rate, which is the rate that CGMI will use in determining the value of the notes for purposes of any purchases of the notes from you in the

secondary market. If the estimated value included in this pricing supplement were based on our secondary market rate, rather than our internal funding rate, it would likely be lower. We determine our internal funding rate based on factors such as the costs associated with the notes, which are generally higher than the costs associated with conventional debt securities, and our liquidity needs and preferences. Our internal funding rate is not the same as the coupon rate that is payable on the notes.

Because there is not an active market for traded instruments referencing our outstanding debt obligations, CGMI determines our secondary market rate based on the market price of traded instruments referencing the debt obligations of Citigroup Inc., our parent company and the guarantor of all payments due on the notes, but subject to adjustments that CGMI makes in its sole discretion. As a result, our secondary market rate is not a market-determined measure of our creditworthiness, but rather reflects the market's perception of our parent company's creditworthiness as adjusted for discretionary factors such as CGMI's preferences with respect to purchasing the notes prior to maturity.

The estimated value of the notes is not an indication of the price, if any, at which CGMI or any other person may be willing to buy the notes from you in the secondary market — Any such secondary market price will fluctuate over the term of the notes based on the market and other factors described in the next risk factor. Moreover, unlike the estimated value included in this pricing supplement, any value of the notes determined for purposes of a secondary market transaction will be based on our secondary market rate, which will likely result in a lower value for the notes than if our internal funding rate were used. In addition, any secondary market price for the notes will be reduced by a bid-ask spread, which may vary depending on the aggregate stated principal amount of the notes to be purchased in the secondary market transaction, and the expected cost of unwinding related hedging transactions. As a result, it is likely that any secondary market price for the notes will be less than the issue price.

The value of the notes prior to maturity will fluctuate based on many unpredictable factors — As described under “Valuation of the Notes” below, the payout on the notes could be replicated by a hypothetical package of financial instruments consisting of a fixed-income bond and one or more derivative instruments. As a result, the factors that influence the values of fixed-income bonds and derivative instruments will also influence the terms of the notes at issuance and the value of the notes prior to maturity. Accordingly, the value of your notes prior to maturity will fluctuate based on the level and volatility of the underlyings and a number of other factors, including the price and volatility of the stocks that constitute the underlyings, the correlation between the underlyings, dividend yields on the stocks that constitute the underlyings, interest rates generally, the volatility of the exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and the euro, the correlation between that exchange rate and the level of the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index, the time remaining to maturity and our and Citigroup Inc.'s creditworthiness, as reflected in our secondary market rate. Changes in the levels of the underlyings may not result in a comparable change in the value of your notes. You should understand that the value of your notes at any time prior to maturity may be significantly less than the issue price. The stated payout from the issuer only applies if you hold the notes to maturity.

Immediately following issuance, any secondary market bid price provided by CGMI, and the value that will be indicated on any brokerage account statements prepared by CGMI or its affiliates, will reflect a temporary upward adjustment — The amount of this temporary upward adjustment will decline to zero over the temporary adjustment period. See “Valuation of the Notes” in this pricing supplement.

The Russell 2000® Index is subject to risks associated with small capitalization stocks — The stocks that constitute the Russell 2000® Index are issued by companies with relatively small market capitalization. The stock prices of smaller companies may be more volatile than the stock prices of large capitalization companies. These companies tend to be less well-established than large market capitalization companies. Small capitalization companies may be less able to withstand adverse economic, market, trade and competitive conditions relative to larger companies. Small capitalization companies are less likely to pay dividends on their stocks, and the presence of a dividend payment could be a factor that limits downward stock price pressure under adverse market conditions.

The EURO STOXX 50® Index is subject to risks associated with non-U.S. markets — Investments in securities linked to the value of non-U.S. stocks involve risks associated with the securities markets in those countries, including risks of volatility in those markets, governmental intervention in those markets and cross-shareholdings in companies in certain countries. Also, there is generally less publicly available information about companies in some of these jurisdictions than about U.S. companies that are subject to the reporting requirements of the SEC. Further, non-U.S. companies are generally subject to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and requirements and securities trading rules that are different from those applicable to U.S. reporting companies. The prices of securities in foreign markets may be affected by political, economic, financial and social factors in those countries, or global regions, including changes in government, economic and fiscal policies and currency exchange laws. Moreover, the economies in such countries may differ favorably or unfavorably from the economy of the United States in such respects as growth of gross national product, rate of inflation, capital reinvestment, resources and self-sufficiency.

The performance of the EURO STOXX 50® Index will not be adjusted for changes in the exchange rate between the euro and the U.S. dollar — The EURO STOXX 50® Index is composed of stocks traded in euro, the value of which may be subject to a high degree of fluctuation relative to the U.S. dollar. However, the performance of the EURO STOXX 50® Index and the value of your notes will not be adjusted for exchange rate fluctuations. If the euro appreciates relative to the U.S. dollar over the term of the notes, the performance of the EURO STOXX 50® Index as measured for purposes of the notes will be less than it would have been if it offered exposure to that appreciation in addition to the change in the prices of the underlying stocks.

Our offering of the notes is not a recommendation of any underlying — The fact that we are offering the notes does not mean that we believe that investing in an instrument linked to the least performing of the underlyings is likely to achieve favorable returns. In fact, as we are part of a global financial institution, our affiliates may have positions (including short positions) in the stocks that constitute the underlyings or in instruments related to the underlyings or such stocks, and may publish research or express opinions, that

in each case are inconsistent with an investment linked to the underlyings. These and other activities of our affiliates may affect the levels of the underlyings in a way that has a negative impact on your interests as a holder of the notes.

Our affiliates, or UBS or its affiliates, may publish research, express opinions or provide recommendations that are inconsistent with investing in or holding the notes — Any such research, opinions or recommendations could affect the closing levels of the underlyings and the value of the notes. Our affiliates, and UBS and its affiliates, publish research from time to time on financial markets and other matters that may influence the value of the notes, or express opinions or provide recommendations that may be inconsistent with purchasing or holding the notes. Any research, opinions or recommendations expressed by our affiliates or by UBS or its affiliates may not be consistent with each other and may be modified from time to time without notice. These and other activities of our affiliates or UBS or its affiliates may adversely affect the levels of the underlyings and may have a negative impact on your interests as a holder of the notes. Investors should make their own independent investigation of the merits of investing in the notes and the underlyings to which the notes are linked.

Trading and other transactions by our affiliates, or by UBS or its affiliates, in the equity and equity derivative markets may impair the value of the notes — We have hedged our exposure under the notes through CGMI or other of our affiliates, who have entered into equity and/or equity derivative transactions, such as over-the-counter options or exchange-traded instruments, relating to the underlyings or the stocks included in the underlyings and may adjust such positions during the term of the notes. It is possible that our affiliates could receive substantial returns from these hedging activities while the value of the notes declines. Our affiliates and UBS and its affiliates may also engage in trading in instruments linked to the underlyings on a regular basis as part of their respective general broker-dealer and other businesses, for proprietary accounts, for other accounts under management or to facilitate transactions for customers, including block transactions. Such trading and hedging activities may affect the levels of the underlyings and reduce the return on your investment in the notes. Our affiliates or UBS or its affiliates may also issue or underwrite other securities or financial or derivative instruments with returns linked or related to the underlyings. By introducing competing products into the marketplace in this manner, our affiliates or UBS or its affiliates could adversely affect the value of the notes. Any of the foregoing activities described in this paragraph may reflect trading strategies that differ from, or are in direct opposition to, investors' trading and investment strategies relating to the notes.

Our affiliates, or UBS or its affiliates, may have economic interests that are adverse to yours as a result of their respective business activities — Our affiliates or UBS or its affiliates may currently or from time to time engage in business with the issuers of the stocks that constitute the underlyings, including extending loans to, making equity investments in or providing advisory services to such issuers. In the course of this business, our affiliates or UBS or its affiliates may acquire non-public information about those issuers, which they will not disclose to you. Moreover, if any of our affiliates or UBS or any of its affiliates is or becomes a creditor of any such issuer, they may exercise any remedies against that issuer that are available to them without regard to your interests.

The calculation agent, which is an affiliate of ours, will make important determinations with respect to the notes — If certain events occur, such as market disruption events or the discontinuance of an underlying, CGMI, as calculation agent, will be required to make discretionary judgments that could significantly affect the payments on the notes. Such judgments could include, among other things:

.. determining whether a market disruption event has occurred with respect to an underlying;

.. if a market disruption event occurs on the final valuation date with respect to an underlying, determining whether to postpone the final valuation date;

..determining the levels of the underlyings if the levels of the underlyings are not otherwise available or a market disruption event has occurred; and

..selecting a successor underlying or performing an alternative calculation of the level of an underlying if an underlying is discontinued or materially modified (see “Description of the Securities —Certain Additional Terms for Securities Linked to an Underlying Index—Discontinuance or Material Modification of an Underlying Index” in the accompanying product supplement).

In making these judgments, the calculation agent’s interests as an affiliate of ours could be adverse to your interests as a holder of the notes.

Adjustments to any underlying may affect the value of your notes — S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, as publisher of the S&P 500® Index, FTSE Russell, as publisher of the Russell 2000® Index, or STOXX Limited, as publisher of the EURO STOXX 50® Index, may add, delete or substitute the stocks that constitute any underlying or make other methodological changes that could affect the level of any underlying. S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, FTSE Russell or STOXX Limited may discontinue or suspend calculation or publication of any underlying at any time without regard to your interests as holders of the notes.

The U.S. federal tax consequences of an investment in the securities are unclear — There is no direct legal authority as to the proper U.S. federal tax treatment of the notes, and we do not intend to request a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”). Consequently, significant aspects of the tax treatment of the notes are uncertain, and the IRS or a court might not agree with the treatment described herein. If the IRS were successful in asserting an alternative treatment, the tax consequences of ownership and disposition of the notes might be materially and adversely affected. As described below under “United States Federal Tax Considerations,” the U.S. Treasury Department and the IRS have requested comments on various issues regarding the U.S. federal income tax treatment of “prepaid forward contracts” and similar financial instruments and have indicated that such transactions may be the subject of future regulations or other guidance. In addition, members of Congress have proposed legislative changes to the tax

treatment of derivative contracts. Any legislation, Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of these issues could materially and adversely affect the tax consequences of an investment in the notes, possibly with retroactive effect.

As described below under “United States Federal Tax Considerations,” in connection with any information reporting requirements we may have in respect of the notes under applicable law, we intend to treat a portion of each coupon payment as attributable to interest and the remainder to option premium. However, in light of the uncertain treatment of the notes, it is possible that other persons having withholding or information reporting responsibility in respect of the notes may treat a note differently, for instance, by treating the entire coupon payment as ordinary income at the time received or accrued by a holder and/or treating some or all of each coupon payment made to a non-U.S. investor on a note as subject to withholding tax at a rate of 30%. Moreover, it is possible that in the future we may determine that we should withhold at a rate of 30% on coupon payments made to a non-U.S. investor on the notes. If withholding applies to the notes, we will not be required to pay any additional amounts with respect to amounts so withheld.

Non-U.S. Holders should also review the section entitled “United States Federal Tax Considerations—Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders—Possible Withholding Under Section 871(m) of the Code” regarding the risk of withholding in respect of “dividend equivalents” on the notes.

You should review carefully the section of this pricing supplement entitled “United States Federal Tax Considerations.” You should also consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal tax consequences of an investment in the notes, as well as tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. taxing jurisdiction.

Hypothetical Examples

Hypothetical terms only. Actual terms may vary. See the cover page for actual offering terms.

The examples below illustrate the hypothetical payment at maturity for a \$10.00 stated principal amount note with the following assumptions* (the actual terms of the notes are listed on the cover page of this pricing supplement; amounts may have been rounded for ease of reference):

t Stated Principal Amount: \$10

t Term: Approximately 3 years

t Hypothetical Initial Underlying Levels:

o S&P 500® Index: 2,600.00

o Russell 2000® Index: 1,400.000

o EURO STOXX 50® Index: 3,000.00

t Coupon Rate: 6.75% per annum (or 1.6875% per quarter)

t Quarterly Coupon Payment: \$0.16875 per quarter per note

t Hypothetical Downside Thresholds:

- o S&P 500® Index: 1,950.00, which is 75% of its hypothetical initial underlying level
- o Russell 2000® Index: 1,050.000, which is 75% of its hypothetical initial underlying level
- o EURO STOXX 50® Index: 2,250.00, which is 75% of its hypothetical initial underlying level

* *The hypothetical initial underlying levels and downside thresholds do not represent the actual initial underlying levels and downside thresholds, respectively, applicable to the underlyings. The actual initial underlying levels and downside thresholds are listed on the cover page of this pricing supplement.*

Example 1 — The final underlying level of the least performing underlying is above its downside threshold.

Date	Final Underlying Level on the Final Valuation Date			Payment (per note)
	S&P 500® Index	Russell 2000® Index	EURO STOXX 50® Index	
Final Valuation Date	2,400.00 (at or above downside threshold)	1,075.000 (at or above downside threshold)*	2,800.00 (at or above downside threshold)	\$10.16875 (principal amount <i>plus</i> final coupon)
			Total Payment:	\$12.025 (20.25% total return)

* Denotes least performing underlying

Because the final underlying level of the least performing underlying is greater than its downside threshold, we will pay you \$10 per note (equal to the stated principal amount) on the maturity date, in addition to the final coupon. When added to the coupon payments of \$1.85625 received with respect to the first eleven coupon payment dates, you would have been paid a total of \$12.025 per note, representing a 20.25% total return on the notes over the 3 year term of the notes.

Example 2 — The final underlying level of the least performing underlying is below its downside threshold.

Date	Final Underlying Level on the Final Valuation Date			Payment (per note)
	S&P 500® Index	Russell 2000® Index	EURO STOXX 50® Index	
Final Valuation Date	2,700.00 (at or above downside threshold)	1,190.000 (at or above downside threshold)	900.000 (below downside threshold)*	Final coupon + [$\$10.00 \times (1 + \text{underlying return of the least performing underlying})$] = $\$0.16875 + [\$10.00 \times (1 + -70.00\%)]$ = $\$0.16875 + (\$10.00 \times 0.30) =$ $\$3.16875$
			Total Payment:	$\$1.85625 + \$3.16875 = \$5.025$ (-49.75% total return)

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* Denotes least performing underlying

On the final valuation date, the least performing underlying closes below its downside threshold. Therefore, at maturity, in addition to receiving the final coupon, investors are exposed to the downside performance of the least performing underlying and you will receive \$3.16875 per note, which reflects the final coupon plus a return reflecting the percentage decrease of the least performing underlying from the trade date to the final valuation date. When added to the coupon payments of \$1.85625 received with respect to the first eleven coupon payment dates, you would have been paid a total of \$5.025 per note, representing a 49.75% loss on the notes over the 3 year term of the notes.

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The S&P 500[®] Index

The S&P 500[®] Index consists of the common stocks of 500 issuers selected to provide a performance benchmark for the large capitalization segment of the U.S. equity markets. It is calculated and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The S&P 500[®] Index is reported by Bloomberg L.P. under the ticker symbol “SPX.”

“Standard & Poor’s,” “S&P” and “S&P 500” trademarks of Standard & Poor’s Financial Services LLC and have been licensed for use by Citigroup Inc. and its affiliates. As of July 31, 2017, the securities of companies with multiple share class structures are no longer eligible to be added to the S&P 500[®] Index, but securities already included in the S&P 500[®] Index have been grandfathered and are not affected by this change. For more information, see “Equity Index Descriptions—The S&P U.S. Indices—License Agreement” in the accompanying underlying supplement.

Please refer to the section “Equity Index Descriptions—The S&P U.S. Indices—The S&P 500[®] Index” in the accompanying underlying supplement for important disclosures regarding the S&P 500[®] Index.

The graph below illustrates the performance of the S&P 500[®] Index from January 2, 2008 to February 7, 2019. The closing level of the S&P 500[®] Index on February 7, 2019 was 2,706.05. We obtained the closing levels of the S&P 500[®] Index from Bloomberg, and we have not participated in the preparation of or verified such information. The historical closing levels of the S&P 500[®] Index should not be taken as an indication of future performance and no assurance can be given as to the final underlying level or any future closing level of the S&P 500[®] Index. We cannot give you assurance that the performance of the S&P 500[®] Index will result in a positive return on your initial investment and you could lose a significant portion or all of the stated principal amount at maturity.

The Russell 2000[®] Index

The Russell 2000[®] Index is designed to track the performance of the small capitalization segment of the U.S. equity market. All stocks included in the Russell 2000[®] Index are traded on a major U.S. exchange. It is calculated and maintained by FTSE Russell, a subsidiary of London Stock Exchange Group. The Russell 2000[®] Index is reported by Bloomberg L.P. under the ticker symbol “RTY.”

“Russell 2000[®] Index” is a trademark of FTSE Russell and has been licensed for use by Citigroup Inc. and its affiliates. For more information, see “Equity Index Descriptions—The Russell Indices—License Agreement” in the accompanying underlying supplement.

Please refer to the section “Equity Index Descriptions—The Russell Indices—The Russell 2000[®] Index” in the accompanying underlying supplement for important disclosures regarding the Russell 2000[®] Index.

The graph below illustrates the performance of the Russell 2000[®] Index from January 2, 2008 to February 7, 2019. The closing level of the Russell 2000[®] Index on February 7, 2019 was 1,505.625. We obtained the closing levels of the Russell 2000[®] Index from Bloomberg, and we have not participated in the preparation of or verified such information. Currently, whereas the sponsor of the Russell 2000[®] Index publishes the official closing level of the Russell 2000[®] Index to six decimal places, Bloomberg reports the closing level to three decimal places. As a result, the closing level of the Russell 2000[®] Index reported by Bloomberg may be lower or higher than the official closing level of the Russell 2000[®] Index published by the sponsor of the Russell 2000[®] Index. The historical closing levels of the Russell 2000[®] Index should not be taken as an indication of future performance and no assurance can be given as to the final underlying level or any future closing level of the Russell 2000[®] Index. We cannot give you assurance that the performance of the Russell 2000[®] Index will result in a positive return on your initial investment and you could lose a significant portion or all of the stated principal amount at maturity.

The EURO STOXX 50[®] Index

The EURO STOXX 50[®] Index is composed of 50 component stocks of market sector leaders from within the 19 EURO STOXX[®] Supersector Indices, which represent the Eurozone portion of the STOXX Europe 600[®] Supersector Indices. The STOXX Europe 600[®] Supersector Indices contain the 600 largest stocks traded on the major exchanges of 18 European countries. It is calculated and maintained by STOXX Limited. The EURO STOXX 50[®] Index is reported by Bloomberg L.P. under the ticker symbol “SX5E.”

The “EURO STOXX 50[®] Index” is a trademark of STOXX Limited and has been licensed for use by Citigroup Inc. and its affiliates. For more information, see “Equity Index Descriptions—EURO STOXX[®] 50 Index—License Agreement” in the accompanying underlying supplement.

Please refer to the section “Equity Index Descriptions—The EURO STOXX[®] 50 Index” in the accompanying underlying supplement for important disclosures regarding the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index.

The graph below illustrates the performance of the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index from January 2, 2008 to February 7, 2019. The closing level of the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index on February 7, 2019 was 3,150.76. We obtained the closing levels of the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index from Bloomberg, and we have not participated in the preparation of or verified such information. The historical closing levels of the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index should not be taken as an indication of future performance and no assurance can be given as to the final underlying level or any future closing level of the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index. We cannot give you assurance that the performance of the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index will result in a positive return on your initial investment and you could lose a significant portion or all of the stated principal amount at maturity.

Correlation of the Underlyings

The following graph sets forth the historical performances of the S&P 500[®] Index, the Russell 2000[®] Index and the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index from January 2, 2008 through February 7, 2019, based on the daily closing levels of the underlyings. For comparison purposes, each underlying has been normalized to have a closing level of 100.00 on January 2, 2008 by dividing the closing level of that underlying on each day by the closing level of that underlying on January 2, 2008 and multiplying by 100.00.

We obtained the closing levels used to determine the normalized closing levels set forth below from Bloomberg, without independent verification. Historical performance of the underlyings should not be taken as an indication of future performance. Future performance of the underlyings may differ significantly from historical performance, and no assurance can be given as to the closing levels of the underlyings during the term of the notes. Moreover, any historical correlation between the underlyings is not indicative of the degree of correlation between the underlyings, if any, over the term of the notes.

PAST PERFORMANCE AND CORRELATION BETWEEN THE UNDERLYINGS IS NOT INDICATIVE OF FUTURE PERFORMANCE OR CORRELATION

Correlation is a measure of the extent to which two underlyings tend to increase or decrease at similar times and by similar magnitudes over a given time period. The closer the relationship of the returns of a pair of underlyings over a given period, the more correlated those underlyings are. Conversely, the less closely related the returns of a pair of underlyings, the less correlated those underlyings are. Two underlyings may also be inversely correlated, which means that they tend to move in opposite directions from one another. The graph above illustrates the historical performance of each underlying relative to the other over the time period shown and provides an indication of how close the performance of each underlying has historically been to the other underlyings. However, the graph does not provide a precise measure of correlation and there may be relevant aspects of the historical correlation between the underlyings that cannot be discerned from the graph. Furthermore, regardless of the degree of correlation between the underlyings in the past, past correlation is not indicative of future correlation, and it is possible that the underlyings will exhibit significantly lower correlation in the future than they did in the past. We cannot predict the relationship between the underlyings over the term of the notes. For additional information, see “Summary Risk Factors—You will be subject to risks relating to the relationship between the underlyings.”

The lower (or more negative) the correlation between the underlyings, the less likely it is that the underlyings will move in the same direction at the same time and, therefore, the greater the potential for one of the underlyings to close below its downside threshold or the final valuation date, respectively. This is because the less correlated the underlyings are, the greater the likelihood that at least one of the underlyings will decrease in value. However, even if the underlyings have a higher correlation, one or more of the underlyings might close below its downside threshold on the final valuation date, respectively, as all of the underlyings may decrease in value together.

The terms of the notes are set, in part, based on expectations about the correlation between the underlyings as of the trade date. If expectations about the correlation between the underlyings change over the term of the notes, the value of the notes may be adversely affected, and if the actual correlation between the underlyings proves to be lower than initially expected, the notes may prove to be riskier than expected on the trade date. The correlation referenced in setting the terms of the notes is calculated using CGMI's proprietary derivative-pricing model and is not derived from the returns of the underlyings over the period set forth in the graph above. In addition, factors and inputs other than correlation impact how the terms of the notes are set and the performance of the notes.

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United States Federal Tax Considerations

You should note that, other than the discussion under “United States Federal Tax Considerations—Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders—Possible Taxable Event” regarding the possible assumption of the notes by Citigroup Inc., the discussion under the section called “United States Federal Tax Considerations” in the accompanying product supplement generally does not apply to the notes issued under this pricing supplement and is superseded by the following discussion.

The following is a discussion of the material U.S. federal income and certain estate tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of the notes. It applies to you only if you are an initial holder of a note that purchases the note for cash at its stated principal amount, and holds the note as a capital asset within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Code.

This discussion does not address all of the tax consequences that may be relevant to you in light of your particular circumstances or if you are a holder subject to special rules, such as:

- a financial institution;

- a dealer or trader subject to a mark-to-market method of tax accounting with respect to the notes;

- a person holding the notes as part of a “straddle” or conversion transaction or one who enters into a “constructive sale” with respect to a note;

- a U.S. Holder (as defined below) whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar;

- an entity classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes;

- a regulated investment company;

- a tax-exempt entity, including an “individual retirement account” or “Roth IRA”; or

- a person subject to the alternative minimum tax.

If an entity that is classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes holds the notes, the U.S. federal income tax treatment of a partner will generally depend on the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. If you are a partnership holding the notes or a partner in such a partnership, you should consult your tax adviser as to the particular U.S. federal tax consequences of holding and disposing of the notes to you.

This discussion is based on the Code, administrative pronouncements, judicial decisions and final, temporary and proposed Treasury regulations, all as of the date of this pricing supplement, changes to any of which may affect the tax consequences described herein, possibly with retroactive effect. This discussion does not address the effects of any applicable state, local or non-U.S. tax laws, the potential application of the Medicare contribution tax or the consequences to taxpayers subject to special tax accounting rules under Section 451(b) of the Code. **You should consult your tax adviser about the application of U.S. federal tax laws to your particular situation (including the possibility of alternative treatments of the notes), as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. jurisdiction.**

Tax Treatment of the Notes

Due to the absence of statutory, judicial or administrative authorities that directly address the U.S. federal tax treatment of the notes or similar instruments, there is substantial uncertainty regarding the U.S. federal tax consequences of an investment in the notes. In connection with any information reporting requirements we may have in respect of the notes under applicable law, we intend (in the absence of an administrative determination or judicial ruling to the contrary) to treat each note for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a unit comprising (i) an option written by you that, if exercised, requires you to pay us an amount equal to the Deposit (as defined below) in exchange for a cash payment from us based on the underlying return of the least performing underlying (the “Put Option”) and (ii) a deposit with us of a fixed amount of cash equal to the stated principal amount of the note to secure your potential obligation under the Put Option (the “Deposit”). In the opinion of our counsel, Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, which is based on current market conditions, this treatment of the notes is reasonable under current law; however, our counsel has advised us that due to the lack of any controlling legal authority it is unable to conclude affirmatively that this treatment is more likely than not to be upheld, and that alternative treatments are possible. Under this treatment:

- a portion of each coupon payment made with respect to a note will be attributable to interest on the Deposit; and
- the remainder will represent option premium attributable to your grant of the Put Option (with respect to each coupon payment received and, collectively, all coupon payments received, “Put Premium”).

We will treat 45.31% of each coupon payment as interest on the Deposit and 54.69% as Put Premium for each note.

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We do not plan to request a ruling from the IRS, and the IRS or a court might not agree with this treatment. Accordingly, you should consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal tax consequences of an investment in the notes. Unless otherwise stated, the following discussion is based on the treatment of each note as a Put Option and a Deposit.

Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders

This section applies only to U.S. Holders. You are a “U.S. Holder” if for U.S. federal income tax purposes you are a beneficial owner of a note that is:

- a citizen or individual resident of the United States;

- a corporation, or other entity taxable as a corporation, created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia; or

- an estate or trust the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source.

Coupon Payments. We intend to treat interest paid with respect to the Deposit as ordinary interest income that is taxable to you at the time it accrues or is received, in accordance with your method of tax accounting. The Put Premium should not be taken into account until retirement or earlier sale or exchange of the note.

Sale or Exchange Prior to Retirement. Upon a sale or exchange of a note prior to retirement, you should apportion the amount realized between the Deposit and the Put Option based on their respective values on the date of sale or exchange. If the value of the Put Option is negative, you should be treated as having made a payment of such negative value to the purchaser in exchange for the purchaser’s assumption of the Put Option, in which case a corresponding amount should be added to the amount realized in respect of the Deposit.

You should recognize gain or loss with respect to the Deposit in an amount equal to the difference between (i) the amount realized that is apportioned to the Deposit (other than any amount attributable to accrued interest on the Deposit, which should be treated as a payment of interest) and (ii) your basis in the Deposit (i.e., the price you paid to acquire the note). Such gain or loss should be long-term capital gain or loss if you have held the note for more than one year, and short-term capital gain or loss otherwise.

You should recognize gain or loss in respect of the Put Option in an amount equal to the total Put Premium you previously received, decreased by the amount deemed to be paid by you, or increased by the amount deemed to be paid to you, in exchange for the purchaser's assumption of the Put Option. This gain or loss should be short-term capital gain or loss.

Tax Treatment at Retirement. The coupon payment received upon retirement will be treated as described above under "Coupon Payments."

If a note is retired for its stated principal amount (without taking into account any coupon payment), the Put Option should be deemed to have expired unexercised, in which case you should recognize short-term capital gain in an amount equal to the sum of all payments of Put Premium received, including the Put Premium received upon retirement.

At maturity, if you receive an amount of cash, not counting the final coupon payment, that is different from the stated principal amount, the Put Option should be deemed to have been exercised and you should be deemed to have applied the Deposit toward the cash settlement of the Put Option. In that case, you should recognize short-term capital gain or loss with respect to the Put Option in an amount equal to the difference between (i) the sum of the total Put Premium received (including the Put Premium received at maturity) and the cash you receive at maturity, excluding the final coupon payment, and (ii) the Deposit.

Possible Taxable Event. In the event of a designation of a successor underlying, it is possible that the notes could be treated, in whole or part, as terminated and reissued for U.S. federal income tax purposes. In such a case, you might be required to recognize gain or loss (subject to the possible application of the wash sale rules) with respect to the notes.

Possible Alternative Tax Treatments of an Investment in the Notes

Alternative U.S. federal income tax treatments of the notes are possible that, if applied, could materially and adversely affect the timing and/or character of income, gain or loss with respect to the notes. A note could be treated as a debt instrument issued by us, in which case the timing and character of taxable income with respect to coupon payments on the notes would differ from that described herein and all or a portion of any gain you realize would generally be treated as ordinary income. In addition, you could be subject to special reporting requirements if any loss exceeded certain thresholds. Under other possible treatments, the entire coupon on the notes might either be (i) treated as income to you at the time received or accrued or (ii) not accounted for separately as giving rise to income to you until the sale, exchange or retirement of the notes. You should consult your tax adviser regarding these issues.

Other possible U.S. federal income tax treatments of the notes are possible that could also affect the timing and character of income or loss with respect to the notes. In addition, the U.S. Treasury Department and the IRS have requested comments on various issues regarding the U.S. federal income tax treatment of “prepaid forward contracts” and similar financial instruments and have indicated that such transactions may be the subject of future regulations or other guidance. In addition, members of Congress have proposed legislative changes to the tax treatment of derivative contracts. Any legislation, Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of these issues

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could materially and adversely affect the tax consequences of an investment in the notes, possibly with retroactive effect. You should consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the notes.

Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders

This section applies only to Non-U.S. Holders. You are a “Non-U.S. Holder” if you are a beneficial owner of a note that is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

- an individual who is classified as a nonresident alien;

- a foreign corporation; or

- a foreign trust or estate.

You are not a Non-U.S. Holder for the purposes of this discussion if you are (i) an individual who is present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of disposition or (ii) a former citizen or resident of the United States. If you are or may become such a person during the period in which you hold a note, you should consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal tax consequences of an investment in the notes to you.

Subject to the discussions below regarding Section 871(m) and “FATCA,” under current law, you generally should not be subject to U.S. federal withholding or income tax in respect of payments on the notes or amounts received on the sale, exchange or retirement of the notes, provided that (i) income in respect of the notes is not effectively connected with your conduct of a trade or business in the United States, and (ii) you provide to the applicable withholding agent an appropriate IRS Form W-8 certifying under penalties of perjury that you are not a U.S. person.

If you are engaged in a U.S. trade or business, and if income from the notes is effectively connected with the conduct of that trade or business, you generally will be subject to regular U.S. federal income tax with respect to that income in the same manner as if you were a U.S. Holder, unless an applicable income tax treaty provides otherwise. If you are a Non-U.S. Holder to which this paragraph may apply, you should consult your tax adviser regarding other U.S. tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of the notes. If you are a corporation, you should also consider the potential application of a 30% (or lower treaty rate) branch profits tax.

As described above under “—Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders—Possible Alternative Tax Treatments of an Investment in the Notes,” alternative tax treatments could apply to the notes, in which case the tax consequences to you could be materially and adversely affected. In addition, potential legislative or regulatory changes to the tax treatment of the notes could adversely impact your consequences of an investment in the notes.

Possible Withholding Under Section 871(m) of the Code. Section 871(m) of the Code and Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder (“Section 871(m)”) generally impose a 30% withholding tax on dividend equivalents paid or deemed paid to Non-U.S. Holders with respect to certain financial instruments linked to U.S. equities (“U.S. Underlying Equities”) or indices that include U.S. Underlying Equities. Section 871(m) generally applies to instruments that substantially replicate the economic performance of one or more U.S. Underlying Equities, as determined based on tests set forth in the applicable Treasury regulations (a “Specified Security”). However, the regulations, as modified by an IRS notice, exempt financial instruments issued prior to January 1, 2021 that do not have a “delta” of one. Based on the terms of the notes and representations provided by us, our counsel is of the opinion that the notes should not be treated as transactions that have a “delta” of one within the meaning of the regulations with respect to any U.S. Underlying Equity and, therefore, should not be Specified Securities subject to withholding tax under Section 871(m).

A determination that the notes are not subject to Section 871(m) is not binding on the IRS, and the IRS may disagree with this treatment. Moreover, Section 871(m) is complex and its application may depend on your particular circumstances. For example, if you enter into other transactions relating to a U.S. Underlying Equity, you could be subject to withholding tax or income tax liability under Section 871(m) even if the notes are not

Specified Securities subject to Section 871(m) as a general matter. You should consult your tax adviser regarding the potential application of Section 871(m) to the notes.

While we currently do not intend to withhold on payments on the notes to Non-U.S. Holders (subject to the certification requirement described above, the discussion above regarding Section 871(m) and the discussion below regarding “FATCA”), in light of the uncertain treatment of the notes other persons having withholding or information reporting responsibility in respect of the notes may treat some or all of each coupon payment on a note as subject to withholding tax at a rate of 30%. Moreover, it is possible that in the future we may determine that we should withhold at a rate of 30% on coupon payments on the notes. We will not be required to pay any additional amounts with respect to amounts withheld.

U.S. Federal Estate Tax

If you are an individual Non-U.S. Holder, or an entity the property of which is potentially includible in such an individual’s gross estate for U.S. federal estate tax purposes (for example, a trust funded by such an individual and with respect to which the individual has retained certain interests or powers), you should note that, absent an

applicable treaty exemption, a note may be treated as U.S.-situs property subject to U.S.

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federal estate tax. If you are such an individual or entity, you should consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal estate tax consequences of an investment in the notes.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

Amounts paid on the notes, and payment of the proceeds of a sale, exchange or other taxable disposition of the notes, may be subject to information reporting and, if you fail to provide certain identifying information (such as an accurate taxpayer identification number if you are a U.S. Holder) or meet certain other conditions, may also be subject to backup withholding at the rate specified in the Code. If you are a Non-U.S. Holder that provides the applicable withholding agent with an appropriate IRS Form W-8, you will generally establish an exemption from backup withholding. Amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules are not additional taxes and may be refunded or credited against your U.S. federal income tax liability, provided the relevant information is timely furnished to the IRS.

FATCA

Legislation commonly referred to as “FATCA” generally imposes a withholding tax of 30% on payments to certain non-U.S. entities (including financial intermediaries) with respect to certain financial instruments, unless various U.S. information reporting and due diligence requirements have been satisfied. An intergovernmental agreement between the United States and the non-U.S. entity’s jurisdiction may modify these requirements. This legislation generally applies to certain financial instruments that are treated as paying U.S.-source interest, dividend equivalents or other U.S.-source “fixed or determinable annual or periodical” income (“FDAP income”). Withholding (if applicable) applies to payments of U.S.-source FDAP income. While existing Treasury regulations would also require withholding on payments of gross proceeds of the disposition (including upon retirement) of certain financial instruments treated as providing for U.S.-source interest or dividends, the U.S. Treasury Department has indicated in subsequent proposed regulations its intent to eliminate this requirement. Although the application of the FATCA rules to the notes is not entirely clear because the U.S. federal income tax treatment of the notes is unclear, it would be prudent to assume that a withholding agent will treat the notes as subject to the withholding rules under FATCA. If withholding applies to the notes, we will not be required to pay any additional amounts with respect to amounts withheld. You should consult your tax adviser regarding the potential application of FATCA to the notes.

The preceding discussion, when read in conjunction with “United States Federal Tax Considerations—Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders—Possible Taxable Event” in the accompanying product supplement, constitutes the full opinion of Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP regarding the material U.S. federal tax consequences of owning and disposing of the notes.

You should consult your tax adviser regarding all aspects of the U.S. federal income and estate tax consequences of an investment in the notes, and any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or foreign taxing jurisdiction.

Supplemental Plan of Distribution

CGMI, an affiliate of Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc. and the lead agent for the sale of the notes, will receive an underwriting discount of \$0.10 for any note sold in this offering. UBS, as agent for sales of the notes, has agreed to purchase from CGMI, and CGMI has agreed to sell to UBS, all of the notes sold in this offering for \$9.90 per note. UBS proposes to offer the notes to the public at a price of \$9.90 per note. UBS will receive an underwriting discount of \$0.10 for each note it sells to the public. The underwriting discount will be received by UBS and its financial advisors collectively. If all of the notes are not sold at the initial offering price, CGMI may change the public offering price and other selling terms.

CGMI is an affiliate of ours. Accordingly, this offering will conform with the requirements addressing conflicts of interest when distributing the notes of an affiliate set forth in Rule 5121 of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority. Client accounts over which Citigroup Inc. or its subsidiaries have investment discretion will not be permitted to purchase the notes, either directly or indirectly, without the prior written consent of the client.

Secondary market sales of securities typically settle two business days after the date on which the parties agree to the sale. Because the settlement date for the notes is more than two business days after the trade date, investors who wish to sell the notes at any time prior to the second business day preceding the settlement date will be required to specify an alternative settlement date for the secondary market sale to prevent a failed settlement. Investors should consult their own investment advisors in this regard.

See “Plan of Distribution; Conflicts of Interest” in the accompanying product supplement and “Plan of Distribution” in each of the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus for additional information.

A portion of the net proceeds from the sale of the notes will be used to hedge our obligations under the notes. We have hedged our obligations under the notes through CGMI or other of our affiliates. It is expected that CGMI or such other affiliates may profit from this hedging activity even if the value of the notes declines. This hedging activity could affect the closing levels of the underlyings and, therefore, the value of and your return on the notes. For additional information on the ways in which our counterparties may hedge our obligations under the notes, see “Use of Proceeds and Hedging” in the accompanying prospectus.

Certain Selling Restrictions
Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors

The notes may not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area. For the purposes of this provision:

- (a) the expression “retail investor” means a person who is one (or more) of the following:
 - (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “MiFID II”); or
 - (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive 2002/92/EC, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or
 - (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Directive 2003/71/EC; and
- (b) the expression “offer” includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the notes offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the notes.

Valuation of the Notes

CGMI calculated the estimated value of the notes set forth on the cover page of this pricing supplement based on proprietary pricing models. CGMI’s proprietary pricing models generated an estimated value for the notes by estimating the value of a hypothetical package of financial instruments that would replicate the payout on the notes, which consists of a fixed-income bond (the “**bond component**”) and one or more derivative instruments underlying the economic terms of the notes (the “**derivative component**”). CGMI calculated the estimated value of the bond component using a discount rate based on our internal funding rate. CGMI calculated the estimated value of the derivative component based on a proprietary derivative-pricing model, which generated a theoretical price for the instruments that constitute the derivative component based on various inputs, including the factors described under “Summary Risk Factors—The value of the notes prior to maturity will fluctuate based on many unpredictable factors” in this pricing supplement, but not including our or Citigroup Inc.’s creditworthiness. These inputs may be market-observable or may be based on assumptions made by CGMI in its discretionary judgment.

During a temporary adjustment period immediately following issuance of the notes, the price, if any, at which CGMI would be willing to buy the notes from investors, and the value that will be indicated for the notes on any account statements prepared by CGMI or its affiliates (which value CGMI may also publish through one or more financial information vendors), will reflect a temporary upward adjustment from the price or value that would otherwise be determined. This temporary upward adjustment represents a portion of the hedging profit expected to be realized by CGMI or its affiliates over the term of the notes. The amount of this temporary upward adjustment will decline to

zero over the temporary adjustment period. CGMI currently expects that the temporary adjustment period will be approximately three months, but the actual length of the temporary adjustment period may be shortened due to various factors, such as the volume of secondary market purchases of the notes and other factors that cannot be predicted. However, CGMI is not obligated to buy the notes from investors at any time. See “Summary Risk Factors—The notes will not be listed on a securities exchange and you may not be able to sell them prior to maturity.”

Validity of the Notes

In the opinion of Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, as special products counsel to Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc., when the notes offered by this pricing supplement have been executed and issued by Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc. and authenticated by the trustee pursuant to the indenture, and delivered against payment therefor, such notes and the related guarantee of Citigroup Inc. will be valid and binding obligations of Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc. and Citigroup Inc., respectively, enforceable in accordance with their respective terms, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency and similar laws affecting creditors’ rights generally, concepts of reasonableness and equitable principles of general applicability (including, without limitation, concepts of good faith, fair dealing and the lack of bad faith), provided that such counsel expresses no opinion as to the effect of fraudulent conveyance, fraudulent transfer or similar provision of applicable law on the conclusions expressed above. This opinion is given as of the date of this pricing supplement and is limited to the laws of the State of New York, except that such counsel expresses no opinion as to the application of state securities or Blue Sky laws to the notes.

In giving this opinion, Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP has assumed the legal conclusions expressed in the opinions set forth below of Scott L. Flood, General Counsel and Secretary of Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc., and Barbara Politi, Assistant General Counsel—Capital Markets of Citigroup Inc. In addition, this opinion is subject to the assumptions set forth in the letter of Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP dated April 7, 2017, which has been filed as an exhibit to a Current Report on Form 8-K filed by Citigroup Inc. on April 7, 2017, that the indenture has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by, and is a valid, binding and enforceable agreement of, the trustee and that none of the terms of the notes nor the issuance and delivery of the notes and the related guarantee, nor the compliance by Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc. and Citigroup Inc. with the terms of the notes and the related guarantee respectively, will result in a violation of any provision of any instrument or agreement then binding upon Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc. or Citigroup Inc., as applicable, or any restriction imposed by any court or governmental body having jurisdiction over Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc. or Citigroup Inc., as applicable.

In the opinion of Scott L. Flood, Secretary and General Counsel of Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc., (i) the terms of the notes offered by this pricing supplement have been duly established under the indenture and the Board of Directors (or a duly authorized committee thereof) of Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc. has duly authorized the issuance and sale of such notes and such authorization has not been modified or rescinded; (ii) Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc. is validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of New York; (iii) the indenture has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc.; and (iv) the execution and delivery of such indenture and of the notes offered by this pricing supplement by Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc., and the performance by Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc. of its obligations thereunder, are within its corporate powers and do not contravene

its certificate of incorporation or bylaws or other constitutive documents. This opinion is given as of the date of this pricing supplement and is limited to the laws of the State of New York.

Scott L. Flood, or other internal attorneys with whom he has consulted, has examined and is familiar with originals, or copies certified or otherwise identified to his satisfaction, of such corporate records of Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc., certificates or documents as he has deemed appropriate as a basis for the opinions expressed above. In such examination, he or such persons has assumed the legal capacity of all natural persons, the genuineness of all signatures (other than those of officers of Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc.), the authenticity of all documents submitted to him or such persons as originals, the conformity to original documents of all documents submitted to him or such persons as certified or photostatic copies and the authenticity of the originals of such copies.

In the opinion of Barbara Politi, Assistant General Counsel—Capital Markets of Citigroup Inc., (i) the Board of Directors (or a duly authorized committee thereof) of Citigroup Inc. has duly authorized the guarantee of such notes by Citigroup Inc. and such authorization has not been modified or rescinded; (ii) Citigroup Inc. is validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware; (iii) the indenture has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by Citigroup Inc.; and (iv) the execution and delivery of such indenture, and the performance by Citigroup Inc. of its obligations thereunder, are within its corporate powers and do not contravene its certificate of incorporation or bylaws or other constitutive documents. This opinion is given as of the date of this pricing supplement and is limited to the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

Barbara Politi, or other internal attorneys with whom she has consulted, has examined and is familiar with originals, or copies certified or otherwise identified to her satisfaction, of such corporate records of Citigroup Inc., certificates or documents as she has deemed appropriate as a basis for the opinions expressed above. In such examination, she or such persons has assumed the legal capacity of all natural persons, the genuineness of all signatures (other than those of officers of Citigroup Inc.), the authenticity of all documents submitted to her or such persons as originals, the conformity to original documents of all documents submitted to her or such persons as certified or photostatic copies and the authenticity of the originals of such copies.

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