CITIGROUP INC Form 424B2 November 08, 2018

The information in this preliminary pricing supplement is not complete and may be changed. A registration statement relating to these securities has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. This preliminary pricing supplement and the accompanying product supplement, underlying supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus are not an offer to sell these securities, nor are they soliciting an offer to buy these securities, in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED NOVEMBER 8, 2018 November----, 2018

Medium-Term Senior Notes, Series N

Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc. Pricing Supplement No. 2018-USNCH1663

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 November 15, 2021

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. 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 (50.00%), the Nasdaq-100 Index[®] (35.00%) and the Russell 2000[®] Index (15.00%).

The notes provide 1-to-1 exposure to the performance of the basket within a limited range of potential appreciation. 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 be repaid your principal at maturity but will not receive any return on your investment. 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, subject to the maximum return at maturity specified below, 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 repayment of principal at maturity if the basket depreciates, investors in the notes must be willing to forgo any return on the notes in excess of the maximum return at maturity and must be willing to forgo any dividends paid on the stocks included in the S&P 500[®] Index, the Nasdaq-100 Index[®] or the Russell 2000[®] Index over the term of the notes.

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
Issuel:	subsidiary of Citigroup Inc.
Guarantee:	All payments due on the notes are fully and unconditionally
	guaranteed by Citigroup Inc.

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Basket:	S&P 500 [®] In (ticker symbol Nasdaq-100 I (ticker symbol "NDX") Russell 2000 (ticker symbol "RTY") * The initial	dex 50.00 bl: "SPX") 50.00 Index [®] 51.00 bl: 35.00 [®] Index 51.00 bl: 15.00 component value 50.00	%		
Aggregate stated principal amount	: \$				
Stated principal amount:	\$1,000 per no				
Pricing date:	November 9,				
Issue date:	November 15, 2018. See "Supplemental Plan of Distribution"				
			for additional information.		
Valuation date:		-	to postponement if such date is		
valuation date:			v or if certain market disruption		
Maturity date:		-	o a basket component		
Maturity date.	November 15, 2021If the final basket level is greater than the initial basket				
	level:		greater than the initial busilet		
	$1,000 + (1,000 \times \text{basket return})$, subject to the maximum				
Payment at maturity:	return at maturity				
i ayment at maturity.					
	• If the final basket level is less than or equal to the initial basket level:				
	basket level:				
	\$1,000				
Basket return:	(final basket level – initial basket level) / initial basket level				
Initial basket level:	100				
	$100 \times [1 + (\text{component return of SPX} \times 50.00\%) +$				
Final basket level:	-		$1 \times 35.00\%$) + (component return		
	of RTY × 15.00%)]				
Marinenne naturne at materitare	\$200.00 per note (20.00% of the stated principal amount).				
Maximum return at maturity:	The payment at maturity per note will not exceed the stated				
	principal amount <i>plus</i> the maximum return at maturity. For each basket component: (final component value – initial				
Component return:	component value) / initial component value				
	For each basket component, the closing level of that basket				
Final component value:	component on the valuation date.				
Listing:			on any securities exchange		
CUSIP / ISIN:	17326YYM2 / US17326YYM29				
Underwriter:	Citigroup Global Markets Inc. ("CGMI"), an affiliate of the issuer, acting as principal				
Underwriting fee and issue price:	Issue price ⁽¹⁾	Underwritir fee ⁽²⁾	^{1g} Proceeds to issuer ⁽³⁾		
Per note:	\$1,000.00	\$7.50	\$992.50		
Total:	\$	\$	\$		

(1) Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc. currently expects that the estimated value of the notes on the pricing date will be at least \$949.50 per note, which will be 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) CGMI will receive an underwriting fee of up to \$7.50 for each note sold in this offering. The total underwriting fee and proceeds to issuer in the table above give effect to the actual total underwriting fee. 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 expected hedging activity related to this offering, even if the value of the notes declines. See "Use of Proceeds and Hedging" in the accompanying prospectus.

(3) The per note proceeds to issuer indicated above represent the minimum per note proceeds to issuer for any note, assuming the maximum per note underwriting fee. As noted above, the underwriting fee is variable.

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.

<u>Product Supplement No. EA-03-06 dated April 7, 2017</u> <u>Underlying Supplement No. 7 dated July 16, 2018</u> 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 Notes—Certain Additional Terms for Notes 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." The accompanying supplement. It is important that you read the accompanying product supplement, underlying supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus together with this pricing supplement before deciding whether to invest in the notes. Certain terms used but not defined in this pricing supplement are defined in the accompanying product 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 on the originally scheduled valuation date and (ii) for each affected basket component, its closing level 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 Notes—Certain Additional Terms for Notes Linked to an Underlying Index—Consequences of a Market Disruption Event; Postponement of a Valuation Date" in the accompanying product supplement.

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 paid on the stocks included in the S&P 500[®] Index, the Nasdaq-100 Index[®] or the Russell 2000[®] Index. 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" 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 110, resulting in a 10% 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	2,800.00	3,024.00	8%		
Nasdaq-100 Index®	7,000.00	8,050.00	15%		
Russell 2000 [®] Index	1,600.000	1,680.000	5%		
Hypothetical Final Baske Level:	t^{t} 100.00 × [1 + (8% × 50.00%)	$+(15\% \times 35.00\%) + (5\% \times 15.00\%)$.00%)] = 110		

Payment at maturity per note = $1,000 + (1,000 \times \text{basket return})$, subject to the maximum return at maturity of 200 per note

= $\$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times 10\%)$, subject to the maximum return at maturity of \$200 per note

= \$1,000 + \$100, subject to the maximum return at maturity of \$200 per note

= \$1,100

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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 150, resulting in a 50% 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	2,800.00	4,200.00	50%			
Nasdaq-100 Index®	7,000.00	10,290.00	47%			
Russell 2000 [®] Index	1,600.000	2,512.000	57%			
Hypothetical Final Basket $100.00 \times [1 + (50\% \times 50.00\%) + (47\% \times 35.00\%) + (57\% \times 15.00\%)] = 150$ Level:						

Payment at maturity per note = $1,000 + (1,000 \times \text{basket return})$, subject to the maximum return at maturity of 200 per note

= $\$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times 50\%)$, subject to the maximum return at maturity of \$200 per note

= \$1,000 + \$500, subject to the maximum return at maturity of \$200 per note

= \$1,200

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—Par Scenario. The hypothetical final basket level is 90, resulting in a -10% 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	2,800.00	2,058.00	-26.50%			
Nasdaq-100 Index®	7,000.00	7,350.00	5%			
Russell 2000 [®] Index	1,600.000	1,760.000	10%			
Hypothetical Final Basket $100.00 \times [1 + (-26.50\% \times 50.00\%) + (5\% \times 35.00\%) + (10\% \times 15.00\%)] = 90$ Level:						

Payment at maturity per note = \$1,000

In this scenario, the basket has depreciated from the initial basket level to the hypothetical final basket level. As a result, you would be repaid the stated principal amount of your notes at maturity but would not receive any positive return on your investment. In this scenario, even though the Nasdaq-100 Index[®] and the Russell 2000[®] Index appreciated, that appreciation is more than offset by the depreciation of the S&P 500[®] Index.

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. 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 equal to or less than the initial basket level, you will receive only the stated principal amount for each note you hold at maturity. 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 of 20%, which is equivalent to a maximum return at maturity of \$200 per note. 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 stocks that constitute the basket components in exchange for the repayment of principal at maturity if the basket depreciates. You should understand that, for purposes of measuring the performance of the basket components, the levels used will not reflect the receipt or reinvestment of dividends on the stocks that constitute the basket components. Dividend yields on the stocks that constitute 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 of the basket components). For this reason, 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 repayment of principal at maturity even if the basket declines.

Although the notes provide for the repayment of the stated principal amount at maturity, you may nevertheless suffer a loss 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 stocks that constitute the basket components. The payment scenarios described in this pricing supplement do not show any effect of lost dividend yield over the term of the notes. It is important to understand that, for purposes of measuring the performance of the basket components, the levels used will not reflect the receipt or reinvestment of dividends on the stocks that constitute the basket components. Dividend yields on the stocks that constitute the basket components, but will not be reflected in the performance of any of the basket components as measured for purposes of the notes (except to the extent that dividends reduce the levels of the basket components). Moreover, unlike a direct investment in the basket components, the appreciation potential of the notes is limited, as described above.

Your payment at maturity depends on the closing levels of the basket components on a single day. Because your payment at maturity depends on the closing levels of the basket components solely on the valuation date, you are subject to the risk that the closing levels 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 stocks that constitute the basket components or in another instrument linked to the basket

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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 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.

Sale of the notes prior to maturity may result in a loss of principal. You will be entitled to receive at least the full stated principal amount of your notes, subject to the credit risk of Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc. and Citigroup Inc., only if you hold the notes to maturity. The value of the notes may fluctuate during the term of the notes, and if you are able to sell your notes prior to maturity, you may receive less than the full stated principal amount of your notes.

The estimated value of the notes on the pricing date, based on CGMI's proprietary pricing models and our internal funding rate, will be 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 stocks that constitute 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

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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 basket components are unequally weighted. The basket components are unequally weighted. Accordingly, the performance of the basket component with the highest weighting will influence the payment at maturity to a greater degree than the performances of the basket components with the lower weightings. If the basket component with the highest weighting performs poorly, its poor performance could negate or diminish the effect on the basket return of any positive performances by the lower-weighted basket components.

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 and volatility of the basket components and a number of other factors, including the price and volatility of the stocks that constitute the basket components, the correlation among the basket components, the dividend yields on the stocks that constitute the basket components, 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 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 Russell 2000[®] Index will be subject to risks associated with small capitalization stocks. The stocks that constitute the Russell 2000[®] Index are issued by companies with relatively small market capitalization. The stock prices of smaller companies may be more volatile than stock prices of large capitalization companies. These companies tend to be less well-established than large market capitalization companies. Small capitalization companies

may be less able to withstand adverse economic, market, trade and competitive conditions relative to larger companies. Small capitalization companies are less likely to pay dividends on their stocks, and the presence of a dividend payment could be a factor that limits downward stock price pressure under adverse market conditions.

Changes made by the sponsor of a basket component may affect the basket component. We are not affiliated with the sponsors of the S&P 500[®] Index, the Nasdaq-100 Index[®] or the Russell 2000[®] 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. We are not affiliated with any such index sponsor and, accordingly, we have no control over any changes any such index sponsor 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 stocks that constitute the basket components or in instruments related to the basket components or such stocks, 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 of the basket components in a way that has a negative impact on your interests as a holder of the notes.

The level of a basket component may be adversely affected by our or our affiliates' hedging and other trading activities. We expect to hedge our obligations under the notes through CGMI or other of our affiliates, who may take positions directly in the stocks that constitute the basket components and other financial instruments related to the basket components or such stocks and may adjust such positions during the term of the notes. Our affiliates also trade the stocks that constitute the basket components 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 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 issuers of the stocks that constitute 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 or the discontinuance of a basket component, 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.

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, 2008 to November 6, 2018, assuming that the basket was created on January 2, 2008 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 of the basket components on the applicable dates. We obtained these closing levels 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, 2008 to November 6, 2018

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 **5**ADex" 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 November 6, 2018 was 2,755.45.

The graph below shows the closing levels of the S&P 500[®] Index for each day such level was available from January 2, 2008 to November 6, 2018. 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, 2008 to November 6, 2018

Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc.

Nasdaq-100 Index®

The Nasdaq-100 Index[®] is a modified market capitalization-weighted index of stocks of the 100 largest non-financial companies listed on The Nasdaq Stock Market. All stocks included in the Nasdaq-100 Index[®] are traded on a major U.S. exchange. The Nasdaq-100 Index[®] was developed by The Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc. and is calculated, maintained and published by Nasdaq, Inc.

Please refer to the section "Equity Index Descriptions— The Nasdaq-100 Indexin the accompanying underlying supplement for additional information.

We have derived all information regarding the Nasdaq-100 Index[®] from publicly available information and have not independently verified any information regarding the Nasdaq-100 Index[®]. This pricing supplement relates only to the notes and not to the Nasdaq-100 Index[®]. We make no representation as to the performance of the Nasdaq-100 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 Nasdaq-100 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 Nasdaq-100 Index[®] on November 6, 2018 was 6,988.85.

The graph below shows the closing levels of the Nasdaq-100 Index[®] for each day such level was available from January 2, 2008 to November 6, 2018. We obtained the closing levels from Bloomberg L.P., without independent verification. You should not take the historical levels of the Nasdaq-100 Index[®] as an indication of future performance.

Nasdaq-100 Index[®] – Historical Closing Levels January 2, 2008 to November 6, 2018

Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc.

Russell 2000® Index

The Russell 2000[®] Index is designed to track the performance of the small capitalization segment of the U.S. equity market. All stocks included in the Russell 2000[®] Index are traded on a major U.S. exchange. It is calculated and maintained by FTSE Russell.

Please refer to the section "Equity Index Descriptions—The Russell Indices—The Russell[®]2000[•] x" in the accompanying underlying supplement for additional information.

We have derived all information regarding the Russell 2000[®] Index from publicly available information and have not independently verified any information regarding the Russell 2000[®] Index. This pricing supplement relates only to the notes and not to the Russell 2000[®] Index. We make no representation as to the performance of the Russell 2000[®] 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 Russell 2000[®] 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 Russell 2000[®] Index on November 6, 2018 was 1,556.098.

The graph below shows the closing levels of the Russell 2000[®] Index for each day such level was available from January 2, 2008 to November 6, 2018. We obtained the closing levels from Bloomberg L.P., without independent verification. You should not take the historical levels of the Russell 2000[®] Index as an indication of future performance.

Russell 2000[®] Index – Historical Closing Levels January 2, 2008 to November 6, 2018

United States Federal Tax Considerations

In the opinion of our counsel, Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, based on current market conditions, 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 product 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, 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. However, special rules may apply if the payment at maturity on the notes is treated as becoming fixed prior to maturity. See "United States Federal Tax Considerations—Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders—Notes Treated as Contingent Payment Debt Instruments" in the accompanying product supplement for a more detailed discussion of the special rules.

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 %, compounded semi-annually, and that the projected payment schedule with respect to a note consists of a single payment of \$ at maturity.

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 product supplement, if you

are a Non-U.S. Holder (as defined in the accompanying product 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 product 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" 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.

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 notes based on circumstances as of the pricing date for the notes and, therefore, it is possible that the notes will be subject to withholding tax under Section 871(m).

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

You should read the section entitled "United States Federal Tax Considerations" in the accompanying product supplement. The preceding discussion, when read in combination with that section, 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 up to \$7.50 for each note sold in this offering. The actual underwriting fee will be equal to the selling concession provided to selected dealers, as described in this paragraph. From this underwriting fee, CGMI will pay selected dealers not affiliated with CGMI a variable selling concession of up to \$7.50 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 expect to hedge our obligations under the notes through CGMI or other of our affiliates. CGMI or such other of our affiliates may profit from this expected hedging activity even if the value of the notes declines. This hedging activity

could affect the closing levels 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.

The estimated value of the notes is a function of the terms of the notes and the inputs to CGMI's proprietary pricing models. As of the date of this preliminary pricing supplement, it is uncertain what the estimated value of the notes will be on the pricing date because it is uncertain what the values of the inputs to CGMI's proprietary pricing models will be on the pricing date.

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

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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

(ii) "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

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 (b) 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)	(ii) where no consideration is or will be given for the transf			
	(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.

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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:

	a retail client as defined in point (i)(11) of Article 4(1) of al-align: top; text-align: center">	8,800.00	6,795.36		77.22% 9.00		6.95
S&P/ASX 200 Index	5,400.000	3,510.00	00	65.00%	8.00	5.20	
200 11100			Final Basket Level: Basket Return:			60.00 -40.009	%

In this example, all of the hypothetical Final Underlier Levels are less than the applicable hypothetical Initial Underlier Levels, which results in the hypothetical Final Basket Level being less than the Initial Basket Level of 100.00. Since the hypothetical Final Basket Level of 60.00 is less than the Buffer Level of 90.00, the hypothetical Cash Settlement Amount for each \$1,000 Face Amount of notes will equal:

Cash Settlement Amount = $(1,000 \times 111.11\% \times (-40.00\% + 10.00\%)) = 6666.67$

The Cash Settlement Amounts shown above are entirely hypothetical; they are based on hypothetical Final Underlier Levels, and therefore on hypothetical market prices for the stocks composing the Basket Underliers, that may not be achieved on the Determination Date, and on assumptions that may prove to be erroneous. The actual market value of your notes on the Stated Maturity Date or at any other time, including any time you may wish to sell your notes, may bear little relation to the hypothetical Cash Settlement Amount shown above, and these amounts should not be viewed as an indication of the financial return on an investment in the notes. The hypothetical Cash Settlement Amount in the examples above assume you purchased your notes at their Face Amount and have not been adjusted to reflect the actual issue price you pay for your notes. The return on your investment (whether positive, zero or negative) in your notes will be affected by the amount you pay for your notes. If you purchase your notes for a price other than the Face

Amount, the return on your investment will differ from, and may be significantly lower than, the hypothetical returns suggested by the above examples. Please read "Selected Risk Considerations — Many Economic and Market Factors Will Impact the Value of the Notes" in this pricing supplement.

We cannot predict the actual Final Basket Level or what the market value of the notes will be on any particular Trading Day, nor can we predict the relationship between the level of each Basket Underlier and the market value of your notes at any time prior to the Stated Maturity Date. The actual amount that you will receive, if any, at maturity and the rate of return on the notes will depend on the actual Initial Underlier Level of each Basket Underlier, Cap Level and Maximum Settlement Amount we will set on the Trade Date and the actual Final Basket Level determined by the Calculation Agent as described above. Moreover, the assumptions on which the hypothetical returns are based may turn out to be inaccurate. Consequently, the amount of cash to be paid in respect of your notes, if any, on the Stated Maturity Date may be very different from the information reflected in the table, examples and chart above.

SELECTED RISK CONSIDERATIONS

An investment in the notes involves significant risks. Investing in the notes is not equivalent to investing directly in the Basket Underliers or any of the stocks composing the Basket Underliers. In addition to these selected risk considerations, you should review the "Risk Factors" sections of the accompanying product supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus.

You May Lose Some or All of Your Investment in the Notes

The notes do not pay interest or dividends and do not guarantee any return of your investment. The return on the notes at maturity is linked to the performance of the Basket and will depend on whether, and the extent to which, the Basket Return is positive, zero or negative. Your investment will be exposed on a leveraged basis of 1.00% times the Buffer Rate for every 1.00% by which the Final Basket Level is less than the Initial Basket Level by an amount greater than the Buffer Amount. If the Final Basket Level is less than the Initial Basket Level by an amount greater than the Buffer Amount, you will lose some or all of your investment in the notes.

Your Maximum Payment on the Notes Is Limited to the Maximum Settlement Amount

As a holder of the notes, you will not benefit from any increase in the level of the Basket beyond the Cap Level. Consequently, your Cash Settlement Amount will be limited to the Maximum Settlement Amount for each \$1,000 Face Amount of notes you hold, regardless of any further increase in the level of the Basket, which may be significant. Accordingly, the amount payable on your notes may be significantly less than it would have been had you invested directly in the stocks composing the Basket Underliers.

The Stated Maturity Date of the Notes Is a Pricing Term and Will Be Determined by the Issuer on the Trade Date

We will not determine the Stated Maturity Date until the Trade Date, so you will not know the exact term of, or the Determination Date for, the notes at the time that you make your investment decision. The term of the notes could be as short as the shorter end of the Stated Maturity Date range described on PS-6, and as long as the longer end of the Stated Maturity Date range. You should be willing to hold your notes until the latest possible Stated Maturity Date contemplated by the range. The Stated Maturity Date selected by us could have an impact on the value of the notes. Assuming no changes in other economic terms of the notes, the value of the notes would likely be lower if the term of the notes is at the longer end of the Stated Maturity Date range, rather than the shorter end of the Stated Maturity Date range.

No Interest or Dividend Payments or Voting Rights

As a holder of the notes, you will not receive interest payments. As a result, even if the Cash Settlement Amount for your notes exceeds the Face Amount, the overall return you earn on your notes may be less than you would have earned by investing in a non-index-linked debt security of comparable maturity that bears interest at a prevailing market rate. In addition, as a holder of the notes, you will not have voting rights or rights to receive cash dividends or other distributions or other rights that holders of stocks composing the Basket Underliers would have.

The Basket Underliers are Unequally Weighted

The Basket Underliers are unequally weighted. Accordingly, the performance of the Basket Underliers with the higher weighting (in this case, the EURO STOXX 50 Index[®], the FTSE[®] 100 Index and the Tokyo Stock Price Index) will influence the Cash Settlement Amount to a greater degree than the performance of the Basket Underliers with the lower weighting (in this case, the Swiss Market Index and S&P/ASX 200 Index). If the Basket Underliers with the higher weighting perform poorly, their poor performances could negate or diminish the effect on the Basket Return of any positive performances by the lower-weighted Basket Underliers.

The Notes Are Subject to the Credit of Deutsche Bank AG

The notes are senior unsecured obligations of Deutsche Bank AG and are not, either directly or indirectly, an obligation of any third party. Any payment(s) to be made on the notes depends on the ability of Deutsche Bank AG to satisfy its obligations as they come due. An actual or anticipated downgrade in Deutsche Bank AG's credit rating or increase in the credit spreads charged by the market for taking Deutsche Bank AG's credit risk will likely have an adverse effect on the value of the notes. As a result, the actual and perceived creditworthiness of Deutsche Bank AG will affect the value of the notes and in the event Deutsche Bank AG were to default on its payment obligations or become subject to a Resolution Measure, you might not receive any amount(s) owed to you under the terms of the notes and you could lose your entire investment.

The Notes May Become Subordinated to the Claims of Other Creditors, Be Written Down, Be Converted or Become Subject to Other Resolution Measures. You May Lose Some or All of Your Investment If Any Such Measure Becomes Applicable to Us

On May 15, 2014, the European Parliament and the Council of the European Union published the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive for establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms. The Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive required each member state of the European Union to adopt and publish by December 31, 2014 the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive. To implement the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive, Germany has adopted the Resolution Act, which became effective on January 1, 2015. The Resolution Act may result in the notes being subject to the powers exercised by our competent resolution authority to impose a Resolution Measure on us, which may include: writing down, including to zero, any payment on the notes; converting the notes into ordinary shares or other instruments qualifying as core equity tier 1 capital; or applying any other resolution measure, including (but not limited to) transferring the notes to another entity, amending the terms and conditions of the notes or cancelling of the notes. We expect additional Resolution Measures to become applicable to us when the European regulation of July 15, 2014 relating to the resolution of credit institutions and certain investment firms in the framework of a Single Resolution Mechanism and a Single Resolution Fund (commonly referred to as the "SRM Regulation") becomes effective on January 1, 2016. On May 26, 2015, the German Federal Government published a draft bill of a Resolution Mechanism Act. One of this law's primary purposes would be to conform German law to the SRM Regulation. In addition, the draft bill proposes that in the event of an insolvency proceeding, senior unsecured debt instruments would by operation of law rank junior to all other outstanding unsecured unsubordinated obligations, but in priority to all contractually subordinated instruments. The proposed subordination would not apply if the terms of the senior unsecured debt instruments provide that (i) the repayment amount depends on the occurrence or non-occurrence of a future event, or will be settled in kind, or (ii) the interest amount depends on the occurrence or non-occurrence of a future event, unless it depends solely on a fixed or variable reference interest rate and will be settled in cash. Instruments that are typically traded on money markets would not be subject to the proposed subordination. The proposed order of priorities would apply to insolvency proceedings commenced on or after January 1, 2016. If enacted, the proposed subordination of senior unsecured debt instruments could apply to the notes, which would most likely result in a larger share of loss being allocated to the notes in the event of an insolvency proceeding or the imposition of any Resolution Measures by the competent resolution authority. The final version of the Resolution Mechanism Act may provide for additional Resolution Measures that may become applicable to us. Imposition of a Resolution Measure would likely occur if we become, or are deemed by our competent supervisory

authority to have become, "non-viable" (as defined under the then applicable law) and are unable to continue our regulated banking activities without a Resolution Measure becoming applicable to us. You may lose some or all of your investment in the notes if a Resolution Measure becomes applicable to us.

By acquiring the notes, you would have no claim or other right against us arising out of any subordination or Resolution Measure, and we would have no obligation to make payments under the notes following the imposition of a Resolution Measure. In particular, the imposition of any Resolution Measure will not constitute a default or an event of default under the notes, under the Indenture or for the purpose of the Trust Indenture Act. Furthermore, because the notes are subject to any Resolution Measure, secondary market trading in the notes may not follow the trading behavior associated with similar types of securities issued by other financial institutions which may be or have been subject to a Resolution Measure.

In addition, by your acquisition of the notes, you waive, to the fullest extent permitted by the Trust Indenture Act and applicable law, any and all claims against the trustee and the paying agent for, agree not to initiate a suit against the trustee and the paying agent in respect of, and agree that neither the trustee nor the paying agent will be liable for, any action that the trustee or the paying agent takes, or abstains from taking, in either case in accordance with the imposition of a Resolution Measure by our competent resolution authority with respect to the notes. Accordingly, you may have limited or circumscribed rights to challenge any decision of our competent resolution authority to impose any Resolution Measure.

The Issuer's Estimated Value of the Notes on the Trade Date Is Less Than the Original Issue Price of the Notes

The Issuer's estimated value of the notes on the Trade Date (as disclosed on the cover of this pricing supplement) is less than the Original Issue Price of the notes. The difference between the Original Issue Price and the Issuer's estimated value of the notes on the Trade Date is due to the inclusion in the Original Issue Price of the agent's commissions, if any, and the cost of hedging our obligations under the notes through one or more of our affiliates. Such hedging cost includes our or our affiliates' expected cost of providing such hedge, as well as the profit we or our affiliates expect to realize in consideration for assuming the risks inherent in providing such hedge. The Issuer's estimated value of the notes is determined by reference to an internal funding rate and our pricing models. The internal funding rate is typically lower than the rate we would pay when we issue conventional debt securities on equivalent terms. This difference in funding rate, as well as the agent's commissions, if any, and the estimated cost of hedging our obligations under the notes, reduces the economic terms of the notes to you and is expected to adversely affect the price at which you may be able to sell the notes in any secondary market. In addition, our internal pricing models are proprietary and rely in part on certain assumptions about future events, which may prove to be incorrect. If at any time a third party dealer were to quote a price to purchase your notes or otherwise value your notes, that price or value may differ materially from the estimated value of the notes determined by reference to our internal funding rate and pricing models. This difference is due to, among other things, any difference in funding rates, pricing models or assumptions used by any dealer who may purchase the notes in the secondary market.

The Correlation Among the Basket Underliers Could Change Unpredictably

Correlation is the extent to which the levels of the Basket Underliers increase or decrease to the same degree at the same time. The value of the notes may be adversely affected by increased positive correlation among the Basket Underliers, in particular when the levels of the Basket Underliers decrease. The value of the notes may also be adversely affected by increased negative correlation among the Basket Underliers, meaning the positive performance of one Basket Underlier could be entirely offset by the negative performance of the other Basket Underlier(s).

Changes in the Levels of the Basket Underliers May Offset Each Other

The notes are linked to an unequally weighted Basket consisting of five Basket Underliers. Movements in the levels of the Basket Underliers may not correlate with each other. At a time when the level of one Basket Underlier increases, the levels of the other Basket Underliers may not increase as much or may decrease. Therefore, in calculating the Final Basket Level, increases in the level of one of the Basket Underliers may be moderated, offset or more than offset by lesser increases or decreases in the levels of the other Basket Underliers.

The Basket Underliers Reflect the Price Return of the Stocks Composing Each Basket Underlier, Not Their Total Return Including All Dividends and Other Distributions

The Basket Underliers reflect the changes in the market prices of the stocks composing each Basket Underlier. The Basket Underliers are not, however, "total return" indices, which, in addition to reflecting the price returns of their respective component stocks, would also reflect the reinvestment of all dividends and other distributions paid on such component stocks.

The Sponsor of a Basket Underlier May Adjust the Relevant Basket Underlier in Ways that Affect the Level of Such Basket Underlier, and Has No Obligation to Consider Your Interests

The sponsor of a Basket Underlier (the "**Index Sponsor**") is responsible for calculating and maintaining the relevant Basket Underlier. The Index Sponsor can add, delete or substitute the stocks composing the relevant Basket Underlier or make other methodological changes that could change the level of such Basket Underlier. You should realize that the changing of the stocks composing such Basket Underlier may affect such Basket Underlier, as a newly added stock may perform significantly better or worse than the stock it replaces. Additionally, the Index Sponsor may alter, discontinue or suspend calculation or dissemination of the relevant Basket Underlier. Any of these actions could adversely affect the value of, and your return on, the notes. The Index Sponsor has no obligation to consider your interests in calculating or revising the relevant Basket Underlier.

The Basket Return Will Not Be Adjusted for Changes in the Non-U.S. Currencies Relative to the U.S. Dollar

The Basket Underliers are composed of stocks denominated in non-U.S. currencies. Because the levels of the Basket Underliers are also calculated in the same respective non-U.S. currencies (and not in U.S. dollars), the performance of the Basket Underliers and the Basket Return will not be adjusted for exchange rate fluctuations between the U.S. dollar and the relevant non-U.S. currencies. Therefore, if a non-U.S. currency strengthens or weakens relative to the U.S. dollar over the term of the notes, you will not receive any additional payment or incur any reduction in your return, if any, at maturity.

There Are Risks Associated with Investments in Notes Linked to the Values of Equity Securities Issued by Non-U.S. Companies

The Basket Underliers each include component stocks that are issued by companies incorporated outside of the U.S. Because the component stocks also trade outside the U.S., the notes are subject to the risks associated with non-U.S. securities markets. Generally, non-U.S. securities markets may be more volatile than U.S. securities markets, and market developments may affect non-U.S. securities markets differently than U.S. securities markets, which may adversely affect the levels of the Basket Underliers and the value of your notes. Furthermore, there are risks associated with investments in notes linked to the values of equity securities issued by non-U.S. companies. There is generally less publicly available information about non-U.S. companies than about those U.S. companies that are subject to the reporting requirements of the SEC, and non-U.S. companies are subject to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and requirements that differ from those applicable to U.S. reporting companies. In addition, the prices of equity securities issued by non-U.S. companies may be adversely affected by political, economic, financial and social factors that may be unique to the particular countries in which the non-U.S. companies are incorporated. These factors include the possibility of recent or future changes in a non-U.S. government's economic and fiscal policies (including any direct or indirect intervention to stabilize the economy and/or securities market of the country of such non-U.S. government), the presence, and extent, of cross shareholdings in non-U.S. companies, the possible imposition of, or changes in, currency exchange laws or other non-U.S. laws or restrictions applicable to non-U.S. companies or

investments in non-U.S. securities and the possibility of fluctuations in the rate of exchange between currencies. Moreover, certain aspects of a particular non-U.S. economy may differ favorably or unfavorably from the U.S. economy in important respects, such as growth of gross national product, rate of inflation, capital reinvestment, resources and self-sufficiency. Specifically, the stocks included in the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index, FTSE[®] 100 Index and Swiss Market Index are issued by companies located in countries within the Eurozone, some of which are and have been experiencing economic stress.

We Are One of the Companies that Make Up the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index

We are one of the companies that make up the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index. To our knowledge, we are not currently affiliated with any of the other companies the equity securities of which are represented in the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index. As a result, we will have no ability to control the actions of such other companies, including actions that could affect the value of the equity securities composing the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index, or your notes. None of the other companies represented in the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index will be involved in the offering of the notes in any way. Neither they nor we will have any obligation to consider your interests as a holder of the notes in taking any corporate actions that might affect the value of your notes.

Past Performance of the Basket Underliers or the Stocks Composing the Basket Underliers Is No Guide to Future Performance

The actual performance of the Basket Underliers or the stocks composing the Basket Underliers over the term of the notes may bear little relation to the historical closing levels of the Basket Underliers or the historical closing prices of the stocks composing the Basket Underliers, and may bear little relation to the hypothetical return examples set forth elsewhere in this pricing supplement. We cannot predict the future performance of the Basket Underliers or the stocks composing the Basket Underliers or whether the performance of the Basket Underliers will result in the return of any of your investment.

Assuming No Changes in Market Conditions and Other Relevant Factors, the Price You May Receive for Your Notes in Secondary Market Transactions Would Generally Be Lower Than Both the Original Issue Price and the Issuer's Estimated Value of the Securities on the Trade Date

While the payment(s) on the notes described in this pricing supplement is based on the full Face Amount of notes, the Issuer's estimated value of the notes on the Trade Date (as disclosed on the cover of this pricing supplement) is less than the Original Issue Price of the notes. The Issuer's estimated value of the notes on the Trade Date does not represent the price at which we or any of our affiliates would be willing to purchase your notes in the secondary market at any time. Assuming no changes in market conditions or our creditworthiness and other relevant factors, the price, if any, at which we or our affiliates would be willing to purchase the notes from you in secondary market transactions, if at all, would generally be lower than both the Original Issue Price and the Issuer's estimated value of the notes on the Trade Date. Our purchase price, if any, in secondary market transactions would be based on the estimated value of the notes determined by reference to (i) the then-prevailing internal funding rate (adjusted by a spread) or another appropriate measure of our cost of funds and (ii) our pricing models at that time, less a bid spread determined after taking into account the size of the repurchase, the nature of the assets underlying the notes and then-prevailing market conditions. The price we report to financial reporting services and to distributors of our notes for use on customer account statements would generally be determined on the same basis. However, during the period of approximately three months beginning from the Trade Date, we or our affiliates may, in our sole discretion, increase the purchase price determined as described above by an amount equal to the declining differential between the Original Issue Price and the Issuer's estimated value of the notes on the Trade Date, prorated over such period on a straight-line basis, for transactions that are individually and in the aggregate of the expected size for ordinary secondary market repurchases.

In addition to the factors discussed above, the value of the notes and our purchase price in secondary market transactions after the Trade Date, if any, will vary based on many economic and market factors, including our creditworthiness, and cannot be predicted with accuracy. These changes may adversely affect the value of your notes, including the price you may receive in any secondary market transactions. Any sale prior to the Stated Maturity Date could result in a substantial loss to you. The notes are not designed to be short-term trading instruments. Accordingly, you should be able and willing to hold your notes to maturity.

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The Notes Will Not Be Listed and There Will Likely Be Limited Liquidity

The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange. There may be little or no secondary market for the notes. We or our affiliates intend to act as market makers for the notes but are not required to do so and may cease such market making activities at any time. Even if there is a secondary market, it may not provide enough liquidity to allow you to sell the notes when you wish to do so or at a price advantageous to you. Furthermore, if you acquire notes in the secondary market at a premium (or discount) to the Face Amount and hold them to the Stated Maturity Date, the amount we will pay you on the Stated Maturity Date for your notes will not be adjusted based on the issue price you paid for your notes, and your return on the notes will therefore be affected by, among other factors, the issue price you paid for your notes. Because we do not expect other dealers to make a secondary market for the notes, the price at which you may be able to sell your notes is likely to depend on the price, if any, at which we or our affiliates are willing to buy the notes. If, at any time, we or our affiliates do not act as market makers, it is likely that there would be little or no secondary market in the notes. If you have to sell your notes prior to maturity, you may not be able to do so or you may have to sell them at a substantial loss, even in cases where the levels of the Basket Underliers have increased since the Trade Date.

Many Economic and Market Factors Will Impact the Value of the Notes

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While we expect that, generally, the levels of the Basket Underliers on any day will affect the value of the notes more than any other single factor, the value of the notes will also be affected by a number of other factors that may either offset or magnify each other, including:

the expected volatility of the Basket and the Basket Underliers;

the time remaining to maturity of the notes;

the market prices and dividend rates of the stocks composing the Basket Underliers;

the composition of the Basket Underliers;

interest rates and yields in the market generally;

geopolitical conditions and economic, financial, political, regulatory or judicial events;

supply and demand for the notes; and

our creditworthiness, including actual or anticipated downgrades in our credit ratings.

The Basket Return May Be Less Than the Return of the Basket on the Stated Maturity Date, or at Other Times During the Term of the Notes

Because the Basket Return is calculated based on the Closing Levels of the Basket Underliers on the Determination Date, the return of the Basket, measured on the Stated Maturity Date or at certain times during the term of the notes, could be greater than the Basket Return. This difference could be particularly large if there is a significant increase in the Closing Level of any Basket Underlier after the Determination Date, if there is a significant decrease in the Closing Level of any Basket Underlier before the Determination Date or if there is significant volatility in the Closing Level of any Basket Underlier during the term of the notes (especially on dates near the Determination Date). For example, if the Closing Levels of the Basket Underliers increase or remain relatively constant during the initial term of the notes and then decrease below their respective Initial Underlier Levels prior to the Determination Date. In this circumstance, you may receive a lower Cash Settlement Amount than you would have received if you had invested

directly in the components of the Basket Underliers.

Trading and Other Transactions by Us, the Placement Agent or Our or Its Affiliates in the Equity and Equity Derivative Markets May Impair the Value of the Notes

We, the placement agent or our or its affiliates expect to hedge our exposure from the notes by entering into equity and equity derivative transactions, such as over-the-counter options, futures or exchange-traded instruments. We, the placement agent or our or its affiliates may also engage in trading in instruments linked or related to the Basket Underliers on a regular basis as part of our or its general broker-dealer and other businesses, for proprietary accounts, for other accounts under management or to facilitate transactions for customers, including block transactions. Such trading and hedging activities may affect the levels of the Basket Underliers and, therefore, make it less likely that you will receive a positive return on your investment in the notes. It is possible that we, the placement agent or our or its affiliates could receive substantial returns from these hedging and trading activities while the value of the notes declines. We, the placement agent or our or its affiliates may also issue or underwrite other securities or financial or derivative instruments with returns linked or related to the Basket Underliers. If we or our affiliates serve as issuer, agent or underwriter for such securities or financial or derivative instruments, our or our affiliates' interests with respect to such products may be adverse to those of the holders of the notes. Introducing competing products into the marketplace in this manner could adversely affect the levels of the Basket Underliers and the value of the notes. Any of the foregoing activities described in this paragraph may reflect trading strategies that differ from, or are in direct opposition to, investors' trading and investment strategies related to the notes. Furthermore, if the placement agent from which you purchase notes is to conduct trading and hedging activities for us in connection with the notes, that placement agent may profit in connection with such trading and hedging activities and such profit, if any, will be in addition to any compensation that the placement agent receives for the sale of the notes to you. You should be aware that the potential to earn a profit in connection with hedging activities may create a further incentive for the placement agent to sell the notes to you in addition to any compensation they would receive for the sale of the notes.

We May Sell an Additional Aggregate Face Amount of Notes at a Different Issue Price

At our sole option, we may decide to sell an additional aggregate Face Amount of notes subsequent to the date of this pricing supplement. The issue price of the notes in the subsequent sale may differ substantially (higher or lower) from the Original Issue Price you paid as provided on the cover of this pricing supplement.

If You Purchase Your Notes at a Premium to the Face Amount, the Return on Your Investment Will Be Lower Than the Return on Notes Purchased at the Face Amount and the Impact of Certain Key Terms of the Notes Will Be Negatively Affected

The Cash Settlement Amount will not be adjusted based on the issue price you pay for the notes. If you purchase notes at a price that differs from the Face Amount of notes, then the return on your investment in such notes held to the Stated Maturity Date will differ from, and may be substantially less than, the return on notes purchased at the Face Amount. If you purchase your notes at a premium to the Face Amount and hold them to the Stated Maturity Date, the return on your investment in the notes will be lower than it would have been had you purchased the notes at the Face Amount or at a discount to the Face Amount. In addition, the impact of the Buffer Level and the Cap Level on the return on your investment will depend upon the price you pay for your notes relative to the Face Amount. For example, if you purchase your notes at a premium to the Face Amount, the Cap Level will reduce your potential return in the notes than would have been the case for notes purchased at the Face Amount. Similarly, if you purchase your notes at a premium to the Face Amount, the Buffer Level will not offer the same measure of protection to your investment as would have been the case for notes purchased at the Face Amount or at a discount to the Face Amount.

We, the Placement Agent or Our or Its Affiliates May Publish Research, Express Opinions or Provide Recommendations That Are Inconsistent with Investing in or Holding the Notes. Any Such Research, Opinions or Recommendations Could Adversely Affect the Level of the Basket or the Value of the Notes

We, the placement agent or our or its affiliates may publish research from time to time on financial markets and other matters that could adversely affect the levels of the Basket Underliers and the value of the notes, or express opinions or provide recommendations that are inconsistent with purchasing or holding the notes. Any research, opinions or recommendations expressed by us, the placement agent or our or its affiliates may not be consistent with each other and may be modified from time to time without notice. You should make your own independent investigation of the merits of investing in the notes and the Basket.

Our Actions as Calculation Agent and Our Hedging Activity and Those of the Placement Agent May Adversely Affect the Value of the Notes

We and our affiliates, and/or the placement agent and its affiliates, play a variety of roles in connection with the issuance of the notes, including hedging our obligations under the notes and determining the Issuer's estimated value of the notes on the Trade Date and the price, if any, at which we or our affiliates would be willing to purchase the notes from you in secondary market transactions. We are also the Calculation Agent for the notes. In performing these roles, our economic interests and those of our affiliates as well as the economic interests of the placement agent and its affiliates are potentially adverse to your interests as an investor in the notes. The Calculation Agent will determine, among other things, all values, prices and levels required to be determined for the purposes of the notes on any relevant date or time. The Calculation Agent will also be responsible for determining whether a market disruption event has occurred. Any determination by the Calculation Agent could adversely affect the return on the notes.

The U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of an Investment in the Notes Are Uncertain

There is no direct legal authority regarding the proper U.S. federal income tax treatment of the notes, and we do not plan to request a ruling from the IRS. Consequently, significant aspects of the tax treatment of the notes are uncertain, and the IRS or a court might not agree with the treatment of the notes as prepaid financial contracts that are not debt. If the IRS were successful in asserting an alternative treatment for the notes, the tax consequences of ownership and disposition of the notes could be materially and adversely affected. In addition, as described above under "Tax Consequences," in 2007 the U.S. Treasury Department and the IRS released a notice requesting comments on various issues regarding the U.S.

federal income tax treatment of "prepaid forward contracts" and similar instruments. 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 notes, possibly with retroactive effect. You should review carefully the section of the accompanying product supplement entitled "U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences," and consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal tax consequences of an investment in the notes (including possible alternative treatments and the issues presented by the 2007 notice), as well as tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. taxing jurisdiction.

THE BASKET AND THE BASKET UNDERLIERS

The Basket

The Basket consists of five Basket Underliers with the following Initial Weights within the Basket: the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index (37.00%), the FTSE[®] 100 Index (23.00%), the Tokyo Stock Price Index (23.00%), the Swiss Market Index (9.00%) and the S&P/ASX 200 Index (8.00%).

Historical Information

The following graph sets forth the historical performance of the Basket from August 18, 2010 through August 18, 2015, assuming the Final Basket Level on August 18, 2015 was 100.00 and the Initial Weighted Values were as specified in the Key Terms. The closing level of the Basket on any day during this period is calculated as if such day were the Determination Date (except that the Initial Basket Level would be 71.91 on August 18, 2010 if we assume the Final Basket Level on August 18, 2015 was 100.00).

EURO STOXX 50[®] Index

The EURO STOXX 50[®] Index is composed of the stocks of 50 major companies in the Eurozone. These companies include 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.

This is just a summary of the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index. For more information on the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index, including information concerning its composition, calculation methodology and adjustment policy, please see the section entitled "The EURO STOXX 50[®] Index" in the accompanying underlying supplement No. 1 dated August 17, 2015.

Historical Information

The following graph and table set forth the historical performance of the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index based on the daily closing levels from August 18, 2010 through August 18, 2015. The closing level of the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index on August 18, 2015 was 3,495.38. We obtained the historical closing levels below from Bloomberg L.P., and we have not participated in the preparation of, or verified, such information.

The historical closing levels of the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index should not be taken as an indication of future performance, and no assurance can be given as to the Closing Level on the Determination Date. We cannot give you assurance that the performance of the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index will result in the return of any of your initial investment.

Quarterly High, Low and Closing Levels of the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index

	High	Low	Close
2010			
Quarter ended March 31	3,017.85	52,631.64	42,931.16
Quarter ended June 30	3,012.65	52,488.50)2,573.32
Quarter ended September 30	2,827.27	2,507.83	32,747.90
Quarter ended December 31	2,890.64	12,650.99	92,792.82
2011			
Quarter ended March 31	3,068.00	02,721.24	42,910.91
Quarter ended June 30	3,011.25	52,715.88	32,848.53
Quarter ended September 30	2,875.67	1,995.01	12,179.66
Quarter ended December 31	2,476.92	22,090.25	52,316.55
2012			
Quarter ended March 31	2,608.42	22,286.45	52,477.28
Quarter ended June 30	2,501.18	32,068.66	52,264.72
Quarter ended September 30	2,594.56	52,151.54	42,454.26
Quarter ended December 31	2,659.95	52,427.32	22,635.93
2013			
Quarter ended March 31	2,749.27	2,570.52	22,624.02
Quarter ended June 30	2,835.87	2,511.83	32,602.59
Quarter ended September 30	2,936.20)2,570.76	52,893.15
Quarter ended December 31	3,111.37	2,902.12	23,109.00
2014			
Quarter ended March 31	3,172.43	32,962.49	93,161.60
Quarter ended June 30	3,314.80)3,091.52	23,228.24
Quarter ended September 30	3,289.75	53,006.83	33,225.93
Quarter ended December 31	3,277.38	82,874.65	53,146.43

2015

Quarter ended March 31	3,731.353,007.913,697.38
Quarter ended June 30	3,828.783,424.303,424.30
Quarter ending September 30 (through August 18, 2015)	3,686.583,294.193,495.38

The FTSE® 100 Index

The FTSE[®] 100 Index a free float adjusted index which measures the composite price performance of stocks of the largest 100 companies (determined on the basis of market capitalization) traded on the London Stock Exchange. The 100 companies included in the FTSE[®] 100 Index (the "**FTSE Underlying Stocks**") are selected from premium listed equity shares which have been admitted for trading on the London Stock Exchange that have been assigned UK nationality by FTSE International Limited and meet a liquidity threshold based on public float, accuracy and reliability of prices, size and number of trading days. The FTSE Underlying Stocks are selected from this group by selecting the 100 companies with the largest market value.

This is just a summary of the FTSE[®] 100 Index. For more information on the FTSE[®] 100 Index, including information concerning its composition, calculation methodology and adjustment policy, please see the section entitled "The FTSE[®] 100 Index" in the accompanying underlying supplement No. 1 dated August 17, 2015.

Historical Information

The following graph and table set forth the historical performance of the FTSE[®] 100 Index based on the daily closing levels from August 18, 2010 through August 18, 2015. The closing level of the FTSE[®] 100 Index on August 18, 2015 was 6,526.29. We obtained the historical closing levels below from Bloomberg L.P., and we have not participated in the preparation of, or verified, such information.

The historical closing levels of the FTSE[®] 100 Index should not be taken as an indication of future performance, and no assurance can be given as to the Closing Level on the Determination Date. We cannot give you assurance that the performance of the FTSE[®] 100 Index will result in the return of any of your initial investment.

Quarterly High	, Low and	Closing I	Levels of the	FTSE®	100 Index
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Quarter ended March 31	5,727.655,060.925,679.64
Quarter ended June 30	5,825.014,914.224,916.87
Quarter ended September 30	5,602.544,805.755,548.62
Quarter ended December 31	6,008.925,528.275,899.94

2011

Quarter ended March 31	6,091.335,598.235,908.76
Quarter ended June 30	6,082.885,674.385,945.71
Quarter ended September 30	6,054.555,007.165,128.48
Quarter ended December 31	5,713.824,944.445,572.28
2012	
Quarter ended March 31	5,965.585,612.265,768.45
Quarter ended June 30	5,874.895,260.195,571.15
Quarter ended September 30	5,915.555,498.325,742.07
Quarter ended December 31	5,961.595,605.595,897.81
2013	
Quarter ended March 31	6,529.416,027.376,411.74
Quarter ended June 30	6,840.276,029.106,215.47
Quarter ended September 30	6,681.986,229.876,462.22
Quarter ended December 31	6,777.706,337.916,749.09
2014	
Quarter ended March 31	6,865.866,449.276,598.37
Quarter ended June 30	6,878.496,541.616,743.94
Quarter ended September 30	6,877.976,567.366,622.72
Quarter ended December 31	6,750.766,182.726,566.09
2015	
Quarter ended March 31	7,037.676,366.516,773.04
Quarter ended June 30	7,103.986,520.986,520.98
Quarter ending September 30 (through August 18, 2015)	6,796.456,432.216,526.29

The Tokyo Stock Price Index

The Tokyo Stock Price Index consists of all domestic common stocks listed on the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange and measures changes in the aggregate market value of those stocks. Listings of stock on the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange are typically limited to larger, longer established and more actively traded issues. The component stocks of the Tokyo Stock Exchange are determined based on market capitalization and liquidity. Review and selection of the component stocks is conducted semiannually, based on market data as of the base date for selection.

This is just a summary of the Tokyo Stock Price Index. For more information on the Tokyo Stock Price Index, including information concerning its composition, calculation methodology and adjustment policy, please see the section entitled "The Tokyo Stock Price Index" in the accompanying underlying supplement No. 1 dated August 17, 2015.

The following graph and table set forth the historical performance of the Tokyo Stock Price Index based on the daily closing levels from August 18, 2010 through August 18, 2015. The closing level of the Tokyo Stock Price Index on August 18, 2015 was 1,672.22. We obtained the historical closing levels below from Bloomberg L.P., and we have not participated in the preparation of, or verified, such information.

The historical closing levels of the Tokyo Stock Price Index should not be taken as an indication of future performance, and no assurance can be given as to the Closing Level on the Determination Date. We cannot give you assurance that the performance of the Tokyo Stock Price Index will result in the return of any of your initial investment.

Quarterly High, Low and Closing Levels of the Tokyo Stock Price Index

	High	Low	Close	
2010				
Quarter ended March 31	979.58	881.57	978.81	
Quarter ended June 30	998.90	841.42	841.42	
Quarter ended September 30	870.73	804.67	829.51	
Quarter ended December 31	908.01	803.12	898.80	
2011				
Quarter ended March 31	974.63	766.73	869.38	
Quarter ended June 30	865.55	805.34	849.22	
Quarter ended September 30	874.34	728.85	761.17	
Quarter ended December 31	771.43	706.08	728.61	
2012				
Quarter ended March 31	872.42	725.24	854.35	
Quarter ended June 30	856.05	695.51	770.08	
Quarter ended September 30	778.70	706.46	737.42	
Quarter ended December 31	859.80	713.95	859.80	
2013				
Quarter ended March 31	1,058.10	859.80	1,034.71	
Quarter ended June 30	1,276.03	3991.34	1,133.84	
Quarter ended September 30	1,222.72	21,106.05	1,194.10	
Quarter ended December 31	1,302.29	91,147.58	1,302.29	
2014				
Quarter ended March 31	1,306.23	31,139.27	1,202.89	
Quarter ended June 30				1,269.041,132.761,262.56
Quarter ended September 30				1,346.431,228.261,326.29
Quarter ended December 31				1,447.581,177.221,407.51
2015				
Quarter ended March 31				1,592.251,357.981,543.11
Quarter ended June 30				1,679.891,528.991,630.40
Quarter ending September 30) (througl	h August	18, 2015)	1,691.291,579.891,672.22

The Swiss Market Index

The Swiss Market Index represents approximately 85% of the free-float capitalization of the Swiss equity market. The Swiss Market Index consists of the 20 largest and most liquid equities of the Swiss Performance Index[®]. The composition of the Swiss Market Index is reviewed annually, and in order to ensure a high degree of continuity in the composition of the Swiss Market Index, the component stocks are subject to a special procedure for adding them to the Swiss Market Index or removing them based on free float market capitalization and liquidity.

This is just a summary of the Swiss Market Index. For more information on the Swiss Market Index, including information concerning its composition, calculation methodology and adjustment policy, please see the section entitled "The Swiss Market Index" in the accompanying underlying supplement No. 1 dated August 17, 2015.

Historical Information

The following graph and table set forth the historical performance of the Swiss Market Index based on the daily closing levels from August 18, 2010 through August 18, 2015. The closing level of the Swiss Market Index on August 18, 2015 was 9,383.60. We obtained the historical closing levels below from Bloomberg L.P., and we have not participated in the preparation of, or verified, such information.

The historical closing levels of the Swiss Market Index should not be taken as an indication of future performance, and no assurance can be given as to the Closing Level on the Determination Date. We cannot give you assurance that the performance of the Swiss Market Index will result in the return of any of your initial investment.

Quarterly High, Low and Closing Levels of the Swiss Market Index

	High	Low	Close
2010			
Quarter ended March 31	6,897.74	16,264.33	86,873.37
Quarter ended June 30	6,967.56	56,091.55	6,128.06

Quarter ended September 306,471.775,942.256,296.33Quarter ended December 316,613.376,248.806,436.0420119Quarter ended March 316,717.256,021.556,357.55Quarter ended June 306,564.155,990.826,187.07Quarter ended September 306,245.784,791.965,531.74Quarter ended December 315,936.235,356.965,936.23

2012

Quarter ended March 31	6,341.335,970.496,235.51
Quarter ended June 30	6,299.385,713.346,066.86
Quarter ended September 30	6,613.456,109.416,495.88
Quarter ended December 31	6,973.696,508.666,822.44
2013	
Quarter ended March 31	7,864.396,822.447,813.67
Quarter ended June 30	8,407.617,249.477,683.04
Quarter ended September 30	8,105.397,675.298,022.60
Quarter ended December 31	8,351.387,755.268,202.98
2014	
Quarter ended March 31	8,532.998,092.538,453.82
Quarter ended June 30	8,752.868,280.538,554.52
Quarter ended September 30	8,840.178,274.658,835.14
Quarter ended December 31	9,212.858,057.548,983.37
2015	
Quarter ended March 31	9,396.297,899.599,128.98
Quarter ended June 30	9,471.468,780.918,780.91
Quarter ending September 30 (through August 18, 2015)	9,526.798,764.119,383.60

The S&P/ASX 200 Index

The S&P/ASX 200 Index is designed to be the primary gauge for the Australian equity market. It is recognized as an investable benchmark in Australia. The S&P/ASX 200 Index measures the performance of the 200 largest index-eligible stocks listed on the Australian Securities Exchange by float-adjusted market capitalization, and is widely considered Australia's benchmark index. The index is float-adjusted, covering approximately 80% of Australian equity market capitalization.

This is just a summary of the S&P/ASX 200 Index. For more information on the S&P/ASX 200 Index, including information concerning its composition, calculation methodology and adjustment policy, please see the section entitled "The S&P/ASX 200 Index" in the accompanying underlying supplement No. 1 dated August 17, 2015.

Historical Information

The following graph and table set forth the historical performance of the S&P/ASX 200 Index based on the daily closing levels from August 18, 2010 through August 18, 2015. The closing level of the S&P/ASX 200 Index on August 18, 2015 was 5,303.149. We obtained the historical closing levels below from Bloomberg L.P., and we have not participated in the preparation of, or verified, such information.

The historical closing levels of the S&P/ASX 200 Index should not be taken as an indication of future performance, and no assurance can be given as to the Closing Level on the Determination Date. We cannot give you assurance that the performance of the S&P/ASX 200 Index will result in the return of any of your initial investment.

Quarterly High, Low and Closing Levels of the S&P/ASX 200 Index

	High	Low	Close
2010			
Quarter ended March 31	4,950.7	7004,505.1	004,875.500
Quarter ended June 30	5,001.9	9004,265.3	3004,301.500
Quarter ended September 30	4,675.4	4004,222.1	004,582.900
Quarter ended December 31	4,800.6	5004,579.2	2004,745.200
2011			
Quarter ended March 31	4,938.4	4004,528.7	/004,837.900
Quarter ended June 30	4,971.2	2004,451.7	/004,608.000
Quarter ended September 30	4,654.7	7003,863.9	0004,008.600
Quarter ended December 31	4,353.3	3003,872.1	004,056.561
2012			
Quarter ended March 31	-	-	574,335.242
Quarter ended June 30	4,435.9	9073,985.0	0254,094.633
Quarter ended September 30	4,418.3	3604,067.9	0714,387.018
Quarter ended December 31	4,671.2	2994,336.8	3484,648.950
2013			
Quarter ended March 31	5,146.9	9054,690.2	2504,966.499
Quarter ended June 30	-	-	0604,802.591
Quarter ended September 30	5,307.0)614,710.2	2895,218.877
Quarter ended December 31	5,441.4	1115,062.5	5165,352.210
2014			
Quarter ended March 31	,	,	3115,394.831
Quarter ended June 30	,	·	9485,395.747
Quarter ended September 30	-	-	2175,292.812
Quarter ended December 31	5,549.1	1305,152.3	3435,411.018
2015			
Quarter ended March 31	,	·	2375,891.505
Quarter ended June 30		-	875,459.010
Quarter ending September 30 (through August 18, 2015) PS-30	5,706.7	7155,303.1	495,303.149

Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)

DBSI, acting as agent for Deutsche Bank AG, will receive or allow as a concession or reallowance to other dealers discounts and commissions of 0.00% or \$0.00 per Face Amount of notes. DBSI will sell all of the notes that it purchases from us to an unaffiliated dealer at the original issue price indicated on the cover of this pricing supplement. DBSI, the agent for this offering, is our affiliate. Because DBSI is both our affiliate and a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA"), the underwriting arrangements for this offering must comply with the requirements of FINRA Rule 5121 regarding a FINRA member firm's distribution of the securities of an affiliate and related conflicts of interest. In accordance with FINRA Rule 5121, DBSI may not make sales in offerings of the notes to any of its discretionary accounts without the prior written approval of the customer.

Settlement

We expect to deliver the notes against payment for the notes on the Original Issue Date indicated above, which may be a date that is greater than three business days following the Trade Date. Under Rule 15c6-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, trades in the secondary market generally are required to settle in three business days, unless the parties to a trade expressly agree otherwise. Accordingly, if the Original Issue Date is more than three business days after the Trade Date, purchasers who wish to transact in the notes more than three business days prior to the Original Issue Date will be required to specify alternative settlement arrangements to prevent a failed settlement.