

Title of each class of securities to be registered	Maximum aggregate offering price	An
Medium-Term Senior Notes, Series G	\$4,363,000	
(1) Calculated in accordance with Rule 457(r) of the Securities Act.		
(2) Pursuant to Rule 457(p) under the Securities Act, the \$2,422,039.70 remaining of registration fees previously paid with respect to unsold Statement File No. 333-172554, filed on March 2, 2011 by Citigroup Funding Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Citigroup Inc., is being offset against the registration fee due for this offering and of which \$2,421,477.75 remains available for future registration fee offset. No with respect to this offering.		

## Citigroup Inc.

### Callable Fixed to Floating Rate Leveraged CMS Spread Range Accrual Notes Contingent on the S&P 500

- § The notes offered by this pricing supplement will pay interest at a fixed rate of 13.00% per annum for the first year following issuance. Thereafter, subject to redemption, as described below, interest will accrue on the notes during each quarterly accrual period at the relevant contingent rate for that accrual period, based on the relevant accrual period on which the accrual condition is satisfied. The accrual condition will be satisfied on an elapsed day if the closing level of the S&P 500® Index is greater than or equal to the accrual barrier level specified below. The relevant contingent rate for any accrual period will be set on the second U.S. government rate of that accrual period and will be based on the 30-year constant maturity swap rate ("CMS30") *minus* the 2-year constant maturity swap rate ("CMS2"), subject to a floor of 0.00% per annum. The "modified CMS spread" is the CMS spread *minus* 0.25%. **Investors in the notes will be subject to risks associated with both the modification of the CMS spread and may be negatively affected by adverse movements in either regardless of the performance of the other.**
- § We have the right to call the notes for mandatory redemption on any coupon payment date after the first year of their term.
- § The notes are unsecured senior debt securities issued by Citigroup Inc. Investors in the notes must be willing to accept (i) an investment that may have limited liquidity and (ii) that any amount due under the notes if we default on our obligations. **All payments on the notes are subject to the credit risk of Citigroup Inc.**

#### KEY TERMS

<b>Aggregate stated principal amount:</b>	\$4,363,000
<b>Stated principal amount:</b>	\$1,000 per note
<b>CMS spread:</b>	On any CMS spread determination date, CMS30 <i>minus</i> CMS2, each as determined on that CMS spread determination date
<b>Modified CMS spread:</b>	The CMS spread <i>minus</i> 0.25%
<b>Underlying index:</b>	S&P 500® Index
<b>Pricing date:</b>	June 24, 2014
<b>Issue date:</b>	June 27, 2014
<b>Maturity date:</b>	Unless earlier redeemed, June 27, 2034
<b>Payment at maturity:</b>	Unless earlier redeemed, \$1,000 per note <i>plus</i> the coupon payment due at maturity, if any
<b>Coupon payments:</b>	On each coupon payment date occurring during the first year following issuance of the notes, the notes will pay a fixed coupon rate of 13.00% per annum. On each coupon payment date after the first year, you will receive a coupon payment equal to the relevant contingent rate for that coupon payment date. The variable coupon rate for any coupon payment date will be determined as follows: $\text{relevant contingent rate per annum} \times \frac{\text{number of accrual days during the relevant accrual period}}{\text{number of elapsed days during the relevant accrual period}}$ <p><b>If the number of accrual days in a given accrual period is less than the number of elapsed days in that accrual period, the relevant contingent rate for that coupon payment date will be less than the full relevant contingent rate, and if there are no accrual days in a given accrual period, the relevant contingent rate for that coupon payment date will be 0.00% per annum.</b></p>

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**coupon rate for the related coupon payment date will be 0.00%.**

- Relevant contingent rate:** The relevant contingent rate for any coupon payment date after the first year following issuance of the notes means: 4.00 x the modified CMS spread (as of the CMS spread determination date for the related accrual period), subject to 0.00% per annum and a maximum relevant contingent rate of 13.00% per annum.  
**If the CMS spread for any accrual period is less than or equal to 0.25%, the relevant contingent rate for that accrual period will be 0.00% per annum. If the CMS spread for any accrual period is greater than 0.25%, the relevant contingent rate will be 4.00 x the modified CMS spread (as of the CMS spread determination date for the related accrual period), subject to 0.00% per annum and a maximum relevant contingent rate of 13.00% per annum. The relevant contingent rate will in no event exceed 13.00% per annum.**
- Coupon payment dates:** The 27th day of each March, June, September and December, beginning on September 27, 2014
- Accrual period:** For each coupon payment date after the first year following issuance of the notes, the period from and including the immediate preceding coupon payment date and ending on the coupon payment date, excluding such coupon payment date
- CMS spread determination date:** For any accrual period commencing on or after June 27, 2015, the second U.S. government securities business day prior to the coupon payment date
- Accrual day:** An elapsed day on which the accrual condition is satisfied
- Elapsed day:** Calendar day
- Accrual condition:** The accrual condition will be satisfied on an elapsed day if the closing level of the underlying index is greater than or equal to the initial index level. See "Additional Information" on the next page.
- Initial index level:** 1,949.98, the closing level of the underlying index on the pricing date
- Accrual barrier level:** 1,364.986, 70.00% of the initial index level
- Early redemption:** We have the right to redeem the notes, in whole and not in part, quarterly on any coupon payment date on or after June 27, 2015, upon the receipt of written notice for an amount in cash equal to 100% of the stated principal amount of your notes *plus* the coupon payment due on the date of redemption.
- CUSIP / ISIN:** 1730T0T58 / US1730T0T581
- Listing:** The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange
- Underwriter:** Citigroup Global Markets Inc. ("CGMI"), an affiliate of the issuer, acting as principal
- Underwriting fee and issue price:**

	<b>Issue price<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Underwriting fee<sup>(2)</sup></b>
<b>Per note:</b>	\$1,000.00	\$50.00
<b>Total:</b>	\$4,363,000.00	\$152,705.00

(1) On the date of this pricing supplement, the estimated value of the notes is \$899.00 per note, which is less than the issue price. The estimated value of the notes is based on 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 party may purchase the notes at any time after issuance. See "Valuation of the Notes" in this pricing supplement.

(2) The underwriting fee is variable but will not exceed \$50.00 per note. The per note proceeds to issuer above represent the minimum per note proceeds to Citigroup Global Markets Inc. after the underwriting fee. The total underwriting fee and proceeds to issuer shown above gives effect to the actual amount of this variable underwriting fee. For more information, 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 the notes declines. See "Use of Proceeds and Hedging" in the accompanying prospectus.

**Investing in the notes involves risks not associated with an investment in conventional debt securities. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page PS-4.**

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the notes or determined whether the accompanying product supplement, underlying supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation or statement made by the issuer in this pricing supplement should read this pricing supplement together with the following documents, which can be accessed via the following hyperlinks:

- [Product Supplement No. IE-06-02 dated November 13, 2013](#)
- [Underlying Supplement No. 3 dated November 13, 2013](#)
- [Prospectus Supplement and Prospectus each dated November 13, 2013](#)

The notes are not bank deposits and are not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental entity or guaranteed by a bank.

<http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/831001/>

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### Additional Information

**General.** The terms of the notes are set forth in the accompanying product supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus supplement. The accompanying product supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus contain important disclosures that a supplement. For example, certain events may occur that could affect the amount of any variable quarterly coupon payment you receive and the consequences are described in the accompanying product supplement in the sections “Description of the Notes—Terms Related to Discontinuance or Material Modification of the Underlying Index” not in this pricing supplement. The accompanying underlying supplement contains disclosures regarding the underlying index that are not repeated in this pricing supplement. It is important that you read the accompanying underlying supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus together with this pricing supplement in connection with your investment. Terms used but not defined in this pricing supplement are defined in the accompanying product supplement.

**Additional terms relating to the accrual condition.** For purposes of determining whether the accrual condition is satisfied on a day when the closing level of the underlying index is not available for any reason on that day (including weekends and holidays), the closing level of the underlying index will be the same as on the immediately preceding elapsed day. In addition, for all elapsed days from and including the fourth-to-last scheduled day of an accrual period to and including the last elapsed day of that accrual period, the closing level of the underlying index will not be observed and will be determined as on the elapsed day immediately preceding such unobserved days.

### Hypothetical Examples

The sections below provide examples of how the coupon payments on the notes will be determined. The first section, “—Determining the Hypothetical Relevant Contingent Rate,” provides a limited number of hypothetical examples of how the relevant contingent rate for any accrual period will be determined based on hypothetical CMS spread values, as determined on the second U.S. government securities business day prior to the beginning of the accrual period. The second section, “—Determining the Hypothetical Coupon Payments,” provides a limited number of hypothetical examples of how the coupon payments will be determined based on a limited number of hypothetical relevant contingent interest rates and a limited number of hypothetical accrual periods. The figures below have been rounded for ease of analysis.

#### *Determining the Hypothetical Relevant Contingent Rate*

The table below presents examples of hypothetical relevant contingent rates based on various hypothetical CMS spread values.

Example	Hypothetical CMS Spread*	Hypothetical Modified CMS Spread**	Hypothetical
1	-0.40%	-0.65%	
2	-0.20%	-0.45%	

<http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/831001/>

3	0.00%	-0.25%	
4	0.20%	-0.05%	
5	0.25%	0.00%	
6	0.40%	0.15%	
7	0.60%	0.35%	
8	0.80%	0.55%	
9	1.00%	0.75%	
10	1.20%	0.95%	
11	1.40%	1.15%	
12	1.60%	1.35%	
13	1.80%	1.55%	
14	2.00%	1.75%	
15	2.20%	1.95%	
16	2.40%	2.15%	
17	2.60%	2.35%	
18	2.80%	2.55%	
19	3.00%	2.75%	
20	3.20%	2.95%	
21	3.40%	3.15%	
22	3.50%	3.25%	
23	3.60%	3.35%	

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24	3.80%	3.55%	
25	4.00%	3.75%	

\* Hypothetical CMS spread = (CMS30 – CMS2), where CMS30 and CMS2 are determined on the second U.S. government security auction at the beginning of the applicable accrual period.

\*\* Hypothetical modified CMS spread = hypothetical CMS spread – 0.25%

\*\*\* Hypothetical relevant contingent rate per annum for the accrual period = the greater of (i)  $4.00 \times (\text{CMS spread} - 0.25\%)$  and (ii) the relevant contingent rate of 13.00% per annum.

**Determining the Hypothetical Coupon Payments**

The tables below present examples of the hypothetical variable coupon rate and hypothetical variable quarterly coupon payments on the issuance of the notes based on the number of accrual days in a particular accrual period and different assumptions about the modified CMS spread. For illustrative purposes only, the table assumes an accrual period that contains 90 elapsed days and that the notes have not previously been repaid. The coupon payment for any coupon payment date after the first year will depend on the actual number of accrual days and elapsed days during the accrual period, the actual modified CMS spread on the CMS spread determination date for that accrual period. The variable coupon rate for each accrual period is based on that accrual period.

**Assuming the modified CMS spread is 0.35% on the applicable CMS spread determination date**

Hypothetical Number of Accrual Days in Accrual Period*	Hypothetical Relevant Contingent Rate per Annum**	Hypothetical Variable Coupon Rate per Annum***
0	1.40%	0.00%
15	1.40%	0.23%
30	1.40%	0.47%
45	1.40%	0.70%
60	1.40%	0.93%
75	1.40%	1.17%

<http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/831001/>

90	1.40%	1.40%
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**Assuming the modified CMS spread is 3.55% on the applicable CMS spread determination**

Hypothetical Number of Accrual Days in Accrual Period*	Hypothetical Relevant Contingent Rate per Annum**	Hypothetical Variable Coupon Rate per Annum***
0	13.00%	0.00%
15	13.00%	2.17%
30	13.00%	4.33%
45	13.00%	6.50%
60	13.00%	8.67%
75	13.00%	10.83%
90	13.00%	13.00%

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Assuming the modified CMS spread is 0.00% on the applicable CMS spread determination

Hypothetical Number of Accrual Days in Accrual Period*	Hypothetical Relevant Contingent Rate per Annum**	Hypothetical Variable Coupon Rate per Annum***
0	0.00%	0.00%
15	0.00%	0.00%
30	0.00%	0.00%
45	0.00%	0.00%
60	0.00%	0.00%
75	0.00%	0.00%
90	0.00%	0.00%

\* An accrual day is an elapsed day on which the accrual condition is satisfied (i.e., on which the closing level of the underlying index is at or above the accrual barrier level)

\*\* The hypothetical relevant contingent rate is equal to the greater of (i)  $4.00 \times (\text{CMS spread} - 0.25\%)$  and (ii) 0.00% per annum, but not less than a relevant contingent rate of 13.00% per annum

\*\*\* The hypothetical variable coupon rate per annum is equal to (i) the hypothetical relevant contingent rate per annum *multiplied by* the number of accrual days in the related accrual period *divided by* (b) 90

\*\*\*\* The hypothetical variable quarterly coupon payment per note is equal to (i) \$1,000 *multiplied by* the hypothetical variable coupon rate per annum *divided by* (ii) 4

## 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 of an investment in our conventional debt securities, including the risk that we may default on our obligations under the notes, and are also subject to the risks of both the modified CMS spread and the underlying index. Accordingly, the notes are suitable only for investors who are capable of understanding and accepting the risks and risks of the notes. You should consult your own financial, tax and legal advisers as to the risks of an investment in the notes 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 full description of the notes relating to an investment in the notes contained in the section "Risk Factors Relating to the Notes" beginning on page EA-6 in the



and the description of risks relating to the underlying index contained in the section "Risk Factors" beginning on page 1 in the accompanying supplement. You should also carefully read the risk factors included in the documents incorporated by reference in the accompanying recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and any subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, which describe risks relating to our business.

§ **The notes offer a variable coupon rate after the first year following issuance, and you may not receive any coupon payment dates.** Any variable coupon payment you receive will be paid at a per annum rate equal to the relevant contingent rate on each coupon payment date only if the accrual condition is satisfied on each elapsed day during the related accrual period. The accrual condition is satisfied on each elapsed day if the closing level of the underlying index on that elapsed day is greater than or equal to the accrual barrier level. If, during an accrual period, the accrual condition is not satisfied, the applicable variable coupon payment will be paid at a rate that is less than the relevant contingent rate. If, on each elapsed day during an accrual period, the accrual condition is not satisfied, no payment will be made on the related coupon payment date. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that you will receive a variable coupon payment on any coupon payment date or that any variable coupon payment you do receive will be calculated at the full relevant contingent rate. Furthermore, because the relevant rate is itself a floating rate determined by reference to the CMS spread, the notes are subject to an additional contingency a change in the CMS spread. The relevant contingent rate will vary based on fluctuations in the CMS spread. If the CMS spread narrows, the relevant rate will be reduced. The relevant contingent rate may be as low as zero for any coupon payment date. If the relevant contingent rate is zero on a coupon payment date, you will not receive any variable coupon payment on that coupon payment date even if the accrual condition is satisfied on that day of the accrual period. Thus, the notes are not a suitable investment for investors who require regular fixed income payments.

§ **Although the notes provide for the repayment of the stated principal amount at maturity, you may nevertheless suffer a loss if you purchase the notes, in real value terms, if you receive below-market or no variable coupon payments after the first year of the term of the notes** 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 in the notes. Your investment in the notes represents a forgone opportunity to invest in an alternative asset that does generate a positive real return. You should consider the investment that

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may not provide for any return on your investment, or may provide a return that is lower than the return on alternative investments.

- § **The relevant contingent rate may decline, possibly to 0.00%, if short-term interest rates rise.** Although there is no significant correlation between short-term interest rates and CMS spreads, CMS spreads have historically tended to fall when short-term interest rates rise. Short-term interest rates have historically been influenced by the monetary policy of the Federal Reserve Board. Accordingly, one significant risk assumed by investors in the notes is that the Federal Reserve Board may pursue a policy of raising short-term interest rates, which, if historical patterns hold, would lead to a decrease in the CMS spread. The relevant contingent rate would be reduced, and may be 0.00%, and the floating rate payable on the notes would also decline significantly. It is important to understand, however, that short-term interest rates are affected by many factors and may increase even in the event of a Federal Reserve Board policy to increase short-term interest rates. Furthermore, it is important to understand that the CMS spread may decrease even if short-term interest rates increase in short-term interest rates because it, too, is influenced by many complex factors.
- § **The relevant contingent rate on the notes may be lower than other market interest rates.** The relevant contingent rate on the notes may move in line with general U.S. market interest rates or even CMS rates and, in fact, may move inversely with general U.S. market interest rates. If there is a general increase in CMS rates but shorter-term rates rise more than longer-term rates, the CMS spread will decrease and the relevant contingent rate will be lower. Accordingly, the notes are not appropriate for investors who seek floating interest payments based on general market interest rates.
- § **The CMS spread applicable to any accrual period will be reduced by 0.25%.** When determining the relevant contingent rate on the notes, the value of the CMS spread on the relevant CMS spread determination date to determine the modified CMS spread. Because the CMS spread is multiplied by 4 in order to determine the relevant contingent rate (subject to the maximum relevant contingent rate), the 0.25% reduction reduces the relevant contingent rate by a full 1.00%.
- § **The higher potential yield offered by the notes is associated with greater risk that the notes will pay a low or no coupon on certain payment dates.** After the first year following issuance of the notes, the notes offer variable coupon payments with the potential for a higher yield than the yield on our conventional debt securities of the same maturity. You should understand that, in exchange for this potential for a higher yield, the notes are subject to significantly greater risks than investors in our conventional debt securities. These risks include the risk that the variable coupon payments will result in a yield on the notes that is lower, and perhaps significantly lower, than the yield on our conventional debt securities. The volatility of the CMS spread and the underlying index are important factors affecting this risk. Greater expected volatility of the underlying index as of the pricing date may contribute to the higher yield potential, but would also represent a greater expected risk that, after the first year, you will receive low or no coupon payments on the notes.
- § **The notes are subject to risks associated with both the CMS spread and the underlying index and may be negative on certain payment dates regardless of the performance of the other.** The amount of any variable coupon payments you receive on the notes is based on the movements of both the CMS spread and the underlying index. If the CMS spread is low, causing the relevant contingent rate to be low or zero, you will receive no coupon even if the closing level of the underlying index is consistently greater than the accrual barrier level. Conversely, even if the CMS spread is high, causing the relevant contingent rate to be high, the notes will pay no coupon if the closing level of the underlying index is consistently below the accrual barrier level. Accordingly, you will be subject to risks associated with both the CMS spread and the underlying index, and your return on the notes will be significantly affected on the relationship between such risks over the term of the notes.

- § **The notes may be called for mandatory redemption at our option after the first year of their term, which limits your payments if the CMS spread and underlying index perform favorably.** In determining whether to redeem the notes, we are considering then current market interest rates and our expectations about payments we will be required to make on the notes in the event of mandatory redemption, we will do so at a time that is advantageous to us and without regard to your interests. We are more likely to exercise our redemption right when the CMS spread and underlying index are performing favorably from your perspective and when we expect them to continue to perform favorably, although the notes offer variable coupon payments after the first year following issuance of the notes with the potential to result in higher payments than our conventional debt securities of the same maturity, if the notes are paying that higher rate and we expect them to continue to perform favorably, we would redeem the notes. Accordingly, the redemption feature of the notes is likely to limit the benefits you receive from the higher payments. If we exercise our redemption right prior to maturity, you may not be able to reinvest your funds in another investment that provides a similar return of risk.
- § **The notes are subject to the credit risk of Citigroup Inc.** If we default on our obligations under the notes, you may not be able to receive payments on the notes.
- § **The notes will not be listed on a securities exchange and you may not be able to sell them prior to maturity.** The notes are not listed on a securities exchange. Therefore, there may be little or no secondary market for the notes. CGMI currently intends to make a market for 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 is made in its sole discretion, taking into account prevailing market conditions and other relevant factors, and will not be a representation by CGMI that it will purchase the notes at that price, or at

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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 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 market maker 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 Inc., only if you hold the notes to maturity. The value of the notes may fluctuate during their term. If you are unable to sell your notes prior to maturity, you may receive less than the full stated principal amount of your notes.

§ **The notes may be riskier than notes with a shorter term.** The notes have a 20-year term, subject to our right to call the notes at any time after the first year of the term of the notes. By purchasing notes with a longer term, you are more exposed to fluctuations in interest rate markets than if you purchased notes with a shorter term. Specifically, after the first year following issuance of the notes, you will receive a CMS spread that decreases or if the closing level of the underlying index falls below the accrual barrier level. If either (i) the monthly coupon value that is less than 0.00% per annum or (ii) the closing level of the underlying index is less than the accrual barrier level on any day in the period, you will be holding a long-dated security that does not pay any coupon.

§ **The estimated value of the notes on the pricing date, based on CGMI's proprietary pricing models and our internal funding rate, may be higher than the issue price.** The difference is attributable to certain costs associated with selling, structuring and hedging the notes that are not reflected 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 in connection with the offering of the notes and (iii) the expected profit (which may be more or less than actual profit) to CGMI from the offering in connection with hedging our obligations under the notes. These costs adversely affect the economic terms of the notes because 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 our internal funding rate, rather than our secondary market rate, to price the notes. See "The estimated value of the notes would be higher than the issue price 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 determined the estimated value of the notes on the cover page of this pricing supplement from its proprietary pricing models. In doing so, it may have made discretionary judgments in its pricing models, such as the volatility of the underlying index and the CMS spread, the correlation between the underlying index and the returns of the stocks that constitute the underlying index and interest rates. CGMI's views on these inputs may differ from your or other investors' views. In this offering, CGMI's interests may conflict with yours. Both the models and the inputs to the models may prove to be wrong or may not be a 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 that we or our affiliates may determine for the notes for other purposes, including for accounting purposes. You should not rely on the estimated value of the notes. Instead, you should be willing to hold the notes to maturity irrespective of the initial estimated value of the notes.

§ **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 on this pricing supplement is calculated based on our internal funding rate, which is the rate at which we are willing to borrow funds to issue the notes. Our internal funding rate is generally lower than the market rate implied by traded instruments referencing our debt obligations. For those debt obligations, which we refer to as our secondary market rate. If the estimated value included in this pricing supplement were calculated based on our secondary market rate, the estimated value of the notes would be lower than the estimated value of the notes included in this pricing supplement.

secondary market rate, rather than our internal funding rate, it would likely be lower. We determine our internal funding rate associated with the notes, which are generally higher than the costs associated with conventional debt securities, and our liquid internal funding rate is not the same as the coupon that is payable on the notes.

- § **The estimated value of the notes is not an indication of the price, if any, at which CGMI or any other person may be able to sell you in the secondary market.** Any such secondary market price will fluctuate over the term of the notes based on the market rate and the next risk factor. Moreover, unlike the estimated value included in this pricing supplement, any value of the notes determined from 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 amount of the notes to be purchased in the secondary market transaction, and the expected cost of unwinding related hedging. It is likely that any secondary market price for the notes will be less than the issue price.
- § **The value of the notes prior to maturity will fluctuate based on many unpredictable factors.** The value of your notes will fluctuate based on the level and volatility of the underlying index and the CMS spread and a number of other factors, including the dividend yield on the underlying index, expectations of future values of CMS30 and CMS2, the level of general market interest rates, the position of the CMS spread and the underlying index, the time remaining to maturity of the notes and our creditworthiness, as reflected in the market. 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 in the statements prepared by CGMI or its affiliates, will reflect a temporary upward adjustment.** The

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amount of this temporary upward adjustment will steadily decline to zero over the temporary adjustment period. See “Valuation” supplement.

- § **The manner in which CMS rates are calculated may change in the future.** The method by which CMS30 and CMS2 are calculated in the future, as a result of governmental actions, actions by the publisher of CMS30 and CMS2 or otherwise. We cannot predict what the manner in which CMS30 or CMS2 is calculated will change or what the impact of any such change might be. Any such change could affect the value of the notes that has a significant adverse effect on the notes.
- § **One of our affiliates participates in the determination of CMS30 and CMS2.** CMS rates are determined based on a poll selected by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. One of our affiliates is a participant in the poll that determines CMS30 and CMS2. Participation in that poll may have an effect on CMS30 and CMS2. Any such effect on CMS30 and CMS2 may adversely affect the value of the notes. If our affiliate participating in that poll, our affiliate has no obligation to consider your interests as an investor in the notes.
- § **Our offering of the notes is not a recommendation of the CMS spread or the underlying index.** The fact that we are offering the notes does not mean that we believe that investing in an instrument linked to the CMS spread and the underlying index is likely to achieve favorable results. As a global financial institution, our affiliates may have positions (including short positions) in the stocks that constitute the underlying index, to the CMS spread or the underlying index or the stocks that constitute the underlying index, and may publish research or express opinions that are inconsistent with an investment linked to the CMS spread and the underlying index. These and other activities of our affiliates could affect the level of the underlying index in a way that has a negative impact on your interests as a holder of the notes.
- § **Investing in the notes is not equivalent to investing in the underlying index or the stocks that constitute the underlying index.** The notes do not confer any rights, rights to receive dividends or other distributions or any other rights with respect to the stocks that constitute the underlying index or in any appreciation of the underlying index over the term of the notes.
- § **Adjustments to the underlying index may affect the value of your notes.** S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC (the “underlying index publisher”) may substitute the stocks that constitute the underlying index or make other methodological changes that could affect the level of the underlying index. The underlying index publisher may discontinue or suspend calculation or publication of the underlying index at any time without regard to you.
- § **The level of the underlying index may be adversely affected by our or our affiliates’ hedging and other trading activities.** Our affiliates may have obligations under the notes through CGMI or other of our affiliates, who may take positions directly in the stocks that constitute the underlying index or financial instruments related to the underlying index or such stocks. Our affiliates also trade the stocks that constitute the underlying index or financial instruments related to the underlying index or such stocks on a regular basis (taking long or short positions or both), for their own account or for their management or to facilitate transactions on behalf of customers. These activities could affect the level of the underlying index and affect the value of the notes. They could also result in substantial returns for us or our affiliates while the value of the notes is depressed.
- § **We and our affiliates may have economic interests that are adverse to yours as a result of our affiliates’ business activities.**

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currently or from time to time engage in business with the issuers of the stocks that constitute the underlying index, including investments in or providing advisory services to such issuers. In the course of this business, we or our affiliates may acquire issuers, which we will not disclose to you. Moreover, if any of our affiliates is or becomes a creditor of any such issuer, they 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 discontinuance of the underlying index or the unavailability of CMS30 or CMS2, CGMI, as calculation agent, will be required that could significantly affect any coupon payment you receive. In making these judgments, the calculation agent's interests adverse to your interests as a holder of the notes.

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### Information About the CMS Spread

The variable coupon payments on the notes are based in part on the CMS spread, which means the difference, or spread, between (“CMS”) rates of different maturities—CMS30 and CMS2. A CMS rate of a given maturity is, at any time, a market rate for the fixed-for-floating U.S. dollar interest rate swap entered into at that time with that maturity. The relationship between CMS rates of different maturities is represented by a curve on a graph that plots maturities on the x-axis and the applicable CMS rate on the y-axis. The relevant contingent rate will be determined by the steepness of this CMS rate curve. If the CMS rate curve steepens, such that the difference between CMS30 and CMS2 becomes larger, the relevant contingent rate will generally increase, subject to the maximum relevant contingent rate. Conversely, if the CMS rate curve flattens or becomes negative, the difference between CMS30 and CMS2 becomes smaller or negative, the relevant contingent rate will generally decrease, possibly to zero.

Many complex economic factors may influence CMS rates and the spread between CMS rates of different maturities. Accordingly, you should not rely on the historical performance of any CMS rate or the spread between CMS rates of different maturities. You should not purchase the notes unless you are willing to accept the significant risks associated with exposure to future changes in the CMS spread.

### Determination of CMS30 and CMS2

A specified CMS rate on any date of determination is the rate for U.S. dollar interest rate swaps with the applicable designated maturity (“ISDAFIX1” (or any successor page as determined by the calculation agent) as of 11:00 a.m. (New York City time) on that date of determination. The “designated maturity” of a specified CMS rate is the time period specified with respect to that specified CMS rate. The “designated maturity” for CMS30 and CMS2 is 30 years and 2 years, respectively. If a rate for CMS30 or CMS2 is not published on Reuters page “ISDAFIX1” (or any successor page as determined by the calculation agent) on any U.S. government securities business day on which the rate for CMS30 and CMS2 is required, then the calculation agent will determine the applicable CMS rate on the basis of the mid-market semi-annual swap rate quotations to the calculation agent provided by five leading swap dealers in the swap market (the “reference banks”) at approximately 11:00 a.m., New York City time, on such day, and, for this purpose, the mid-market rate will be the arithmetic mean of the bid and offered rates for the semi-annual fixed leg, calculated on a 30/360 day count basis, of a fixed-for-floating interest rate swap transaction with a 30-year or 2-year maturity, as applicable, commencing on such day and in a representative amount with an accrual basis of simple interest on the swap market, where the floating leg, calculated on an actual/360 day count basis, is equivalent to U.S. Dollar LIBOR with a compounding period of 30 months. The calculation agent will request the principal New York City office of each of the reference banks to provide a quotation of the applicable CMS rate. If quotations are provided, the rate for that day will be the arithmetic mean of the quotations, eliminating the highest quotation (or, in the event of equality, one of the highest) and the lowest quotation (or, in the event of equality, one of the lowest). If fewer than three quotations are provided as required, the applicable CMS rate will be determined by the calculation agent in good faith and using its reasonable judgment.

A “U.S. government securities business day” means any day that is not a Saturday, a Sunday or a day on which The Securities Industry Association’s U.S. holiday schedule recommends that the fixed income departments of its members be closed for the entire day for trading in U.S. government securities.

### Historical Information



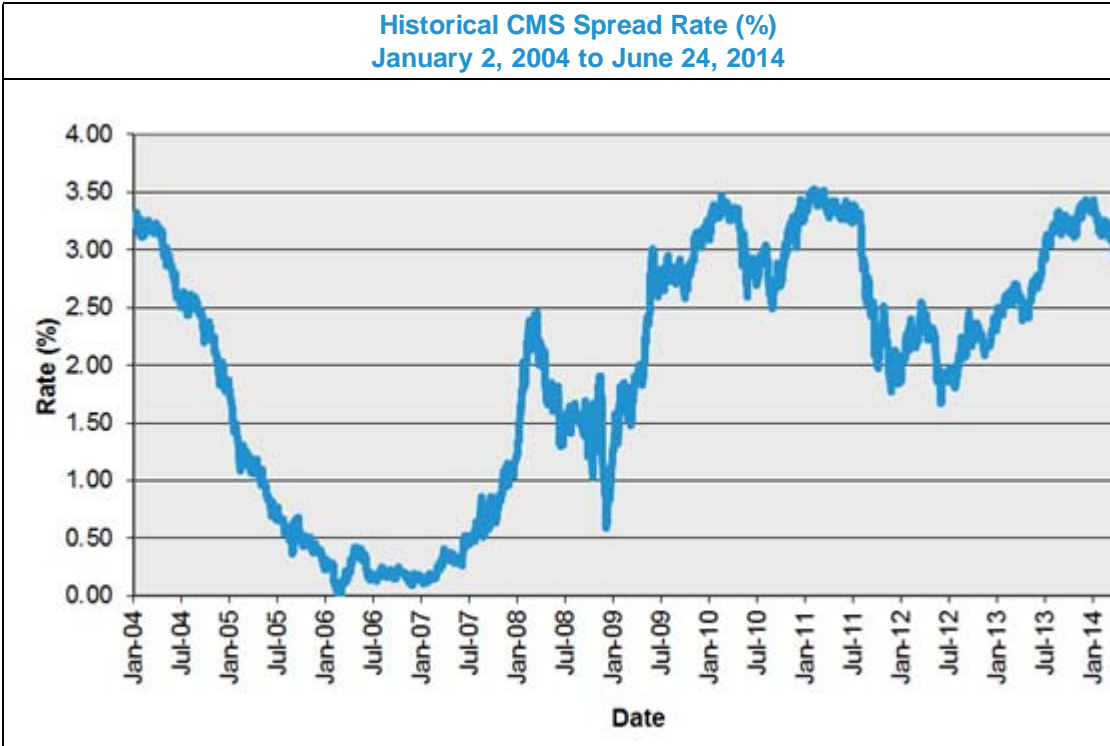
<http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/831001/>

The CMS spread at 11:00 a.m. (New York time) on June 24, 2014 was 2.759%. The graph below shows the daily values of the value was available from January 2, 2004 to June 24, 2014, without giving effect to the 0.25% deduction reflected in the calculation of the spread. We obtained the values below from Bloomberg L.P., without independent verification. You should not take the historical values as an indication of the future values of the CMS spread during the term of the notes.

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### Information About the Underlying Index

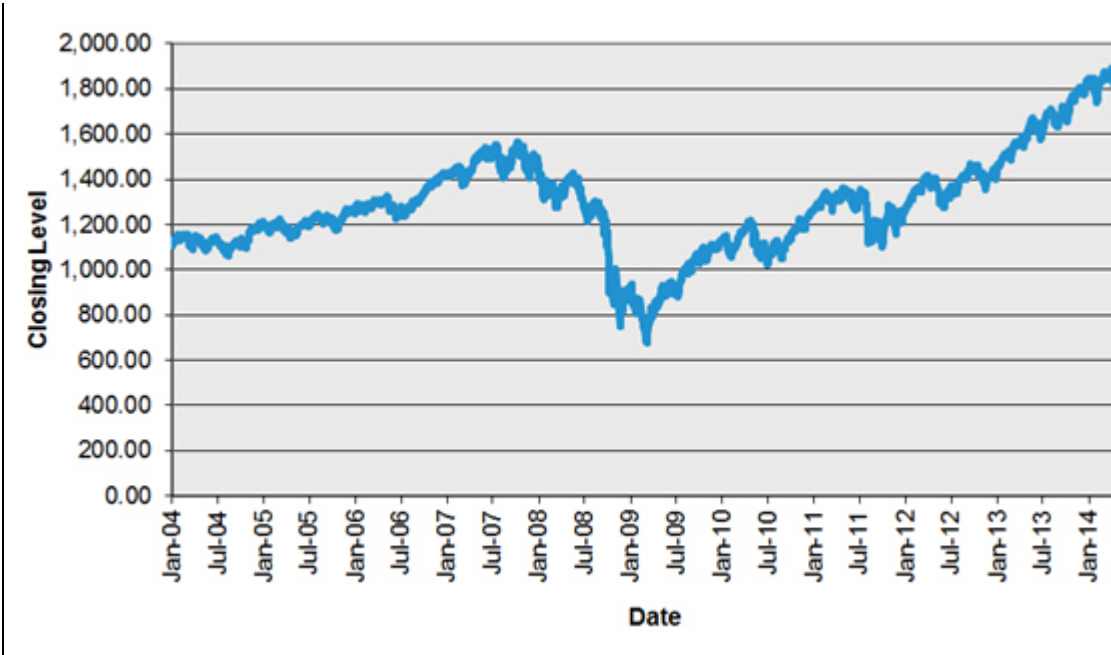
The S&P 500<sup>®</sup> Index consists of 500 common stocks selected to provide a performance benchmark for the large capitalization stocks. It is calculated and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. The S&P 500<sup>®</sup> Index is reported by Bloomberg L.P. under the ticker symbol SPX.

“Standard & Poor’s,” “S&P” and “S&P 500<sup>®</sup>” are trademarks of Standard & Poor’s Financial Services LLC and have been licensed to our affiliates. For more information, see “Equity Index Descriptions—S&P 500<sup>®</sup> Index—License Agreement” in the accompanying underlying supplement for information on the sections “Risk Factors” and “Equity Index Descriptions—S&P 500<sup>®</sup> Index” in the accompanying underlying supplement for information on the underlying index, including certain risks that are associated with an investment linked to the underlying index.

#### *Historical Information*

The closing level of the underlying index on June 24, 2014 was 1,949.98. The graph below shows the closing level of the underlying index from January 2, 2004 to June 24, 2014. We obtained the closing levels from Bloomberg L.P., without independent verification. Historical closing levels of the underlying index as an indication of future performance.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>S&amp;P 500<sup>®</sup> Index — Historical Closing Levels</b> <b>January 2, 2004 to June 24, 2014</b></p>
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### United States Federal Tax Considerations

In the opinion of our tax 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 prospectus supplement called “United States Federal Tax Considerations—Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders—Notes Treated as Contingent Payment Debt Instruments,” and the remaining provisions of the prospectus supplement. This treatment is respected.

If you are a U.S. Holder, you will be required to recognize interest income at the “comparable yield,” which generally is the yield to maturity of a debt instrument with terms similar to those of the notes, including the level of subordination, term, timing of payments and general character of the instrument, and any adjustments for the riskiness of the contingencies or the liquidity of the notes. We are required to construct a “projected payment schedule” for the notes representing a payment or a series of payments the amount and timing of which would produce a yield to maturity on the notes equal to the comparable yield. The amount of interest you include in income in each taxable year based on the comparable yield will be adjusted upward or downward, as the case may be, to the difference, if any, between the actual and projected payments on the notes as determined under the projected payment schedule.

Although it is not entirely clear how the comparable yield and projected payment schedule must be determined when a debt instrument is issued by an issuer prior to maturity, we have determined that the comparable yield for a note is a rate of 4.380%, compounded quarterly, and the projected payment schedule with respect to a note consists of the following payments:

September 27, 2014	\$32.500	September 27, 2019	\$10.634	September 27, 2024	\$8.196	September 27, 2029	\$7.786
December 27, 2014	\$32.500	December 27, 2019	\$10.546	December 27, 2024	\$8.114	December 27, 2029	\$7.704
March 27, 2015	\$32.500	March 27, 2020	\$10.294	March 27, 2025	\$8.032	March 27, 2030	\$7.622
June 27, 2015	\$32.500	June 27, 2020	\$10.135	June 27, 2025	\$7.950	June 27, 2030	\$7.540
September 27, 2015	\$15.496	September 27, 2020	\$9.976	September 27, 2025	\$7.868	September 27, 2030	\$7.458
December 27, 2015	\$15.382	December 27, 2020	\$9.890	December 27, 2025	\$7.786	December 27, 2030	\$7.376
March 27, 2016	\$14.566	March 27, 2021	\$9.696	March 27, 2026	\$7.704	March 27, 2031	\$7.294
June 27, 2016	\$14.090	June 27, 2021	\$9.568	June 27, 2026	\$7.622	June 27, 2031	\$7.212
September 27, 2016	\$13.652	September 27, 2021	\$9.440	September 27, 2026	\$7.540	September 27, 2031	\$7.130
December 27, 2016	\$13.548	December 27, 2021	\$9.356	December 27, 2026	\$7.458	December 27, 2031	\$7.048
March 27, 2017	\$12.931	March 27, 2022	\$9.214	March 27, 2027	\$7.376	March 27, 2032	\$6.966
June 27, 2017	\$12.623	June 27, 2022	\$9.104	June 27, 2027	\$7.294	June 27, 2032	\$6.884
September 27, 2017	\$12.330	September 27, 2022	\$8.990	September 27, 2027	\$7.212	September 27, 2032	\$6.802
December 27, 2017	\$12.234	December 27, 2022	\$8.907	December 27, 2027	\$7.130	December 27, 2032	\$6.720
March 27, 2018	\$11.832	March 27, 2023	\$8.773	March 27, 2028	\$7.048	March 27, 2033	\$6.638
June 27, 2018	\$11.607	June 27, 2023	\$8.670	June 27, 2028	\$6.966	June 27, 2033	\$6.556

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September 27, 2018	\$11.396	September 27, 2023	\$8.558	September 27, 2028	\$6.884	Sept
December 27, 2018	\$11.304	December 27, 2023	\$8.476	December 27, 2028	\$6.802	Dece
March 27, 2019	\$11.003	March 27, 2024	\$8.360	March 27, 2029	\$6.720	Mar
June 27, 2019	\$10.821	June 27, 2024	\$8.278	June 27, 2029	\$6.638	June

**Neither the comparable yield nor the projected payment schedule constitutes a representation by us regarding the actual performance of the notes.**

Upon the sale or exchange of the notes (including retirement upon early redemption or at maturity), you generally will recognize a gain or loss between the proceeds received and your adjusted tax basis in the notes. Your adjusted tax basis will equal your purchase price plus any interest income previously included on the notes (without regard to the adjustments described above) and decreased by prior payments on the schedule. Any gain generally will be treated as

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ordinary income, and any loss will be treated as ordinary loss to the extent of prior net interest inclusions on the note and as capital loss to the extent of prior net capital gains on the note.

If you are a Non-U.S. Holder of Notes, you generally will not be subject to U.S. federal withholding or income tax in respect of any interest or principal payments on 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 meet the applicable certification requirements. See “United States Federal Tax Considerations—Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders” supplement for a more detailed discussion of the rules applicable to Non-U.S. Holders of the Notes.

**You should read the section entitled “United States Federal Tax Considerations” in the accompanying prospectus supplement, when read in combination with that section, constitutes the full opinion of Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP regarding the 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, including the consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or foreign taxing jurisdiction.**

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### Supplemental Plan of Distribution

CGMI, an affiliate of Citigroup Inc. and the underwriter of the sale of the notes, is acting as principal and will receive an underwriting fee for each \$1,000 note sold in this offering. The actual underwriting fee will be equal to the selling concession provided to selected dealers as set forth in the accompanying prospectus, paragraph 1. From this underwriting fee, CGMI will pay selected dealers not affiliated with CGMI a variable selling concession of 0.5% of the net proceeds.

CGMI is an affiliate of ours. Accordingly, this offering will conform with the requirements addressing conflicts of interest when disseminated as set forth in Rule 5121 of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority. Client accounts over which Citigroup Inc. or its subsidiaries are permitted to purchase the notes, 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 for additional information.

A portion of the net proceeds from the sale of the notes will be used to hedge our obligations under the notes. We have hedged our obligations through CGMI or other of our affiliates. CGMI or such other of our affiliates may profit from this hedging activity even if the value of the notes fluctuates. Hedging activity could affect the closing level of the underlying index and, therefore, the value of and your return on the notes. For additional information on 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. Our pricing models generated an estimated value for the notes by estimating the value of a hypothetical package of financial instruments on the notes, which consists of a fixed-income bond (the “bond component”) and one or more derivative instruments underlying the “derivative component”). CGMI calculated the estimated value of the bond component using a discount rate based on our internal rate of return. The estimated value of the derivative component based on a proprietary derivative-pricing model, which generated a theoretical price for the derivative component based on various inputs, including the factors described under “Summary Risk Factors—The value of the notes will fluctuate based on many unpredictable factors” in this pricing supplement, but not including our creditworthiness. These inputs may vary from those based on assumptions made by CGMI in its discretionary judgment.

For a period of approximately six months following issuance of the notes, the price, if any, at which CGMI would be willing to buy the notes will be indicated for the notes on any brokerage account statements prepared by CGMI or its affiliates (which value may vary from more financial information vendors), will reflect a temporary upward adjustment from the price or value that would otherwise be indicated. This 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 upward adjustment will decline to zero on a straight-line basis over the six-month temporary adjustment period.



## Validity of the Notes

In the opinion of Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, as special products counsel to Citigroup Inc., when the notes offered by this pricing supplement and issued by Citigroup Inc. and authenticated by the trustee pursuant to the indenture, and delivered against payment therefor, the obligations of Citigroup Inc., enforceable in accordance with their terms, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency and similar laws generally, concepts of reasonableness and equitable principles of general applicability (including, without limitation, concepts of good faith and of bad faith), provided that such counsel expresses no opinion as to the effect of fraudulent conveyance, fraudulent transfer or similar concepts, 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. Counsel expresses no opinion as to the application of state securities or Blue Sky laws to the notes.

In giving this opinion, Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP has assumed the legal conclusions expressed in the opinion set forth below of the General Counsel—Capital Markets of Citigroup Inc. In addition, this opinion is subject to the assumptions set forth in the letter of opinion dated November 13, 2013, which has been filed as an exhibit to a Current Report on Form 8-K filed by Citigroup Inc. on November 13, 2013, and duly authorized, executed and delivered by, and is a valid, binding and enforceable agreement of the trustee and that none of the terms, conditions and delivery of the notes, nor the compliance by Citigroup Inc. with the terms of the notes, will result in a violation of any provision of the indenture then binding upon Citigroup Inc. or any restriction imposed by any court or governmental body having jurisdiction over Citigroup Inc.

In the opinion of Michael J. Tarpley, Associate General Counsel—Capital Markets of Citigroup Inc., (i) the terms of the notes offered have been duly established under the indenture and the Board of Directors (or a duly authorized committee thereof) of Citigroup Inc. has duly authorized the sale of such notes and such authorization has not been modified or rescinded; (ii) Citigroup Inc. is validly existing and in good standing under Delaware law; (iii) the indenture has been duly authorized, executed, and delivered by Citigroup Inc.; and (iv) the execution and delivery of the notes

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offered by this pricing supplement by Citigroup Inc., and the performance by Citigroup Inc. of its obligations thereunder, are with  
contravene its certificate of incorporation or bylaws or other constitutive documents. This opinion is given as of the date of this p  
the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

Michael J. Tarpley, or other internal attorneys with whom he has consulted, has examined and is familiar with originals, or copies  
his satisfaction, of such corporate records of Citigroup Inc., certificates or documents as he has deemed appropriate as a basis  
In such examination, he or such persons has assumed the legal capacity of all natural persons, the genuineness of all signatures  
Citigroup Inc.), the authenticity of all documents submitted to him or such persons as originals, the conformity to original docume  
him or such persons as certified or photostatic copies and the authenticity of the originals of such copies.

## Contact

Clients may contact their local brokerage representative. Third-party distributors may contact Citi Structured Investment Sales a

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