

CITIGROUP INC
Form 424B2
February 20, 2019

February 15, 2019

Medium-Term Senior Notes, Series N

Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc. **Pricing Supplement No. 2019-USNCH1991**

Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2)

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

Buffered Notes Based on the iShares[®] MSCI Emerging Markets ETF Due March 4, 2020

Overview

The securities 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 securities do not pay interest and do not repay a fixed amount of principal at maturity. Instead, the securities offer a payment at maturity that may be greater than, equal to or less than the stated principal amount, depending on the performance of the shares of the iShares[®] MSCI Emerging Markets ETF (the “underlying shares”) from the initial share price to the final share price.

The securities offer exposure to a limited range of potential appreciation of the underlying shares *multiplied* by the upside participation rate specified below and a limited buffer against the potential depreciation of the underlying shares as described below. In exchange for the limited buffer against potential depreciation, investors in the securities must be willing to forgo (i) any appreciation of the underlying shares in excess of the maximum return at maturity specified below and (ii) any dividends that may be paid on the underlying shares. In addition, investors in the securities must be willing to accept leveraged downside exposure to any depreciation of the underlying shares in excess of the 10% buffer amount. **If the underlying shares depreciate by more than the buffer amount from the initial share price to the final share price, you will lose 1.1111% of the stated principal amount of your securities for every 1% by which that depreciation exceeds the buffer amount. Accordingly, the lower the final share price, the less benefit you will receive from the buffer. There is no minimum payment at maturity.**

In order to obtain the modified exposure to the underlying shares that the securities 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 securities if we and Citigroup Inc. default on our obligations. **All payments on the securities are subject to the credit risk of Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc. and Citigroup Inc.**

KEY TERMS

Issuer:	Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Citigroup Inc.
Guarantee:	All payments due on the securities are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Citigroup Inc.
Underlying shares:	Shares of iShares [®] MSCI Emerging Markets ETF (ticker symbol: “EEM”) (the “underlying share issuer” or “ETF”)
Aggregate stated principal amount:	\$3,610,000
Stated principal amount:	\$1,000 per security
Pricing date:	February 15, 2019
Issue date:	February 21, 2019. See “Supplemental Plan of Distribution” in this pricing supplement for additional information.
Final valuation dates:	

February 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28, 2020, each subject to postponement if such date is not a scheduled trading day or if certain market disruption events occur

Maturity date:

March 4, 2020, subject to postponement as described under “Additional Information” below

For each \$1,000 stated principal amount security you hold at maturity, you will receive the following amount in U.S. dollars:

If the final share price is **greater than** the initial share price:

\$1,000 + the return amount, subject to the maximum return at maturity

If the final share price is **equal to** the initial share price or **less than** the initial share price by an amount **less than** or **equal to** the buffer amount:

Payment at maturity:

\$1,000

If the final share price is **less than** the initial share price by an amount **greater than** the buffer amount:

$\$1,000 + [\$1,000 \times 1.1111 \times (\text{the share return} + \text{the buffer amount})]$

If the closing price of the underlying shares decreases from the initial share price to the final share price by more than the buffer amount, your payment at maturity will be less, and possibly significantly less, than the \$1,000 stated principal amount per security. You should not invest in the securities unless you are willing and able to bear the risk of losing a significant portion, or all, of your investment.

Initial share price:

\$42.09, the closing price of the underlying shares on the pricing date

Final share price:

The arithmetic average of the closing price of the underlying shares on each of the final valuation dates

Share return:

(i) The final share price *minus* the initial share price, *divided by* (ii) the initial share price

Return amount:

$\$1,000 \times \text{the share return} \times \text{the upside participation rate}$

Upside participation rate:

100.00%

Maximum return at maturity:

\$178 per security (17.80% of the stated principal amount).

In no event will the payment at maturity per security exceed \$1,000 *plus* the maximum return at maturity.

Buffer amount:

10%

Listing:

The securities will not be listed on any securities exchange

CUSIP / ISIN:

17326YZA7 / US17326YZA71

Underwriter:

Citigroup Global Markets Inc. (“CGMI”), an affiliate of the issuer, acting as principal

Underwriting fee and issue price:

Issue price⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ Underwriting fee⁽³⁾ Proceeds to issuer⁽³⁾

Per security:

\$1,000 \$10 \$990

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Additional Information

General. The terms of the securities 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 and their consequences are described in the accompanying product supplement in the sections “Description of the Securities—Certain Additional Terms for Securities Linked to ETF Shares or Company Shares—Consequences of a Market Disruption Event; Postponement of a Valuation Date,” “—Dilution and Reorganization Adjustments” and “—Delisting of Company Shares,” and not in this pricing supplement (except as set forth in the next paragraph). The accompanying underlying supplement contains important disclosures regarding the underlying shares that are not repeated in this pricing supplement. It is important that you read the accompanying product supplement, underlying supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus together with this pricing supplement in connection with your investment in the securities. Certain terms used but not defined in this pricing supplement are defined in the accompanying product supplement.

Postponement of a Final Valuation Date; Postponement of the Maturity Date. If any scheduled final valuation date is not a scheduled trading day, that final valuation date will be postponed to the next succeeding scheduled trading day. In addition, if a market disruption event occurs on any scheduled final valuation date, the calculation agent may, but is not required to, postpone that final valuation date to the next succeeding scheduled trading day on which a market disruption event does not occur. If any final valuation date is postponed so that it coincides with a subsequent scheduled final valuation date, each such subsequent final valuation date will be postponed to the next succeeding scheduled trading day (subject to further postponement as provided above if a market disruption event occurs on such succeeding scheduled trading day). However, in no event will any scheduled final valuation date be postponed more than five scheduled trading days after that originally scheduled final valuation date as a result of a market disruption event occurring on that scheduled final valuation date or on an earlier scheduled final valuation date (in each case, as any such scheduled final valuation date may be postponed). If the last final valuation date is postponed so that it falls less than three business days prior to the scheduled maturity date, the maturity date will be postponed to the third business day after the last final valuation date as postponed. The provisions in this paragraph supersede the related provisions in the accompanying product supplement to the extent the provisions in this paragraph are inconsistent with those provisions. The terms “scheduled trading day” and “market disruption event” are defined in the accompanying product supplement.

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Hypothetical Examples

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

Investors in the securities will not receive any dividends that may be paid on the underlying shares. The diagram and examples below do not show any effect of lost dividend yield over the term of the securities. See “Summary Risk Factors—You will have no rights and will not receive dividends with respect to the underlying shares” below.

Buffered Notes

Payment at Maturity Diagram

n The Securities n The Underlying Shares

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The table and examples below illustrate various hypothetical payments at maturity assuming a hypothetical initial share price of \$40.00 and various hypothetical final share prices. Your actual payment at maturity per security will depend on the actual initial share price and the actual final share price and may differ substantially from the examples shown. It is impossible to predict whether you will realize a gain or loss on your investment in the securities. Figures in the table and examples below have been rounded for ease of analysis. The table and examples below are intended to illustrate how your payment at maturity will depend on whether the final share price is greater than or less than the initial share price and by how much.

Hypothetical Final Share Price	Hypothetical Share Return	Hypothetical Payment at Maturity per Security	Hypothetical Total Return on Securities at Maturity ⁽¹⁾
80.00	100.00%	\$1,178.00	17.80%
76.00	90.00%	\$1,178.00	17.80%
72.00	80.00%	\$1,178.00	17.80%
68.00	70.00%	\$1,178.00	17.80%
64.00	60.00%	\$1,178.00	17.80%
60.00	50.00%	\$1,178.00	17.80%
56.00	40.00%	\$1,178.00	17.80%
52.00	30.00%	\$1,178.00	17.80%
48.00	20.00%	\$1,178.00	17.80%
47.12	17.80%	\$1,178.00	17.80%
44.00	10.00%	\$1,100.00	10.00%
42.00	5.00%	\$1,050.00	5.00%
40.40	1.00%	\$1,010.00	1.00%
40.00	0.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
38.00	-5.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
36.00	-10.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
35.99	-10.01%	\$999.89	-0.01%
32.00	-20.00%	\$888.89	-11.11%
28.00	-30.00%	\$777.78	-22.22%
24.00	-40.00%	\$666.67	-33.33%
20.00	-50.00%	\$555.56	-44.44%
16.00	-60.00%	\$444.44	-55.56%
12.00	-70.00%	\$333.33	-66.67%
8.00	-80.00%	\$222.22	-77.78%
4.00	-90.00%	\$111.11	-88.89%
0.00	-100.00%	\$0.00	-100.00%

⁽¹⁾ Hypothetical total return on securities at maturity = (i) hypothetical payment at maturity per security *minus* \$1,000 stated principal amount per security, *divided by* (ii) \$1,000 stated principal amount per security

Example 1—Upside Scenario A. The hypothetical final share price is \$42.00 (an approximately 5.00% increase from the hypothetical initial share price), which is **greater than** the hypothetical initial share price.

Payment at maturity per security = \$1,000 + the return amount, subject to the maximum return at maturity of \$178.00

= \$1,000 + (\$1,000 × the share return × the upside participation rate), subject to the maximum return at maturity of \$178.00

= \$1,000 + (\$1,000 × 5.00% × 100.00%), subject to the maximum return at maturity of \$178.00

= \$1,000 + \$50.00, subject to the maximum return at maturity of \$178.00

= \$1,050.00

Because the underlying shares appreciated from the hypothetical initial share price to the hypothetical final share price and the return amount is \$50.00 per security, which is less than the maximum return at maturity of \$178.00, your payment at maturity in this scenario would be equal to the \$1,000 stated principal amount per security *plus* the return amount, or \$1,050.00 per security.

Example 2—Upside Scenario B. The hypothetical final share price is \$56.00 (an approximately 40.00% increase from the hypothetical initial share price), which is **greater than** the hypothetical initial share price.

Payment at maturity per security = \$1,000 + the return amount, subject to the maximum return at maturity of \$178.00

= \$1,000 + (\$1,000 × the share return × the upside participation rate), subject to the maximum return at maturity of \$178.00

= \$1,000 + (\$1,000 × 40.00% × 100.00%), subject to the maximum return at maturity of \$178.00

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= \$1,000 + \$400.00, subject to the maximum return at maturity of \$178.00

= \$1,178.00

Because the underlying shares appreciated from the hypothetical initial share price to the hypothetical final share price by more than the maximum return at maturity of 17.80%, your payment at maturity in this scenario would be limited to the maximum payment at maturity of \$1,178.00 per security. In this scenario, an investment in the securities would underperform a hypothetical alternative investment providing 1-to-1 exposure to the appreciation of the underlying shares without a maximum return.

Example 3—Par Scenario. The hypothetical final share price is \$38.00 (an approximately 5.00% decrease from the hypothetical initial share price), which is less than the hypothetical initial share price by an amount that is less than the buffer amount of 10%.

Payment at maturity per security = \$1,000

Because the hypothetical final share price did not decrease from the hypothetical initial share price by more than the 10% buffer amount, your payment at maturity in this scenario would be equal to the \$1,000 stated principal amount per security.

Example 4—Downside Scenario A. The hypothetical final share price is \$28.00 (an approximately 30.00% decrease from the hypothetical initial share price), which is less than the hypothetical initial share price by an amount that is greater than the buffer amount of 10%.

Payment at maturity per security = \$1,000 + [\$1,000 × 1.1111 × (the share return + the buffer amount)]

= \$1,000 + [\$1,000 × 1.1111 × (-30.00% + 10.00%)]

= \$1,000 + -\$222.22

= \$777.78

Because the underlying shares depreciated from the hypothetical initial share price to the hypothetical final share price by more than the 10% buffer amount, you would lose 1.1111% of the stated principal amount of your securities for every 1% the underlying shares declined beyond the 10% buffer amount. In this scenario, the underlying shares depreciated by 30.00% and you would lose approximately 22.22% of the stated principal amount at maturity; therefore, the securities would provide an effective buffer (which is the difference between the depreciation of the underlying shares and the loss on the securities) of approximately 7.78%.

Example 5—Downside Scenario B. The hypothetical final share price is \$12.00 (an approximately 70.00% decrease from the hypothetical initial share price), which is **less than** the hypothetical initial share price by an amount that is **greater than** the buffer amount of 10%.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Payment at maturity per security} &= \$1,000 + [\$1,000 \times 1.1111 \times (\text{the share return} + \text{the buffer amount})] \\
 &= \$1,000 + [\$1,000 \times 1.1111 \times (-70.00\% + 10.00\%)] \\
 &= \$1,000 + -\$666.66 \\
 &= \$333.34
 \end{aligned}$$

Because the underlying shares depreciated from the hypothetical initial share price to the hypothetical final share price by more than the 10% buffer amount, you would lose 1.1111% of the stated principal amount of your securities for every 1% the underlying shares declined beyond the 10% buffer amount. In this scenario, the underlying shares depreciated by 70.00% and you would lose approximately 66.67% of the stated principal amount at maturity; therefore, the securities would provide an effective buffer (which is the difference between the depreciation of the underlying shares and the loss on the securities) of approximately 3.33%. A comparison of this example with the previous example illustrates the diminishing benefit of the buffer the greater the depreciation of the underlying shares.

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Summary Risk Factors

An investment in the securities is significantly riskier than an investment in conventional debt securities. The securities 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 securities, and are also subject to risks associated with the underlying shares. Accordingly, the securities are suitable only for investors who are capable of understanding the complexities and risks of the securities. You should consult your own financial, tax and legal advisors as to the risks of an investment in the securities and the suitability of the securities in light of your particular circumstances.

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

You may lose some or all of your investment. Unlike conventional debt securities, the securities do not repay a fixed amount of principal at maturity. Instead, your payment at maturity will depend on the performance of the underlying shares. If the underlying shares depreciate by more than the buffer amount, you will lose 1.1111% of the stated principal amount of your securities for every 1% by which that depreciation exceeds the buffer amount. You should understand that any depreciation of the underlying shares beyond the 10% buffer amount will result in a magnified loss to your investment by 1.1111 times, which will progressively offset any protection that the 10% buffer amount would offer. For example, if the final share price is 50.00% less than the initial share price, your payment at maturity would equal 55.56%. Under the terms of the securities, in this scenario, the 10% buffer amount would have been reduced to effectively 5.56%. The lower the final share price, the less benefit you will receive from the buffer. There is no minimum payment at maturity, and you may lose up to all of your investment.

Your potential return on the securities is limited. Your potential total return on the securities at maturity is limited to the maximum return at maturity of 17.80%, which is equivalent to a maximum return at maturity of \$178.00 per security. Taking into account the upside participation rate, any increase in the final share price over the initial share price by more than 17.80% will not increase your return on the securities.

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

You will have no rights and will not receive dividends with respect to the underlying shares. As a holder of the securities, you will not have any ownership interest or rights in the underlying shares, such as voting rights or dividend payments. The payment scenarios described in this pricing supplement do not show any effect of lost dividend yield over the term of the securities. Additionally, if any change to the underlying shares is proposed, such as an amendment to the underlying share issuer's organizational documents, you will not have the right to vote on such change. Any such change may adversely affect the market price of the underlying shares.

The payment at maturity on the securities is based on the arithmetic average of the closing price of the underlying shares on the five final valuation dates. As a result, you are subject to the risk that the closing price of the underlying shares on those five final valuation dates will result in a less favorable return than you would have received had the final share price been based on the closing price on other days during the term of the securities. If you had invested in another instrument linked to the underlying shares that you could sell for full value at a time selected by you, you might have achieved better returns. In addition, because the final share price is based on the average over the five final valuation dates, your return on the securities may be less favorable than it would have been if it were based on the closing price of the underlying shares on only one of those five final valuation dates.

The securities are subject to the credit risk of Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc. and Citigroup Inc. If we default on our obligations under the securities and Citigroup Inc. defaults on its guarantee obligations, you may not receive anything owed to you under the securities.

The securities will not be listed on any securities exchange and you may not be able to sell them prior to maturity. The securities will not be listed on any securities exchange. Therefore, there may be little or no secondary market for the securities. CGMI currently intends to make a secondary market in relation to the securities and to provide an indicative bid price for the securities on a daily basis. Any indicative bid price for the securities 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 securities 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 securities because it is likely that CGMI will be the only broker-dealer that is willing to buy your securities prior to maturity. Accordingly, an investor must be prepared to hold the securities until maturity.

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The estimated value of the securities on the pricing date, based on CGMI's proprietary pricing models and our internal funding rate, is less than the issue price. The difference is attributable to certain costs associated with selling, structuring and hedging the securities that are included in the issue price. These costs include (i) the placement fees paid in connection with the offering of the securities, (ii) hedging and other costs incurred by us and our affiliates in connection with the offering of the securities 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 securities. These costs adversely affect the economic terms of the securities because, if they were lower, the economic terms of the securities would be more favorable to you. The economic terms of the securities are also likely to be adversely affected by the use of our internal funding rate, rather than our secondary market rate, to price the securities. See "The estimated value of the securities would be lower if it were calculated based on our secondary market rate" below.

The estimated value of the securities 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 the underlying shares, dividend yields on the underlying shares and the securities held by the underlying share issuer 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 securities. Moreover, the estimated value of the securities set forth on the cover page of this pricing supplement may differ from the value that we or our affiliates may determine for the securities for other purposes, including for accounting purposes. You should not invest in the securities because of the estimated value of the securities. Instead, you should be willing to hold the securities to maturity irrespective of the initial estimated value.

The estimated value of the securities would be lower if it were calculated based on our secondary market rate. The estimated value of the securities 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 securities. 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 securities for purposes of any purchases of the securities 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 securities, 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 securities, 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 securities, 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 securities prior to maturity.

The estimated value of the securities is not an indication of the price, if any, at which CGMI or any other person may be willing to buy the securities from you in the secondary market. Any such secondary market price will fluctuate over the term of the securities 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 securities 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 securities than if our internal funding rate were used. In addition, any secondary market price for the securities will be reduced by a bid-ask spread, which may vary depending on the aggregate stated principal amount of the securities 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 securities will be less than the issue price.

The value of the securities prior to maturity will fluctuate based on many unpredictable factors. The value of your securities prior to maturity will fluctuate based on the price and volatility of the underlying shares and a number of other factors, including the price and volatility of the securities held by the underlying share issuer, the dividend yields on the underlying shares and the securities held by the underlying share issuer, interest rates generally, the time remaining to maturity and our and Citigroup Inc.'s creditworthiness, as reflected in our secondary market rate. Changes in the price of the underlying shares may not result in a comparable change in the value of your securities. You should understand that the value of your securities 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 Securities" in this pricing supplement.

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The underlying shares are subject to risks associated with emerging markets. The stocks included in the underlying shares have been issued by companies in various foreign emerging markets. Foreign equity securities involve risks associated with the securities markets in foreign countries, including risks of volatility in those markets, governmental intervention in those markets and cross-shareholdings in companies in certain countries. There is also generally less publicly available information about foreign companies than about U.S. companies that are subject to the reporting requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and foreign companies are subject to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and requirements different from those applicable to U.S. reporting companies. The prices of securities in foreign markets may be affected by political, economic, financial and social factors in those countries, or global regions, including changes in government, economic and fiscal policies and currency exchange laws. Stocks issued by companies in emerging markets may be subject to heightened risks, including risks of relatively unstable governments, nationalization of businesses, restrictions on foreign ownership, prohibitions on the repatriation of assets and less protection of property rights. The economies of countries with emerging markets may be based on only a few industries, be highly vulnerable to changes in local or global trade conditions and suffer from extreme and volatile debt burdens or inflation rates. Local securities markets may trade a small number of securities and be unable to respond effectively to increases in trading volume, potentially increasing price volatility. Moreover, the economies in such countries may differ unfavorably from the economy in the United States in such respects as growth of gross national product, rate of inflation, capital reinvestment, resources and self-sufficiency.

Fluctuations in exchange rates will affect the closing value of the underlying. Because the underlying shares includes stocks that trade outside the United States and the closing price of the underlying shares is based on the U.S. dollar value of those stocks, the underlying shares is subject to currency exchange rate risk with respect to each of the currencies in which such stocks trade. Exchange rate movements may be volatile and may be driven by numerous factors specific to the relevant countries, including the supply of, and the demand for, the applicable currencies, as well as government policy and intervention and macroeconomic factors. Exchange rate movements may also be influenced significantly by speculative trading. In general, if the U.S. dollar strengthens against the currencies in which the stocks included in the underlying shares trade, the closing price of the underlying shares will be adversely affected for that reason alone.

Our offering of the securities does not constitute a recommendation of the underlying shares by CGMI or its affiliates or by the placement agents or their affiliates. The fact that we are offering the securities does not mean that we believe, or that the placement agents or their affiliates believe, that investing in an instrument linked to the underlying shares are likely to achieve favorable returns. In fact, as we and the placement agents are part of global financial institutions, our affiliates and the placement agents and their affiliates may have positions (including short positions) in the underlying shares or the securities held by the underlying share issuer or in instruments related to the underlying shares or such securities, and may publish research or express opinions, that in each case are inconsistent with an investment linked to the underlying shares. These and other activities of our affiliates or the placement agents or their affiliates may affect the price of the underlying shares in a way that has a negative impact on your interests as a holder of the securities.

The price of the underlying shares may be adversely affected by our or our affiliates' hedging and other trading activities. We have hedged our obligations under the securities through CGMI or other of our affiliates, who have taken positions directly in the underlying shares and other financial instruments related to the underlying shares and may adjust such positions during the term of the securities. Our affiliates and the

placement agents and their affiliates also trade the underlying shares and other financial instruments related to the underlying shares on a regular basis (taking long or short positions or both), for their accounts, for other accounts under their management or to facilitate transactions on behalf of customers. These activities could affect the price of the underlying shares in a way that negatively affects the value of the securities. They could also result in substantial returns for us or our affiliates or the placement agents or their affiliates while the value of the securities declines.

We and our affiliates or the placement agents or their affiliates may have economic interests that are adverse to yours as a result of our affiliates' or their business activities. Our affiliates or the placement agents or their affiliates may currently or from time to time engage in business with the underlying share issuer, including extending loans to, making equity investments in or providing advisory services to the underlying share issuer. In the course of this business, we or our affiliates or the placement agents or their affiliates may acquire non-public information about the underlying share issuer, which we and they will not disclose to you. Moreover, if any of our affiliates or the placement agents or their affiliates is or becomes a creditor of the underlying share issuer, they may exercise any remedies against the underlying share issuer that are available to them without regard to your interests.

Even if the underlying share issuer pays a dividend that it identifies as special or extraordinary, no adjustment will be required under the securities for that dividend unless it meets the criteria specified in the accompanying product supplement. In general, an adjustment will not be made under the terms of the securities for any cash dividend **paid** on the underlying shares unless the amount of the dividend per underlying share, together with any other dividends paid in the same fiscal quarter, exceeds the dividend paid per underlying share in the most recent fiscal quarter by an amount equal to at least 10% of the closing price of the underlying shares on the date of declaration of the dividend. Any dividend will reduce the closing price of the underlying shares by the amount of the dividend per underlying share. If the underlying share issuer pays any dividend for which an adjustment is not made under the terms of the securities, holders of the securities will be adversely affected. See "Description of

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the Securities—Certain Additional Terms for Securities Linked to ETF Shares or Company Shares—Dilution and Reorganization Adjustments—Certain Extraordinary Cash Dividends” in the accompanying product supplement.

The securities will not be adjusted for all events that could affect the price of the underlying shares. For example, we will not make any adjustment for ordinary dividends or extraordinary dividends that do not meet the criteria described above. Moreover, the adjustments we do make may not fully offset the dilutive or adverse effect of the particular event. Investors in the securities may be adversely affected by such an event in a circumstance in which a direct holder of the underlying shares would not.

The securities may become linked to shares of an issuer other than the original underlying share issuer upon the occurrence of a reorganization event or upon the delisting of the underlying shares. For example, if the underlying share issuer enters into a merger agreement that provides for holders of the underlying shares to receive shares of another entity, the shares of such other entity will become the underlying shares for all purposes of the securities upon consummation of the merger. Additionally, if the underlying shares are delisted and or the underlying share issuer is otherwise terminated, the calculation agent may, in its sole discretion, select shares of another ETF to be the underlying shares. See “Description of the Securities—Certain Additional Terms for Securities Linked to ETF Shares or Company Shares—Dilution and Reorganization Adjustments” and “—Delisting of Company Shares” in the accompanying product supplement.

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

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

The calculation agent, which is an affiliate of ours, will make important determinations with respect to the securities. If certain events occur, such as market disruption events, events with respect to the underlying share issuer that may require a dilution adjustment or the delisting of the underlying shares, CGMI, as calculation agent, will be required to make discretionary judgments that could significantly affect your return on the securities. 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 securities.

Changes made by the investment adviser to the underlying share issuer or by the sponsor of the ETF underlying index may adversely affect the underlying shares. We are not affiliated with the investment adviser to the underlying share issuer or with the sponsor of the ETF underlying index. Accordingly, we have no control over any changes such investment adviser or sponsor may make to the underlying share issuer or the ETF underlying index. Such changes could be made at any time and could adversely affect the performance of the underlying shares.

The U.S. federal tax consequences of an investment in the securities are unclear. There is no direct legal authority regarding the proper U.S. federal tax treatment of the securities, and we do not plan to request a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS"). Consequently, significant aspects of the tax treatment of the securities are uncertain, and the IRS or a court might not agree with the treatment of the securities as prepaid forward contracts. If the IRS were successful in asserting an alternative treatment of the securities, the tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of the securities might be materially and adversely affected. Even if the treatment of the securities as prepaid forward contracts is respected, a security may be treated as a "constructive ownership transaction," with potentially adverse consequences described below under "United States Federal Tax Considerations." Moreover, future legislation, Treasury regulations or IRS guidance could adversely affect the U.S. federal tax treatment of the securities, possibly retroactively.

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Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc.

Buffered Notes Based on the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF Due March 4, 2020

If you are a non-U.S. investor, you should review the discussion of withholding tax issues in “United States Federal Tax Considerations—Non-U.S. Holders” below.

You should read carefully the discussion under “United States Federal Tax Considerations” and “Risk Factors Relating to the Securities” in the accompanying product supplement and “United States Federal Tax Considerations” in this pricing supplement. You should also consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal tax consequences of an investment in the securities, as well as tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. taxing jurisdiction.

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Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc.

Buffered Notes Based on the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF Due March 4, 2020

Information About the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF

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

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

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

This pricing supplement relates only to the securities offered hereby and does not relate to the shares of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF. We have derived all disclosures contained in this pricing supplement regarding the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF from the publicly available documents described above. In connection with the offering of the securities, none of Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc., Citigroup Inc. or CGMI has participated in the preparation of such documents or made any due diligence inquiry with respect to the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF.

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

Neither we nor any of our affiliates make any representation to you as to the performance of the shares of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF.

Historical Information

The graph below shows the closing price of the shares of the iShares[®] MSCI Emerging Markets ETF for each day such price was available from January 2, 2014 to February 15, 2019. The table that follows shows the high and low closing prices of the shares of the iShares[®] MSCI Emerging Markets ETF for each quarter in that same period. We obtained the closing prices from Bloomberg L.P., without independent verification. **You should not take the historical prices of the shares of the iShares[®] MSCI Emerging Markets ETF as an indication of future performance.**

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Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc.

Buffered Notes Based on the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF Due March 4, 2020

**iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF – Historical Closing Prices
January 2, 2014 to February 15, 2019**

Shares of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF	High	Low
2014		
First Quarter	\$40.99	\$37.09
Second Quarter	\$43.95	\$40.82
Third Quarter	\$45.85	\$41.56
Fourth Quarter	\$42.44	\$37.73
2015		
First Quarter	\$41.07	\$37.92
Second Quarter	\$44.09	\$39.04
Third Quarter	\$39.78	\$31.32
Fourth Quarter	\$36.29	\$31.55
2016		
First Quarter	\$34.28	\$28.25
Second Quarter	\$35.26	\$31.87
Third Quarter	\$38.20	\$33.77
Fourth Quarter	\$38.10	\$34.08
2017		
First Quarter	\$39.99	\$35.43
Second Quarter	\$41.93	\$38.81
Third Quarter	\$45.85	\$41.05
Fourth Quarter	\$47.81	\$44.82
2018		
First Quarter	\$52.08	\$45.69
Second Quarter	\$48.14	\$42.33
Third Quarter	\$45.03	\$41.14
Fourth Quarter	\$42.93	\$38.00
2019		
First Quarter (through February 15, 2019)	\$43.42	\$38.45

The closing price of the shares of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF on February 15, 2019 was \$42.09.

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Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc.

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United States Federal Tax Considerations

You should read carefully the discussion under “United States Federal Tax Considerations” and “Risk Factors Relating to the Securities” in the accompanying product supplement and “Summary Risk Factors” in this pricing supplement.

In the opinion of our counsel, Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, which is based on current market conditions, a security should be treated as a prepaid forward contract for U.S. federal income tax purposes. By purchasing a security, you agree (in the absence of an administrative determination or judicial ruling to the contrary) to this treatment. There is uncertainty regarding this treatment, and the IRS or a court might not agree with it.

Assuming this treatment of the securities is respected and subject to the discussion in “United States Federal Tax Considerations” in the accompanying product supplement, the following U.S. federal income tax consequences should result under current law:

You should not recognize taxable income over the term of the securities prior to maturity, other than pursuant to a sale or exchange.

Upon a sale or exchange of a security (including retirement at maturity), you should recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized and your tax basis in the security. Subject to the discussion below concerning the potential application of the “constructive ownership” rules under Section 1260 of the Code, any gain or loss recognized upon a sale, exchange or retirement of a security should be long-term capital gain or loss if you held the security for more than one year.

Even if the treatment of the securities as prepaid forward contracts is respected, your purchase of a security may be treated as entry into a “constructive ownership transaction,” within the meaning of Section 1260 of the Code, with respect to the underlying shares. In that case, all or a portion of any long-term capital gain you would otherwise recognize in respect of your securities would be recharacterized as ordinary income to the extent such gain exceeded the “net underlying long-term capital gain.” Any long-term capital gain recharacterized as ordinary income under Section 1260 would be treated as accruing at a constant rate over the period you held your securities, and you would be subject to an interest charge in respect of the deemed tax liability on the income treated as accruing in prior tax years. Due to the lack of governing authority under Section 1260, our counsel is not able to opine as to whether or how Section 1260 applies to the securities. You should read the section entitled “United States Federal Tax Considerations—Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders—Potential Application of Section 1260 of the Code” in the accompanying product supplement for additional information and consult your tax adviser regarding the potential application of the “constructive ownership” rule.

We do not plan to request a ruling from the IRS regarding the treatment of the securities. An alternative characterization of the securities could materially and adversely affect the tax consequences of ownership and disposition of the securities, including the timing and character of income recognized. In addition, the U.S. Treasury Department and the IRS have requested comments on various issues regarding the U.S. federal income tax treatment of “prepaid forward contracts” and similar financial instruments and have indicated that such transactions may be the subject of future regulations or other guidance. Furthermore, members of Congress have proposed legislative changes to the tax treatment of derivative contracts. Any legislation, Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of these issues could materially and adversely affect the tax consequences of an investment in the securities, possibly with retroactive effect. You should consult your tax adviser regarding possible alternative tax treatments of the securities and potential changes in applicable law.

Non-U.S. Holders. Subject to the discussions below and in “United States Federal Tax Considerations” in the accompanying product supplement, if you are a Non-U.S. Holder (as defined in the accompanying product supplement) of the securities, you generally should not be subject to U.S. federal withholding or income tax in respect of any amount paid to you with respect to the securities, provided that (i) income in respect of the securities 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.

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. However, the regulations, as modified by an IRS notice, exempt financial instruments issued prior to January 1, 2021 that do not have a “delta” of one. Based on the terms of the securities and representations provided by us, our counsel is of the opinion that the securities should not be treated as transactions that have a “delta” of one within the meaning of the regulations with respect to any U.S. Underlying Equity and, therefore, should not be subject to withholding tax under Section 871(m).

A determination that the securities are not subject to Section 871(m) is not binding on the IRS, and the IRS may disagree with this treatment. Moreover, Section 871(m) is complex and its application may depend on your particular circumstances, including your other transactions. You should consult your tax adviser regarding the potential application of Section 871(m) to the securities.

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

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

You should read the section entitled “United States Federal Tax Considerations” in the accompanying 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 securities.

You should also consult your tax adviser regarding all aspects of the U.S. federal income and estate tax consequences of an investment in the securities 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 securities, is acting as principal and will receive an underwriting fee of up to \$10 for each security sold in this offering. The amount of the underwriting fee to CGMI will be equal to the placement fee paid to the placement agents. J.P. Morgan Securities LLC and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. will act as placement agents for the securities and, from the underwriting fee to CGMI, will receive a placement fee of up to \$10 for each security they sell in this offering to accounts other than fiduciary accounts. CGMI and the placement agents will forgo an underwriting fee and placement fee for sales to fiduciary accounts. 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 securities declines. See “Use of Proceeds and Hedging” in the accompanying prospectus.

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 securities, either directly or indirectly, without the prior written consent of the client.

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 securities will be used to hedge our obligations under the securities. We have hedged our obligations under the securities through CGMI or other of our affiliates. CGMI or such other of our affiliates may profit from this hedging activity even if the value of the securities declines. This hedging activity could affect the closing price of the underlying shares and, therefore, the value of and your return on the securities. For additional information on the ways in which our counterparties may hedge our obligations under the securities, see “Use of Proceeds and Hedging” in the accompanying prospectus.

Valuation of the Securities

CGMI calculated the estimated value of the securities 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 securities by estimating the value of a hypothetical package of financial instruments that would replicate the payout on the securities, which consists of a fixed-income bond (the “bond component”) and one or more derivative instruments underlying the economic terms of the securities (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 securities prior to maturity will fluctuate based on many unpredictable factors” in this pricing supplement, but not including our or Citigroup Inc.’s creditworthiness. These inputs may be market-observable or may be based on assumptions made by CGMI in its discretionary judgment.

For a period of approximately six months following issuance of the securities, the price, if any, at which CGMI would be willing to buy the securities from investors, and the value that will be indicated for the securities 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 securities. The amount of this temporary upward adjustment will decline to zero on a straight-line basis over the six-month temporary adjustment period. However, CGMI is not obligated to buy the securities from investors at any time. See “Summary Risk Factors—The securities will not be listed on any securities exchange and you may not be able to sell them prior to maturity.”

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Certain Selling Restrictions

Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors

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

- (a) the expression “retail investor” means a person who is one (or more) of the following:
 - (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “MiFID II”); or
 - (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive 2002/92/EC, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or
 - (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Directive 2003/71/EC; and

(b) the expression “offer” includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the securities offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the securities.

Validity of the Securities

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

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

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

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

In the opinion of Barbara Politi, Assistant General Counsel—Capital Markets of Citigroup Inc., (i) the Board of Directors (or a duly authorized committee thereof) of Citigroup Inc. has duly authorized the guarantee of such securities by Citigroup Inc. and such authorization has not been modified or rescinded; (ii) Citigroup Inc. is validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware; (iii) the indenture has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by Citigroup Inc.; and (iv) the execution and delivery of such indenture, and the performance by Citigroup Inc. of its obligations thereunder, are within its corporate powers and do not

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contravene its certificate of incorporation or bylaws or other constitutive documents. This opinion is given as of the date of this pricing supplement and is limited to the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

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

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