

Plan Administration

Effective 1/1/25

This section of the Guide provides you with important information as required by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) about the JPMorgan Chase Health Care and Insurance Plans for Active Employees. While ERISA doesn't require JPMorganChase to provide you with benefits, by choosing to do so, ERISA mandates that JPMorganChase clearly communicate to you how the plans subject to the provisions of ERISA operate and what rights you have under the law regarding plan benefits. This section is part of the summary plan description of each of your JPMorgan Chase Health Care and Insurance Plans for Active Employees governed by ERISA. This section of the Guide also provides important information about certain benefits plans that are not governed by ERISA, such as the Group Personal Excess Liability Plan.

For most plans, the summary plan description and the plan document are the same document. For plans where this is not the case, copies of the plan documents are filed with the plan administrator and are available upon request. For plans that are funded through insurance, if there is a discrepancy between the insurance policy and the SPD, the insurance policy will govern.

Questions?

Please see the *Contacts* section as well as the "Questions?" box at the start of each section of this Guide for details on where to call and how to access the appropriate web center for each benefit plan. Each section of the Guide also includes a subsection titled "Claims Administrators' Contact Information."

About This Section

This section summarizes administrative information and rights for the Health Care and Insurance Plans for Active Employees. Please retain this section for your records. Other sections may be needed in addition to this section to provide a complete summary plan description (SPD) and/or plan document for a plan, including the sections that describe the benefits the plan provides.

These SPDs/plan documents do not include all of the details contained in the applicable insurance contracts, if any. For plans with applicable insurance contracts, if there is a discrepancy between the insurance contract and the SPD/plan document, the insurance contract will control.

For questions about eligibility and plan operations, contact 1-844-ASK-JPMC (or (212) 552-5100, if calling from outside the United States). Service Representatives are available Monday – Friday, from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. Eastern time, except certain U.S. holidays.

JPMorganChase

2

The JPMorgan Chase U.S. Benefits Program is available to most employees on a U.S. payroll who are regularly scheduled to work 20 hours or more a week and who are employed by JPMorgan Chase & Co. or one of its subsidiaries to the extent that such subsidiary has adopted the JPMorgan Chase U.S. Benefits Program. This information does not include all of the details contained in the applicable insurance contracts, plan documents, and trust agreements. If there is any discrepancy between this information and the governing documents, the governing documents will control. JPMorganChase expressly reserves the right to amend, modify, reduce, change, or terminate its benefits and plans at any time. The JPMorgan Chase U.S. Benefits Program does not create a contract or guarantee of employment between JPMorganChase and any individual. JPMorganChase or you may terminate the employment relationship at any time.

Table of Contents	Page
General Information	3
Plan Administrative Information	4
Participating Companies	7
Your Rights Under ERISA	8
Privacy Information	10
Privacy Notice	
Claims Related to Eligibility to Participate in the Plans and Plan Operations	12
How to File This Type of Claim and What You Can Expect	
If Your Claim Is Denied	13
Claiming Benefits: Plans Subject to ERISA	14
Steps in the Benefits Claims and Appeals Process	14
Step 1: Filing Your Initial Claim for BenefitsStep 2: Receiving Notification from the Claims Administrator/Plan Administrator if an Initial	14
Claim for Benefits Is Denied	16
Step 3: Filing an Appeal to the Claims Administrator/Plan Administrator if an Initial Claim for Benefits Is Denied	r 17
Step 4: Receiving Notification from the Claims Administrator/Plan Administrator if Your App	
Is Denied	
Step 5: Receiving a Final Appeal by an Independent Review Panel Filing a Court Action	
Contacting the Claims Administrators: Plans Subject to ERISA	
Contacting the Claims Administrators: Plans Not Subject to ERISA	25
If You Are Covered by More Than One Health Care Plan	25
Non-Duplication of Benefits	
Determining Primary Coverage	
Coordination with MedicareRight of Recovery	
Subrogation of Benefits	
Right of Reimbursement	
Special Notice for Employees Who Have Been Rehired by JPMorganChase	29

General Information

The following summarizes important administrative information about the JPMorgan Chase Health Care and Insurance Plans for Active Employees governed by ERISA. **Please Note**: Each plan can be identified by a specific plan number, which is on file with the U.S. Department of Labor. Please see "Plan Administrative Information" on page 4 for a listing of official plan names and numbers.

Plan Sponsor

JPMorgan Chase Bank, NA 545 Washington Boulevard 12th Floor Mail Code: NY1-G120 Jersey City, NJ 07310

Keep Your Information Current

Update your contact information (home address and phone numbers) on **the JPMC intranet**. To access My Personal Profile while actively employed, go to the JPMC intranet – Personal Information – Contact Information.

(Certain participating companies have adopted some or all of the plans for their eligible employees. See "Participating Companies" on page 7 for a list of participating companies.)

Plan Year

January 1 - December 31

Plan Administrator

For all plans described in this Guide except for the Business Travel Accident Insurance and the Short-Term Disability Plan:

JPMorgan Chase U.S. Benefits Executive c/o JPMorgan Chase Benefits Administration 545 Washington Boulevard 12th Floor Mail Code: NY1-G120 Jersey City, NJ 07310

For the Business Travel Accident Insurance Plan:

JPMorgan Chase Corporate Insurance Services JPMorgan Chase & Co. 8181 Communications Pkwy Bldg B, Floor 03 Mail Code TXW-3305 Plano, TX 75024-0239, United States

For Short-Term Disability Plan (Not applicable to the JPMorgan Chase Long-Term Disability Plan):

JPMorgan Chase Employee Relations Executive JPMorgan Chase & Co. 201 N Walnut Street DE1-1053 Wilmington, DE 19801

Claims Administrator

The contact information for claims administrators for the various benefits plans can be found under "Contacting the Claims Administrators: Plans Subject to ERISA" on page 21 and "Contacting the Claims Administrators: Plans Not Subject to ERISA" on page 25.

COBRA Administrator

COBRA questions should be directed to JPMorganChase at 1-844-ASK-JPMC.

COBRA payments should be directed to:

COBRA Payments JPMorganChase P.O. Box 27524 New York, NY 10087-7524 (844) ASK-JPMC

Benefits Fiduciaries

Please see "About Plan Fiduciaries" on page 9 for information on benefits fiduciaries.

Agent for Service of Legal Process

RCO Centralized Mail Mail Code: LA4-7100 700 Kansas Lane Monroe, LA 71203-4774

Service of legal process may also be made upon a plan trustee or the plan administrator.

Employer Identification Number

13-4994650

Plan Administrative Information

The following chart shows the information that varies by plan. All of the following plans are governed by ERISA. The Dependent Care Spending Account, Transportation Spending Accounts, and the Group Personal Excess Liability Insurance Plan are not governed by ERISA and are not listed here. For more information, see "Contacting the Claims Administrators: Plans Not Subject to ERISA" on page 25. In no event will any of these Administrators pay, on behalf of the JPMorganChase benefit programs, any benefit that may be illegal under the law of the State in which the benefit is provided or performed.

Plan Name/ Number	Insurer	Payment of Benefits	Type of Administration
The JPMorgan Chase	Aetna, Cigna, and	See "Contacting the Claims Administrators: Plans Subject to ERISA" on page 21 for names, addresses and telephone numbers for the Medical Plan and the Prescription Drug Plan.	Self-
Medical Plan/502	Centivo		Insured/Trustee

Plan Name/ Number	Insurer	Payment of Benefits	Type of Administration
The JPMorgan Chase Medical Plan/502	Kaiser HMO	See "Contacting the Claims Administrators: Plans Subject to ERISA" on page 21 for names, addresses and telephone numbers for the Medical Plan and the Prescription Drug Plan.	Fully-Insured
The JPMorgan Chase Medical Plan/502	Hawaii Medical	See "Contacting the Claims Administrators: Plans Subject to ERISA" on page 21 for names, addresses and telephone numbers for the Medical Plan and the Prescription Drug Plan.	Fully-Insured
The JPMorgan Chase Dental Plan/502	See "Contacting the Claims Administrators: Plans Subject to ERISA" on page 21 for names and addresses for the Preferred Dentist Program (PDP) Option, the Dental Maintenance Organization (DMO) Option, the Dental Health Maintenance Organization (DHMO) Option, and the Expatriate Dental Option.	See "Contacting the Claims Administrators: Plans Subject to ERISA" on page 21 for names, addresses, and telephone numbers for the PDP Option, the DMO Option, the DHMO Option, and the Expatriate Dental Option.	Self- Insured/Trustee: PDP Option and Expatriate Dental Option Fully Insured: DMO Option and DHMO Option
The JPMorgan Chase Vision Plan/502 (Group 1018009)	FAA/EyeMed Vision Care P.O. Box 8504 Mason, OH 45040-7111	FAA/EyeMed Vision Care P.O. Box 8504 Mason, OH 45040-7111	Fully Insured: (underwritten by Fidelity Security Life Insurance)
The JPMorgan Chase Basic Life Insurance Plan/502*	Metropolitan Life Insurance Company (MetLife) 200 Park Avenue New York, NY 10017	Metropolitan Life Insurance Company (MetLife) 200 Park Avenue New York, NY 10017	Fully Insured

Plan Name/ Number	Insurer	Payment of Benefits	Type of Administration
The JPMorgan Chase Supplemental Term Life Insurance Plan/502*	Metropolitan Life Insurance Company (MetLife) 200 Park Avenue New York, NY 10017	Metropolitan Life Insurance Company (MetLife) 200 Park Avenue New York, NY 10017	Fully Insured
The JPMorgan Chase Accidental Death and Dismemberment (AD&D) Insurance Plan/502	Metropolitan Life Insurance Company (MetLife) 200 Park Avenue New York, NY 10017	Metropolitan Life Insurance Company (MetLife) 200 Park Avenue New York, NY 10017	Fully Insured
The JPMorgan Chase Long-Term Disability Plan's Group (LTD)/502	The Prudential Insurance Company of America P.O. Box 13480 Philadelphia, PA 19176	The Prudential Insurance Company of America P.O. Box 13480 Philadelphia, PA 19176	Fully Insured
The JPMorgan Chase Long-Term Disability Plan's Individual Disability Insurance (IDI)/502	Unum 1 Fountain Square Chattanooga, TN 37402	Unum The Benefits Center P.O. Box 100262 Columbia, SC 29202-3262	Fully-Insured
The JPMorgan Chase Group Legal Services Plan/502	MetLife Legal Plans, Inc. 1111 Superior Avenue Cleveland, OH 44114	MetLife Legal Plans, Inc. 1111 Superior Avenue Cleveland, OH 44114	Fully Insured
The JPMorgan Chase Employee Assistance Program (EAP)/502	N/A	Administrator: Spring Care, Inc Official Address: 60 Madison Ave, 2 nd floor New York, NY 10010 President/Director: April Koh	Fully-Insured (CA & NV—clinical component only) Pre-Paid Service (all other)
The JPMorgan Chase Back-up Child Care Plan/502	N/A	Bright Horizons Children's Centers LLC 2 Wells Avenue Newton, MA 02459	Self-Insured
The JPMorgan Chase Business Travel Accident (BTA) Insurance Plan/506	National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, PA 175 Water Street 15 th Floor New York, NY 10038	AIG — National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, PA 11250 Corporate Ave Lenexa, Kansas 66219	Fully Insured

Plan Name/ Number	Insurer	Payment of Benefits	Type of Administration
The JPMorgan Chase Health Care Spending Account Plan/510	N/A	See "Contacting the Claims Administrators: Plans Subject to ERISA" on page 21 for names, addresses, and telephone numbers for the Health Care Spending Account Plan	Salary Reduction/ Paid from the general assets of the employer
The JPMorgan Chase Short-Term Disability Plan/548	N/A	Sedgwick Claims Management Services JPMorganChase Leave of Absence Service Center P.O. Box 14648 Lexington, KY 40512-4648	Self-Insured
The JPMorgan Chase Health & Wellness Centers Plan/559	N/A	JPMorganChase Medical Director JPMorgan Chase & Co. 270 Park Avenue, 11th Floor Mail Code: NY1-K318 New York, NY 10017-2014	Self-Insured

The JPMorgan Chase Basic Life Insurance Plan and the JPMorgan Chase Supplemental Term Life Insurance Plan are collectively referred to as the "Life Insurance Plan" in this SPD.

Participating Companies

In some cases, affiliates or subsidiaries of JPMorganChase have decided to participate in the JPMorganChase benefits plans and offer the benefits described in this Guide. These affiliates or subsidiaries are referred to here as "participating companies." The list may change from time to time, and any company may end its participation in a plan at any time.

- 55i, LLC
- · Aumni, Inc.
- Bear Stearns Asset Management, Inc.
- · Campbell Global, LLC
- cxLoyalty Services, LLC
- eCAST Settlement Corporation
- · Figg Inc.
- FNBC Leasing Corporation
- · Frosch International Travel, LLC
- Global Shares, Inc.

- Highbridge Capital Management, LLC
- InstaMed Communications, LLC
- The Infatuation Inc.
- JPMorgan Chase & Co.
- JPMorgan Chase Travel LLC
- J.P. Morgan Alternative Asset Management, Inc.
- J.P. Morgan Chase Custody Services, Inc.
- J.P. Morgan Institutional Investments, Inc.
- · J.P. Morgan Invest Holdings LLC
- J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc.



- · J.P. Morgan Securities, LLC
- J.P. Morgan Technology Services Inc.
- J.P. Morgan Trust Company of Delaware
- J.P. Morgan Trust Company of Wyoming, LLC
- JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association
- · JPMorgan Chase Holdings LLC

- JPMorgan Distribution Services, Inc.
- · Neovest, Inc.
- · Open Invest Co.
- · Paymentech, LLC
- Security Capital Research & Management, Incorporated
- WePay, Inc.

Your Rights Under ERISA

The Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) gives you certain rights and protections while you are a participant in the JPMorganChase employee benefits plans described in this Guide. It is unlikely you will need to exercise these rights, but it is important that you be aware of what they are.

ERISA provides that all plan participants are entitled to:

Examine, without charge, at the office of the plan administrator, all plan
documents including insurance contracts and copies of all documents filed
by the plans with the U.S. Department of Labor, such as detailed annual
reports (Form 5500 Series).

An Important Note

The Dependent Care Spending Account, Transportation Spending Accounts, and Group Personal Excess Liability Insurance Plan are not subject to the provisions of ERISA.

- Obtain, upon written request to the plan administrator, copies of all plan documents and other plan information (for example, insurance contracts, Form 5500 Series, and updated summary plan descriptions). The plan administrator may require reasonable charges for the copies.
- Receive a summary of the plans' annual financial reports. The plan administrator is required by law to furnish each participant with a copy of such reports.
- Continue health care coverage for yourself, your spouse, or your eligible dependents if there is a loss of coverage under the plan because of a qualifying event. You or your dependents may have to pay for such coverage. Review this summary plan description and the documents governing the plan on the rules governing your COBRA continuation coverage rights.

Enforce Your Rights

If your claim for a welfare benefit is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, you have the right to know why this was done, to obtain copies of documents relating to the decision free of charge, and to appeal any denial, all within certain time schedules.

Under ERISA, there are steps you can take to enforce the above rights. For instance:

- If you request a copy of the plans' documents or the latest annual report from the plan administrator and do not receive it within 30 days, you may file suit in a U.S. federal court. In such a case, the court may require the plan administrator to provide the information and pay up to \$110 a day until you receive the materials, unless they were not sent because of reasons beyond the control of the plan administrator.
- If you have a claim for benefits that is denied or ignored, in whole or in part. you may file suit in a U.S. state or federal court. In addition, if you disagree with the plan's decision, or lack thereof, concerning the qualified status of a domestic relations order or a medical child support order, you may file suit in federal court.

Information Current Active participants are personal contact

Keep Your Contact

required to update their information, including mailing address, to receive benefits-related information and correspondence. You can make changes online viathe JPMC intranet - Personal Information – Contact Information. You can also contact 1-844-ASK-JPMC. See the Contacts section.

If it should happen that the plans' fiduciaries misuse the plans' money, or if you are discriminated against for asserting your rights, you may seek assistance from the U.S. Department of Labor, or you may file suit in a U.S. federal court. The court will decide who should pay court costs and legal fees. If you are successful, the court may order the person you have sued to pay these costs and fees. If you lose, the court may order you to pay these costs and fees, for example, if it finds your claim to be frivolous.

About Plan Fiduciaries

The plan "fiduciary" is the individual or organization responsible for plan administration, claims administration, and managing plan assets. The plan fiduciary has a duty to administer the plan prudently and in the best interest of all plan members and beneficiaries.

Prudent Actions by Plan Fiduciaries

In addition to establishing the rights of plan participants, ERISA imposes duties upon the people who are responsible for the operation of the benefits plans. Certain individuals who are responsible for the plans are called "fiduciaries," and they have a duty to administer the plans prudently and in the interest of you, other plan members, and beneficiaries. While participation in these plans does not guarantee your right to continued employment, no one — including your employer or any other person — may terminate you or otherwise discriminate against you in any way to prevent you from obtaining your benefits or exercising your rights under ERISA.

Health Care and Insurance Plans for Active Employees

For each of the following plans that are governed by ERISA, the plan administrators delegate fiduciary responsibility for claims and appeals to the claims administrators, and to the Health Care and Insurance Plans Appeals Committee, where that committee is authorized to decide appeals as described in this Guide:

- Medical Plan;
- Prescription Drug Plan;
- Fertility Benefits Program;
- Dental Plan;
- Health Care Spending Account Plan;

- · Vision Plan;
- Health & Wellness Centers Plan:
- Life and AD&D Insurance Plans;
- Business Travel Accident Insurance Plan;
- Long-Term Disability Plan, including Group LTD and Individual Disability Insurance;
- · Short-Term Disability Plan;
- Employee Assistance Program;
- Group Legal Services Plan; and
- · Back-Up Child Care Plan.

Assistance with Your Questions

If you have any questions about the JPMorgan Chase Health Care and Insurance Plans for Active Employees, you should contact 1-844-ASK-JPMC (see the *Contacts* section.) If you have any questions about this statement or about your rights under ERISA, you should contact the nearest Regional Office of the Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, listed in your telephone directory, or:

Division of Technical Assistance and Inquiries Employee Benefits Security Administration U.S. Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20210

You may also obtain certain publications about your rights and responsibilities under ERISA by calling the publications hotline of the Employee Benefits Security Administration or by visiting www.dol.gov/ebsa via the Internet.

You should also contact the Department of Labor if you need further assistance or information about your rights under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), with respect to health benefits that are offered through a group health plan, as well as the remedies available if a claim is denied in whole or in part.

Privacy Information

We are committed to protecting your personal health information, and complying with privacy laws, including the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), as applicable. When you participate in health and benefits plans and related activities, including a wellness screening, wellness assessment, health coaching activities, benefits-related surveys or treatment at a JPMC or Vera onsite Health & Wellness Center, your personal health information will be maintained and used in accordance with appropriate notices, privacy policies and applicable law.

The plan administrator (or its designee) may use your personal health information along with other information about you, including other HR and demographic data, medical claims and survey data, wellness screening results ("Your Medical Information") and/or share Your Medical Information with other entities (such as service providers, vendors, consultants or other recipients designated by the plan administrator) that need such information in order to provide services in connection with the JPMC Medical Plan, for plan administration and design purposes including to assess, identify, offer, and/or determine eligibility for programs and services that can help you stay healthy, improve your health, or address other health-related matters. Your Medical Information may also be shared and used in aggregate form for health care-related research and other health care-related purposes. For more information, go to My Health > Benefits Enrollment > Benefits Resources > Privacy Notice.

Privacy Notice

JPMorganChase is committed to maintaining the highest level of privacy and discretion about your personal compensation and benefits information.

However, federal legislation under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) legally requires employers—like JPMorganChase—to specifically communicate how certain "protected health information" under employee and retiree health care plans may be used and disclosed, as well as how plan participants can get access to their protected health information.

What Is Protected Health Information?

Protected health information is considered to be individually identifiable health information as it relates to the:

- · Past, present, or future health of an individual; or
- Health care services or products provided to an individual; or
- Past, present, or future payment for health care services or products.

The information included in this section is a summary of HIPAA privacy regulations. To comply with the law, JPMorganChase will distribute to you once every three years, a "Privacy Notice of Protected Health Information Under the JPMorgan Chase Health Care Plans" that describes in detail how your personal health information may be used and your rights with regard to this information.

You can access the Privacy Notice at **My Health** or by contacting 1-844-ASK-JPMC at any time to request a paper copy. Under HIPAA, protected health information is confidential, personal, identifiable health information about you that is created or received by a claims administrator (like those under the JPMorgan Chase Medical Plan), and is transmitted or maintained in any form. ("Identifiable" means that a person reading the information could reasonably use it to identify an individual.)

Under HIPAA, the Medical Plan may only use and disclose participants' protected health information in connection with payment, treatment, and health care operations. In addition, the Medical Plan must restrict access to and use of protected health information by all employees/groups except for those specifically involved in administering the Medical Plan, including payment and health care operations. In compliance with HIPAA, the Medical Plan agrees to:

- · Not use or further disclose protected health information other than as permitted or required by law;
- Not use or disclose protected health information that is genetic information for underwriting purposes;
- Ensure that any agents (such as an outside claims administrator) to whom the Medical Plan gives protected health information agree to the same restrictions and conditions that apply to the Medical Plan with respect to this information:
- Not use or disclose the information for employment-related actions and decisions or in connection with any other benefit or employee benefit plan of JPMorganChase;
- Notify you if a breach of your protected health information is discovered;
- Report to the JPMorganChase HIPAA Privacy Officer any use or disclosure of the information that is inconsistent with the designated protected health information uses or disclosures;
- Obtain your authorization for any use or disclosure of protected health information for marketing, or that is a sale of the protected health information as defined under applicable law;
- Make available protected health information in accordance with individuals' rights to review such personal information:
- Make available protected health information for amendment and incorporate any amendments to protected health information consistent with the HIPAA rules;
- Make available the information required to provide an accounting of disclosures in accordance with the HIPAA rules;



- Make the Medical Plan's internal practices, books, and records relating to the use and disclosure of
 protected health information received from the claims administrators available to the Secretary of
 Health and Human Services for purposes of determining the Medical Plan's compliance with HIPAA;
- Return or destroy all protected health information received in any form from the claims administrators.
 The Medical Plan will not retain copies of protected health information once it is no longer needed for the purpose of a disclosure. An exception may apply if the return or destruction of protected health information is not feasible. However, the Medical Plan must limit further uses and disclosures of this information to those purposes that make the return or destruction of the information infeasible; and
- Request your authorization to use or disclose psychotherapy notes except as permitted by law, which
 would include for the purposes of carrying out the following treatment, payment or health care
 operations:
 - Use by the originator of psychotherapy notes for treatment;
 - Use or disclosure by the Medical Plan for its own training program; or
 - Use or disclosure by the Medical Plan to defend itself in a legal action or other proceeding brought by you.

If you believe that your rights under HIPAA have been violated, you can file a complaint with the JPMorganChase HIPAA Privacy Officer or with the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. If you wish to file a HIPAA complaint with the JPMorganChase HIPAA Privacy Officer, please contact the Privacy Officer for the JPMorgan Chase Health Care Plans in writing at this address:

HIPAA Privacy Officer for the JPMorgan Chase Health Care Plans JPMorganChase Corporate Benefits 4041 Ogletown Road, Floor 02 Newark, DE, 19713-3159 Mail Code: DE6-1470

Claims Related to Eligibility to Participate in the Plans and Plan Operations

This section provides information about the claims and appeals process for questions relating to eligibility to participate in the plans, such as whether you meet the requirements of employees/dependents/beneficiaries who are allowed to obtain benefits under the plans, and whether you are eligible for Medical Reimbursement Account (MRA) funds. In addition, if, with respect to the plans subject to ERISA, you have a type of claim that is not otherwise described in this Guide, including claims related to general plan operations or Section 510 of ERISA, you must file your claim in accordance with this section. For information on filing claims for benefits, please see "Claiming Benefits: Plans Subject to ERISA" beginning on page 14.

In addition, for appeals relating to eligibility to participate in the Short-Term Disability Plan, the plan administrator delegates responsibility to decide the appeals to the Short-Term Disability Plan Appeals Committee.

Help Pursuing Claims for Eligibility

You may authorize someone else to pursue claim information on your behalf. If you would like to designate an authorized representative for claims related to eligibility to participate in a plan, please contact 1-844-ASK-JPMC.



How to File This Type of Claim and What You Can Expect

For questions about eligibility to participate in the Health Care and Insurance Plans for Active Employees and to receive benefits or about general plan operations, please contact 1-844-ASK-JPMC. (See the *Contacts* section.)

For the plans that are subject to ERISA, if you are not satisfied with the response, you may file a written claim with the appropriate plan administrator at the address provided in "General Information" on page 3. The plan administrator will assign your claim for a determination. You must file your claim within 90 days after the day you knew, or reasonably should have known, that you have a dispute with the plan regarding the matter that you wish to have revised or addressed. You will receive a written decision within 90 days of receipt of your claim. Under certain circumstances, this 90-day period may be extended for an additional 90 days if special circumstances require extra time to process your request. In this situation, you will receive written notice of the extension and the reasons for it, as well as the date by which a decision is expected to be made, before the end of the initial 90-day period. If the extension is required because of your failure to submit information necessary to decide the claim, the period for making the determination will begin as of the date you submit the additional information, assuming it is provided in a timely fashion.

If Your Claim Is Denied

If you receive a notice that your claim has been denied, either in full or in part, the notice will explain the reason for the denial, including references to specific plan provisions on which the denial was based. If your claim was denied because you did not furnish complete information or documentation, the notice will state the additional materials needed to support your claim. The notice will also tell you how to request a review of the denied claim and the time limits applicable to those procedures.

To appeal a denial of the type of claims described in this section for any of the Health Care and Insurance Plans for Active Employees, you must submit a written request for appeal of your claim to the appropriate plan administrator within 60 days after receiving the notice of denial. In connection with your appeal, you may submit written comments, documents, records, or other information relevant to your claim. In addition, you will be provided, upon written request and free of charge, with reasonable access to (and copies of) all documents, records, and other information relevant to your claim. The plan administrator for the Business Travel Accident Insurance Plan will decide your appeal under that plan. The plan administrator for the Short Term Disability Plan will decide appeals under that plan. The Health Care and Insurance Plans Appeals Committee is delegated responsibility for deciding appeals under all other Health Care and Insurance Plans for Active Employees. For appeals regarding general plan operations that are not otherwise described in this plan description, including claims related to general plan operations or Section 510 of ERISA, the appeal will be decided by the Plan Administrator or its delegate.

In most cases, a decision will be made within 60 days after you file your appeal. But if special circumstances require an extension of time for processing, and you are notified that there will be a delay and the reasons for needing more time, there will be an extension of up to 60 days for deciding your appeal. If an extension is necessary because you did not submit enough information to decide your appeal, the timing for making a decision about your appeal is stopped from the date the plan administrator sends you an extension notification until the date that you respond to the request for additional information, assuming your response comes within a reasonable time frame.

Once a decision is reached, you will be notified in writing of the outcome. If an adverse benefit determination is made on review, the notice will include the specific reasons for the decision, with references to specific plan provisions on which it is based.

If you would like to file a court action after your appeal, please see "Filing a Court Action" on page 21, which sets forth the rules that will apply.

Claiming Benefits: Plans Subject to ERISA

This section explains the benefits claims and appeals process for the benefits of the JPMorgan Chase Health Care and Insurance Plans for Active Employees that are subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). It includes detailed information about what happens at each step in the process and includes important timing requirements. This section also includes information about each plan's "fiduciary" and contact information. See "About Plan Fiduciaries" on page 9 and "Contacting the Claims Administrators: Plans Subject to ERISA" on page 21. For claims relating to eligibility questions or plan operations, please see "Claims Related to Eligibility to Participate in the Plans and Plan Operations" on page 12.

Please Note: Any claims or appeals that are related to a disability will be handled in accordance with the Department of Labor regulations found in Code 29 Section 2560. This section of the Code provides certain procedural protections and safeguards for disability benefit claims. For example, the regulations require that disability claimants receive a clear explanation of why their claim was denied and of their rights to appeal a claim denial. It also allows

An Important Reminder

The Dependent Care Spending Account, Transportation Spending Accounts, and Group Personal Excess Liability Insurance Plan are not subject to the provisions of ERISA described in this section. For information about those plans, please see "Contacting the Claims Administrators: Plans Not Subject to ERISA" beginning on page 25.

claimants to review and respond during the course of an appeal to any new or additional evidence that the Plan relied on in connections with the claim.

Help Pursuing Claims

You may authorize someone else to pursue claim information on your behalf. If you do so, you must notify the claims administrator in writing of your choice of an authorized representative.

For the Medical, Dental, and Vision Plans, your claims administrator will provide you with a HIPAA (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996) consent form that you must use to specify the extent to which your personal representative is authorized to act on your behalf. This form must be on file with your claims administrator prior to any action by your personal representative.

Steps in the Benefits Claims and Appeals Process

Step 1: Filing Your Initial Claim for Benefits

In general, when you file a claim for benefits, it is paid according to the provisions of the specific benefits plan. There are different timing requirements for different plans, as outlined in the following table. For all initial benefits claims, please contact the appropriate claims administrator for the plan. See "Contacting the Claims Administrators: Plans Subject to ERISA" on page 21.

Plan/Option	Appropriate Claims Administrator	Timing for Filing Your Initial Claim
Medical Plan*, including the Medical Reimbursement Account	Claims administrator for your Medical Plan option	No later than December 31 of the year after the year in which services were provided. Please contact your claims administrator for more information.
Prescription Drug Plan	CVS Caremark	
Dental Plan*	Claims administrator for your Dental Plan option	

Plan/Option	Appropriate Claims Administrator	Timing for Filing Your Initial Claim
Vision Plan*	FAA/EyeMed Vision Care	
Health Care Spending Account	Claims administrator for your Health Care Spending Account	March 31 of the year following the year for which the expense is incurred.
Life Insurance Plan	Metropolitan Life Insurance Company (MetLife)**	There is no time limit to file a claim after a covered individual passes away.
AD&D Insurance Plan	Metropolitan Life Insurance Company (MetLife)**	Notification of a loss must be made 20 days from the date of loss. Proof must be provided to MetLife within 90 days following the date of an employee's loss.
Business Travel Accident Insurance Plan	AIG-National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, PA	Within 20 days after an employee's loss, or as soon as reasonably possible thereafter.
Group Long-Term Disability	The Prudential Insurance Company of America	Within 272 days (nine months) following the start of the disability***.
Individual Disability Insurance	Unum	Within 30 days following the start of the disability.
Short-Term Disability Plan	Sedgwick	Within 30 days of first day of absence from work.
Group Legal Services Plan****	MetLife Legal Plans, Inc.	No later than December 31 of the year following the year in which services were provided.
Employee Assistance Program	Spring Care, Inc Official Address: 60 Madison Ave, 2 nd floor New York, NY 10010 President/Director: April Koh	Within 90 days from date of service.
Health & Wellness Centers Plan*****	JPMorgan Chase & Co. Health Services Dept. 277 Park Ave, 1st Floor Mail Code: NY1-L085 New York, NY 10172 (212) 270-5555	No later than December 31 of the year following the year in which services were provided.
Back-up Child Care Plan	Bright Horizons Children's Centers LLC 2 Wells Avenue Newton, MA 02459 (888) 701-2235	Within 60 days from the date of service.

Generally, in-network claims filing is performed by the physician or care provider.

^{**} Notification of a death must be reported to JPMorganChase; Bereavement Services will notify MetLife of the death on your behalf, allowing you to initiate the claims process. Please note that MetLife has sole responsibility and discretion to resolve any issues regarding beneficiary designations.

^{***} In certain circumstances, the time limit to file a claim may be up to 637 days (one year and nine months) following the start of the disability. The time limit may be even longer if the employee lacks legal capacity to file a claim earlier.

^{****} Generally, in-network services are filed by the Group Legal plan attorney.

^{******}The Corporate Medical Director will assign your claim for a determination.

Life Insurance Claims & Appeals

Life insurance claims and appeals are divided between two parties.

- The plan administrator handles all eligibility and other administrative decisions concerning your life insurance benefits.
- MetLife is primarily responsible for determining your beneficiaries. If you submit a claim/appeal regarding a
 beneficiary designation to the plan administrator, it will be re-rerouted to MetLife.

Step 2: Receiving Notification from the Claims Administrator/Plan Administrator if an Initial Claim for Benefits Is Denied

If an initial claim for benefits is denied, the claims administrator or plan administrator will notify you within a "reasonable" period, not to exceed the time frames outlined in the following table.

Under certain circumstances, the claims administrator or plan administrator, as applicable, is allowed an extension of time to notify you of a denied benefit.

Please Note: If an extension is necessary because you did not submit necessary information needed to process your health care claim or life and AD&D insurance claim, the timing for making a decision about your claim is stopped from the date the claims administrator or plan administrator sends you an extension notification until the date that you respond to the request for additional information. You generally have 45 days from the date you receive the extension notice to send the requested information to the claims administrator or plan administrator.

What Qualifies as a "Denied Benefit"?

A "denied benefit" is any denial, reduction, or termination of a benefit, or a failure to provide or make a payment, in whole or in part, for a benefit. In addition, a benefit may be denied if you didn't include enough information with your initial claim.

Plan/Option	Timing for Notification of a Denial of Benefits Claim
Medical Plan, Prescription Drug Plan, Dental Plan, Vision Plan, Health Care Spending Account, Employee Assistance Program, and Health & Wellness Centers	As soon as reasonably possible but no more than 72 hours for claims involving urgent care, where the life of a claimant could be jeopardized (may be oral, with written confirmation within three days). Please Note: You must be notified if your claim is approved or denied.
	 15 days for pre-service claims, where approval is required before receiving benefits, plus one 15-day extension because of matters beyond the plan's control.
	 30 days for post-service claims, where the claim is made after care is received, plus one 15-day extension because of matters beyond the plan's control.
Life Insurance Plan	60 days to make a determination once all claim information has been submitted, plus one extension
AD&D Insurance Plan	45 days, plus one 45-day extension for matters beyond the plan's control.
Business Travel Accident Insurance Plan	90 days, plus one 90-day extension for matters beyond the plan's control
Group Long-Term Disability	45 days, plus two 30-day extensions for matters beyond the plan's control.
Individual Disability Insurance	45 days
Short-Term Disability Plan	45 days, with 2-day extensions

Plan/Option	Timing for Notification of a Denial of Benefits Claim
Group Legal Services Plan	30 days, with no extensions
Back-up Child Care Plan	90 days, plus one 90-day extension for matters beyond the plan's control

Please Note: Concurrent care claims are claims for which the plan has previously approved a course of treatment over a period of time or for a specific number of treatments, and the plan later reduces or terminates coverage for those treatments. Concurrent care claims may fall under any of the other steps in the claims appeal process, depending on when the appeal is made. However, the plan must give you sufficient advance notice to appeal the claim before a concurrent care decision takes effect.

The Explanation You'll Receive from the Claims Administrator/Plan Administrator in the Case of a Denied Benefit

If your initial claim is denied, the claims administrator or plan administrator is legally required to provide an explanation for the denial, which will include the following:

- The specific reason(s) for the denial;
- · References to the specific plan provisions on which the denial is based;
- A description of any additional material or information needed to process your claim and an explanation of why
 that material or information is necessary; and
- A description of the plan's appeal procedures and time limits, including a statement of your right to bring a civil action under Section 502(a) of ERISA after, and if, your appeal is denied.

If your claim is for the Medical Plan, the explanation must also include:

- If the benefit was denied based on a medical necessity, an experimental or unproven treatment, or similar
 exclusion or limit, either an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment for the denial applying the terms of the
 plan to your medical circumstances, or a statement that such explanation will be provided free of charge upon
 request.
- Any internal rule, guideline, protocol, or other similar criterion relied upon in making the benefit denial, or a statement that a copy of this information will be provided free of charge upon request. This requirement also applies to denials under the Short-Term Disability Plan and the Long-Term Disability Plan, including the Individual Disability Insurance Plan.

Step 3: Filing an Appeal to the Claims Administrator/Plan Administrator if an Initial Claim for Benefits Is Denied

If you have filed a claim for benefits and your claim is denied, you have the right to appeal the decision. JPMorganChase is not involved in deciding appeals for any denied benefit claim under the:

- · Medical Plan, including Prescription Drug Plan;
- Preferred Dentist Program (PDP); Dental Maintenance Organization (DMO) Option; and Dental Health Maintenance Organization (DHMO) Option;
- · Vision Plan;
- Health Care Spending Account;
- Long-Term Disability Plan, including Group LTD and Individual Disability Insurance;
- · Short-Term Disability Plan;
- Life and AD&D Insurance Plans;
- Business Travel Accident Insurance Plan;

- · Child Care Plan;
- · Group Legal Services Plan; and
- Employee Assistance Program.

The plan administrators delegate all fiduciary responsibility and decisions about a claim for a denied benefit under the above-listed plans to the applicable claims administrator.

Appeals related to denied claims under the Health & Wellness Centers Plan are determined by the Corporate Medical Director.

Under certain plans, final appeals for denied claims will be heard by a review panel that is independent of both the company and the Medical Plan claims administrators. The independent review panel will hear appeals for the following plans:

- Medical Plan;
- · Prescription Drug Plan; and
- Health & Wellness Centers Plan.

Please Note: Appeals related to denied claims under the Short-Term Disability Plan are determined by Sedgwick. Employees who work in New Jersey have the right to appeal to the Division of Temporary Disability Insurance for the State Temporary Disability Insurance portion of the JPMorgan Chase Short Term Disability Plan. You have one year from the date your disability began to file this appeal.

Send your written appeal to:

Division of Temporary Disability Insurance Private Plan Operations Claims Review Unit P.O. Box 957 Trenton, NJ 08625-0957

Telephone: (609) 292-6135

If your initial claim for benefits is denied, you — or your authorized representative — may file an appeal of the decision with the applicable claims administrator or plan administrator within the time frames indicated below, after receipt of the claim denial.

Plan	Timing for Filing an Appeal of a Denial of Benefits Claim
Medical Plan and Prescription Drug Plan	
Dental Plan	
Vision Plan	
Health Care Spending Account	
Long-Term Disability, including Individual Disability Insurance	180 days
Short-Term Disability Plan	
Business Travel Accident Insurance Plan	
Employee Assistance Program	
Health & Wellness Centers Plan	
Life and AD&D Insurance Plans	60 days
Group Legal Services Plan	ou days
Back-up Child Care Plan	180 days

In your appeal, you have the right to:

- Submit written comments, documents, records, and other information relating to your claim.
- Request, free of charge, reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records, and other information that:
 - Was relied upon in denying the benefit.
 - Was submitted, considered, or generated in the course of denying the benefit, regardless of whether it was relied on in making this decision.
 - Demonstrates compliance with the administrative processes and safeguards required in denying the benefit.
 - For health care: constitutes a policy statement or plan guideline concerning the denied benefit regardless of whether the policy or guideline was relied on in denying the benefit.

If your appeal is for health care, you also have the right to receive:

- A review that does not defer to the initial benefit denial and that is conducted by someone other than
 the person who made the denial or that person's subordinate.
- For a denied benefit based on medical judgment (including whether a particular treatment, drug, or
 other item is experimental or unproven), a review in which the plan fiduciary/claims administrator
 consults with a health care professional who has appropriate training and experience in the field of
 medicine involved in the medical judgment, and who was not consulted in connection with the initial
 benefits denial, nor the subordinate of this person.
- The identification of medical or vocational experts whose advice was obtained in connection with denying the benefit, regardless of whether the advice was relied on in making this decision.
- In the case of an urgent care claim where the life of a claimant could be jeopardized, an expedited review process in which:
 - You may submit a request (orally or in writing) for an expedited appeal of a denied benefit.
 - All necessary information, including the decision on your appeal, will be transmitted between the plan fiduciary/claims administrator and you by telephone, facsimile, or other available similarly prompt method.

Step 4: Receiving Notification from the Claims Administrator/Plan Administrator if Your Appeal Is Denied

If your appeal is subsequently denied, the claims administrator, plan administrator, or Short-Term Disability Plan Appeals Committee is legally required to notify you in writing of this decision within a "reasonable" period of time according to the time frames outlined in the following table.

Plan/Option	Timing for Notification of a Denial of Benefits Claim
Medical Plan, Prescription Drug Plan, Dental Plan, Vision Plan, Health Care	 As soon as reasonably possible but no more than 72 hours for claims where the life of a claimant could be jeopardized (urgent care)
Spending Account, Employee Assistance	15 days where approval is required before receiving benefits (pre-service claims)
Program, and Health & Wellness Centers	30 days where the claim is made after care is received (post- service claims)
Group Long-Term Disability	45 days, plus one 45-day extension for matters beyond the plan's control.

Plan/Option	Timing for Notification of a Denial of Benefits Claim
Individual Disability Insurance	45 days, plus one 45-day extension for matters beyond the plan's control.
Short-Term Disability Plan	45 days, plus one 45-day extension for matters beyond the plan's control.
Life Insurance Plan	60 days to review and make a determination once all the information has been submitted plus one extension
AD&D Insurance Plan	45 days, plus one 45-day extension for matters beyond the plan's control
Business Travel Accident Insurance Plan	The decision on appeal will be made on the date of the next meeting of the claims administrator's appeal committee, subject to extensions permitted by law
Group Legal Services Plan	60 days
Back-up Child Care Plan	45 days, plus one 60-day extension for matters beyond the plan's control

Except in the case of urgent care claims related to health, the claims administrator or the plan administrator is allowed to take an extension to notify you of a denied appeal under certain circumstances. If an extension is necessary, the claims administrator or plan administrator will notify you before the end of the original notification period. This notification will include the reason(s) for the extension and the date the claims administrator or the plan administrator expects to provide a decision on your appeal for the denied benefit. **Please Note**: If an extension is necessary because you did not submit enough information to decide your appeal, the time frame for decisions is stopped from the date the claims administrator or the plan administrator sends you an extension notification until the date that you respond to the request for additional information.

The Explanation You'll Receive from the Claims Administrator/Plan Administrator in the Case of a Denied Benefit

If an appeal is denied, the claims administrator or plan administrator is legally required to provide an explanation for the denial, which will include the following:

- The specific reason(s) for the denial;
- · References to the specific plan provisions on which the denial is based;
- A statement that you're entitled to receive, upon request and free of charge, reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records, and other information relevant to your claim for benefits; and
- A statement describing any appeal procedures offered by the plan and your right to obtain the information about such procedures, and a statement of your right to bring a civil action under ERISA.

If your appeal is for Medical Plan, the explanation must also include:

- If the benefit was denied based on a medical necessity, experimental, or unproven treatment, or similar exclusion
 or limit, either an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment for the denial applying the terms of the plan to
 your medical circumstances, or a statement that such explanation will be provided free of charge upon request.
- A description of the expedited review process for urgent care claims in the Medical Plan, where the life of the claimant could be jeopardized.
- Any internal rule, guideline, protocol, or other similar criterion relied upon in making the benefit denial, or a statement that a copy of this information will be provided free of charge upon request in the Medical Plan.

The health care plans generally require two levels of appeal, which you must complete if you would like to pursue your claim further.

The Group Long Term Disability coverage under the LTD Plan permits a voluntary second appeal. You must file the voluntary second appeal within 180 days after the denial of the first appeal. The insurer of the coverage, Prudential Insurance Company, can provide additional information about the voluntary second appeal.

Step 5: Receiving a Final Appeal by an Independent Review Panel

If your appeal of a benefits claim is denied, your final appeal for coverage will be heard by a review panel that is independent of both the company and the claims administrators. The independent review panel will hear appeals for the following plans:

- · Medical Plan;
- · Prescription Drug Plan; and
- · Health & Wellness Centers Plan.

The independent review panel hears only appeals that involve medical judgment, a rescission of coverage or determinations involving whether a plan or health insurance issuer is complying with surprise billing and cost-sharing protections; the panel does not hear appeals about eligibility to participate in a plan or legal interpretation of a plan that does not involve medical judgment.

You are not required to file an appeal with the independent review panel before filing a court action. This level of appeal is voluntary.

Filing a Court Action

If an appeal under a plan subject to ERISA is denied (in whole or in part), you may file suit in a U.S. federal court. If you are successful, the court may order the defending person or organization to pay your related legal fees. If you lose, the court may order you to pay these fees (for example, if the court finds your claim frivolous). You may contact the U.S. Department of Labor or your state insurance regulatory agency for information about other available options.

If you bring a civil action under ERISA, you first must follow the procedures described above regarding filing a claim and up to two levels of internal appeals with the claims administrator. You must start the court action by the earlier of: (i) one year after the date of the denial of your final appeal; or (ii) three years after the date when your initial claim should have been filed, regardless of any state of federal statutes relating to limitations of actions. If, however, the applicable state or federal law relating to limitations of actions would result in a shorter limitations period within which to start the action, the shorter limitations period will apply. For the health plans, you cannot file a suit unless you have completed two appeals, if required by the claims administrators.

If you are subject to binding arbitration, any such claim, dispute or breach arising out of or in any way related to the Plan shall be settled by such binding arbitration, to which the Plan hereby expressly consents.

Contacting the Claims Administrators: Plans Subject to ERISA

This section provides specific contact information for each benefit plan covered by ERISA.

For contact information for the plans that are not subject to ERISA (which include the Dependent Care Spending Account, Transportation Spending Accounts, and Group Personal Excess Liability Insurance Plan), please see "Contacting the Claims Administrators: Plans Not Subject to ERISA" on page 25

Generally for all health care and insurance plans, questions related to general plan administration and eligibility to participate in the plans can be addressed by calling 1-844-ASK-JPMC. (See the *Contacts* section.)



For questions related to plan interpretation, filing initial claim, benefit provision under the plan, payment of benefits, or denial of benefits, please refer to the appropriate claims administrator for each benefit plan, as listed below.

Medical Plan Claims Admir	
Medical Plan	
Aetna*	Aetna P.O. Box 14079 Lexington, KY 40512-4079
	(800) 468-1266
Cigna*	Cigna P.O. Box 182223 Chattanooga, TN 37422-7223 (800) 790-3086
Centivo*	Centivo 199 Scott St., 8 th Floor Buffalo, NY 14203 833-543-4676
Hawaii Medical Plan	Medical appeals: Cigna Appeals Unit P.O. Box 188011 Chattanooga, TN 37422-8011
	Medical paper claims: P.O. Box 182223 Chattanooga, TN 37422-7223
Kaiser HMO Plan	CALIFORNIA – SCAL Claim Address: P.O. Box 7004 Downey, CA 90242-7004
	Member Services: (800) 464-4000
	CALIFORNIA – NCAL Claim Address: P.O. Box 12923 Oakland, CA 94604-2923
	Member Services: (800) 464-4000
Prescription Drug Plan*	CVS Caremark Attention: Claims Department P.O. Box 52196 Phoenix, AZ 85072-2196 866-209-6093
WINFertility	WINFertility, Inc. Greenwich American Center One American Lane Terrace Level Greenwich, CT 06831 (833) 439-1517

Medical Plan Claims Administrators	
Expatriate Medical Option*	Cigna Global Health Benefits
	P.O. Box 15050
	Wilmington, DE 19850-5050
	(800) 390-7183
	(302) 797-3644 (if calling from outside the U.S.)

^{*} Options marked with an asterisk are self-insured. All other options are fully insured.

Dental Plan Claims Administrators	
Preferred Dentist Program (PDP)*	MetLife Dental P.O. Box 981282 El Paso, TX 79998-1282 (888) 673-9582
Dental Maintenance Organization (DMO) Option	Aetna, Inc. P.O. Box 14094 Lexington, KY 40512 (800) 843-3661
Dental Health Maintenance Organization (DHMO) Option	Cigna Dental Health P.O. Box 188045 Chattanooga, TN 37422-8045 (800) 790-3086
Expatriate Dental Option*	Cigna International JPMorganChase Dedicated Service Center P.O. Box 15050 Wilmington, DE 19850-5050 (800) 390-7183 (302) 797-3644 (if calling from outside the U.S.)

Options marked with an asterisk are self-insured. All other options are fully insured.

Other Health Care and Insurance Plans Subject to ERISA	
Plan	Contact
Vision Plan	FAA/EyeMed Vision Care P.O. Box 8504 Mason, OH 45040-7111 (833) 279-4363
Health Care Spending Accounts	Refer to the same provider that you selected for your Medical Plan coverage. If you do not enroll in the Medical Plan coverage, or enroll with Centivo, contact Cigna. Cigna P.O. Box 182223 Chattanooga, TN 37422-7223 (800) 790-3086 Inspira Financial (if enrolled with Aetna) Inspira Financial P.O. Box 2495 Omaha, NE 68103
	Fax: (888) 238-3539 (888) 678-8242 (TTY: 711)

Other Health Care and Insuran	ce Plans Subject to ERISA
Plan	Contact
Back-Up Child Care Plan	Bright Horizons Children's Centers LLC. 2 Wells Ave. Newton, MA 02459
	(888) 701-2235
Health & Wellness Centers Plan	JPMorgan Chase & Co. Health Services Dept. 277 Park Ave, 1 st Floor Mail Code: NY1-L085 New York, NY 10172 (212) 270-5555
Group Long-Term Disability	The Prudential Insurance Company of America P.O. Box 13480 Philadelphia, PA 19176 (877) 361-4778
Individual Disability Insurance	Unum The Benefits Center P.O. Box 100262 Columbia, SC 29202-3262 (888) 226-7959
Short-Term Disability Plan*	Sedgwick Claims Management Services JPMorganChase Leave of Absence Service Center P.O. Box 14648 Lexington, KY 40512-4648 (888) 931-3100
Life and AD&D Insurance Plans	Metropolitan Life Insurance Company (MetLife) 200 Park Avenue New York, NY 10017 (888) 673-9582
Business Travel Accident Insurance Plan	JPMorganChase Corporate Insurance Services JPMorgan Chase & Co. 8181 Communications Pkwy Bldg B, Floor 03 Mail Code TXW-3305 Plano, TX, 75024-0239, United States
Group Legal Services Plan	MetLife Legal Plans, Inc. 1111 Superior Avenue Cleveland, OH 44114 (800) 821-6400
Employee Assistance Program	Spring Care, Inc Official Address: 60 Madison Ave, 2 nd floor New York, NY 10010 President/Director: April Koh (877) 576-2007

Options marked with an asterisk are self-insured. All other options are fully insured.

Contacting the Claims Administrators: Plans Not Subject to ERISA

Plans that are not subject to ERISA include the Dependent Care Spending Account, Transportation Spending Accounts, and Group Personal Excess Liability Insurance Plan.

Although these plans are not subject to the claims process described under "Claiming Benefits: Plans Subject to ERISA" on page 14, you can always contact the claims administrator listed for each plan with questions about the eligibility of an expense for reimbursement, payment of benefits, or denial of plan benefits. For claims relating to questions of eligibility for benefits under the plans and how the plans operate, please see "Claims Related to Eligibility to Participate in the Plans and Plan Operations" on page 12.

For questions related to plan interpretation, filing initial claim, benefit provisions under the plan, payment of benefits, or denial of benefits, please refer to the appropriate claims administrator for the benefit plan, as listed below.

Plan	Contact
Dependent Care Spending Accounts	Refer to the same provider that you selected for your Medical Plan coverage. If you do not enroll in the Medical Plan coverage, or enroll with Centivo, contact Cigna. Cigna P.O. Box 188061 Chattanooga, TN 37422-8061 (800) 790-3086 Inspira Financial (if enrolled with Aetna) Inspira Financial P.O. Box 2495 Omaha, NE 68103 Fax: (888) 238-3539
	(888) 678-8242 (TTY: 711)
Transportation Spending Accounts	Health Equity P.O. Box 14053 Lexington, KY 40511 (877) 924-3967
Group Personal Excess Liability Insurance Plan	Marsh McLennan Agency Private Client Services 7201 W. Lake Mead #400 Las Vegas, NV 89128 (855) 426-1380

If You Are Covered by More Than One Health Care Plan

The JPMorganChase medical and dental plans (including the plans for expatriates) all have provisions to ensure that payments from all of your group health care plans don't exceed the amount the JPMorganChase plans would pay if they were your only coverage.

The rules described here apply to the JPMorganChase plans. The following rules do not apply to any private, personal insurance you may have.

Non-Duplication of Benefits

The JPMorganChase health care plans do not allow for duplication of benefits. If you and your eligible dependents are covered under more than one group plan, the primary plan (the one responsible for paying benefits first) needs to be determined. The non-duplication provisions of the JPMorganChase health care plans will ensure that, in total, you receive benefits up to what you would have received with the JPMorganChase plans as your only source of coverage (but not in excess of that amount), based on the primary carrier's allowable amount.

A summary of coordination rules (that is, how JPMorganChase coordinates coverage with another group plan to ensure non-duplication of benefits) follows. If you have questions, please contact your health care company for help. (Please see contact information in the *Contacts* section.)

Here's an example of how the JPMorganChase health care plans coordinate benefits with other group health care plans:

- Assume your spouse/domestic partner has a necessary covered procedure with a reasonable and customary (R&C) charge of \$100 after meeting any deductible.
- If your spouse/domestic partner's plan (which we'll assume is primary) pays 70% for that procedure, your spouse/domestic partner will receive a \$70 benefit (70% of \$100).
- Also assume that your JPMorganChase health care plan (which we'll assume is your spouse/domestic
 partner's secondary coverage and that the deductible has already been satisfied)—would pay 80% for
 this necessary procedure. In this case, your spouse/domestic partner normally would receive an \$80
 benefit (80% of \$100) from the JPMorganChase plan.
- Since your spouse/domestic partner already received \$70 from his or her primary plan, he or she would receive the balance (\$10) from the JPMorganChase plan.
- If, however, your JPMorganChase plan considered the R&C charge to be \$80, no additional benefit would be payable, as the JPMorganChase plan would pay 80% of \$80, or \$64. As that amount would have already been paid by your spouse/domestic partner's plan, no additional benefit would be payable from the JPMorganChase plan.

Determining Primary Coverage

To determine which health care plan pays first as the primary plan, here are some general guidelines:

- If you are enrolled in the JPMorganChase plan and another plan and your other health care plan doesn't have a coordination of benefits provision, that plan will be considered primary, and it will pay first for you and your covered dependents.
- If your covered dependent has a claim, the plan covering your dependent as an employee or retiree will be considered primary to this plan.
- If your claim is for a covered child who is enrolled in coverage under both parents' plans, the plan covering the parent who has the earlier birthday in a calendar year (based on the month and date of birthday only, not the year) will be considered primary. In the event of divorce or legal separation, and in the absence of a qualified medical child support order, the plan covering the parent with court-decreed financial responsibility will be considered primary for the covered child. If there is no court decree, the plan of the parent who has custody of the covered child will be considered primary for the covered child. (Please see "Qualified Medical Child Support Orders" in the *Health Care Participation* section.)
- If payment responsibilities are still unresolved, the plan that has covered the claimant the longest pays first.

After it is determined which plan is primary, you'll need to submit your initial claim to that plan.

After the primary plan pays benefits (up to the limits of its coverage), you can then submit the claim to the other plan (the secondary plan) to consider your claim for any unpaid amounts. You'll need to include a copy of the written Explanation of Benefits from your primary plan.

Coordination with Medicare

Medicare is a national health insurance program administered by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). It generally provides coverage for Americans ages 65 and older. It also provides coverage to younger people with a qualifying disability. As long as you remain an active employee with JPMorganChase, your JPMorganChase coverage will be primary, and any Medicare coverage for you will be secondary. Additionally, any covered dependents who become eligible for Medicare, while you remain an active employee, will also have JPMorganChase coverage as primary.

- While you remain an active JPMorganChase employee, the JPMorganChase health care plans will be primary for you and your covered dependents unless those dependents have primary coverage elsewhere. If your covered dependents have primary coverage elsewhere, those claims will be considered by that primary coverage first, JPMC coverage will be secondary and Medicare will consider claims for those health care expenses tertiary (third) Even if you work past age 65 and you and/or a covered spouse/domestic partner enroll in Medicare, the JPMorganChase plans will consider claims for your health care expenses before Medicare while you are an active employee.
- When you are no longer an active JPMC employee or are receiving LTD benefits, Medicare coverage
 will be primary for the Medicare enrolled individual. JPMC coverage will be terminated upon Medicare
 eligibility and coverage in Medicare plans is available from Via Benefits. Please see "You Work Past
 Age 65" in the What Happens If ... section.

Important: If you, your spouse, or covered dependents do not elect to enroll in Medicare Parts A and/or B when first eligible, in certain situations (e.g., when covered due to COBRA), the JPMorganChase health care plans will calculate payment based on what should have been paid by Medicare as the primary payer if the person had been enrolled in Medicare coverage. A person is considered eligible for Medicare on the earliest date any coverage under Medicare could become effective even if the person does not enroll in Medicare. If you have any questions on how Medicare eligibility may affect your coverage under the JPMorganChase health care plans, please contact your applicable health care company.

Right of Recovery

If the JPMorganChase plan provides benefits to you or a covered dependent that are later determined to be the legal responsibility of another person or company, the JPMorganChase plans have the right to recover these payments from you or from the person or company who is determined to be legally responsible. Assignment of your claim to a third party does not exempt you from your responsibility for repaying the plan. You must notify the JPMorganChase plan promptly of any circumstance in which a third party may be responsible for compensating you with respect to an illness or injury that results in the JPMorganChase plan making payments on your behalf.

If the Plan makes a payment for benefits that is in excess of amounts payable under the terms of the Plan, whether due to error (including, for example, clerical error) or for any other reason, the Plan has the right to recover the overpayment from you, plus interest and costs, through whatever means necessary, including, without limitation, legal action or by offsetting future benefit payments to you, your beneficiary or your or your beneficiary's heirs, assigns or estate.

By accepting benefits from this Plan, you agree that an equitable lien in favor of the Plan automatically attaches against any overpayment made by the Plan at the time the overpayment is made. You also agree that, due to the existence of the equitable lien, you must hold the overpayment amount in a constructive trust and that the Plan has a right to obtain repayment from you whether or not you subsequently spend or commingle the funds.

Subrogation of Benefits

The purpose of the JPMorganChase health care plans is to provide benefits for eligible health care expenses that are not the responsibility of any third party. The JPMorganChase plans have the right to recover from any third party responsible for compensating you with respect to an illness or injury that results in the JPMorganChase plans making payments on your behalf or on behalf of a covered



dependent. This is known as subrogation of benefits. The following rules apply to the plan's subrogation of benefits rights:

- The JPMorganChase plans have a first priority equitable lien from any amounts recovered from a third
 party for the full amount of benefits the plans have paid on your behalf, regardless of whether you are
 fully compensated by the third party for your losses.
- You agree to help the JPMorganChase plans use this right when requested.
- If you fail to help the JPMorganChase plans use this right when requested, the plans may deduct the amount the plans paid from any future benefits payable under the plans.
- The JPMorganChase plans have the right to take whatever legal action they deem appropriate against any third party to recover the benefits paid under the plans.
- If the amount you receive as a recovery from a third party is insufficient to satisfy the JPMorganChase plans' subrogation claim in full, the plans' subrogation claim shall be first satisfied before any part of a recovery is applied to your claim against the third party.
- The JPMorganChase plans have a right to obtain payment of the equitable lien regardless of whether or not you subsequently spend or commingle the funds you obtain from a settlement.
- The JPMorganChase plans are not responsible for any attorney fees, attorney liens, or other expenses
 you may incur without the plans' prior written consent. The "common fund" doctrine does not apply to
 any amount recovered by any attorney you retain regardless of whether the funds recovered are used
 to repay benefits paid by the plans.

If you receive a subrogation request and have questions, please contact your health care company (see contact information in the *Contacts* section).

Right of Reimbursement

In addition to their subrogation rights, the JPMorganChase health care plans are entitled to reimbursements from a covered person who receives compensation from any third parties (other than family members) for health care expenses that have been paid by the plans. The following rules apply to the plans' right of reimbursement:

- You must reimburse the JPMorganChase plans in first priority from any recovery from a third party for the full amount of the benefits the plan paid on your behalf, regardless of whether you are fully compensated by the third party for your losses.
- Regardless of any allocation or designation of your recovery made in a settlement agreement or court order, the JPMorganChase plans shall have a right of full reimbursement, in first priority, from the recovery.
- You must hold in trust for the benefit of the JPMorganChase plans the gross proceeds of a recovery, to be paid to the plans immediately upon your receipt of the recovery. You must reimburse the plans, in first priority and without any set-off or reduction for attorney fees or other expenses, regardless of whether or not you subsequently spend or commingle the funds you obtain. The "common fund" doctrine does not apply to any funds recovered by any attorney you retain, regardless of whether the funds recovered are used to repay benefits paid by the plans.
- If you fail to reimburse the JPMorganChase plans, the plans may deduct any unsatisfied portion of the amount of benefits the plans have paid or the amount of your recovery from a third party, whichever is less, from future benefits payable under the plans.

If you fail to disclose the amount of your recovery from a third party to the JPMorganChase plans, the plans shall be entitled to deduct the full amount of the benefits the plans paid on your behalf from any future benefits payable under the plans.

Special Notice for Employees Who Have Been Rehired by JPMorganChase

If your employment has been reinstated with JPMorganChase (that is, you have been rehired within 31 days of your employment termination date or your coverage termination date), your coverage for certain benefits under the JPMorgan Chase U.S. Benefits Program may be affected, as highlighted in the following chart:

Medical (including Medical Reimbursement Account and Prescription Drug Plan), Dental, , and Vision Plans	You and your dependents will be assigned the same coverage you had before your coverage termination date. Please Note: If you are a retired employee when rehired, you must take active employee coverage and discontinue any retiree coverage you may have elected.
Health Care Spending Account	Your previously elected annual contribution amount will be reinstated and prorated accordingly for the balance of the plan year. Please Note : Expenses incurred during your break in service are not eligible for reimbursement, unless you elected to make after-tax contributions under COBRA.
Dependent Care Spending Account	Your previously elected annual contribution amount will be reinstated and prorated accordingly for the balance of the plan year. Please Note : Expenses incurred during your break in service are not eligible for reimbursement.
Transportation Spending Accounts (Transit/Parking)	There are no reinstatement provisions for these accounts. You will need to make a new enrollment election upon your date of hire.
Life Insurance Plan	You and your dependents will be assigned the same coverage amount in effect before your termination date.
Accidental Death and Dismemberment (AD&D) Insurance Plan	You and your dependents will be assigned the same coverage amount in effect before your termination date.
Group Personal Excess Liability Insurance Plan	You will be assigned the same coverage in effect before your termination date.
Group Legal Services Plan	You will be assigned the same coverage in effect before your termination date.

Please Note: If you are rehired after 31 days of your termination date, you will need to make new benefits elections for all plans for which you would like to participate.