

Spending accounts

Spending accounts allow you to pay for certain health care, dependent day care, and transportation and parking expenses with before-tax contributions from your pay:

- > **Health Care Spending Account (HCSA):** Use the HCSA to pay for certain health care expenses for you and your qualified dependents that are not paid by any medical, dental, or vision plan. You are eligible to enroll in the HCSA if you are not enrolled in the High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP). *If you enroll in the HDHP, you cannot enroll in the HCSA. However, if you had an HCSA prior to a qualified change in status (for example, if an HCSA was established for you due to excess Live Well Rewards), then you are permitted to retain the HCSA, even if you elect the HDHP. However, the establishment of the HCSA precludes you from being eligible for the Health Savings Account (HSA) for the remainder of the plan year.*
- > **Limited Purpose Health Care Spending Account (LPSA):** Use the LPSA if you are enrolled in the HDHP to pay for dental, vision, and/or preventive care medical expenses for you and your qualified dependents that are not paid by any medical, dental, or vision plan or your HSA.
- > **Dependent Day Care Spending Account (DCSA):** Use the DCSA to pay for certain dependent day care expenses so that you (and your spouse, if you are married) can work or look for work. **Note:** This account cannot be used to pay for health care expenses for your dependents.
- > **Transportation Reimbursement Incentive Program (TRIP):** Use the TRIP to pay for the cost of public transportation and parking so you can commute to work. **Note:** TRIP is not part of annual enrollment. You can enroll at any time.

Note: For information about the Health Savings Account (HSA) paired with the High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP), see the "Health Savings Account" in the Medical section.



Your Spending Account™ website

The Your Spending Account™ (YSA™) website makes it easy for you to manage your spending accounts. You can file claims, confirm which expenses are eligible, check your account balance, and more. See the YSA™ Guide for more information.

Contents

How the spending accounts work.....	211
Enrolling in the spending accounts.....	211
Changing your contribution amounts	211
Legal requirement: Save your receipts	212
Reimbursements	212
Tax exemptions	212
Spending accounts at a glance	213
Health Care Spending Account (HCSA).....	214
Rules and features	215
Your Spending Account™ Card.....	216
Automatic claims submission.....	216
Paying for your expenses out of pocket.....	217
Reimbursements	217
Using HCSA during an unpaid leave or after your termination of employment.....	217
Effect on other benefits	217
Effect on taxes.....	217
Social Security.....	217
Filing a claim.....	218
For more information	218
Limited Purpose Health Care Spending Account (LPSA)	218
Rules and features	218
Paying for your expenses out of pocket.....	220
Reimbursements	220
Using LPSA after your termination of employment.....	220
Effect on other benefits	220
Effect on taxes.....	221
Social Security.....	221
Filing a claim.....	221
For more information	221
Dependent Day Care Spending Account (DCSA).....	221
Rules and features	222
Qualifying individuals.....	223
Marital status and your DCSA contribution	223
Paying for your expenses out of pocket.....	223
Reimbursements	223
Effect on other Citi benefits.....	223
Effect of DCSA participation on Social Security	224
Using DCSA after your termination of employment.....	224
DCSA subsidy	224
Filing a claim.....	225
For more information	225
Transportation Reimbursement Incentive Program (TRIP).....	225
Are you eligible to enroll in TRIP?	225
How the program works	226
Cash reimbursement option	226
Changing your TRIP pass election	227

If your employment is terminated.....	227
For more information	227
Claims and appeals for the HCSA/LPSA	228

How the spending accounts work

Enrolling in the spending accounts

To have continued coverage in the Health Care Spending Account (HCSA), Limited Purpose Health Care Spending Account (LPSA), and/or Dependent Day Care Spending Account (DCSA), you *must* enroll each year. *Your election does not roll over from year to year.*

For TRIP, you can enroll at any time. Before-tax and, if needed, after-tax payroll contributions will be taken as soon as administratively possible to pay for your transit and/or parking pass, which must be purchased online.

Once enrolled, you can obtain information about your account on Your Benefits Resources™ through TotalComp@Citi at www.totalcomponline.com, available from the Citi intranet and the Internet. Contributions to the spending accounts from your pay will be available as follows.

If you enroll during the annual enrollment period or as a newly hired employee:

- > **HCSA and LPSA:** The entire amount of the 2014 contributions you elect will be posted to your account January 1. You can be reimbursed up to the entire amount of your contribution at any time during the plan year.
- > **DCSA:** Contributions will be posted to your account each pay period. You can be reimbursed up to the amount available in your account. The balance of any claim will be paid as additional contributions are deposited into your account.
- > **TRIP:** Contributions will be deducted each pay period to purchase transit and/or parking passes you have selected online.

Changing your contribution amounts

You may change your contributions for the HCSA, LPSA, and DCSA only during annual enrollment or as a result of a qualified change in status.

If you elect to change your goal amount as a result of a qualified change in status, there are some things you need to know:

- > If you *increase* your spending account goal amount, you *cannot* use the additional money reimburse yourself for your health care expenses incurred *prior* to the date of this qualified change in status. The additional funds will be available to reimburse only those claims with dates of service incurred *after* the effective date of your qualified change in status.
- > If you *decrease* your spending account goal amount, it *will not* result in a refund of deductions withheld by payroll prior to the effective date of the qualified change in status.
- > You are not permitted to decrease your goal amount if you have used all of the available funds in your spending account.

Legal requirement: Save your receipts

If applicable, each time you “swipe” the Your Spending Account™ (YSA™) Card (described in “Health Care Spending Account (HCSA)” on page 214), be sure to save your receipt in case you are required at a later date to substantiate that your expense was eligible for reimbursement under the Plan. *Per IRS rules, unsubstantiated expenses will be considered taxable income.*

You have until June 30, 2015, to resolve any 2014 transactions that require receipts. Resolution of a transaction includes providing any pertinent documentation to establish that a claim is eligible for reimbursement, which may include providing documentation that a service provided in connection with a claim was medically necessary. If you fail to resolve these transactions with the Citi Benefits Center by the deadline, the amount of the transaction in dispute, considered an “overpayment,” will be added to the amount of your 2015 earnings. Applicable taxes will be withheld and reported on a Form W-2 (if you are an active employee) or a Form 1099-MISC (if you are no longer a Citi employee) at the time year-end tax forms are distributed.

Reimbursements

Reimbursements for eligible HCSA/LPSA and DCSA expenses will be deposited directly to your bank account or, if no direct deposit account is on file, sent via check to your home address. To add direct deposit account information, visit Your Benefits Resources™ (YBR™), available through TotalComp@Citi at **www.totalcomponline.com**.

If your HCSA or LPSA claim is denied, see “Claims and appeals for the HCSA/LPSA” on page 228.

Overpayments

In the event an expense reimbursed by any of the spending accounts is not eligible for reimbursement, you agree to reimburse Citi for any amount owed. In the event that amounts are owed under the HCSA, your privileges under the YSA™ Card may be subject to suspension or termination.

Tax exemptions

Spending accounts are exempt from all federal income and employment taxes and most state and local taxes. If you live in a state that does not exempt spending contributions from state or local tax, you will be taxed on the benefit. The amount reported as “state wages” on your Form W-2 Wage and Tax Statement for the year of the contribution will be higher than the amount reported for federal wages.

Spending accounts at a glance

	Health Care Spending Account (HCSA)	Limited Purpose Health Care Spending Account (LPSA)	Dependent Day Care Spending Account (DCSA)	Transportation Reimbursement Incentive Program (TRIP)*
<i>Why enroll?</i>	To reduce your taxes by paying for eligible expenses with before-tax dollars			
<i>What is reimbursed?</i>	Health care expenses for you and your family that are not paid by any medical, dental, or vision plan.	Vision, dental, and preventive care medical expenses for you and your family that are not paid by any medical, dental, or vision plan or your HSA.	Dependent day care expenses for your qualified dependents so that you (and your spouse, if you are married) can work or look for work.	Eligible transit and parking expenses. Note: Your contributions are used to purchase transit/parking passes online. There is no claim-filing process.
<i>Contribution limits</i>	From \$120 to \$2,500 per year per family**; money is deducted in equal amounts each pay period.	From \$120 to \$2,500 per year per family**; money is deducted in equal amounts each pay period.	From \$120 to \$5,000 per year per family; money is deducted in equal amounts each pay period.	Transit: Up to \$130*** per month before tax and up to \$1,000 in after-tax dollars. Parking: Up to \$250*** per month before tax and up to \$1,000 in after-tax dollars.
<i>Forfeiture provisions</i>	You will forfeit any money you contribute but do not use, including disputed amounts, each calendar year.	You will forfeit any money you contribute but do not use, including disputed amounts, each calendar year.	You will forfeit any money you contribute but do not use, including disputed amounts each calendar year.	If your account remains inactive for 12 consecutive months, you will forfeit any remaining contributions.
<i>Changing your election</i>	You can change your election as the result of a qualified change in status; you cannot enroll in December for the current year.	You can change your election as the result of a qualified change in status; you cannot enroll in December for the current year.	You can change your election as the result of a qualified change in status; you cannot enroll in December for the current year.	You can change your online purchase at any time; the change will be effective as soon as administratively possible.
<i>Filing a claim</i>	You must file claims, including pertinent supporting documentation for 2014 expenses so they are postmarked no later than June 30, 2015.	You must file claims, including pertinent supporting documentation, for 2014 expenses so they are postmarked no later than June 30, 2015.	You must file claims, including pertinent supporting documentation, for 2014 expenses so they are postmarked no later than June 30, 2015.	Not applicable Note: Parking Cash Reimbursement Option (CRO) claims must be filed within 12 months from the date of service.

* TRIP is not part of annual enrollment. You can enroll in TRIP at any time.

** Each partner of a married couple working at Citi can contribute \$2,500 to the HCSA or LPSA account.

*** The American Taxpayer Relief Act increase in the TRIP transit limit expires December 31, 2013 unless subsequently extended by legislation.

Health Savings Account Information

For information about the Health Savings Account (HSA) paired with the High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP), see the “Health Savings Account” in the Medical section.

Health Care Spending Account (HCSA)

You can contribute between \$120 and \$2,500 a year on a before-tax basis to reimburse yourself for eligible out-of-pocket health care expenses. Contributions are taken each pay period before federal and, in most locations, state and local taxes are withheld.

The \$2,500 limit applies to individual employees only. If you and your spouse/civil union partner/domestic partner are both Citi employees, you can each contribute up to \$2,500 to your own HCSA.

You must actively elect to participate in the HCSA during each annual enrollment or within 31 days of a qualified change in status. You may enroll in the HCSA if you are *not* enrolled in the High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP).

If you enroll in the HDHP, you cannot enroll in the HCSA. However, if you had an HCSA prior to a qualified change in status (for example, if an HCSA was established for you due to excess Live Well Rewards), then you are permitted to retain the HCSA, even if you elect an HDHP. However, the establishment of the HCSA precludes you from being eligible for the HSA for the remainder of the plan year.

You can be reimbursed for expenses incurred only during the time you are enrolled. Generally, you can enroll as a new employee, during the annual enrollment period, or within 31 days of a qualified change in status, at which time you may change or stop your contributions. However, you cannot enroll in December for the current calendar year.

HCSA claims, including any pertinent supporting documentation to establish that a claim is eligible to be reimbursed, must be filed by June 30 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the expense was incurred. Generally, you may change or stop your contributions as a result of a qualified change in status.

The amount of your payroll contributions will appear on your Form W-2 Wage and Tax Statement for the year in which you were enrolled.

In accordance with IRS guidelines, the Plan Administrator may reduce the rate of contribution by certain participants to ensure that the HCSA is not deemed to discriminate in favor of highly compensated employees.

Under the Heroes Earnings Assistance Relief and Tax Act of 2008, if you are a reservist called to active military duty for more than 179 days, you are entitled to receive a taxable distribution of your HCSA balance (contributions less the amount reimbursed) if you request a distribution by the last day of the calendar year in which you made the contributions.

Rules and features

General rules about expenses

Most health care expenses that the IRS considers deductible on your federal income tax return are eligible for reimbursement from the HCSA, provided the expenses are not reimbursed from any other source.

You can be reimbursed for your expenses or those incurred by anyone you can claim as a dependent on your federal tax return, regardless of whether you or your dependent is covered under any Citi medical, dental, or vision plan.

Estimate expenses conservatively. You cannot receive a refund for contributions intended to reimburse yourself for a surgery or procedure that is later canceled.

Examples of eligible health care expenses

- > Your share of expenses that are not paid by your medical, dental, and/or vision plan, such as deductibles, coinsurance, and copayments;
- > Other charges that exceed what your medical, dental, and/or vision plan will pay, such as charges above maximum allowed amounts or other plan limits;
- > Vision care expenses, such as exams, prescription eyeglasses and sunglasses, prescription contact lenses, and laser surgery, that are not covered by your medical or vision plan;
- > Hearing care expenses, such as exams, hearing aids, and hearing aid batteries, that are not covered by your medical plan;
- > Certain equipment and training for disabled individuals;
- > Childbirth classes, such as Lamaze, for up to two people;
- > Chiropractic care that is not covered by your medical plan;
- > Physical therapy, psychiatric therapy, and counseling that are not covered by your medical plan;
- > Cholesterol tests, vaccines, and immunizations that are not covered by your medical plan;
- > Prescription contraceptives and infertility treatments that are not covered by your medical plan;
- > Smoking cessation programs;
- > Certain over-the-counter (OTC) drugs, medicines, and biologicals for which you have a receipt and a prescription (see eligibility requirements below);
- > Medicines prescribed by a physician that your medical plan or prescription drug program does not cover; and
- > Transportation necessary to obtain certain health care services.

OTC drugs, medicines, and biologicals

You may only be reimbursed for over-the-counter medicines and biologicals through your HCSA in instances when a doctor has prescribed the medicine or biologicals or if the medicine is insulin.

Note: You cannot use the Your Spending Account™ (YSA™) Card to pay for these items. You will need to pay out of pocket and then submit a paper claim along with your receipt and prescription.

Examples of ineligible health care expenses

- > Expenses for which you have been reimbursed from another source, such as Citi's or another employer's medical, dental, and/or vision plan, Medicare, or Medicaid;
- > Elective cosmetic surgery or cosmetic dental work;
- > Vitamins or minerals taken for general health purposes, including those recommended by your physician;
- > Maternity clothes or diaper services;

- > Nursing services to care for a healthy newborn;
- > Household help or custodial care at home or in an institution, even if recommended by your physician;
- > Health club fees, exercise classes, or weight-loss programs for general health purposes, even if recommended by your physician;
- > Cosmetics, toiletries, or toothpaste;
- > Amounts you pay for medical and dental insurance premiums;
- > Over-the-counter items and biologicals for which you do not have a physician's prescription; and
- > Long-term care services including insurance premiums for long-term care insurance.

Special Rule for Orthodontia claims

Generally, a health care service must be provided during the plan year in order for a claim to be incurred and subject to reimbursement. Orthodontic work usually involves a course of treatment that occurs over a number of plan years. In connection with payments made for orthodontic work, IRS guidance provides that if the actual payment is made in advance of a course of orthodontic treatment, the claim is deemed to be incurred at the time of the advance payment and subject to reimbursement at the time the payment is made without regard to when the actual treatment is provided. If the actual payment is not made in advance, the claim is incurred when the services are provided.

For more information

For more information about eligible expenses, see *IRS Publication 502: Medical and Dental Expenses* at www.irs.gov or contact your tax adviser. You can also call the IRS at **1-800-829-1040**.

Note: The IRS publication is a guideline for use in preparing tax returns; it is not a description of the Citi Plan.

Your Spending Account™ Card

When you enroll in the HCSA, you may elect to receive a Your Spending Account™ (YSA™) Card to use at any provider that accepts MasterCard as a form of payment. **Note:** The YSA™ Card is not available for use with any of the other spending accounts. Once you elect to receive a card, the automatic claims submission feature, described below, will be turned off automatically.

You may be requested to provide substantiation for YSA™ Card transactions. If the amount you are required to substantiate is \$100 or more and you do not provide substantiation within 45 days of the transaction, your card will be shut off until the substantiation is provided. For details, see the YSA™ guide.

Automatic claims submission

The following Plans will submit your claims to the HCSA administrator so you can be reimbursed automatically for many eligible expenses without having to file a claim:

- > Aetna ChoicePlan 500 and Anthem BlueCross BlueShield ChoicePlan 500;
- > Oxford Health Plans PPO;
- > Aetna Vision;
- > Citigroup Prescription Drug Program; and
- > MetLife Preferred Dentist Program (PDP).

However, if you elect to receive a YSA™ Card, the automatic claims submission feature will be turned off and used only to validate purchases made with the YSA™ Card. You will then need to file a claim for any eligible expenses for which you do not use your YSA™ Card.

If you do not want to be reimbursed for your claims automatically, you may cancel automatic reimbursement or you may elect to receive a YSA™ Card, which will turn off the automatic claims submission feature. You may change your election one time during the plan year on the YSA™ website.

You may access the YSA™ website through Your Benefits Resources™ through TotalComp@Citi at www.totalcomponline.com, available from the Citi intranet and the Internet.

Paying for your expenses out of pocket

You can choose to pay out of pocket for eligible expenses and submit a claim online on the YSA™ website or you can submit a paper claim to YSA™ using the HCSA/LPSA Claim Form. The claim-filing instructions are on the YSA™ website and the HCSA/LPSA Claim Form. In order for your claim to be reimbursed, you must provide any pertinent documentation to establish that an expense is eligible to be reimbursed. If such information is not provided by the deadline noted below, the funds in your HCSA/LPSA that are in dispute, are subject to forfeiture.

Reimbursements

At any time, up until June 30 of the following plan year, you may be reimbursed for eligible expenses up to the total amount you elected to contribute for the year. In order for a claim to be deemed an eligible expense to be reimbursed, you must provide any pertinent documentation to establish that a claim is eligible for reimbursement, which may include providing documentation that a service provided in connection with a claim was medically necessary.

If you increase your contributions during the year because of a qualified change in status, you may be reimbursed from the increased amount only for expenses incurred *after* the date of the qualified change in status.

Using HCSA during an unpaid leave or after your termination of employment

You can continue your HCSA coverage under COBRA through the end of the calendar year in which you take an unpaid leave of absence or your employment is terminated. If you do not continue coverage under COBRA, you cannot use the account for expenses incurred beyond the start date of your leave or your termination date, respectively. However, you will have until the following June 30 to submit your claims, including any pertinent supporting documentation to establish that a claim is eligible to be reimbursed, for services incurred before the start date of your leave or your termination date.

To continue your HCSA coverage under COBRA, contact the Citi Benefits Center through ConnectOne at **1-800-881-3938**. From the ConnectOne main menu, choose the “health and welfare benefits” option. Then select the “health care including COBRA” option.

Effect on other benefits

Even though you reduce your taxable income by using the spending account(s), you are not reducing your pay for determining any Citi pay-related benefits, such as disability or life insurance. Benefits under these Plans are based on your benefits-eligible pay *before* your spending account contributions are deducted.

Effect on taxes

You receive a tax advantage by paying for eligible health care expenses through the HCSA *or* by claiming a federal income tax deduction for eligible expenses that exceed 10% of your adjusted gross income (7.5% of adjusted gross income is applicable to taxpayers who are age 65 for the 2013 through the 2016 tax year. Thereafter, the threshold increase to 10% as well). However, you cannot claim a deduction for an expense on your federal tax return if you have been reimbursed for the same expense through the HCSA.

Social Security

Your spending account contributions will reduce the amount of your Social Security taxes. If your taxable pay is below the Social Security taxable wage base, your future Social Security benefits may also be reduced.

Filing a claim

See “How to file a claim” in the “Eligibility and participation” section.

Generally, you will have until June 30 following the year in which you incur the eligible expense to file a claim for reimbursement. If you are required to substantiate a claim, either in connection with the YSA card or a submitted claim, in order for a claim to be deemed an eligible expense to be reimbursed, you must provide any pertinent documentation to establish that a claim is eligible for reimbursement, which may include providing documentation that a service provided in connection with a claim was medically necessary. All such documentation must be submitted and received by the June 30 deadline to avoid the amount being subject to tax (YSA card) or subject to forfeiture. If mailing your 2014 claims, your envelope must be postmarked no later than June 30, 2015.

You may access the Your Spending Account™ (YSA™) website through a link on the Your Benefits Resources™ (YBR™) website. To access YBR™, visit TotalComp@Citi at www.totalcomponline.com, available from the Citi intranet and the Internet.

Follow these steps to submit an online claim from the YSA™ home page:

1. Select the appropriate account page: HCSA/LPSA or DCSA
2. Select “Submit Claims”
3. Enter your claim detail information
4. Select “Review Claims” at the bottom of the page
5. Create a fax cover sheet
6. Fax the claim form and receipt(s) to Your Spending Account™ at **1-888-211-9900**.

For more information

Call the Citi Benefits Center through ConnectOne at **1-800-881-3938**. From the ConnectOne main menu, choose the “health and welfare benefits” option and then the “spending accounts” option.

You also can visit the Social Security Administration website at www.socialsecurity.gov for information about the taxable wage base for a given year and Social Security plans and provisions.

Limited Purpose Health Care Spending Account (LPSA)

You must be enrolled in the Citi High Deductible Health Plan to enroll in the LPSA. You can enroll as a new employee, during the annual enrollment period or within 31 days of a qualified change in status. However, you cannot enroll in the LPSA in December for the current calendar year. You may change or stop your contributions as a result of a qualified change in status.

Rules and features

You can contribute between \$120 and \$2,500 a year on a before-tax basis to reimburse yourself for eligible out-of-pocket dental, vision, and preventive care medical expenses. Contributions are taken each pay period before federal and, in most locations, state and local taxes are withheld.

The \$2,500 limit applies to individual employees only. If you and your spouse/civil union partner/domestic partner are both Citi employees, you can each contribute up to \$2,500 to your LPSA.

Because the LPSA is intended to be used in conjunction with a High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP)/ Health Savings Account (HSA), eligible expenses are limited to dental, vision, and preventive care medical expenses that are not already covered. Other medical care expenses should be paid from your HSA.

OTC drugs, medicines and biologicals

You may be reimbursed for over-the-counter medicines and biologicals through your LPSA only in instances when a physician has prescribed the medicine or biologicals or if the medicine is insulin.

Examples of eligible health care expenses

- > Your share of expenses that are not paid by your dental and/or vision plan, such as deductibles, coinsurance, and copayments and charges that exceed maximum allowed amounts or other plan limits;
- > Vision care expenses, such as exams, prescription eyeglasses and sunglasses, prescription contact lenses, and laser surgery, which are not covered by your medical or vision plan;
- > Preventive care medical expenses not already covered by the Plan; and
- > Screening services including routine cancer, heart disease, and infectious disease screening.

Because network preventive care is covered at 100% in the High Deductible Health Plan, you will not need this account to reimburse yourself for network preventive medical care expenses. However, if you obtain preventive care from an out-of-network doctor, the High Deductible Health Plan will cover 100% of maximum allowed amount only. As a result, not all preventive care charges may be covered.

Examples of ineligible health care expenses

- > Expenses for which you have been reimbursed from another source, such as Citi's or another employer's medical, dental, and/or vision plan, Medicare, Medicaid, or your HSA;
- > Non-preventive care medical expenses;
- > Elective cosmetic surgery or cosmetic dental work;
- > Vitamins or minerals taken for general health purposes, including those recommended by your physician;
- > Maternity clothes or diaper services;
- > Nursing services to care for a healthy newborn;
- > Household help or custodial care at home or in an institution, even if recommended by your physician;
- > Health club fees, exercise classes, or weight-loss programs for general health purposes, even if recommended by your physician;
- > Cosmetics, toiletries, or toothpaste;
- > Amounts you pay for medical and dental insurance premiums; and
- > Long-term care services including insurance premiums for long-term care insurance.

For more information

For more information about eligible expenses, see *IRS Publication 502: Medical and Dental Expenses* at www.irs.gov or contact your tax adviser. You also can call the IRS at **1-800-829-1040**.

Note: The IRS publication is a guideline for use in preparing tax returns; it is not a description of the Citi Plan.

Is the Limited Purpose Health Care Spending Account for you?

The Limited Purpose Health Care Spending Account (LPSA) is for employees who enroll in the High Deductible Health Plan.

Generally, employees who enroll in the High Deductible Health Plan and establish an HSA can also enroll in an LPSA to pay for eligible health care expenses with before-tax dollars. ("Establish" an account means you apply for an account, which is approved because you meet certain credit and customer identity validation requirements. If your account is not established, you cannot receive the employer contribution.) However, you may enroll in an LPSA even if you are not enrolled in an HSA (as long as you are enrolled in the High Deductible Health Plan).

Note: Employees who enroll in the High Deductible Health Plan generally are *not* eligible to enroll in an HCSA.

Plan your LPSA contributions accordingly

Because network preventive care is covered at 100% in the High Deductible Health Plan, you will not need this account to reimburse yourself for network preventive medical care expenses. However, if you obtain preventive care from an out-of-network physician, the High Deductible Health Plan will cover 100% of maximum allowed amount only. As a result, not all preventive care charges may be covered.

To participate in the LPSA each year, you must actively enroll. Your enrollment does not carry over from year to year.

You can be reimbursed for expenses incurred only during the time you are enrolled. The amount of your payroll contributions will appear on your Form W-2 Wage and Tax Statement for the year in which you were enrolled.

In accordance with IRS guidelines, the Plan Administrator, in its discretion, may reduce the rate of contribution by certain participants to ensure that the LPSA is not deemed to discriminate in favor of highly compensated employees.

Paying for your expenses out of pocket

You can submit claims for certain expenses under the following plans:

- > High Deductible Health Plan (preventive care only);
- > Dental; and
- > Vision.

However, you must pay for eligible expenses out of pocket and submit qualified expenses for reimbursement using the HCSA/LPSA Claim Form. You can submit a claim online on the YSA™ website or you can submit a paper claim to YSA™ using the HCSA/LPSA Claim Form (Form 316). The claim-filing instructions are on the YSA™ website and the HCSA/LPSA Claim Form.

Reimbursements

At any time, up until June 30 of the following plan year, you may be reimbursed for eligible expenses up to the total amount you elected to contribute for the plan year. In order for a claim to be deemed an eligible expense to be reimbursed, you must provide any pertinent documentation to establish that a claim is eligible for reimbursement, which may include providing documentation that a service provided in connection with a claim was medically necessary.

If you increase your contributions during the year because of a qualified change in status, you may be reimbursed from the increased amount only for expenses incurred *after* the date of the qualified change in status.

Using LPSA after your termination of employment

You can continue your LPSA coverage under COBRA through the end of the calendar year in which you take an unpaid leave of absence or your employment is terminated. If you do not continue coverage under COBRA, you cannot use the account for expenses incurred beyond the start date of your leave or your termination date, respectively. However, you will have until the following June 30 to submit your claims, including pertinent supporting documentation, for services incurred before the start date of your leave or your termination date.

Effect on other benefits

Even though you reduce your taxable income by using the spending account(s), you are not reducing your pay for determining any Citi pay-related benefits, such as disability or life insurance. Benefits under these plans are based on your benefits-eligible pay *before* your spending account contributions are deducted.

Effect on taxes

You receive a tax advantage by paying for eligible health care expenses through your LPSA or by claiming a federal income tax deduction for eligible expenses that exceed 10% of your adjusted gross income (7.5% of adjusted gross income is applicable to taxpayers who are age 65 for the 2013 through the 2016 tax year. Thereafter, the threshold increase to 10% as well). However, you cannot claim a deduction for an expense on your federal tax return if you have been reimbursed for the same expense through the LPSA.

Social Security

Your spending account contributions will reduce the amount of your Social Security taxes. If your taxable pay is below the Social Security taxable wage base, your future Social Security benefits may also be reduced.

Filing a claim

See “How to file a claim” in the “Eligibility and participation” section.

Generally, you will have until June 30 following the year in which you incur the eligible expense to file a claim for reimbursement. In order for a claim to be deemed an eligible expense to be reimbursed, you must provide any pertinent documentation to establish that a claim is eligible for reimbursement, which may include providing documentation that a service provided in connection with a claim was medically necessary. All such documentation must be submitted and received by the June 30 deadline to avoid the amount being subject to forfeiture.

If mailing your 2014 claims, your envelope must be postmarked no later than June 30, 2015.

You may access the Your Spending Account™ (YSA™) website through a link on the Your Benefits Resources™ (YBR™) website. To access YBR™, visit TotalComp@Citi at www.totalcomponline.com, available from the Citi intranet and the Internet.

Follow these steps to submit an online claim from the YSA™ home page:

1. Select the appropriate account page: HCSA/LPSA or DCSA
2. Select “Submit Claims”
3. Enter your claim detail information
4. Select “Review Claims” at the bottom of the page
5. Create a fax cover sheet
6. Fax the claim form and receipt(s) to Your Spending Account™ at **1-888-211-9900**.

For more information

Call the Citi Benefits Center through ConnectOne at **1-800-881-3938**. From the ConnectOne main menu, choose the “health and welfare benefits” option.

You can also visit the Social Security Administration website at www.socialsecurity.gov for information about the taxable wage base for a given year and Social Security plans and provisions.

Dependent Day Care Spending Account (DCSA)

You can contribute between \$120 and \$5,000 a year on a before-tax basis to reimburse yourself for day care expenses for qualified dependents so that you (and your spouse, if you are married) can work or look for work. See “Qualifying individuals” on page 223.

You can be reimbursed for expenses incurred through the end of the plan year in which you are enrolled. You can enroll as a new employee, during the annual enrollment period or within 31 days of a qualified change in status. However, you cannot enroll in December for the current calendar year.

The amount of your payroll contributions will appear on your Form W-2 Wage and Tax Statement for the year in which you were enrolled.

In accordance with IRS guidelines:

- > The Plan Administrator, in its discretion, may reduce the rate of contribution by certain participants during the year to ensure that the DCSA is not deemed to discriminate in favor of highly compensated employees.
- > Eligible expenses submitted via paper claim with future dates of service will not be reimbursed prior to the last day of the billing period.

Quick tip: You cannot use the DCSA to reimburse yourself for your dependents' health care expenses; use the HCSA or LPSA for that purpose.

Rules and features

Examples of eligible dependent day care expenses

- > Care at a licensed nursery school, day camp (including specialty camps), or day care center; the facility must comply with state and local regulations, serve more than six individuals, and receive fees for services;
- > Services from individuals who provide dependent day care inside or outside your home, unless the provider is your spouse, your own child under age 19, or any other dependent (these individuals must provide their Social Security numbers to you);
- > After-school care for children under age 13;
- > Household services related to the care of an elderly or disabled adult who lives with you;
- > Expenses for a care provider for the transportation between your house and the place that provides day care services;
- > Your portion of FICA and other taxes that you pay for a care provider; and
- > Any other services that qualify as dependent day care under IRS rules.

Examples of ineligible dependent day care expenses

- > Expenses for food, clothing, or education;
- > Your expenses for transportation between your house and the place that provides day care services;
- > Expenses for dependent day care when either you or your spouse is not working;
- > Charges for convalescent or nursing home care for a parent or disabled spouse;
- > Overnight camp expenses;
- > Expenses for dependent day care that enables you or your spouse to do volunteer work;
- > Payments made to your spouse, your own child under age 19, or any other dependent; and
- > Expenses for which you take the federal child care tax credit.

For more information

For more information about eligible dependents and expenses, see *IRS Publication 503: Child and Dependent Care Expenses* at www.irs.gov or contact your tax adviser. You also can call the IRS at **1-800-829-1040**.

Note: The IRS publication is a guideline for use in preparing tax returns; it is not a description of the Citi Plan.

Qualifying individuals

According to IRS rules, you may be reimbursed only for expenses incurred in caring for a qualifying individual. Generally, a qualifying individual includes:

- > Your child under age 13 who must share your residence for more than half the year and who must not provide more than half of his or her own support;
- > Your spouse who is physically or mentally unable to care for himself or herself and resides with you for more than half the year; and
- > A dependent who is mentally or physically unable to care for himself or herself and resides with you for more than half the year.

Marital status and your DCSA contribution

If you file a joint tax return: You and your spouse together may contribute up to \$5,000 a year before taxes to the DCSAs. For example, if your spouse contributes \$2,000 to his or her employer's DCSA, you can contribute up to \$3,000 to yours. If either you or your spouse earns less than \$5,000 annually, the combined amount you and your spouse contribute cannot exceed the lower salary.

If you file separate tax returns: You and your spouse each may contribute up to \$2,500 a year before taxes to your respective DCSA.

If your spouse does not work: In general, you cannot use the DCSA if your spouse does not work, unless he or she is a full-time student for at least five months during the calendar year, is looking for work, or is disabled.

To determine the maximum contribution in these cases, your spouse is considered to earn \$250 a month if you have one qualified dependent or \$500 a month if you have two or more qualified dependents. For Plan purposes, count only the months that your spouse is either in school or disabled.

These limits are subject to change.

Paying for your expenses out of pocket

You can submit a claim for eligible expenses online on the YSA™ website or you can submit a paper claim to YSA™ using the DCSA Claim Form. The claim-filing instructions are on the YSA™ website and the DCSA Claim Form.

Reimbursements

You cannot be reimbursed for expenses that exceed the amount of your contributions.

If your claim exceeds your current account balance, you will be reimbursed up to your account balance. Any outstanding amount of your claim will be paid to you automatically after the next pay period when new contributions are added to your account until the total amount is paid or the money in your account is depleted.

The maximum you can receive tax-free from your DCSA is reduced by the value of any employer-provided day care you use, whether provided through Citi or your spouse's employer.

For example, if you receive a DCSA subsidy of \$1,000, then you can receive up to \$4,000 tax-free from your DCSA. If you contribute more than \$4,000, any amount reimbursed above \$4,000 will be included as taxable income on your Form W-2 Wage and Tax Statement for that year.

Effect on other Citi benefits

Even though you reduce your taxable income by using the spending account(s), you are not reducing your pay for determining any Citi pay-related benefits, such as disability or life insurance. Benefits under these plans are based on your benefits-eligible pay before your spending account contributions are deducted.

Effect of DCSA participation on Social Security

Your spending account contributions will reduce the amount of your Social Security taxes. If your taxable pay is below the Social Security taxable wage base, your future Social Security benefits may also be reduced.

Using DCSA after your termination of employment

You may submit claims for eligible expenses incurred after your termination date but incurred within the 2014 plan year. You must submit any eligible 2014 claims, including any pertinent supporting documentation to establish that the claim is eligible to be reimbursed, no later than June 30, 2015.

DCSA subsidy

If you are eligible *and* you elect the DCSA subsidy during enrollment (either as a new hire or during annual enrollment) Citi will pay up to 30% of your DCSA contribution. The percentage will depend on the amount of your benefits-eligible pay and whether you work part-time or full-time.

Note: To obtain the DCSA subsidy you must elect it; it is not automatic.

You are eligible for a subsidy if you enroll in the DCSA and on your enrollment date:

- > **You are a sole financial provider:** Your benefits-eligible pay *and* your total annual household income together do not exceed \$90,000; or
- > **You are in a dual-income household:** Your benefits-eligible pay does not exceed \$45,000 *and* your total annual household income does not exceed \$90,000.

You must enroll for the subsidy during your annual enrollment period. You cannot receive the subsidy through any other process. You must elect the full amount that you want to use to reimburse yourself for eligible expenses. The deductions from your pay will be the amount of the election minus the amount of the subsidy.

The amount of your subsidy will not change during the year even if you change your DCSA contribution amount as a result of a qualified change in status. Your subsidy will be credited to you during the first quarter if you enroll during annual enrollment or within 31 days if you enroll as a new hire or are newly eligible for benefits.

You cannot become eligible for the DCSA subsidy midyear as a result of a qualified change in status, such as a divorce or death of your spouse.

If your benefits-eligible pay is*:	Your DCSA subsidy will be:	
	For full-time employees	For part-time employees
Up to \$25,000	30% of your DCSA contribution; maximum subsidy is \$1,500	22-1/2% of your DCSA contribution; maximum subsidy is \$1,125
\$25,001-\$35,000	20% of your DCSA contribution	15% of your DCSA contribution
\$35,001-\$45,000	15% of your DCSA contribution	11-1/4% of your DCSA contribution
\$45,001-\$90,000 if you are the sole financial provider of your dependents	15% of your DCSA contribution	11-1/4% of your DCSA contribution

* Your total household income cannot exceed \$90,000 at the time you enroll.

If you are rehired

If you terminate employment with Citi and are rehired in the same year, you must re-enroll to have DCSA coverage. If you re-enroll in the DCSA, you are not eligible for the subsidy, because your subsidy was credited during your employment earlier in the same year. (Subsidies are credited during the first quarter if you enroll during annual enrollment or within 31 days if you enroll as a new hire or are newly eligible for benefits.)

Filing a claim

Generally, you will have until June 30 following the year in which you incur an eligible expense to file a claim for reimbursement. In order for a claim to be deemed an eligible expense to be reimbursed, you must provide any pertinent documentation to establish that a claim is eligible for reimbursement. All such documentation must be submitted and received by the June 30 deadline to avoid the amount being subject to forfeiture. For example, you will have until June 30, 2015, to file claims for reimbursement of expenses incurred in 2014. (Your envelope must be postmarked no later than June 30, 2015, if your claim is submitted by mail.)

For more information, see “How to file a claim” in the “Eligibility and participation” section.

Note: You cannot submit claims for services that have not yet been rendered. Claims submitted in advance will be denied as ineligible and you will need to resubmit them to be reimbursed after the services have been provided.

For more information

Call the Citi Benefits Center through ConnectOne at **1-800-881-3938**. From the ConnectOne main menu, choose the “health and welfare benefits” option and then the option for “spending accounts.”

Transportation Reimbursement Incentive Program (TRIP)

TRIP allows you to purchase transit and parking passes online so you can commute to and from work; they are not for business travel (for example, to use public transportation to attend a business meeting).

The first \$130 of the cost of your transit and/or \$250 of your parking pass will be deducted from your pay before taxes are withheld. Any amount of your transit pass that exceeds \$130 or parking pass that exceeds \$250 will be deducted from your pay after taxes are withheld. By enrolling in TRIP, you lower your taxable income and, as a result, pay less in federal and FICA taxes and, in most locations, state and local taxes.

By enrolling in TRIP, you lower your taxable income and, as a result, pay less in federal and FICA taxes and, in most locations, state and local taxes.

You can set up or change your online purchase at any time. Your enrollment or change will be effective as soon as administratively possible.

Are you eligible to enroll in TRIP?

You are eligible to enroll in TRIP if:

- > You commute to work by public transportation (bus, subway, train, ferry, or van pool) or you commute to work by car and have out-of-pocket parking expenses; or
- > You do *not* participate in a Company-sponsored parking or mass transit program.

If you enroll in TRIP and later begin participating in a Company-sponsored parking or mass transportation program, you must cancel the purchase of your online transit or parking pass.

Quick tip

You do not need to wait until annual enrollment to enroll in TRIP. The deadline to enroll or change your TRIP participation is the 10th of every month for participation that begins the 1st of the following month. If you miss the deadline, your enrollment/change will be effective the following month.

Note for rail commuters using the Long Island Rail Road and Metro North Railroad: The deadline to enroll or change your TRIP participation is the 4th of the month.

How the program works

TRIP is made up of two accounts:

- > **A Transit Account** to pay for eligible transit expenses. The IRS Code defines transit expenses as those for bus, subway, train, ferry, and Metro passes, as well as van pooling. A van must be a "licensed commuter highway vehicle" with seating capacity for six or more adults, excluding the driver.
- > **A Parking Account** to pay for parking on or near Citi's business premises or near a location from which you commute to work by mass transit, vanpool, or carpool.

You can enroll to purchase both a transit and a parking pass, two types of transit media (pass, token or ticket), or two types of parking media (parking permit or parking garage) online, depending on what is required for your commute to and from work. When enrolling, you can set up a recurring purchase or you can arrange to purchase your pass each month. The pass will be mailed to your home in time for use beginning the 1st of the following month.

The deadline to enroll or change your TRIP participation is the 10th of every month for participation the 1st of the following month. If you miss the deadline, your enrollment/change will be effective the following month.

Once enrolled, you can cancel or suspend your online purchase at any time. If you cancel or suspend your purchase by the 10th of any month (the monthly purchase deadline), a pass will not be purchased for you for the following month.

Note for rail commuters using the Long Island Rail Road (LIRR) and Metro North Railroad (MNR): An earlier deadline applies to you. Your orders and cancellations must be placed by the 4th of the month.

If you:	Order:	Receive:
Enroll to purchase a transit and/or parking pass on the Your Spending Account™ (YSA™) website, available as a link from Your Benefits Resources™	No later than the 10 th of any month; for LIRR and MNR commuters, no later than the 4 th of any month	Your pass will be purchased and mailed to your home address on Citi records so you have it before the 1 st of the following month

Cash reimbursement option

The cash reimbursement option for parking expenses is a solution intended to cover situations when you are unable to participate in the TRIP Parking Account using the parking voucher, the parking debit card, or the pay-the-provider-directly option. This may work for you if you pay for your parking on a quarterly basis or a year in advance. To be reimbursed in cash, you must submit a claim for eligible expenses online on the YSA™ website or you can submit a paper claim to YSA™. Be sure to include your itemized receipts with the claim.

To be reimbursed in cash, you must submit a paper claim to Your Spending Account™ with your itemized receipts. For more information about the cash reimbursement option, see the Transportation Reimbursement Incentive Program claim form or visit the Your Spending Account™ website through TotalComp@Citi at www.totalcomponline.com, available from the Citi intranet and the Internet.

Examples of eligible expenses

Parking Account <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Parking at or near your work location; and > Parking at or near a location from which you commute to work by mass transportation, carpool, or other means 	Transit Account <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Transportation passes; > Any pass, token, fare card, ticket, or similar item that entitles you to ride public transportation to and from work; and > Transportation between work and your residence in a “commuter highway vehicle” that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Seats six or more adults excluding the driver; – Is used 80% or more (based on mileage) for transporting employees between work and home; and – Includes at least three commuters, excluding the driver, on each trip.
Parking Account <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Non-work-related parking expenses; > Parking at or near your residence; > Parking for which you receive a before-tax benefit; > Parking paid for by your employer; > Parking expenses incurred by family members; and > Expenses eligible to be reimbursed from the Transit Account. 	Transit Account <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Carpooling and/or vanpooling in a vehicle seating fewer than six passengers, excluding the driver; > Taxi fares; > Highway, bridge, or tunnel tolls; > Expenses incurred for business travel (such as traveling from the office to a business or client meeting); > Gas or mileage expenses; > Transit expenses incurred by family members; and > Expenses eligible to be reimbursed from the Parking Account.

Changing your TRIP pass election

Once enrolled, you can change your online purchase at any time; the change will be effective as soon as administratively possible. For example, let’s say you are enrolled to purchase a parking pass and a train pass, but you relocate so you require a bus pass only. If, by May 10 (for example), you cancel the train and parking pass purchase and enroll for a bus pass, your new bus pass will be mailed to your home address on Citi records for use as of June 1.

To enroll in TRIP or to change your election once enrolled, visit the Your Spending Account™ (YSA™) website through the Your Benefits Resources™. Visit TotalComp@Citi at www.totalcomponline.com, available from the Citi intranet and the Internet.

If your employment is terminated

If your employment is terminated, your payroll deductions will stop and your account will be closed as of your termination or transfer date. You will forfeit any balance in your account.

For more information

Call the Citi Benefits Center through ConnectOne at **1-800-881-3938**. From the ConnectOne main menu, choose the “health and welfare benefits” option and then the option for “spending accounts.”

Claims and appeals for the HCSA/LPSA

If you are denied a benefit under the HCSA/LPSA, you should proceed in accordance with the following procedures:

Step 1: A Denial Notice is mailed from the Citi Benefits Center. If your claim is denied, you will receive written notice from the Citi Benefits Center that your claim is denied as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than 30 days after receipt of the claim. For reasons beyond the control of the Citi Benefits Center, it may take up to an additional 15 days to review your claim. You will be provided written notice of the need for additional time prior to the end of the 30-day period. If the reason for the additional time is that you need to provide additional information, you will have 45 days from the notice of the extension to obtain that information. The time period during which the Citi Benefits Center must make a decision will be suspended until the earlier of the date that you provide the information or the end of the 45-day period.

Step 2: Once you have received your notice from the Citi Benefits Center, review it carefully. The notice will contain:

- > The reasons for the denial and the Plan provisions on which the denial is based;
- > A description of any additional information necessary for you to perfect your claim, why the information is necessary, and your time limit to submit the information;
- > A description of the Plan's appeal procedures and the time limits applicable to such procedures;
- > A right to request all documentation relevant to your claim; and
- > A statement explaining your rights to bring civil action under Section 502(a) of ERISA after an adverse benefit determination upon review.

Step 3: If you disagree with the processing of your claim, contact the Citi Benefits Center for assistance. If you are still unable to resolve your issue and have your claim approved, you may file a first-level appeal. You may obtain a first-level appeal form from the Citi Benefits Center spending account team. Complete and return the form along with any additional documentation supporting why you believe your claim should be approved.

You should file your appeal no later than 180 days after receipt of the notice described in Step 1. Mail your appeal to the Citi Benefits Center at the address below (the address is also on the first page of the appeal form). Be sure to submit all information identified in the Denial Notice as necessary to perfect your claim and any additional information that you believe would support your claim.

Your Spending Account™
Claims and Appeals Management
P.O. Box 1444
Lincolnshire, IL 60069-1444

Note: The Plan can be administered only in accordance with its terms.

Step 4: The Denial Notice is received from the claims reviewer. If the claim is again denied, you will be notified in writing. The notice will be mailed no later than 30 days after receipt of the appeal by the Citi Benefits Center.

Step 5: Review your notice carefully. You should take the same action described in Step 2. The notice will contain the same type of information that is provided in the first Denial Notice provided by the third-party administrator.

Step 6: If you still do not agree with the Citi Benefits Center's decision, you may file a written second-level appeal with Citi at the address listed below within 60 days after receiving the latest Denial Notice from the Citi Benefits Center. You should gather any additional information that is identified in the notice as necessary to perfect your claim and any other information that you believe would support your claim.

Citigroup Inc.
Plans Administration Committee of Citigroup Inc.
c/o Claims and Appeals Management Team
P.O. Box 1407
Lincolnshire, IL 60069-1407
Fax: **1-847-554-1653**

If Citi denies your appeal, you will receive notice within 30 days after Citi receives your claim, acknowledging the receipt of your appeal. The Committee's review of your appeal is described on the Health and Disability Benefit Claims and Appeals form that you would be required to complete to submit such an appeal.

