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Medium-Term Senior Notes, Series N

Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc.

Pricing Supplement No. 2019-USNCH1979

Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2)

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

Market-Linked Notes Based on a Basket of Three Underliers Due March 2, 2022

The notes offered by this pricing supplement are unsecured senior debt securities issued by Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc. and guaranteed by Citigroup Inc. Unlike conventional debt securities, the notes do not pay interest and do not guarantee the full repayment of principal at maturity. Instead, the notes offer the potential for a positive return at maturity based on the performance of a basket (the "basket") consisting of the following three basket components (with the weightings indicated parenthetically): the S&P 500® Index (1/3), the EURO STOXX 50® Index (1/3) and shares of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF (1/3).

The notes provide 1-to-1 exposure to the performance of the basket within a limited range of potential appreciation or depreciation. If the basket appreciates from its initial basket level to its final basket level, you will receive a positive return at maturity equal to that appreciation, subject to the maximum return at maturity specified below. However, if the basket depreciates, you will incur a loss at maturity equal to that depreciation, subject to a maximum loss of 10% of the stated principal amount. Even if the basket appreciates from the initial basket level to the final basket level so that you do receive a positive return at maturity, there is no assurance that your total return at maturity on the notes will compensate you for the effects of inflation or be as great as the yield you could have achieved on a conventional debt security of ours of comparable maturity. In exchange for the capped loss potential if the basket depreciates, investors in the notes must be willing to forgo (i) any return on the notes in excess of the maximum return at maturity and (ii) any dividends paid on the stocks included in or held by the S&P 500® Index, the EURO STOXX 50® Index or the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF over the term of the notes. If the basket does not appreciate from the pricing date to the valuation date, you will not receive any return on your investment in the notes, and you may lose up to 10% of your investment.

In order to obtain the modified exposure to the basket that the notes provide, investors must be willing to accept (i) an investment that may have limited or no liquidity and (ii) the risk of not receiving any amount due under the notes if we and Citigroup Inc. default on our obligations. All payments on the notes are subject to the credit risk of Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc. and Citigroup Inc.

KEY TERMS

Issuer: Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc., a wholly

owned subsidiary of Citigroup Inc.

Guarantee: All payments due on the notes are fully and

unconditionally guaranteed by Citigroup Inc.

Basket:	Basket Component	Weighting	Initial Component Value*
	S&P 500® Index (ticker symbol: "SPX")	1/3	2,796.11
	EURO STOXX 50® Index (ticker symbol: "SX5E")	1/3	3,280.01
	Shares of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF (ticker symbol: "EEM")	1/3	\$43.52
	* The initial component component is the closing applicable, of that basket date	level or closin	ng price, as
Aggregate stated principal amount:	\$115,000		
Stated principal amount:	\$1,000 per note		
Pricing date:	February 25, 2019		
Issue date:	February 28, 2019. See "Supplemental Plan of Distribution" in this pricing supplement for additional information.		
Valuation date:	February 25, 2022, subject to postponement if such date is not a scheduled trading day or if certain market disruption events occur with respect to a basket component		
Maturity date:	March 2, 2022		
Payment at maturity:	For each \$1,000 stated principal amount note you hold at maturity, you will receive an amount in cash determined as follows:		
	• If the final basket level:	el is greater t	than the initial
	\$1,000 + (\$1,000 × basked maximum return at matur	-	ect to the
	• If the final basket level:	vel is less tha n	or equal to the
	\$1,000 + (\$1,000 × basked minimum payment at ma	-	ect to the
	If the final basket level basket level, you will be	-	

that depreciation and your payment at maturity will be less than the stated principal amount per note. You should not invest in the notes unless you are willing and able to bear the risk of losing up to \$100 per note.

Basket return: (final basket level – initial basket level) / initial basket

level

Initial basket level: 100

Final component value:

 $100 \times [1 + (component return of SPX \times 1/3) +$

Final basket level: (component return of $SX5E \times 1/3$) + (component

return of EEM \times 1/3)]

\$300 per note (30% of the stated principal amount).

Maximum return at maturity: The payment at maturity per note will not exceed

\$1,000 plus the maximum return at maturity.

Minimum payment at maturity: \$900 per note (90% of the stated principal amount)

Component return: For each basket component: (final component value –

initial component value) / initial component value

For each basket component, the closing level or closing

price, as applicable, of that basket component on the

valuation date.

Listing: The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange

CUSIP / ISIN: 17326YJF4 / US17326YJF43

Underwriter: Citigroup Global Markets Inc. ("CGMI"), an affiliate of

the issuer, acting as principal

Underwriting fee and issue price:	Issue price ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Underwriting fee ⁽³⁾	Proceeds to issuer
Per note:	\$1,000	\$20	\$980
Total:	\$115,000	\$2,300	\$112,700

- (1) On the date of this pricing supplement, the estimated value of the notes is \$949.10 per note, which is less than the issue price. The estimated value of the notes is based on CGMI's proprietary pricing models 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 issue price for investors purchasing the notes in fee-based advisory accounts will be \$980 per note, assuming no custodial fee is charged by a selected dealer, and up to \$985 per note, assuming the maximum custodial fee is charged by a selected dealer. See "Supplemental Plan of Distribution" in this pricing supplement.
- (3) For more information on the distribution of the notes, see "Supplemental Plan of Distribution" in this pricing supplement. In addition to the underwriting fee, 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.

Investing in the notes involves risks not associated with an investment in conventional debt securities. See "Summary Risk Factors" beginning on page PS-5.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the notes or determined that this pricing supplement and the accompanying product supplement, underlying supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense

You should read this pricing supplement together with the accompanying product supplement, underlying supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus, each of which can be accessed via the hyperlinks below.

Product Supplement No. EA-02-06 dated April 7, 2017 Underlying Supplement No. 7 dated July 16, 2018

Prospectus Supplement and Prospectus each dated April 7, 2017

The notes are not bank deposits and are not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency, nor are they obligations of, or guaranteed by, a bank.

Additional Information

General. 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 your payment at maturity. These events, including market disruption events and other events affecting the basket components, and their consequences are described in the accompanying product supplement in the sections "Description of the Securities—Certain Additional Terms for Securities Linked to ETF Shares or Company Shares—Consequences of a Market Disruption Event; Postponement of a Valuation Date," "—Dilution and Reorganization Adjustments" and "—Delisting, Liquidation or Termination of an Underlying ETF" wi respect to the basket component that is an ETF and in the sections "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" and "—Discontinuance or Material Modification of an Underlying Index" with respect to the basket components that are indices. The accompanying underlying supplement contains important disclosures regarding the basket components 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.

Postponement of the valuation date. If the valuation date is postponed for a reason that affects less than all of the basket components, the final basket level will be calculated based on (i) for each unaffected basket component, its closing level or closing price, as applicable, on the originally scheduled valuation date and (ii) for each affected basket component, its closing level or closing price, as applicable, on the valuation date as postponed (or, if earlier, the first scheduled trading day for that basket component following the originally scheduled valuation date on which a market disruption event did not occur with respect to that basket component). See "Description of the Securities—Certain Additional Terms for Securities Linked to ETF Shares or Company Shares—Consequences of a Market Disruption Event; Postponement of a Valuation Date" and "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.

Dilution and reorganization adjustments. The initial component value with respect to the shares of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF is a "Relevant Price" for purposes of the section "Description of the Securities—Certain Additional Terms for Securities Linked to ETF Shares or Company Shares—Dilution and Reorganization Adjustments" in the accompanying product supplement. Accordingly, the initial component value with respect to the shares of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF is subject to adjustment upon the occurrence of any of the events described in that section.

Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc.

Hypothetical Examples

The diagram below illustrates your payment at maturity for a range of hypothetical basket returns.

Investors in the notes will not receive any dividends that may be paid on the stocks included in or held by the S&P 500® Index, the EURO STOXX 50® Index or the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF. The examples below do not show any effect of lost dividend or distribution yield over the term of the notes. See "Summary Risk Factors—Investing in the notes is not equivalent to investing in the basket components or the stocks that constitute the basket components" below.

Market-Linked Notes Payment at Maturity Diagram

Your actual payment at maturity per note will depend on the actual final basket level. The examples below are intended to illustrate how your payment at maturity will depend on whether the final basket level is greater than or less than the initial basket level and by how much.

Example 1—Upside Scenario A. The hypothetical final basket level is 106, resulting in a 6% basket return. In this example, the final basket level is **greater than** the initial basket level.

Basket Component	Hypothetical Initial Component Value	Hypothetical Final Component Value	Hypothetical Component Return
S&P 500® Index	2,700.00	2,943.00	9%
EURO STOXX 50® Index	3,200.00	3,392.00	6%
Shares of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF	\$40.00	\$41.20	3%
Hypothetical Final Basket Level:	$100.00 \times [1 + (9\% \times 1/3) + (6\% \times 1/3) + (3\% \times 1/3)] = 106$		

Payment at maturity per note = $\$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times \text{basket return})$, subject to the maximum return at maturity of \$300 per note

- = $\$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times 6\%)$, subject to the maximum return at maturity of \$300 per note
- = \$1,000 + \$60, subject to the maximum return at maturity of \$300 per note

= \$1,060

In this scenario, because the basket has appreciated from the initial basket level to the hypothetical final basket level and that appreciation does not exceed the maximum return at maturity, your total return at maturity would equal the basket return.

Example 2—Upside Scenario B. The hypothetical final basket level is 247, resulting in a 147% basket return. In this example, the final basket level is **greater than** the initial basket level.

Basket Component	Hypothetical Initial Component Value	Hypothetical Final Component Value	Hypothetical Component Return
S&P 500 [®] Index	2,700.00	6,831.00	153%
EURO STOXX 50® Index	3,200.00	7,904.00	147%
Shares of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF	\$40.00	\$96.40	141%
Hypothetical Final Basket Level:	$100.00 \times [1 + (153\% \times 1/3) + (147\% \times 1/3) + (141\% \times 1/3)] = 247$		

Payment at maturity per note = $\$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times \text{basket return})$, subject to the maximum return at maturity of \$300 per note

- = $\$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times 147\%)$, subject to the maximum return at maturity of \$300 per note
- = \$1,000 + \$1,470, subject to the maximum return at maturity of \$300 per note
- = \$1,300

In this scenario, the basket has appreciated from the initial basket level to the hypothetical final basket level, but the basket return would exceed the maximum return at maturity. As a result, your total return at maturity in this scenario would be limited to the maximum return at maturity, and an investment in the notes would underperform a hypothetical alternative investment providing 1-to-1 exposure to the appreciation of the basket without a maximum return.

Example 3—Downside Scenario A. The hypothetical final basket level is 94, resulting in a -6% basket return. In this example, the final basket level is **less than** the initial basket level.

Basket Component	Hypothetical Initial Component Value	Hypothetical Final Component Value	Hypothetical Component Return
S&P 500 [®] Index	2,700.00	2,619.00	-3%
EURO STOXX 50® Index	3,200.00	3,008.00	-6%

Shares of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF	\$40.00	\$36.40	-9%
Hypothetical Final Basket Level:	$100.00 \times [1 + (-3\% \times 1/3)]$	$(-6\% \times 1/3) + (-9\% \times 1/3)$	= 94

Payment at maturity per note = $\$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times \text{basket return})$, subject to the minimum payment at maturity of \$900 per note

- = \$1,000 + (\$1,000 × -6%), subject to the minimum payment at maturity of \$900 per note
- = \$1000 + -\$60, subject to the minimum payment at maturity of \$900 per note
- = \$940

In this scenario, because the basket depreciated from the initial basket level to the hypothetical final basket level, but not by more than 10%, your payment at maturity would reflect 1-to-1 exposure to the negative performance of the basket and you would incur a loss at maturity of 6%.

Example 4—Downside Scenario B. The hypothetical final basket level is 84, resulting in a -16% basket return. In this example, the final basket level is **less than** the initial basket level.

Basket Component	Hypothetical Initial Component Value	Hypothetical Final Component Value	Hypothetical Component Return
S&P 500 [®] Index	2,700.00	2,781.00	3%
EURO STOXX 50® Index	3,200.00	3,296.00	3%
Shares of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF	\$40.00	\$18.40	-54%
Hypothetical Final Basket Level:	$100.00 \times [1 + (3\% \times 1/3) + (3\% \times 1/3) + (-54\% \times 1/3)] = 84$		

Payment at maturity per note = $\$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times \text{basket return})$, subject to the minimum payment at maturity of \$900 per note

- = \$1,000 + (\$1,000 × -16%), subject to the minimum payment at maturity of \$900 per note
- = \$1000 + -\$160, subject to the minimum payment at maturity of \$900 per note
- = \$840, subject to the minimum payment at maturity of \$900 per note

= \$900

In this scenario, because the basket depreciated from the initial basket level to the hypothetical final basket level by more than 10%, you would incur a loss at maturity equal to the maximum loss of 10%. In this scenario, even though the $S\&P~500^{\circledcirc}$ Index and the EURO STOXX 50^{\circledcirc} Index appreciated, that appreciation is more than offset by the depreciation of the shares of the iShares $^{\circledcirc}$ MSCI Emerging Markets ETF.

Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc.

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 the basket components. 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 advisors 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 Notes" 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 not receive any return on your investment in the notes and may only receive the minimum payment at maturity. You will receive a positive return on your investment in the notes only if the basket appreciates from the initial basket level to the final basket level. If the final basket level is less than the initial basket level, you will lose 1% of the stated principal amount of the notes for every 1% by which the final basket level is less than the initial basket level, subject to a maximum loss of 10% of your investment. As the notes do not pay any interest, even if the basket appreciates from the initial basket level to the final basket level, there is no assurance that your total return at maturity on the notes will be as great as could have been achieved on conventional debt securities of ours of comparable maturity.

The notes do not pay interest. Unlike conventional debt securities, the notes do not pay interest or any other amounts prior to maturity. You should not invest in the notes if you seek current income during the term of the notes.

Your potential return on the notes is limited. Your potential total return on the notes at maturity is limited to the maximum return at maturity, even if the basket appreciates by significantly more than the maximum return at maturity. If the basket appreciates by more than the maximum return at maturity, the notes will underperform an alternative investment providing 1-to-1 exposure to the performance of the basket. As a result, the return on an investment in the notes may be less than a hypothetical alternative investment providing 1-to-1 exposure to the appreciation of the basket without a maximum return.

The notes are designed for investors who seek exposure to the basket components but who are willing to forgo any dividends on the basket components and any return in excess of the maximum return at maturity in exchange for the capped loss potential if the basket depreciates. You should understand that, for purposes of measuring the performance of the basket components, the levels and prices used will not reflect the receipt or reinvestment of dividends on the basket components or their underlying securities. Dividend yields on the basket components would be expected to represent a significant portion of the overall return on a direct investment in the basket components, but will <u>not</u> be reflected in the performance of the basket components as measured for purposes of the notes (except to the extent that dividends *reduce* the levels or prices of the basket components).

In addition, in no event will the return on the notes exceed the maximum return at maturity.

For these reasons, your return on the notes may be significantly less than the return that could be achieved on a direct investment in the basket components. This is an important trade-off that investors in the notes must be willing to make in exchange for the capped loss potential if the basket declines.

Although the notes limit your loss to the minimum payment at maturity, you may nevertheless suffer additional losses on your investment in real value terms if the basket declines or does not appreciate sufficiently from the initial basket level to the final basket level. This is because inflation may cause the real value of the stated principal amount to be less at maturity than it is at the time you invest, and because an investment in the notes represents a forgone opportunity to invest in an alternative asset that does generate a positive real return. This potential loss in real value terms is significant given the 3-year term of the notes. You should carefully consider whether an investment that may not provide for any return on your investment, or may provide a return that is lower than the return on alternative investments, is appropriate for you.

Investing in the notes is not equivalent to investing in the basket components or the stocks that constitute the basket components. You will not have voting rights, rights to receive any dividends or other distributions or any other rights with respect to the basket components or the securities included in or held by the basket components. The payment scenarios described in this pricing supplement do not show any effect of lost dividend or distribution yield over the term of the notes. In addition, in no event will the return on the notes exceed the maximum return at maturity.

Your payment at maturity depends on the closing levels or closing prices, as applicable, of the basket components on a single day. Because your payment at maturity depends on the closing levels or closing prices, as applicable, of the basket components solely on the valuation date, you are subject to the risk that the closing levels or closing prices on that day may be lower, and possibly significantly lower, than on one or more other dates during the term of the notes. If you had invested directly in the basket components or in another instrument linked to the basket components that you could sell for full value at a time selected by you, or if the payment at maturity were based on an average of the closing levels or closing prices, as applicable, of the basket components throughout the term of the notes, you might have achieved better returns.

The notes are subject to the credit risk of 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 anything owed to you under the notes.

The notes will not be listed on any 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 estimated value of the notes on the pricing 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 selling concessions 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 among, the basket components, dividend yields on the basket components or the securities included in or held by the basket components 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 an interest rate that we will pay to investors in the notes, which do not bear interest.

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. The value of your notes prior to maturity will fluctuate based on the levels or prices, as applicable, of the basket components and a number of other factors, including the volatility of the basket components, the correlation among the basket components, the dividend yields on the basket components or the securities included in or held by the basket components, 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, changes in the exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and each of the currencies in which the stocks that are held by the iShares[®] MSCI Emerging Markets ETF trade, interest rates generally, the time remaining to maturity and our and/or Citigroup Inc.'s

creditworthiness, as reflected in our secondary market rate. Changes in the levels or prices, as applicable, of the basket components 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.

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 steadily decline to zero over the temporary adjustment period. See "Valuation of the Notes" in this pricing supplement.

The basket components may offset each other. The performance of one basket component may not correlate with the performance of the other basket components. If one of the basket components appreciates, the other basket components may not appreciate as much or may even depreciate. In such event, the appreciation of one of the basket components may be moderated, wholly offset or more than offset by lesser appreciation or by depreciation in the value of one or more of the other basket components.

The basket components may be highly correlated in decline. The performances of the basket components may become highly correlated during periods of declining prices. This may occur because of events that have broad effects on markets generally or on the markets that the basket components track. If the basket components become correlated in decline, the depreciation of one basket component will not be offset by the performance of the other basket components and, in fact, each basket component may contribute to an overall decline from the initial basket level to the final basket level.

The EURO STOXX 50® Index and the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF are subject to risks associated with non-U.S. markets. Investments in securities linked to the value of non-U.S. markets 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 currency 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 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 euro price of its constituent stocks.

Investing in the notes exposes investors to risks associated with emerging markets equity securities. The stocks composing the MSCI Emerging Markets Index and that are generally tracked by the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF have been issued by companies in various emerging markets. Countries with emerging markets may have relatively unstable governments, present the risks of nationalization of businesses, have restrictions on foreign ownership and prohibitions on the repatriation of assets and have less protection of property rights than more developed countries. The economies of countries with emerging markets may be based on only a few industries, be highly vulnerable to changes in local or global trade conditions and suffer from extreme and volatile debt burdens or inflation rates. Local securities markets may trade a small number of securities and be unable to respond effectively to increases in trading volume, potentially making prompt liquidation of holdings difficult or impossible at times.

Fluctuations in exchange rates will affect the price of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF. Because the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF invests in stocks that are traded in non-U.S. currencies, while the net asset value of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF is based on the U.S. dollar value of those stocks, holders of the notes will be exposed to currency exchange rate risk with respect to each of the currencies in which those stocks trade. If the U.S. dollar generally strengthens against the currencies in which those stocks trade, the price of the shares of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF will be adversely affected for that reason alone and the payment at maturity on the notes may be reduced.

Exchange rate movements for a particular currency are volatile and are the result of numerous factors specific to the relevant country, including the supply of, and the demand for, those currencies, as well as government policy, intervention or actions, but are also influenced significantly from time to time by political or economic developments, and by macroeconomic factors and speculative actions related to each applicable region. An investor's net exposure will depend on the extent to which the currencies of the applicable countries strengthen or weaken against the U.S. dollar and the relative weight of each currency. Of particular importance to potential currency exchange risk are: existing and expected rates of inflation; existing and expected interest rate levels; the balance of payments; and the extent of governmental surpluses or deficits in the applicable countries and the United States. All of these factors are in turn sensitive to the monetary, fiscal and trade policies pursued by the governments of the applicable countries and the United States and other countries important to international trade and finance.

Even if the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF pays a dividend that it identifies as special or extraordinary, no adjustment will be required under the notes for that dividend unless it meets the criteria specified in the accompanying

product supplement. In general, an adjustment will not be made under the terms of the notes for any cash dividend paid on shares of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF unless the amount of the dividend per share, together with any other dividends paid in the same quarter, exceeds the dividend paid per share in the most recent quarter by an amount equal to at least 10% of the closing price of the shares of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF on the date of declaration of the dividend. Any dividend will reduce the closing price of the shares of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF by the amount of the dividend per share. If the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF pays any dividend for which an adjustment is not made under the terms of the notes, holders of the notes will be adversely affected. See "Description of the Securities—Certain Additional Terms for Securities Linked to ETF Shares or Company Shares—Dilution and Reorganization Adjustments—Certain Extraordinary Cash Dividends" in the accompanying product supplement.

An adjustment will not be made for all events that may have a dilutive effect on or otherwise adversely affect the market price of the shares of the iShares[®] MSCI Emerging Markets ETF. For example, we will not make any adjustment for ordinary dividends or extraordinary dividends that do not meet the criteria described above. Moreover, the adjustments we do make may not fully offset the dilutive or adverse effect of the particular event. Investors in the notes may be adversely affected by such an event in a circumstance in which a direct holder of shares of the iShares[®] MSCI Emerging Markets ETF would not.

The notes may become linked to shares of an issuer other than the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF upon the occurrence of a reorganization event or upon the delisting of the shares of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF. For example, if the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF enters into a merger agreement that provides for holders of the shares of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF to receive shares of another entity, the shares of such other entity will become the applicable basket component for all purposes of the notes upon consummation of the merger. Additionally, if the shares of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF are delisted, or the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF is otherwise terminated, the calculation agent may, in its sole discretion, select shares of another ETF to be the applicable basket component. See "Description of the Securities—Certain Additional Terms for Securities Linked to ETF Shares or Company Shares—Dilution and Reorganization Adjustments" and "—Delisting, Liquidation or Termination of an Underlying ETF" in the accompanying product supplement.

The price and performance of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF may not completely track the performance of the index it seeks to track or its net asset value per share. The iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF does not fully replicate the index that it seeks to track (the "ETF underlying index") and may hold securities different from those included in the ETF underlying index. In addition, the performance of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF reflects additional transaction costs and fees that are not included in the calculation of the ETF underlying index. All of these factors may lead to a lack of correlation between the performance of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF and the ETF underlying index. In addition, corporate actions with respect to the equity securities constituting the ETF underlying index or held by the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF (such as mergers and spin-offs) may impact the variance between the performance of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF are traded on NYSE Arca, Inc. and are subject to market supply and investor demand, the market value of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF may differ from its net asset value per share.

During periods of market volatility, securities underlying the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF may be unavailable in the secondary market, market participants may be unable to calculate accurately the net asset value per share of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF and the liquidity of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF may be adversely affected. This kind of market volatility may also disrupt the ability of market participants to create and redeem shares of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF. Further, market volatility may adversely affect, sometimes materially, the price at which market participants are willing to buy and sell the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF. As a result, under these circumstances, the market value of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF may vary substantially from its net asset value per share. For all of the foregoing reasons, the performance of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF might not correlate with the performance of the ETF underlying index and/or its net asset value per share, which could materially and adversely affect the value of the notes in the secondary market and/or reduce your payment at maturity.

Changes made by the investment adviser to or the sponsor of a basket component may affect the basket component. We are not affiliated with the investment adviser to the iShares[®] MSCI Emerging Markets ETF or with the sponsors of the S&P 500[®] Index, the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index or the ETF underlying index. Changes that affect the basket components may affect the value of your notes. The sponsor of an index may add, delete or substitute the securities that constitute the index or make other methodological changes that could affect the level of the index. In addition, the investment adviser to the iShares[®] MSCI Emerging Markets ETF may change the manner in which the iShares[®] MSCI Emerging Markets ETF operates or its investment objectives at any time. We are not affiliated with any such index sponsor or investment adviser and, accordingly, we have no control over any changes any such index sponsor or investment adviser may make. Such changes could be made at any time and could adversely affect the performance of the basket components and the value of and your payment at maturity on the notes.

Our offering of the notes does not constitute a recommendation of the basket or the basket components. The fact that we are offering the notes does not mean that we believe that investing in an instrument linked to the basket or any of the basket components 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 securities included in or held by the basket components or in instruments related to the basket components or such securities, and may publish research or express opinions, that in each case are inconsistent with an investment linked to the basket components. These and other activities of our affiliates may affect the levels or prices, as applicable, of the basket components in a way that has a negative impact on your interests as a holder of the notes.

The level or price, as applicable, of a basket component may be adversely affected by our or our affiliates' hedging and other trading activities. We have hedged our obligations under the notes through CGMI or other of our affiliates, who have taken positions directly in the basket components or the securities included in or held by the basket components and other financial instruments related to the basket components or such securities and may adjust such positions during the term of the notes. Our affiliates also trade the basket components or the securities included in or held by the basket components and other financial instruments related to the basket components or such securities on a regular basis (taking long or short positions or both), for their accounts, for other accounts under their management or to facilitate transactions on behalf of customers. These activities could affect the levels and prices, as applicable, of the basket components in a way that negatively affects the value of the notes. They could also result in substantial returns for us or our affiliates while the value of the notes declines.

We and our affiliates may have economic interests that are adverse to yours as a result of our affiliates' business activities. Our affiliates may currently or from time to time engage in business with the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF and the issuers of the securities included in or held by the basket components, including extending loans to, making equity investments in or providing advisory services to such issuers. In the course of this business, we or our affiliates may acquire non-public information about such issuers, which we will not disclose to you. Moreover, if any of our affiliates is or becomes a creditor of any such issuer, they may exercise any remedies against such 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, the discontinuance of the S&P 500® Index or the EURO STOXX 50® Index or events with respect to the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF that may require a dilution adjustment or the delisting of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF, CGMI, as calculation agent, will be required to make discretionary judgments that could significantly affect your payment at maturity. 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.

Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc.

Hypothetical Historical Information About the Basket

Because the basket exists solely for purposes of the notes, historical information on the performance of the basket does not exist for dates prior to the pricing date. The graph below sets forth the hypothetical historical daily closing levels of the basket for the period from January 2, 2014 to February 25, 2019, assuming that the basket was created on January 2, 2014 with the same basket components and corresponding weights and with a level of 100 on that date. The hypothetical performance of the basket is based on the actual closing levels and closing prices, as applicable, of the basket components on the applicable dates. We obtained these closing levels and closing prices from Bloomberg L.P., without independent verification. Any historical trend in the level of the basket during the period shown below is not an indication of the performance of the basket during the term of the notes.

Hypothetical Historical Basket Performance January 2, 2014 to February 25, 2019

Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc.
Information About the Basket Components
S&P 500® Index
The S&P 500® Index consists of 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.
Please refer to the section "Equity Index Descriptions—The S&P U.S. Indices—The S&P 500ex" in the accompanying underlying supplement for additional information.
We have derived all information regarding the S&P $500^{\$}$ Index from publicly available information and have not independently verified any information regarding the S&P $500^{\$}$ Index. This pricing supplement relates only to the notes and not to the S&P $500^{\$}$ Index. We make no representation as to the performance of the S&P $500^{\$}$ Index over the term of the notes.
The notes represent obligations of Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc. (guaranteed by Citigroup Inc.) only. The sponsor of the $S\&P~500^{\$}$ Index is not involved in any way in this offering and has no obligation relating to the notes or to holders of the notes.
Historical Information
The closing level of the S&P 500 [®] Index on February 25, 2019 was 2,796.11.
The graph below shows the closing level of the S&P 500 [®] Index for each day such level was available from January 2, 2014 to February 25, 2019. We obtained the closing levels from Bloomberg L.P., without independent verification. You should not take the historical levels of the S&P 500 [®] Index as an indication of future performance.

S&P 500[®] Index – Historical Closing Levels January 2, 2014 to February 25, 2019

Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc.

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. The EURO STOXX 50® Index is calculated and maintained by STOXX Limited.

Please refer to the section "Equity Index Descriptions— The EURO STOXX®510 dex" in the accompanying underlying supplement for additional information.

We have derived all information regarding the EURO STOXX $50^{\text{@}}$ Index from publicly available information and have not independently verified any information regarding the EURO STOXX $50^{\text{@}}$ Index. This pricing supplement relates only to the notes and not to the EURO STOXX $50^{\text{@}}$ Index. We make no representation as to the performance of the EURO STOXX $50^{\text{@}}$ Index over the term of the notes.

The notes represent obligations of Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc. (guaranteed by Citigroup Inc.) only. The sponsor of the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index is not involved in any way in this offering and has no obligation relating to the notes or to holders of the notes.

Historical Information

The closing level of the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index on February 25, 2019 was 3,280.01.

The graph below shows the closing level of the EURO STOXX 50® Index for each day such level was available from January 2, 2014 to February 25, 2019. We obtained the closing levels from Bloomberg L.P., without independent verification. You should not take the historical levels of the EURO STOXX 50® Index as an indication of future performance.

EURO STOXX 50® Index – Historical Closing Levels January 2, 2014 to February 25, 2019

Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc.

iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF

The iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF is an exchange-traded fund that seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of publicly traded securities in emerging markets, as measured by the MSCI Emerging Markets Index. The MSCI Emerging Markets Index was developed by MSCI Inc. as an equity benchmark for international stock performance, and is designed to measure equity market performance in the global emerging markets.

The iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF is an investment portfolio managed by iShares® Inc. BlackRock Fund Advisors is the investment adviser to the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF. iShares®, Inc. is a registered investment company that consists of numerous separate investment portfolios, including the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF. Information provided to or filed with the SEC by iShares®, Inc. pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, can be located by reference to SEC file numbers 033-97598 and 811-09102, respectively, through the SEC's website at http://www.sec.gov. In addition, information may be obtained from other sources including, but not limited to, press releases, newspaper articles and other publicly disseminated documents. The iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF trades on the NYSE Arca under the ticker symbol "EEM."

Please refer to the section "Fund Descriptions—iShareMSCI Emerging Markets ETF" in the accompanying underlying supplement for additional information.

We have derived all information regarding the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF from publicly available information and have not independently verified any information regarding the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF. This pricing supplement relates only to the notes and not to the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF. We make no representation as to the performance of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF over the term of the notes.

The notes represent obligations of Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc. (guaranteed by Citigroup Inc.) only. The sponsor of the iShares[®] MSCI Emerging Markets ETF is not involved in any way in this offering and has no obligation relating to the notes or to holders of the notes.

Historical Information

The graph below shows the closing price of the shares of the iShares[®] MSCI Emerging Markets ETF for each day such price was available from January 2, 2014 to February 25, 2019. The table that follows shows the high and low closing prices of, and dividends paid on, the shares of the iShares[®] MSCI Emerging Markets ETF for each quarter in that same period. We obtained the closing prices and other information below from Bloomberg L.P., without independent verification. You should not take the historical prices of the shares of the iShares[®] MSCI Emerging Markets ETF as an indication of future performance.

iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF – Historical Closing Prices January 2, 2014 to February 25, 2019

iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF	High	Low	Dividends
2014			
First Quarter	\$40.99	\$37.09	\$0.00000
Second Quarter	\$43.95	\$40.82	\$0.00000
Third Quarter	\$45.85	\$41.56	\$0.34063
Fourth Quarter	\$42.44	\$37.73	\$0.53502
2015			
First Quarter	\$41.07	\$37.92	\$0.00000
Second Quarter	\$44.09	\$39.04	\$0.00000
Third Quarter	\$39.78	\$31.32	\$0.30125
Fourth Quarter	\$36.29	\$31.55	\$0.50084
2016			
First Quarter	\$34.28	\$28.25	\$0.00000
Second Quarter	\$35.26	\$31.87	\$0.26598
Third Quarter	\$38.20	\$33.77	\$0.00000
Fourth Quarter	\$38.10	\$34.08	\$0.39621
2017			
First Quarter	\$39.99	\$35.43	\$0.00000
Second Quarter	\$41.93	\$38.81	\$0.19171
Third Quarter	\$45.85	\$41.05	\$0.00000
Fourth Quarter	\$47.81	\$44.82	\$0.69655
2018			
First Quarter	\$52.08	\$45.69	\$0.00000
Second Quarter	\$48.14	\$42.33	\$0.28987
Third Quarter	\$45.03	\$41.14	\$0.00000
Fourth Quarter	\$42.93	\$38.00	\$0.58379
2019			
First Quarter (through February 25, 2019)	\$43.52	\$38.45	\$0.00000

The closing price of the shares of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF on February 25, 2019 was \$43.52.

We make no representation as to the amount of dividends, if any, that may be paid on shares of the iShares[®] MSCI Emerging Markets ETF in the future. In any event, as an investor in the notes, you will not be entitled to receive dividends, if any, that may be payable on the shares of the iShares[®] MSCI Emerging Markets ETF.

United States Federal Tax Considerations

Prospective investors should note that, other than the discussion under "United States Federal Tax Considerations—Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders—Possible Withholding Under Section 871(m) of the Code," the section entitled "United States Federal Tax Considerations" in the accompanying product supplement does not apply to the notes issued under this pricing supplement and is superseded by the following discussion.

In the opinion of our counsel, Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, the notes should be treated as "contingent payment debt instruments" for U.S. federal income tax purposes, as described in the section of the accompanying prospectus supplement called "United States Federal Tax Considerations—Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders—Notes Treated as Contingent Payment Debt Instruments," and the remaining discussion is based on this treatment. The discussion herein does not address the consequences to taxpayers subject to special tax accounting rules under Section 451(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code").

If you are a U.S. Holder (as defined in the accompanying prospectus supplement), you will be required to recognize interest income during the term of the notes at the "comparable yield," which generally is the yield at which we could issue a fixed-rate debt instrument with terms similar to those of the notes, including the level of subordination, term, timing of payments and general market conditions, but excluding any adjustments for the riskiness of the contingencies or the liquidity of the notes. We are required to construct a "projected payment schedule" in respect of the notes representing a payment the amount and timing of which would produce a yield to maturity on the notes equal to the comparable yield. Assuming you hold the notes until their maturity, the amount of interest you include in income based on the comparable yield in the taxable year in which the notes mature will be adjusted upward or downward to reflect the difference, if any, between the actual and projected payment on the notes at maturity as determined under the projected payment schedule.

Upon the sale, exchange or retirement of the notes prior to maturity, you generally will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the proceeds received and your adjusted tax basis in the notes. Your adjusted tax basis will equal your purchase price for the notes, increased by interest previously included in income on the notes. Any gain generally will be treated as ordinary income, and any loss generally will be treated as ordinary loss to the extent of prior interest inclusions on the note and as capital loss thereafter.

We have determined that the comparable yield for a note is a rate of 3.395%, compounded semi-annually, and that the projected payment schedule with respect to a note consists of a single payment of \$1,106.555 at maturity. The following table states the amount of interest (without taking into account any adjustment to reflect the difference, if any, between the actual and the projected amount of the contingent payment on a note) that will be deemed to have accrued with respect to a note for each accrual period (assuming a day count convention of 30 days per month and 360 days per year), based upon the comparable yield set forth above:

ACCRUAL PERIOD	OID DEEMED TO ACCRUE DURING ACCRUAL PERIOD (PER NOTE)	TOTAL OID DEEMED TO HAVE ACCRUED FROM ISSUE DATE (PER NOTE) AS OF END OF ACCRUAL PERIOD
Issue date through June 30, 2019	\$11.317	\$11.317
July 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019	\$17.168	\$28.486
January 1, 2020 through June 30, 2020	\$17.460	\$45.945
July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020	\$17.756	\$63.701
January 1, 2021 through June 30, 2021	\$18.057	\$81.759
July 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021	\$18.364	\$100.123
January 1, 2022 through maturity	\$6.433	\$106.555

Neither the comparable yield nor the projected payment schedule constitutes a representation by us regarding the actual amount that we will pay on the notes.

Non-U.S. Holders. Subject to the discussions below regarding Section 871(m) and in "United States Federal Tax Considerations—Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders" and "—FATCA" in the accompanying prospectus supplement, if you are a Non-U.S. Holder (as defined in the accompanying prospectus supplement) of the notes, under current law you generally will not be subject to U.S. federal withholding or income tax in respect of any payment on or any amount 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 comply with the applicable certification requirements. See "United States Federal Tax Considerations—Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders" in the accompanying prospectus supplement for a more detailed discussion of the rules applicable to Non-U.S. Holders of the notes.

As discussed under "United States Federal Tax Considerations—Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders—Possible Withholding Under Section 871(m) of the Code" in the accompanying product supplement, 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 Internal Revenue Service ("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.

If withholding tax applies to the notes, we will not be required to pay any additional amounts with respect to amounts withheld.

FATCA. You should review the section entitled "United States Federal Tax Considerations—FATCA" in the accompanying prospectus supplement regarding withholding rules under the "FATCA" regime. The discussion in that section is hereby modified to reflect regulations proposed by the U.S. Treasury Department indicating an intent to eliminate the requirement under FATCA of withholding on gross proceeds of the disposition of affected financial instruments. The U.S. Treasury Department has indicated that taxpayers may rely on these proposed regulations pending their finalization.

You should read the section entitled "United States Federal Tax Considerations" in the accompanying prospectus supplement and the discussion under "United States Federal Tax Considerations—Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders—Possible Withholding Under Section 871(m) of the Code" in the accompanying product supplement. The preceding discussion, when read in combination with those sections, 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 also consult your tax adviser regarding all aspects of the U.S. federal tax consequences of an investment in the notes and any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. taxing jurisdiction.

Supplemental Plan of Distribution

CGMI, an affiliate of Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc. and the underwriter of the sale of the notes, is acting as principal and will receive an underwriting fee of \$20 for each note sold in this offering (or up to \$5 for each note in the case of sales to fee-based advisory accounts). From this underwriting fee, CGMI will pay selected dealers not affiliated with CGMI a fixed selling concession of \$20 for each note they sell to accounts other than fee-based advisory accounts. CGMI will pay selected dealers not affiliated with CGMI, which may include dealers acting as custodians, a variable selling concession of up to \$5 for each note they sell to fee-based advisory accounts. Broker-dealers affiliated with CGMI, including Citi International Financial Services, Citigroup Global Markets Singapore Pte. Ltd. and Citigroup Global Markets Asia Limited, and financial advisors employed by such affiliated broker-dealers will collectively receive a fixed selling concession of \$20 for each note they sell.

CGMI is an affiliate of ours. Accordingly, this offering will conform with the requirements addressing conflicts of interest when distributing the securities 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 issue date for the notes is more than two business days after the pricing date, investors who wish to sell the notes at any time prior to the second business day preceding the issue 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. CGMI or such other of our affiliates may profit from this hedging activity even if the value of the notes declines. This hedging activity could affect the closing levels or prices of the basket components 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.

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.

For a period of approximately three months 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 brokerage 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 on a straight-line basis over the three-month temporary adjustment period. 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 any securities exchange and you may not be able to sell them prior to maturity."

Certain Selling Restrictions

Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

The contents of this pricing supplement and the accompanying product supplement, underlying supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus have not been reviewed by any regulatory authority in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China ("Hong Kong"). Investors are advised to exercise caution in relation to the offer. If investors are in any doubt about any of the contents of this pricing supplement and the accompanying product supplement, underlying supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus, they should obtain independent professional advice.

The notes have not been offered or sold and will not be offered or sold in Hong Kong by means of any document, other than

(i) to persons whose ordinary business is to buy or sell shares or debentures (whether as principal or agent); or

Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc.

(ii) to "professional investors" as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) of Hong Kong (the "Securities and Futures Ordinance") and any rules made under that Ordinance; or

in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a "prospectus" as defined in the Companies (iii) Ordinance (Cap. 32) of Hong Kong or which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of that Ordinance; and

There is no advertisement, invitation or document relating to the notes which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public of Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to securities which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to "professional investors" as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance and any rules made under that Ordinance.

Non-insured Product: These notes are not insured by any governmental agency. These notes are not bank deposits and are not covered by the Hong Kong Deposit Protection Scheme.

Singapore

This pricing supplement and the accompanying product supplement, underlying supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus have not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore, and the notes will be offered pursuant to exemptions under the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore (the "Securities and Futures Act"). Accordingly, the notes may not be offered or sold or made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase nor may this pricing supplement or any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale or invitation for subscription or purchase of any notes be circulated or distributed, whether directly or indirectly, to any person in Singapore other than (a) to an institutional investor pursuant to Section 274 of the Securities and Futures Act, (b) to a relevant person under Section 275(1) of the Securities and Futures Act or to any person pursuant to Section 275(1A) of the Securities and Futures Act and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the Securities and Futures Act, or (c) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the Securities and Futures Act. Where the notes are subscribed or purchased under Section 275 of the Securities and Futures Act by a relevant person which is:

a corporation (which is not an accredited investor (as defined in Section 4A of the Securities and Futures Act)) the (a) sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor; or

(b)

a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary is an individual who is an accredited investor, securities (as defined in Section 239(1) of the Securities and Futures Act) of that corporation or the beneficiaries' rights and interests (howsoever described) in that trust shall not be transferable for 6 months after that corporation or that trust has acquired the relevant securities pursuant to an offer under Section 275 of the Securities and Futures Act except:

to an institutional investor or to a relevant person defined in Section 275(2) of the Securities and Futures Act or to (i) any person arising from an offer referred to in Section 275(1A) or Section 276(4)(i)(B) of the Securities and Futures Act; or

- (ii) where no consideration is or will be given for the transfer; or
 - (iii) where the transfer is by operation of law; or
- (iv) pursuant to Section 276(7) of the Securities and Futures Act; or

(v) as specified in Regulation 32 of the Securities and Futures (Offers of Investments) (Shares and Debentures) Regulations 2005 of Singapore.

Any notes referred to herein may not be registered with any regulator, regulatory body or similar organization or institution in any jurisdiction.

The notes are Specified Investment Products (as defined in the Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products and Notice on the Sale of Investment Product issued by the Monetary Authority of Singapore on 28 July 2011) that is neither listed nor quoted on a securities market or a futures market.

Non-insured Product: These notes are not insured by any governmental agency. These notes are not bank deposits. These notes are not insured products subject to the provisions of the Deposit Insurance and Policy Owners' Protection Schemes Act 2011 of Singapore and are not eligible for deposit insurance coverage under the Deposit Insurance Scheme.

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

Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc.

(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.

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.

PS-18

Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc.

Contact

Clients may contact their local brokerage representative. Third-party distributors may contact Citi Structured Investment Sales at (212) 723-7005.

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PS-19

1413.635 1345.598 1385.920

Second Quarter

1425.985 1345.244 1415.359

Third Quarter

1490.861 1356.905 1490.861

Fourth Quarter

1548.926 1464.095 1535.511

2018

First Quarter

1610.706 1463.793 1529.427

Second Quarter

1706.985 1492.531 1643.069

July 1, 2018 to July 18, 2018

1704.603 1655.086 1691.869

Contingent Downside

Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the Lowest Performing of the S&P 500[®] Index, the Russell

2000® Index and the Dow Jones Industrial Average® due August 1, 2023

The Dow Jones Industrial Average®

The Dow Jones Industrial Average is an equity index that is intended to provide an indication of the pattern of common stock price movement in the United States equity market. See Description of Equity Indices The Dow Jones Industrial AverageSM in the accompanying market measure supplement for additional information about the Dow Jones Industrial Average.

In addition, information about the Dow Jones Industrial Average may be obtained from other sources including, but not limited to, the Dow Jones Industrial Average sponsor s website (including information regarding the Dow Jones Industrial Average s sector weightings). We are not incorporating by reference into this pricing supplement the website or any material it includes. Neither we nor the agent makes any representation that such publicly available information regarding the Dow Jones Industrial Average is accurate or complete.

Historical Information

We obtained the closing levels of the Dow Jones Industrial Average listed below from Bloomberg Financial Markets, without independent verification.

The following graph sets forth daily closing levels of the Dow Jones Industrial Average for the period from January 1, 2008 to July 18, 2018. The closing level on July 18, 2018 was 25199.29. The historical performance of the Dow Jones Industrial Average should not be taken as an indication of the future performance of the Dow Jones Industrial Average during the term of the securities.

Contingent Downside

Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the Lowest Performing of the S&P 500® Index, the Russell

2000® Index and the Dow Jones Industrial Average® due August 1, 2023

The following table sets forth the high and low closing levels, as well as end-of-period closing levels, of the Dow Jones Industrial Average for each quarter in the period from January 1, 2008 through June 30, 2018 and for the period from July 1, 2018 to July 18, 2018.

	High	Low	Last
2008			
First Quarter	13056.72	11740.15	12262.89
Second Quarter	13058.20	11346.51	11350.01
Third Quarter	11782.35	10365.45	10850.66
Fourth Quarter	10831.07	7552.29	8776.39
2009			
First Quarter	9034.69	6547.05	7608.92
Second Quarter	8799.26	7761.60	8447.00
Third Quarter	9829.87	8146.52	9712.28
Fourth Quarter	10548.51	9487.67	10428.05
2010			
First Quarter	10907.42	9908.39	10856.63
Second Quarter	11205.03	9774.02	9774.02
Third Quarter	10860.26	9686.48	10788.05
Fourth Quarter	11585.38	10751.27	11577.51
2011			
First Quarter	12391.25	11613.30	12319.73
Second Quarter	12810.54	11897.27	12414.34
Third Quarter	12724.41	10719.94	10913.38
Fourth Quarter	12294.00	10655.30	12217.56
2012			
First Quarter	13252.76	12359.92	13212.04
Second Quarter	13279.32	12101.46	12880.09
Third Quarter	13596.93	12573.27	13437.13
Fourth Quarter	13610.15	12542.38	13104.14
2013			
First Quarter	14578.54	13328.85	14578.54
Second Quarter	15409.39	14537.14	14909.60
Third Quarter	15676.94	14776.13	15129.67
Fourth Quarter	16576.66	14776.53	16576.66
2014			
First Quarter	16530.94	15372.80	16457.66
Second Quarter	16947.08	16026.75	16826.60

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Third Quarter	17279.74	16368.27	17042.90
Fourth Quarter	18053.71	16117.24	17823.07
2015			
First Quarter	18288.63	17164.95	17776.12
Second Quarter	18312.39	17596.35	17619.51
Third Quarter	18120.25	15666.44	16284.70
Fourth Quarter	17918.15	16272.01	17425.03
2016			
First Quarter	17716.66	15660.18	17685.09
Second Quarter	18096.27	17140.24	17929.99
Third Quarter	18636.05	17840.62	18308.15
Fourth Quarter	19974.62	17888.28	19762.60
2017			
First Quarter	21115.55	19732.40	20663.22
Second Quarter	21528.99	20404.49	21349.63
Third Quarter	22412.59	21320.04	22405.09
Fourth Quarter	24837.51	22557.60	24719.22
2018			
First Quarter	26616.71	23533.20	24103.11
Second Quarter	25322.31	23644.19	24271.41
July 1, 2018 to July 18, 2018	25199.29	24174.82	25199.29

PRS-31

Contingent Downside

Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the Lowest Performing of the S&P 500® Index, the Russell

2000® Index and the Dow Jones Industrial Average® due August 1, 2023

Benefit Plan Investor Considerations

Each fiduciary of a pension, profit-sharing or other employee benefit plan to which Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (<u>ERISA</u>) applies (a_plan), should consider the fiduciary standards of ERISA in the context of the plan s particular circumstances before authorizing an investment in the securities. Accordingly, among other factors, the fiduciary should consider whether the investment would satisfy the prudence and diversification requirements of ERISA and would be consistent with the documents and instruments governing the plan. When we use the term <u>holder</u> in this section, we are referring to a beneficial owner of the securities and not the record holder.

Section 406 of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code prohibit plans, as well as individual retirement accounts and Keogh plans to which Section 4975 of the Code applies (also <u>plans</u>), from engaging in specified transactions involving plan assets with persons who are parties in interest under ERISA or disqualified persons under the Code (collectively <u>parties in interest</u>) with respect to such plan. A violation of those prohibited transaction rules may result in an excise tax or other liabilities under ERISA and/or Section 4975 of the Code for such persons, unless statutory or administrative exemptive relief is available. Therefore, a fiduciary of a plan should also consider whether an investment in the securities might constitute or give rise to a prohibited transaction under ERISA and the Code.

Employee benefit plans that are governmental plans, as defined in Section 3(32) of ERISA, certain church plans, as defined in Section 3(33) of ERISA, and foreign plans, as described in Section 4(b)(4) of ERISA (collectively, Non-ERISA Arrangements), are not subject to the requirements of ERISA, or Section 4975 of the Code, but may be subject to similar rules under other applicable laws or regulations (Similar Laws).

We and our affiliates may each be considered a party in interest with respect to many plans. Special caution should be exercised, therefore, before the securities are purchased by a plan. In particular, the fiduciary of the plan should consider whether statutory or administrative exemptive relief is available. The U.S. Department of Labor has issued five prohibited transaction class exemptions (<u>PTCE</u>s) that may provide exemptive relief for direct or indirect prohibited transactions resulting from the purchase or holding of the securities. Those class exemptions are:

PTCE 96-23, for specified transactions determined by in-house asset managers;

PTCE 95-60, for specified transactions involving insurance company general accounts;

PTCE 91-38, for specified transactions involving bank collective investment funds;

PTCE 90-1, for specified transactions involving insurance company separate accounts; and

PTCE 84-14, for specified transactions determined by independent qualified professional asset managers.

In addition, Section 408(b)(17) of ERISA and Section 4975(d)(20) of the Code provide an exemption for transactions between a plan and a person who is a party in interest (other than a fiduciary who has or exercises any discretionary authority or control with respect to investment of the plan assets involved in the transaction or renders investment advice with respect thereto) solely by reason of providing services to the plan (or by reason of a relationship to such a service provider), if in connection with the transaction of the plan receives no less, and pays no more, than adequate consideration (within the meaning of Section 408(b)(17) of ERISA).

Any purchaser or holder of the securities or any interest in the securities will be deemed to have represented by its purchase and holding that either:

no portion of the assets used by such purchaser or holder to acquire or purchase the securities constitutes assets of any plan or Non-ERISA Arrangement; or

the purchase and holding of the securities by such purchaser or holder will not constitute a non-exempt prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code or similar violation under any Similar Laws.

Due to the complexity of these rules and the penalties that may be imposed upon persons involved in non-exempt prohibited transactions, it is particularly important that fiduciaries or other persons considering purchasing the securities on behalf of or with plan assets of any plan consult with their counsel regarding the potential consequences under ERISA and the Code of the acquisition of the securities and the availability of exemptive relief.

The securities are contractual financial instruments. The financial exposure provided by the securities is not a substitute or proxy for, and is not intended as a substitute or proxy for, individualized investment management or advice for the benefit of any purchaser or holder of the securities. The securities have not been designed and will not be administered in a manner intended to reflect the individualized needs and objectives of any purchaser or holder of the securities.

Each purchaser or holder of the securities acknowledges and agrees that:

(i) the purchaser or holder or its fiduciary has made and shall make all investment decisions for the purchaser or holder and the purchaser or holder has not relied and shall not rely in any way upon us or our affiliates to act as a fiduciary or adviser of the purchaser or holder with respect to (a) the design and terms of the securities, (b) the purchaser or holder s investment in the securities, or (c) the exercise of or failure to exercise any rights we have under or with respect to the securities;

Contingent Downside

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2000® Index and the Dow Jones Industrial Average® due August 1, 2023

- (ii) we and our affiliates have acted and will act solely for our own account in connection with (a) all transactions relating to the securities and (b) all hedging transactions in connection with our obligations under the securities;
- (iii) any and all assets and positions relating to hedging transactions by us or our affiliates are assets and positions of those entities and are not assets and positions held for the benefit of the purchaser or holder;
- (iv) our interests may be adverse to the interests of the purchaser or holder; and
- (v) neither we nor any of our affiliates is a fiduciary or adviser of the purchaser or holder in connection with any such assets, positions or transactions, and any information that we or any of our affiliates may provide is not intended to be impartial investment advice.

Purchasers of the securities have the exclusive responsibility for ensuring that their purchase, holding and subsequent disposition of the securities does not violate the fiduciary or prohibited transaction rules of ERISA, the Code or any Similar Law. Nothing herein shall be construed as a representation that an investment in the securities would be appropriate for, or would meet any or all of the relevant legal requirements with respect to investments by, plans or Non-ERISA Arrangements generally or any particular plan or Non-ERISA Arrangement.

Contingent Downside

Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the Lowest Performing of the S&P 500® Index, the Russell

2000® Index and the Dow Jones Industrial Average® due August 1, 2023

United States Federal Tax Considerations

The following is a discussion of the material U.S. federal income and certain estate tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of the securities. It applies to you only if you purchase a security for cash at its stated principal amount and hold it 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 regulated investment company;

 a real estate investment trust;

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

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

 a person holding a security as part of a straddle or conversion transaction or who has entered into a constructive sale with respect to a security;

 a U.S. holder (as defined below) whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar; or
- an entity classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

If an entity that is classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes holds the securities, 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 securities or a partner in such a partnership, you should consult your tax adviser as to your particular U.S. federal tax consequences of holding and disposing of the securities.

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 subsequent to the date of this pricing supplement 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, any alternative minimum tax consequences, the potential application of the Medicare tax on investment income or the consequences to taxpayers subject to special tax accounting rules under Section 451(b) of the Code. You should consult your tax adviser concerning the application of the U.S. federal income and estate tax laws to your particular situation (including the possibility of alternative treatments of the securities), as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. jurisdiction.

Tax Treatment of the Securities

Due to the absence of statutory, judicial or administrative authorities that directly address the treatment of the securities or instruments that are similar to the securities for U.S. federal income tax purposes, no assurance can be given that the IRS or a court will agree with the tax treatment described herein. We intend to treat a security for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a prepaid derivative contract that provides for a coupon that will be treated as gross income to you at the time received or accrued in accordance with your regular method of tax accounting. In the opinion of our counsel, Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, this treatment of the securities is reasonable under current law; however, our counsel has advised us that it is unable to conclude affirmatively that this treatment is more likely than not to be upheld, and that alternative treatments are possible.

You should consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal tax consequences of an investment in the securities. Unless otherwise stated, the following discussion is based on the treatment of the securities as described in the previous paragraph.

Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders

This section applies only to U.S. holders. You are a <u>U.S. holder</u> if you are a beneficial owner of a security that is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

a citizen or individual resident of the United States;

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. *Tax Treatment of Coupon Payments*. Any coupon payments on the securities should be taxable as ordinary income to you at the time received or accrued in accordance with your regular method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Contingent Downside

Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the Lowest Performing of the S&P 500[®] Index, the Russell

2000® Index and the Dow Jones Industrial Average® due August 1, 2023

Sale, Exchange or Retirement of the Securities. Upon a sale, exchange or retirement of the securities, you should recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized on the sale, exchange or retirement and your tax basis in the securities that are sold, exchanged or retired. For this purpose, the amount realized does not include any coupon paid at retirement and may not include sale proceeds attributable to an accrued coupon, which may be treated as a coupon payment. Your tax basis in the securities should equal the amount you paid to acquire them. This gain or loss should be long-term capital gain or loss if you have held the securities for more than one year at the time of the sale, exchange or retirement, and should be short-term capital gain or loss otherwise. The ordinary income treatment of the coupon payments, in conjunction with the capital loss treatment of any loss recognized upon the sale, exchange or settlement of the securities, could result in adverse tax consequences to holders of the securities because the deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

Possible Alternative Tax Treatments of an Investment in the Securities. Alternative U.S. federal income tax treatments of the securities are possible that, if applied, could materially and adversely affect the timing and/or character of income, gain or loss with respect to them. It is possible, for example, that the securities could be treated as debt instruments governed by Treasury regulations relating to the taxation of contingent payment debt instruments. In that event, (i) regardless of your regular method of tax accounting, in each year that you held the securities you generally would be required to accrue income, subject to certain adjustments, based on our comparable yield for similar non-contingent debt, determined as of the time of issuance of the securities, and (ii) any gain on the sale, exchange or retirement of the securities would be treated as ordinary income. Even if the securities are treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as prepaid derivative contracts rather than debt instruments, the IRS could treat the timing and character of income with respect to coupon payments in a manner different from that described above.

Other possible U.S. federal income tax treatments of the securities could also affect the timing and character of income or loss with respect to the securities. In 2007, the U.S. Treasury Department and the IRS released a notice requesting comments on the U.S. federal income tax treatment of prepaid forward contracts and similar instruments. The notice focuses in particular on whether to require investors in these instruments to accrue income over the term of their investment. It also asks for comments on a number of related topics, including the character of income or loss with respect to these instruments; whether short-term instruments should be subject to any such accrual regime; the relevance of factors such as the exchange-traded status of the instruments and the nature of the underlying property to which the instruments are linked; whether these instruments are or should be subject to the constructive ownership regime, which very generally can operate to recharacterize certain long-term capital gain as ordinary income and impose a notional interest charge; and appropriate transition rules and effective dates. While it is not clear whether the securities would be viewed as similar to the typical prepaid forward contract described in the notice, any Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of these issues could materially and adversely affect the tax consequences of an investment in the securities, possibly with retroactive effect. You should consult your tax adviser regarding the possible alternative treatments of an investment in the securities and the issues presented by this notice.

Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders

This section applies only to non-U.S. holders. You are a <u>non-U.S. holder</u> if you are a beneficial owner of a security 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 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 of a security, (ii) a former citizen or resident of the United States or (iii) a person for whom income or gain in respect of the securities is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States. If you are or may become such a person during the period in which you hold a security, you should consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal tax consequences of an investment in the securities.

Because significant aspects of the tax treatment of the securities are uncertain, persons having withholding responsibility in respect of the securities may withhold on any coupon payment paid to you, generally at a rate of 30%. To the extent that we have (or an affiliate of ours has) withholding responsibility in respect of the securities, we intend to so withhold. In order to claim an exemption from, or a reduction in, the 30% withholding, you may need to comply with certification requirements to establish that you are not a U.S. person and are eligible for such an exemption or reduction under an applicable tax treaty. You should consult your tax adviser regarding the tax treatment of the securities, including the possibility of obtaining a refund of any amounts withheld and the certification requirement described above.

Possible Withholding Under Section 871(m) of the Code. Section 871(m) of the Code and Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder (<u>Section 871(m</u>)) 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>U.S. underlying equities</u>) 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 <u>specified security</u>). However, the regulations, as modified by an IRS notice, exempt financial instruments issued in 2018 that do not have a delta of one. Based on the

Contingent Downside

Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the Lowest Performing of the S&P 500® Index, the Russell

2000® Index and the Dow Jones Industrial Average® due August 1, 2023

terms of the securities and representations provided by us, our counsel is of the opinion that the securities 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 securities 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 securities 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 securities.

This information is indicative and will be updated in the final pricing supplement or may otherwise be updated by us in writing from time to time. Non-U.S. holders should be warned that Section 871(m) may apply to the securities based on circumstances as of the pricing date for the securities and, therefore, it is possible that the securities will be subject to withholding tax under Section 871(m).

In the event withholding applies, 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 security may be treated as U.S.-situs property subject to U.S. 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 investing in the securities.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

Amounts paid on the securities, and the proceeds of a sale, exchange or other disposition of the securities, 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 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 applies to certain financial instruments that are treated as paying U.S.-source interest, dividends or dividend equivalents or other U.S.-source fixed or determinable annual or periodical income (FDAP income). If required under FATCA, withholding applies to payments of FDAP income and, after 2018, to payments of gross proceeds of the disposition (including upon retirement) of certain financial instruments treated as paying U.S.-source interest or dividends. Because the treatment of the securities is unclear, it is also unclear whether and how the FATCA rules apply to the securities. However, it would be prudent to assume that withholding agents will treat coupon payments, and potentially other payments, with respect to the securities as subject to FATCA. If withholding applies to the securities, we will not be required to pay any additional amounts with respect to amounts withheld. If you are a non-U.S. holder, or a U.S. holder holding securities through a non-U.S. intermediary, you should consult your tax adviser regarding the potential application of FATCA to the securities.

THE TAX CONSEQUENCES OF OWNING AND DISPOSING OF THE SECURITIES ARE UNCLEAR. YOU SHOULD CONSULT YOUR TAX ADVISER REGARDING THE TAX CONSEQUENCES OF OWNING AND DISPOSING OF THE SECURITIES, INCLUDING THE TAX CONSEQUENCES UNDER STATE, LOCAL, NON-U.S. AND OTHER TAX LAWS AND THE POSSIBLE EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN U.S. FEDERAL OR OTHER TAX LAWS.

The preceding discussion constitutes the full opinion of Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP regarding the material U.S. federal tax consequences of owning and disposing of the securities.