

Citi Family Planning Benefits (2021)- Frequently Asked Questions

If you have additional questions, please call the Citi Health Concierge at **1 (800) 545-5862** (Aetna) or **1 (855) 593-8123** (Anthem). Please see the Citigroup Health Benefit Plan (the "Plan") in Citi Benefits Handbook for a full description of Citi Family Planning Benefits.

ertility Treatment		
advantageo fertility/fan	hem) is most ous for nily planning as Citi	<ul> <li>The fertility plan design and coverage is the same for both plans</li> <li>If you enroll with Anthem, you will receive access to WINFertility which provides ongoing education and guidance throughout the fertility process</li> <li>If you enroll with Aetna, you will have access to Aetna's Infertility Unit as a resource for questions that come up throughout this process</li> </ul>
2. What is the maximum?	,	<ul> <li>\$24,000 for medical services</li> <li>\$7,500 for prescription drug costs</li> <li>The lifetime fertilty maximum is per person. If there are multiple individuals in a family that require fertility services, each individual is subject to a separate lifetime maximum</li> </ul>
	e lifetime fertility	<ul> <li>Expenses for elective cryopreservation, comprehensive fertility services, and advanced reproductive technology. Please see Q&amp;A 6 for more information on specific covered services</li> <li>Prescription drug expenses associated with infertility treatment and elective cryopreservation are covered up to the prescription drug lifetime maximum</li> <li>Expenses for diagnosis and treatment of any underlying medical conditions do not count toward the medical or prescription drug lifetime maximum</li> </ul>
	te needing fertility what is my first	<ul> <li>Call your Citi Health Concierge and indicate that you need to pre- certify for fertility treatment</li> </ul>
	be eligible for	<ul> <li>To be eligible for fertility benefits you must be a covered employee under a Citi medical plan or be covered as a spouse/ partner/dependent under the Plan</li> <li>Citi does not require you to provide documentation of an infertility diagnosis to receive treatment</li> </ul>
	ices are covered ertility benefit?	<ul> <li>Basic infertility expenses:         <ul> <li>Covered expenses include charges made by a physician to diagnose and to surgically treat the underlying medical cause of infertility</li> <li>These expenses do not count toward the medical lifetime fertility maximum</li> </ul> </li> <li>Comprehensive infertility services benefits:</li> </ul>

Page	2
------	---

<ul> <li>Ovulation induction</li> <li>Intrauterine insemination</li> <li>Advanced reproductive technology (ART) benefits:         <ul> <li>In vitro fertilization (IVF) cycles, including freeze-all cycle (fertilization and culture of embryo)</li> <li>Reciprocal IVF cycles</li> <li>Intrauterine embryo lavage</li> <li>Embryo transfer</li> <li>Elective single embryo transfer</li> <li>Artificial insemination</li> <li>Gamete intrafallopian tube transfer (GIFT)</li> <li>Zygote intrafallopian tube transfer (GIFT)</li> <li>Zygote intrafallopian tube transfer (GIFT)</li> <li>Low tubal ovum transfer</li> <li>Assisted hatching</li> <li>Pre-implantation genetic diagnosis (PGD) and screening (PGS), when it is medically necessary (subject to medical criteria)</li> <li>Evaluation by a reproductive endocrinologist or infertility specialist, drug therapy, and intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICS)</li> <li>Cryopreserved embryo transfers</li> <li>Oocyte (Egg) thaw cycles</li> <li>AFT services for procedures that are covered expenses including charges associated with storage and procurement of partner's sperm for ART and Testis Biopsy, when the partner is also covered under the Plan</li> <li>Sperm sourcing includes specialized sperm retrieval techniques (including vasal sperm aspiration (MESA), electroejaculation, testicular sperm aspiration (MESA), electroejaculation, testicular sperm aspiration (MESA), electroejaculation, testicular sperm or corome anejaculation or azoospermia</li> </ul> </li> <li>Cryopreservation</li> <li>Medically Necessary: Cryopreservation of sperm, oocytes or embryos is considered medically necessary for members undergoing infertility due to chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic therapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered under the Pl</li></ul>		
<ul> <li>Advanced reproductive technology (ART) benefits:         <ul> <li>In vitro fertilization (VF) cycles, including freeze-all cycle (fertilization and culture of embryo)</li> <li>Reciprocal IVF cycles</li> <li>Intrauterine embryo lavage</li> <li>Embryo transfer</li> <li>Elective single embryo transfer</li> <li>Artificial insemination</li> <li>Gamete intrafallopian tube transfer (GIFT)</li> <li>Zygote intrafallopian tube transfer (GIFT)</li> <li>Low tubal ovum transfer</li> <li>Assisted hatching</li> <li>Pre-implantation genetic diagnosis (PGD) and screening (PGS), when it is medically necessary (subject to medical criteria)</li> <li>Evaluation by a reproductive endocrinologist or infertility specialist, drug therapy, and intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI)</li> <li>Cryopreserved embryo transfers</li> <li>Oocyte (Egg) thaw cycles</li> <li>ART services for procedures that are covered expenses including charges associated with storage and procurement of partner's sperm for ART and Testis Biopsy, when the partner is also covered under the Plan</li> <li>Sperm sourcing includes specialized sperm retrieval techniques (including vasal sperm aspiration, microsurgical epididymal sperm aspiration (MESA), percutaneous epididymal sperm aspiration (TESA), microsurgical resticular sperm aspiration (TESA), microsurgical resticular sperm extraction (TESA), microsurgical testicular sperm aspiration (TESA), microsurgical resticular sperm in a spiration (TESA), microsurgical testicular sperm aspiration (TESA), electroejaculation or azoospermia</li> </ul> </li> <li>Cry</li></ul>	0	Ovulation induction
<ul> <li>In vitro fertilization (IVF) cycles, including freeze-all cycle (fertilization and culture of embryo)</li> <li>Reciprocal IVF cycles</li> <li>Intrauterine embryo lavage</li> <li>Embryo transfer</li> <li>Elective single embryo transfer</li> <li>Artificial insemination</li> <li>Gamete intrafallopian tube transfer (GIFT)</li> <li>Zygote intrafallopian tube transfer (GIFT)</li> <li>Low tubal ovum transfer</li> <li>Assisted hatching</li> <li>Pre-implantation genetic diagnosis (PGD) and screening (PGS), when it is medically necessary (subject to medical criteria)</li> <li>Evaluation by a reproductive endocrinologist or infertility specialist, drug therapy, and intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI)</li> <li>Cryopreserved embryo transfers</li> <li>Oocyte (Egg) thaw cycles</li> <li>ART services for procedures that are covered expenses including charges associated with storage and procurement of partner's sperm for ART and Testis Biopsy, when the partner is also covered under the Plan</li> <li>Sperm sourcing includes specialized sperm retrieval techniques (including vaal sperm aspiration (MESA), percutaneous epididymal sperm aspiration (TESA), microsurgical epididymal sperm aspiration (TESA), microsurgical testicular sperm tercevery from bladder or urine for retrograde ejaculation are considered medically necessary to overcome anejaculation or azoospermia</li> <li>Cryopreservation</li> <li>Medically Necessary: Cryopreservation of sperm, oocytes or embryos is considered medically necessary for members undergoing infertility due to chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic therapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered</li> </ul>	0	Intrauterine insemination
(fertilization and culture of embryo)         Reciprocal IVF cycles         Intrauterine embryo lavage         Embryo transfer         Flective single embryo transfer         Artificial insemination         Gamete intrafallopian tube transfer (GIFT)         Zygote intrafallopian tube transfer (CIFT)         Low tubal ovum transfer         Assisted hatching         Pre-implantation genetic diagnosis (PGD) and screening (PGS), when it is medically necessary (subject to medical criteria)         Evaluation by a reproductive endocrinologist or infertility specialist, drug therapy, and intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI)         Cryopreserved embryo transfers         Oocyte (Egg) thaw cycles         ART services for procedures that are covered expenses including charges associated with storage and procurement of partner's sperm for ART and Testis Biopsy, when the partner is also covered under the Plan         Sperm sourcing includes specialized sperm retrieval techniques (including vasal sperm aspiration, microsurgical epididymal sperm aspiration, microsurgical testicular sperm recovery from bladder or urine for retrograde ejaculation are considered medically necessary to overcome anejaculation or azoospermia         • Cryopreservation         • Medically Necessary: Cryopreservation of sperm, oocytes or embryos is considered medically necessary for members undergoing infertility due to chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic kerapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered	Advance	ced reproductive technology (ART) benefits:
<ul> <li>Reciprocal IVF cycles</li> <li>Intrauterine embryo lavage</li> <li>Embryo transfer</li> <li>Elective single embryo transfer</li> <li>Artificial insemination</li> <li>Gamete intrafallopian tube transfer (GIFT)</li> <li>Zygote intrafallopian tube transfer (GIFT)</li> <li>Zygote intrafallopian tube transfer (GIFT)</li> <li>Low tubal ovum transfer</li> <li>Assisted hatching</li> <li>Pre-implantation genetic diagnosis (PGD) and screening (PGS), when it is medically necessary (subject to medical criteria)</li> <li>Evaluation by a reproductive endocrinologist or infertility specialist, drug therapy, and intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI)</li> <li>Cryopreserved embryo transfers</li> <li>Oocyte (Egg) thaw cycles</li> <li>ART services for procedures that are covered expenses including charges associated with storage and procurement of partner's sperm for ART and Testis Biopsy, when the partner is also covered under the Plan</li> <li>Sperm sourcing includes specialized sperm retrieval techniques (including vaal sperm aspiration, microsurgical epididymal sperm aspiration (MESA), percutaneous epididymal sperm aspiration (TESA), electroejaculation, testicular sperm recovery from bladder or urine for retrograde ejaculation are considered medically necessary to overcome anejaculation or azoospermia</li> <li>Cryopreservation</li> <li>Medically Necessary: Cryopreservation of sperm, oocytes or embryos is considered medically necessary for members undergoing infertility due to chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic therapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered</li> </ul>	0	In vitro fertilization (IVF) cycles, including freeze-all cycle
<ul> <li>Intrauterine embryo lavage</li> <li>Embryo transfer</li> <li>Elective single embryo transfer</li> <li>Artificial insemination</li> <li>Gamete intrafallopian tube transfer (GIFT)</li> <li>Zygote intrafallopian tube transfer (ZIFT)</li> <li>Low tubal ovum transfer</li> <li>Assisted hatching</li> <li>Pre-implantation genetic diagnosis (PGD) and screening (PGS), when it is medically necessary (subject to medical criteria)</li> <li>Evaluation by a reproductive endocrinologist or infertility specialist, drug therapy, and intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI)</li> <li>Cryopreserved embryo transfers</li> <li>Occyte (Egg) thaw cycles</li> <li>ART services for procedures that are covered expenses including charges associated with storage and procurement of partner's sperm for ART and Testis Biopsy, when the partner is also covered under the Plan</li> <li>Sperm sourcing includes specialized sperm retrieval techniques (including vasl sperm aspiration (TESA), microsurgical epididymal sperm aspiration (PESA), electroejaculation, testicular sperm extraction (TESA), microsurgical testicular sperm extraction (TESA), electroejaculation or azoospermia</li> <li>Cryopreservation</li> <li>Medically Necessary: Cryopreservation of sperm, oocytes or embryos is considered medically necessary for members undergoing infertility due to chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic therapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered</li> </ul>		(fertilization and culture of embryo)
<ul> <li>Embryo transfer</li> <li>Elective single embryo transfer</li> <li>Artificial insemination</li> <li>Gamete intrafallopian tube transfer (GIFT)</li> <li>Zygote intrafallopian tube transfer (ZIFT)</li> <li>Low tubal ovum transfer</li> <li>Assisted hatching</li> <li>Pre-implantation genetic diagnosis (PGD) and screening (PGS), when it is medically necessary (subject to medical criteria)</li> <li>Evaluation by a reproductive endocrinologist or infertility specialist, drug therapy, and intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI)</li> <li>Cryopreserved embryo transfers</li> <li>Oocyte (Egg) thaw cycles</li> <li>ART services for procedures that are covered expenses including charges associated with storage and procurement of partner's sperm for ART and Testis Biopsy, when the partner is also covered under the Plan</li> <li>Sperm sourcing includes specialized sperm retrieval techniques (including vasal sperm aspiration (MESA), percutaneous epididymal sperm aspiration (TESA), electroejaculation, testicular sperm extraction (TESA), electroejaculation, testicular sperm extraction (TESA), microsurgical testicular sperm extraction (TESA), microsurgical testicular sperm retrieval teschniques (including vasal sperm aspiration (MESA), percutaneous epididymal sperm aspiration (TESA), electroejaculation, testicular sperm extraction (TESA), microsurgical testicular sperm aspiration (TESA), microsurgical testicular sperm aspiration (TESA), electroejaculation are considered medically necessary to overcome anejaculation or azoospermia</li> <li>Cryopreservation</li> <li>Medically Necessary: Cryopreservation of sperm, oocytes or embryos is considered medically necessary for members undergoing infertility due to chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic therapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered</li> </ul>	0	Reciprocal IVF cycles
<ul> <li>Elective single embryo transfer</li> <li>Artificial insemination</li> <li>Gamete intrafallopian tube transfer (GIFT)</li> <li>Zygote intrafallopian tube transfer (ZIFT)</li> <li>Low tubal ovum transfer</li> <li>Assisted hatching</li> <li>Pre-implantation genetic diagnosis (PGD) and screening (PGS), when it is medically necessary (subject to medical criteria)</li> <li>Evaluation by a reproductive endocrinologist or infertility specialist, drug therapy, and intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI)</li> <li>Cryopreserved embryo transfers</li> <li>Oocyte (Egg) thaw cycles</li> <li>ART services for procedures that are covered expenses including charges associated with storage and procurement of partner's sperm for ART and Testis Biopsy, when the partner is also covered under the Plan</li> <li>Sperm sourcing includes specialized sperm retrieval techniques (including vasal sperm aspiration, microsurgical epididymal sperm aspiration (MESA), percutaneous epididymal sperm aspiration (MESA), electroejaculation, testicular sperm extraction (TESA), electroejaculation, testicular sperm tervery from bladder or urine for retrograde ejaculation are considered medically necessary to overcome anejaculation or azoospermia</li> <li>Cryopreservation</li> <li>Medically Necessary: Cryopreservation of sperm, oocytes or embryos is considered medically necessary for members undergoing infertility due to chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic therapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered</li> </ul>	0	Intrauterine embryo lavage
<ul> <li>Artificial insemination</li> <li>Gamete intrafallopian tube transfer (GIFT)</li> <li>Zygote intrafallopian tube transfer (ZIFT)</li> <li>Low tubal ovum transfer</li> <li>Assisted hatching</li> <li>Pre-implantation genetic diagnosis (PGD) and screening (PGS), when it is medically necessary (subject to medical criteria)</li> <li>Evaluation by a reproductive endocrinologist or infertility specialist, drug therapy, and intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI)</li> <li>Cryopreserved embryo transfers</li> <li>Oocyte (Egg) thaw cycles</li> <li>ART services for procedures that are covered expenses including charges associated with storage and procurement of partner's sperm for ART and Testis Biopsy, when the partner is also covered under the Plan</li> <li>Sperm sourcing includes specialized sperm retrieval techniques (including vasal sperm aspiration, microsurgical epididymal sperm aspiration (PESA), electroejaculation, testicular sperm aspiration (TESA), microsurgical testicular sperm extraction (TESA), electroejaculation retrograde ejaculation are considered medically necessary to overcome anejaculation or azoospermia</li> <li>Cryopreservation</li> <li>Medically Necessary: Cryopreservation of sperm, oocytes or embryos is considered medically necessary for members undergoing infertility due to chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic therapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered</li> </ul>	0	Embryo transfer
<ul> <li>Artificial insemination</li> <li>Gamete intrafallopian tube transfer (GIFT)</li> <li>Zygote intrafallopian tube transfer (ZIFT)</li> <li>Low tubal ovum transfer</li> <li>Assisted hatching</li> <li>Pre-implantation genetic diagnosis (PGD) and screening (PGS), when it is medically necessary (subject to medical criteria)</li> <li>Evaluation by a reproductive endocrinologist or infertility specialist, drug therapy, and intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI)</li> <li>Cryopreserved embryo transfers</li> <li>Oocyte (Egg) thaw cycles</li> <li>ART services for procedures that are covered expenses including charges associated with storage and procurement of partner's sperm for ART and Testis Biopsy, when the partner is also covered under the Plan</li> <li>Sperm sourcing includes specialized sperm retrieval techniques (including vasal sperm aspiration, microsurgical epididymal sperm aspiration (PESA), electroejaculation, testicular sperm aspiration (TESA), microsurgical testicular sperm extraction (TESA), electroejaculation retrograde ejaculation are considered medically necessary to overcome anejaculation or azoospermia</li> <li>Cryopreservation</li> <li>Medically Necessary: Cryopreservation of sperm, oocytes or embryos is considered medically necessary for members undergoing infertility due to chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic therapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered</li> </ul>	0	Elective single embryo transfer
<ul> <li>Zygote intrafallopian tube transfer (ZIFT)</li> <li>Low tubal ovum transfer</li> <li>Assisted hatching</li> <li>Pre-implantation genetic diagnosis (PGD) and screening (PGS), when it is medically necessary (subject to medical criteria)</li> <li>Evaluation by a reproductive endocrinologist or infertility specialist, drug therapy, and intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI)</li> <li>Cryopreserved embryo transfers</li> <li>Oocyte (Egg) thaw cycles</li> <li>ART services for procedures that are covered expenses including charges associated with storage and procurement of partner's sperm for ART and Testis Biopsy, when the partner is also covered under the Plan</li> <li>Sperm sourcing includes specialized sperm aspiration, microsurgical epididymal sperm aspiration (MESA), percutaneous epididymal sperm aspiration (PESA), electroejaculation, testicular sperm aspiration (TESA), microsurgical testicular sperm recovery from bladder or urine for retrograde ejaculation are considered medically necessary to overcome anejaculation or azoospermia</li> <li>Cryopreservation</li> <li>Medically Necessary: Cryopreservation of sperm, oocytes or embryos is considered medically necessary for members undergoing infertility due to chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic therapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered</li> </ul>	0	Artificial insemination
<ul> <li>Zygote intrafallopian tube transfer (ZIFT)</li> <li>Low tubal ovum transfer</li> <li>Assisted hatching</li> <li>Pre-implantation genetic diagnosis (PGD) and screening (PGS), when it is medically necessary (subject to medical criteria)</li> <li>Evaluation by a reproductive endocrinologist or infertility specialist, drug therapy, and intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI)</li> <li>Cryopreserved embryo transfers</li> <li>Oocyte (Egg) thaw cycles</li> <li>ART services for procedures that are covered expenses including charges associated with storage and procurement of partner's sperm for ART and Testis Biopsy, when the partner is also covered under the Plan</li> <li>Sperm sourcing includes specialized sperm aspiration, microsurgical epididymal sperm aspiration (MESA), percutaneous epididymal sperm aspiration (PESA), electroejaculation, testicular sperm aspiration (TESA), microsurgical testicular sperm recovery from bladder or urine for retrograde ejaculation are considered medically necessary to overcome anejaculation or azoospermia</li> <li>Cryopreservation</li> <li>Medically Necessary: Cryopreservation of sperm, oocytes or embryos is considered medically necessary for members undergoing infertility due to chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic therapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered</li> </ul>	0	Gamete intrafallopian tube transfer (GIFT)
<ul> <li>Assisted hatching</li> <li>Pre-implantation genetic diagnosis (PGD) and screening (PGS), when it is medically necessary (subject to medical criteria)</li> <li>Evaluation by a reproductive endocrinologist or infertility specialist, drug therapy, and intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI)</li> <li>Cryopreserved embryo transfers</li> <li>Oocyte (Egg) thaw cycles</li> <li>ART services for procedures that are covered expenses including charges associated with storage and procurement of partner's sperm for ART and Testis Biopsy, when the partner's sperm for ART and Testis Biopsy, when the partner is also covered under the Plan</li> <li>Sperm sourcing includes specialized sperm retrieval techniques (including vasal sperm aspiration, microsurgical epididymal sperm aspiration (MESA), percutaneous epididymal sperm aspiration (TESA), microsurgical testicular sperm extraction (TESA), microsurgical testicular sperm retrieval vesicle sperm aspiration and sperm recovery from bladder or urine for retrograde ejaculation are considered medically necessary to overcome anejaculation or azoospermia</li> <li>Cryopreservation</li> <li>Medically Necessary: Cryopreservation of sperm, oocytes or embryos is considered medically necessary for members undergoing infertility due to chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic therapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered</li> </ul>	0	-
<ul> <li>Pre-implantation genetic diagnosis (PGD) and screening (PGS), when it is medically necessary (subject to medical criteria)</li> <li>Evaluation by a reproductive endocrinologist or infertility specialist, drug therapy, and intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI)</li> <li>Cryopreserved embryo transfers</li> <li>Oocyte (Egg) thaw cycles</li> <li>ART services for procedures that are covered expenses including charges associated with storage and procurement of partner's sperm for ART and Testis Biopsy, when the partner is also covered under the Plan</li> <li>Sperm sourcing includes specialized sperm retrieval techniques (including vasal sperm aspiration, microsurgical epididymal sperm aspiration, mecrosurgical testicular sperm aspiration (MESA), electroejaculation, testicular sperm aspiration (TESA), microsurgical testicular sperm extraction (TESA), microsurgical testicular sperm extraction (TESA), microsurgical testicular sperm recovery from bladder or urine for retrograde ejaculation are considered medically necessary to overcome anejaculation or azoospermia</li> <li>Cryopreservation</li> <li>Medically Necessary: Cryopreservation of sperm, oocytes or embryos is considered medically necessary for members undergoing infertility due to chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic therapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered</li> </ul>	0	Low tubal ovum transfer
<ul> <li>Pre-implantation genetic diagnosis (PGD) and screening (PGS), when it is medically necessary (subject to medical criteria)</li> <li>Evaluation by a reproductive endocrinologist or infertility specialist, drug therapy, and intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI)</li> <li>Cryopreserved embryo transfers</li> <li>Oocyte (Egg) thaw cycles</li> <li>ART services for procedures that are covered expenses including charges associated with storage and procurement of partner's sperm for ART and Testis Biopsy, when the partner is also covered under the Plan</li> <li>Sperm sourcing includes specialized sperm retrieval techniques (including vasal sperm aspiration, microsurgical epididymal sperm aspiration, mecrosurgical testicular sperm aspiration (MESA), electroejaculation, testicular sperm aspiration (TESA), microsurgical testicular sperm extraction (TESA), microsurgical testicular sperm extraction (TESA), microsurgical testicular sperm recovery from bladder or urine for retrograde ejaculation are considered medically necessary to overcome anejaculation or azoospermia</li> <li>Cryopreservation</li> <li>Medically Necessary: Cryopreservation of sperm, oocytes or embryos is considered medically necessary for members undergoing infertility due to chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic therapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered</li> </ul>	0	Assisted hatching
<ul> <li>(PGS), when it is medically necessary (subject to medical criteria)</li> <li>Evaluation by a reproductive endocrinologist or infertility specialist, drug therapy, and intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI)</li> <li>Cryopreserved embryo transfers</li> <li>Oocyte (Egg) thaw cycles</li> <li>ART services for procedures that are covered expenses including charges associated with storage and procurement of partner's sperm for ART and Testis Biopsy, when the partner is also covered under the Plan</li> <li>Sperm sourcing includes specialized sperm retrieval techniques (including vasal sperm aspiration, microsurgical epididymal sperm aspiration, microsurgical epididymal sperm aspiration (MESA), percutaneous epididymal sperm aspiration (TESA), microsurgical testicular sperm metrieval techniques (sperm aspiration and sperm recovery from bladder or urine for retrograde ejaculation are considered medically necessary to overcome anejaculation or azoospermia</li> <li>Cryopreservation</li> <li>Medically Necessary: Cryopreservation of sperm, oocytes or embryos is considered medically necessary for members undergoing infertility due to chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic therapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered</li> </ul>	0	-
<ul> <li>criteria)</li> <li>Evaluation by a reproductive endocrinologist or infertility specialist, drug therapy, and intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI)</li> <li>Cryopreserved embryo transfers</li> <li>Oocyte (Egg) thaw cycles</li> <li>ART services for procedures that are covered expenses including charges associated with storage and procurement of partner's sperm for ART and Testis Biopsy, when the partner is also covered under the Plan</li> <li>Sperm sourcing includes specialized sperm retrieval techniques (including vasal sperm aspiration, microsurgical epididymal sperm aspiration, microsurgical epididymal sperm aspiration (MESA), percutaneous epididymal sperm aspiration (TESA), microsurgical testicular sperm extraction (TESA), microsurgical esticular sperm retrieval testical sperm aspiration (TESA), electroejaculation, testicular sperm recovery from bladder or urine for retrograde ejaculation are considered medically necessary to overcome anejaculation or azoospermia</li> <li>Cryopreservation</li> <li>Medically Necessary: Cryopreservation of sperm, oocytes or embryos is considered medically necessary for members undergoing infertility due to chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic therapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Evaluation by a reproductive endocrinologist or infertility specialist, drug therapy, and intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI)</li> <li>Cryopreserved embryo transfers</li> <li>Oocyte (Egg) thaw cycles</li> <li>ART services for procedures that are covered expenses including charges associated with storage and procurement of partner's sperm for ART and Testis Biopsy, when the partner is also covered under the Plan</li> <li>Sperm sourcing includes specialized sperm retrieval techniques (including vasal sperm aspiration, microsurgical epiddymal sperm aspiration (MESA), percutaneous epididymal sperm aspiration (TESA), microsurgical testicular sperm extraction (TESA), microsurgical testicular sperm recovery from bladder or urine for retrograde ejaculation are considered medically necessary to overcome anejaculation or azoospermia</li> <li>Cryopreservation</li> <li>Medically Necessary: Cryopreservation of sperm, oocytes or embryos is considered medically necessary for members undergoing infertility due to chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic therapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>specialist, drug therapy, and intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI)</li> <li>Cryopreserved embryo transfers</li> <li>Oocyte (Egg) thaw cycles</li> <li>ART services for procedures that are covered expenses including charges associated with storage and procurement of partner's sperm for ART and Testis Biopsy, when the partner is also covered under the Plan</li> <li>Sperm sourcing includes specialized sperm retrieval techniques (including vasal sperm aspiration, microsurgical epididymal sperm aspiration (MESA), percutaneous epididymal sperm aspiration (PESA), electroejaculation, testicular sperm extraction (TESA), microsurgical testicular sperm extraction (TESA), microsurgical testicular sperm extraction (TESA), electroejaculation and sperm recovery from bladder or urine for retrograde ejaculation are considered medically necessary to overcome anejaculation or azoospermia</li> <li>Cryopreservation</li> <li>Medically Necessary: Cryopreservation of sperm, oocytes or embryos is considered medically necessary for members undergoing infertility due to chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic therapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered</li> </ul>	0	-
<ul> <li>injection (ICSI)</li> <li>Cryopreserved embryo transfers</li> <li>Oocyte (Egg) thaw cycles</li> <li>ART services for procedures that are covered expenses including charges associated with storage and procurement of partner's sperm for ART and Testis Biopsy, when the partner is also covered under the Plan</li> <li>Sperm sourcing includes specialized sperm retrieval techniques (including vasal sperm aspiration, microsurgical epididymal sperm aspiration (MESA), percutaneous epididymal sperm aspiration (TESA), electroejaculation, testicular sperm aspiration (TESA), microsurgical testicular sperm extraction (TESE), seminal vesicle sperm aspiration and sperm recovery from bladder or urine for retrograde ejaculation are considered medically necessary to overcome anejaculation or azoospermia</li> <li>Cryopreservation</li> <li>Medically Necessary: Cryopreservation of sperm, oocytes or embryos is considered medically necessary for members undergoing infertility due to chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic therapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Cryopreserved embryo transfers</li> <li>Oocyte (Egg) thaw cycles</li> <li>ART services for procedures that are covered expenses including charges associated with storage and procurement of partner's sperm for ART and Testis Biopsy, when the partner is also covered under the Plan</li> <li>Sperm sourcing includes specialized sperm retrieval techniques (including vasal sperm aspiration, microsurgical epididymal sperm aspiration (MESA), percutaneous epididymal sperm aspiration (TESA), electroejaculation, testicular sperm aspiration (TESA), microsurgical testicular sperm extraction (TESA), electroejaculation and sperm recovery from bladder or urine for retrograde ejaculation are considered medically necessary to overcome anejaculation or azoospermia</li> <li>Cryopreservation</li> <li>Medically Necessary: Cryopreservation of sperm, oocytes or embryos is considered medically necessary for members undergoing infertility due to chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic therapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Oocyte (Egg) thaw cycles</li> <li>ART services for procedures that are covered expenses including charges associated with storage and procurement of partner's sperm for ART and Testis Biopsy, when the partner is also covered under the Plan</li> <li>Sperm sourcing includes specialized sperm retrieval techniques (including vasal sperm aspiration, microsurgical epididymal sperm aspiration (MESA), percutaneous epididymal sperm aspiration (PESA), electroejaculation, testicular sperm aspiration (TESA), microsurgical testicular sperm ecovery from bladder or urine for retrograde ejaculation are considered medically necessary to overcome anejaculation or azoospermia</li> <li>Cryopreservation</li> <li>Medically Necessary: Cryopreservation of sperm, oocytes or embryos is considered medically necessary for members undergoing infertility due to chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic therapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered</li> </ul>	0	
<ul> <li>ART services for procedures that are covered expenses including charges associated with storage and procurement of partner's sperm for ART and Testis Biopsy, when the partner is also covered under the Plan</li> <li>Sperm sourcing includes specialized sperm retrieval techniques (including vasal sperm aspiration, microsurgical epididymal sperm aspiration (MESA), percutaneous epididymal sperm aspiration (PESA), electroejaculation, testicular sperm aspiration (TESE), seminal vesicle sperm aspiration and sperm recovery from bladder or urine for retrograde ejaculation are considered medically necessary to overcome anejaculation or azoospermia</li> <li>Cryopreservation</li> <li>Medically Necessary: Cryopreservation of sperm, oocytes or embryos is considered medically necessary for members undergoing infertility due to chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic therapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered</li> </ul>	0	
<ul> <li>including charges associated with storage and procurement of partner's sperm for ART and Testis Biopsy, when the partner is also covered under the Plan</li> <li>Sperm sourcing includes specialized sperm retrieval techniques (including vasal sperm aspiration, microsurgical epididymal sperm aspiration (MESA), percutaneous epididymal sperm aspiration (PESA), electroejaculation, testicular sperm aspiration (TESE), seminal vesicle sperm aspiration and sperm recovery from bladder or urine for retrograde ejaculation are considered medically necessary to overcome anejaculation or azoospermia</li> <li>Cryopreservation</li> <li>Medically Necessary: Cryopreservation of sperm, oocytes or embryos is considered medically necessary for members undergoing infertility due to chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic therapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered</li> </ul>	0	
<ul> <li>procurement of partner's sperm for ART and Testis Biopsy, when the partner is also covered under the Plan</li> <li>Sperm sourcing includes specialized sperm retrieval techniques (including vasal sperm aspiration, microsurgical epididymal sperm aspiration (MESA), percutaneous epididymal sperm aspiration (PESA), electroejaculation, testicular sperm aspiration (TESA), microsurgical testicular sperm extraction (TESE), seminal vesicle sperm aspiration and sperm recovery from bladder or urine for retrograde ejaculation are considered medically necessary to overcome anejaculation or azoospermia</li> <li>Cryopreservation</li> <li>Medically Necessary: Cryopreservation of sperm, oocytes or embryos is considered medically necessary for members undergoing infertility due to chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic therapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Biopsy, when the partner is also covered under the Plan</li> <li>Sperm sourcing includes specialized sperm retrieval techniques (including vasal sperm aspiration, microsurgical epididymal sperm aspiration (MESA), percutaneous epididymal sperm aspiration (PESA), electroejaculation, testicular sperm aspiration (TESA), microsurgical testicular sperm extraction (TESE), seminal vesicle sperm aspiration and sperm recovery from bladder or urine for retrograde ejaculation are considered medically necessary to overcome anejaculation or azoospermia</li> <li>Cryopreservation         <ul> <li>Medically Necessary: Cryopreservation of sperm, oocytes or embryos is considered medically necessary for members undergoing infertility due to chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic therapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Sperm sourcing includes specialized sperm retrieval techniques (including vasal sperm aspiration, microsurgical epididymal sperm aspiration (MESA), percutaneous epididymal sperm aspiration (PESA), electroejaculation, testicular sperm aspiration (TESA), microsurgical testicular sperm extraction (TESE), seminal vesicle sperm aspiration and sperm recovery from bladder or urine for retrograde ejaculation are considered medically necessary to overcome anejaculation or azoospermia</li> <li>Cryopreservation         <ul> <li>Medically Necessary: Cryopreservation of sperm, oocytes or embryos is considered medically necessary for members undergoing infertility due to chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic therapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>techniques (including vasal sperm aspiration, microsurgical epididymal sperm aspiration (MESA), percutaneous epididymal sperm aspiration (PESA), electroejaculation, testicular sperm aspiration (TESA), microsurgical testicular sperm extraction (TESE), seminal vesicle sperm aspiration and sperm recovery from bladder or urine for retrograde ejaculation are considered medically necessary to overcome anejaculation or azoospermia</li> <li>Cryopreservation         <ul> <li>Medically Necessary: Cryopreservation of sperm, oocytes or embryos is considered medically necessary for members undergoing infertility due to chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic therapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	0	
<ul> <li>microsurgical epididymal sperm aspiration (MESA), percutaneous epididymal sperm aspiration (PESA), electroejaculation, testicular sperm aspiration (TESA), microsurgical testicular sperm extraction (TESE), seminal vesicle sperm aspiration and sperm recovery from bladder or urine for retrograde ejaculation are considered medically necessary to overcome anejaculation or azoospermia</li> <li>Cryopreservation         <ul> <li>Medically Necessary: Cryopreservation of sperm, oocytes or embryos is considered medically necessary for members undergoing infertility due to chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic therapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>percutaneous epididymal sperm aspiration (PESA), electroejaculation, testicular sperm aspiration (TESA), microsurgical testicular sperm extraction (TESE), seminal vesicle sperm aspiration and sperm recovery from bladder or urine for retrograde ejaculation are considered medically necessary to overcome anejaculation or azoospermia</li> <li>Cryopreservation         <ul> <li>Medically Necessary: Cryopreservation of sperm, oocytes or embryos is considered medically necessary for members undergoing infertility due to chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic therapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>electroejaculation, testicular sperm aspiration (TESA), microsurgical testicular sperm extraction (TESE), seminal vesicle sperm aspiration and sperm recovery from bladder or urine for retrograde ejaculation are considered medically necessary to overcome anejaculation or azoospermia</li> <li>Cryopreservation         <ul> <li>Medically Necessary: Cryopreservation of sperm, oocytes or embryos is considered medically necessary for members undergoing infertility due to chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic therapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>microsurgical testicular sperm extraction (TESE), seminal vesicle sperm aspiration and sperm recovery from bladder or urine for retrograde ejaculation are considered medically necessary to overcome anejaculation or azoospermia</li> <li>Cryopreservation         <ul> <li>Medically Necessary: Cryopreservation of sperm, oocytes or embryos is considered medically necessary for members undergoing infertility due to chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic therapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>vesicle sperm aspiration and sperm recovery from bladder or urine for retrograde ejaculation are considered medically necessary to overcome anejaculation or azoospermia</li> <li>Cryopreservation         <ul> <li>Medically Necessary: Cryopreservation of sperm, oocytes or embryos is considered medically necessary for members undergoing infertility due to chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic therapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>bladder or urine for retrograde ejaculation are considered medically necessary to overcome anejaculation or azoospermia</li> <li>Cryopreservation         <ul> <li>Medically Necessary: Cryopreservation of sperm, oocytes or embryos is considered medically necessary for members undergoing infertility due to chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic therapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>considered medically necessary to overcome anejaculation or azoospermia</li> <li>Cryopreservation         <ul> <li>Medically Necessary: Cryopreservation of sperm, oocytes or embryos is considered medically necessary for members undergoing infertility due to chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic therapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>anejaculation or azoospermia</li> <li>Cryopreservation         <ul> <li>Medically Necessary: Cryopreservation of sperm, oocytes or embryos is considered medically necessary for members undergoing infertility due to chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic therapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Cryopreservation         <ul> <li>Medically Necessary: Cryopreservation of sperm, oocytes or embryos is considered medically necessary for members undergoing infertility due to chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic therapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Medically Necessary: Cryopreservation of sperm, oocytes or embryos is considered medically necessary for members undergoing infertility due to chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic therapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered</li> </ul>	Cryopr	
or embryos is considered medically necessary for members undergoing infertility due to chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic therapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered		
members undergoing infertility due to chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic therapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered		
pelvic radiotherapy or other gonadotoxic therapies, with no storage time limitation when approved and covered		
no storage time limitation when approved and covered		
		under the Plan. Gonadotoxic treatments include

	<ul> <li>chemotherapy, radiation, conditions, and surgical resection (for treatment of disease or gender affirmation treatment</li> <li>For IVF: All cryopreservation services are provided for members undergoing IVF</li> <li>Elective: Cryopreservation of oocytes (commonly referred to as egg freezing) when being done electively and not for medical reasons is covered (see question 9 for storage limitations)</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>Are pre-implementation genetic screening (PGS) and pre-implementation genetic diagnosis (PGD) covered?</li> </ol>	• Yes, but they are subject to medical criteria. Please contact your Citi Health Concierge for details on if your situation qualifies
8. Does the Plan cover charges for storing cryopreserved embryos or eggs?	<ul> <li>The Plan covers charges for the storage of cryopreserved embryos or eggs for the first year. Storage of cryopreserved embryos or eggs after the first year is not covered unless medically necessary</li> <li>Storage of sperm is not covered unless medically necessary</li> </ul>
9. Does the Plan cover the cost for a Citi member to donate eggs or sperm?	• No
10. Does the Plan cover the cost associated with a Citi member who intends to be a surrogate for a non-covered person?	• No
11. Does the Plan cover the purchase and storage of a donor sperm or egg?	• No
12. If I am a male in a same- gender relationship, and my spouse/partner and I are starting a family via surrogacy, what services are covered under the Plan?	<ul> <li>The fertilization and culture of an embryo using a covered person's sperm is covered</li> <li>As noted above, the purchase of a donor egg and surrogacy costs are not covered</li> </ul>
13. If I am a female in a same- gender relationship, and my spouse/partner and I are starting a family via fertility benefits, what services are covered under the Plan?	<ul> <li>Cryopreservation, comprehensive fertility services and advanced reproductive technology (ART) benefits are covered</li> <li>As noted in Q&amp;A 11, the purchase and storage of donor sperm are not covered</li> </ul>

Page 4

14. If I am a gender non-binary person in a relationship with another gender non-binary	<ul> <li>The fertilization and culture of an embryo using a covered person's sperm is covered</li> <li>The purchase of a donor egg and surrogacy costs are not covered</li> </ul>
medical plan?	

## Adoption/Surrogacy

15. Does Citi provide an adoption/surrogacy benefit?	<ul> <li>Citi offers an Adoption and Surrogacy Assistance Program</li> <li>This program provides a benefit up to a lifetime maximum of \$30,000 per family to help reimburse certain expenses in the adoption of a child or a surrogacy parenting arrangement</li> </ul>
16. What expenses are eligble for reimbursement?	<ul> <li>Eligible expenses include:         <ul> <li>Adoption agency and placement fees</li> <li>Adoption-related travel (including lodging)</li> <li>Legal and court fees associated with the adoption or surrogacy</li> <li>Temporary foster care expenses during the adoption process</li> <li>Medical expenses not otherwise covered by any medical plan associated with the adoption surrogacy</li> <li>Other expenses that are:                 <ul> <li>Directly related to, and the principal purpose of which is for, the legal adoption of an Eligible Child by an eligible employee, or surrogacy; and</li> <li>Not incurred in violation of federal, state, local or provincial law; and</li> <li>Not reimbursed by another source (e.g., grants, another employer)</li></ul></li></ul></li></ul>
17. What expenses are ineligible for reimbursement?	<ul> <li>Ineligible expenses include:         <ul> <li>Medical examination fees for the adoptive parents</li> <li>Cost of personal items such as clothing and food for either parents or child</li> <li>Egg or sperm donation</li> <li>Embryo adoption</li> <li>Expenses incurred prior to eligibility under this Program</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

18. Where can I find additional information on this benefit?	<ul> <li>Please refer to the Adoption and Surrogacy Assistance Program policy on Citi for You for additional information on program</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Any expenses for which reimbursement or payment would violate federal, state, local or provincial law</li> <li>Costs paid using funds received from any federal, state, local or provincial program;</li> <li>Expenses already paid or reimbursed by another employer or party</li> <li>Donations, legal guardianship expenses, or expenses related to the adoption of a stepchild or relative</li> </ul>

## Page 5