



What Happens If ...

Effective 1/1/19

*This section describes the impact of certain life changes and events on your JPMorgan Chase Health Care and Insurance Plans for Active Employees benefits. Generally, you make elections once a year during Annual Benefits Enrollment, unless you have a Qualified Status Change (QSC) or other event, such as a change in work status. QSC's are generally legally defined situations. See the following information for types of changes and implications to your benefits. For more information, see the Benefits Status Change Guide on **My Health** > My Resources.*

New Dependents Must Be Verified

Please Note: If a QSC results in the ability to add a dependent to your coverage, that dependent is subject to the dependent verification process from JPMorgan Chase or the plans' administrators, to confirm the dependent is eligible.

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. JPMorgan Chase & Co. 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 JPMorgan Chase and any individual. JPMorgan Chase or you may terminate the employment relationship at any time.



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Qualified Status Changes (QSCs)

There are many changes in your situation that meet the requirements to be Qualified Status Changes (QSCs). While many of your benefits cannot be changed during the year, if you have a QSC, some benefit changes are allowed.

The following tables summarize the changes that you can make for each event. They are separated into:

- Health Benefits;
- Spending Accounts;
- Life Insurance Benefits; and
- Accident Insurance Benefits.

If You Have an Event ...

If you have a QSC, or if you are unclear whether your situation is a QSC, call the accessHR Contact Center to get answers on what you can do in your situation.

31-Day Deadline

If you have a QSC, you have 31 days from the qualifying event to make benefits changes; 90 days from the qualifying event if the event is the birth or adoption of a child. The benefits you elect will be effective the date of the event if you make the elections timely. (**Please Note:** You will have 90 days from the QSC date to add any newly eligible dependents to Medical Plan coverage should that dependent pass away within this 90-day period.). Any changes you make during the year must be consistent with the status change. Be sure to take action promptly, so that you don't miss the deadline to make any benefit changes!

QSCs for Health Benefits — Medical, Dental, Vision

QSC	Employee	Spouse/Domestic Partner	Dependent Child or Domestic Partner Child
Marriage	Add	Add	Add
Domestic Partner Commitment	Add	Add	Add
Divorce, Legal Separation, or Termination of DP Commitment	N/A	Drop	Drop
Death of Spouse/DP	N/A	Drop	Drop
Birth/Adoption/Legal Guardianship	Add	Add	Add
Child Gains Eligibility	Add	Add	Add
DP's Child Becomes Eligible	Add	Add	Add
Child Gains Eligibility due to QMCSO	Add	N/A	Add
Child/DP Child no Longer Eligible	N/A	N/A	Drop
Death of Child/DP Child	N/A	N/A	Drop



QSC	Employee	Spouse/Domestic Partner	Dependent Child or Domestic Partner Child
You or Covered Dependent Gains Other Coverage	Drop/reduce # of dependents	Drop/reduce # of dependents	Drop/reduce # of dependents
You or Covered Dependent Loses Other Coverage	Add	Add	Add
Change in Dependent Care Provider or Fees	N/A	N/A	N/A
Move out of Provider Service Area	Change option	change option	change option

QSCs for Spending Accounts*

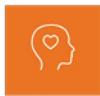
QSC	Health Care Spending Account	Dependent Care Spending Account
Marriage	Begin, increase	Begin, increase, decrease, or stop
Domestic Partner Commitment	Begin, increase	Begin, increase, decrease, or stop
Divorce, Legal Separation, or Termination of DP commitment	Decrease, stop	Begin, increase, decrease, or stop
Death of Spouse/DP	Decrease, stop	Begin, increase, decrease, or stop
Birth/Adoption/Legal Guardianship	Begin, increase	Begin, increase
Child Gains Eligibility	Begin, increase	Begin, increase
DP's Child Becomes Eligible	Begin, increase	Begin, increase
Child Gains Eligibility due to QMCSO	Begin, increase	N/A
Child/DP Child no Longer Eligible	Decrease, stop	Decrease, stop
Death of Child/DP Child	Decrease, stop	Decrease, stop
You or Covered Dependent Gains Other Coverage	N/A	Decrease, stop
You or Covered Dependent Loses Other Coverage	Begin, increase	Begin, increase
Change in Dependent Care Provider or Fees	N/A	Begin, increase, decrease, or stop
Move out of Provider Service Area	N/A	N/A

*You can change your Transportation Spending Accounts elections at any time.



QSCs for Supplemental Term Life Insurance Benefits

QSC	Employee	Adult Dependent	Dependent Child/Domestic Partner Child
Marriage	Begin, increase, decrease, or stop	Begin, increase	Begin, increase, decrease, or stop
Domestic Partner Commitment	Begin, increase, decrease, or stop	Begin	Begin, increase, decrease, or stop
Divorce, Legal Separation, or Termination of DP Commitment	Begin, increase, decrease, or stop	Drop	Begin, increase, decrease, or stop
Death of Spouse/DP	Begin, increase, decrease, or stop	Drop	Begin, increase, decrease, or stop
Birth/Adoption/Legal Guardianship	Begin, increase	Begin, increase	Begin, increase
Child Gains Eligibility	Begin, increase	Begin, increase	Begin, increase
DP's Child Becomes Eligible	Begin, increase	Begin, increase	Begin, increase
Child Gains Eligibility due to QMCSO	Begin, increase	N/A	Begin, increase
Child/DP Child no Longer Eligible	Decrease, stop	Decrease, stop	Decrease, stop
Death of Child/DP Child	Decrease, stop	Decrease, stop	Decrease, stop
You or Covered Dependent Gains Other Coverage	Decrease, stop	Decrease, stop	Decrease, stop
You or Covered Dependent Loses Other Coverage	Begin, increase	Begin, increase	Begin, increase
Change in Dependent Care Provider or Fees	N/A	N/A	N/A
Move out of Provider Service Area	N/A	N/A	N/A



QSCs for Accidental Death and Dismemberment (AD&D) Benefits

QSC	Employee	Adult	Child
Marriage	Begin, increase, decrease, or stop	Begin, increase	Begin, increase, decrease, or stop
Domestic Partner Commitment	Begin, increase, decrease, or stop	Begin	Begin, increase, decrease, or stop
Divorce, Legal Separation, or Termination of DP Commitment	Begin, increase, decrease, or stop	Drop	Begin, increase, decrease, or stop
Death of Spouse/DP	Begin, increase, decrease, or stop	Drop	Begin, increase, decrease, or stop
Birth/Adoption/Legal Guardianship	Begin, increase	Begin, increase	Begin, increase
Child Gains Eligibility	Begin, increase	Begin, increase	Begin, increase
DP's Child Becomes Eligible	Begin, increase	Begin, increase	Begin, increase
Child Gains Eligibility due to QMCSO	Begin, increase	N/A	Begin, increase
Child/DP Child no Longer Eligible	Decrease, stop	Decrease, stop	Decrease, stop
Death of Child/DP Child	Decrease, stop	Decrease, stop	Decrease, stop
You or Covered Dependent Gains Other Coverage	Decrease, stop	Decrease, stop	Decrease, stop
You or Covered Dependent Loses Other Coverage	Begin, increase	Begin, increase	Begin, increase
Change in Dependent Care Provider or Fees	N/A	N/A	N/A
Move out of Provider Service Area	N/A	N/A	N/A

You Get Married

Getting married is a Qualified Status Change (QSC) that gives you the opportunity to adjust your coverage in ways consistent with your change in status. For example, you could enroll yourself and/or your new spouse for coverage.

Any changes based on a QSC must be submitted within 31 days of the change in status. For more information, see the subsections titled "Changing Your Coverage Midyear" in the plan descriptions

If you are using the change to add a new dependent, you will be required to provide documentation of the new dependent's eligibility for coverage.



You Have or Adopt a Child or Become a Legal Guardian

Having or adopting a child or becoming a legal guardian of a child is a Qualified Status Change (QSC) that gives you the opportunity to adjust your company coverage in ways consistent with your change in status. For example, you could enroll your new child for coverage.

Any changes based on a QSC must be submitted within 31 days of the change in status, but the time available is 90 days when the qualifying event is the birth or adoption of a child. For more information, see the subsections in the plan descriptions titled "Changing Your Coverage Midyear." You will be required to provide documentation of the new dependent's eligibility for coverage.

(You will have 90 days from the QSC to add any newly eligible dependents to the JPMC Medical Plan should that dependent pass away within this 90-day period; please contact the accessHR Contact Center if this situation applies to you.)

If you are using the change to add a new dependent, you will be required to provide documentation of the new dependent's eligibility for coverage.

A Covered Dependent Becomes Ineligible

If your dependent becomes ineligible (such as when a dependent child reaches age 26, for health care coverage), the dependent's coverage will end on the last day of the month in which he or she no longer meets the eligibility requirements. For Supplemental Term Life and AD&D, once your dependent is no longer eligible, it is your responsibility to remove the dependent from your coverage.

When coverage ends, the dependent may have a right to elect COBRA for up to 36 months. (Please see "Continuing Coverage Under COBRA" in the *Health Care Participation* section for more information on COBRA.)

A covered dependent becoming ineligible is a Qualified Status Change (QSC) that gives you the opportunity to adjust your coverage in ways consistent with your change in status. This means you could cancel company coverage or stop contributions to spending accounts.

Any changes based on a QSC must be submitted within 31 days of the change in status. For more information, see the subsections in the plan descriptions titled "Changing Your Coverage Midyear."

You and/or Your Dependents Lose Other Coverage

If you declined company coverage because you had coverage from another source and you lose that coverage, you may be eligible to enroll for company coverage because of your HIPAA Special Enrollment rights. Similarly, if you declined company coverage for an eligible dependent because he or she had coverage from another source and he or she loses that coverage, you may be eligible to enroll your eligible dependent for company coverage because of your HIPAA Special Enrollment rights. See "HIPAA Special Enrollment Rights" in the *Health Care Participation* section for more details.

Both of these situations are Qualified Status Changes (QSCs) that give you the opportunity to adjust your company coverage in ways consistent with your change in status.

Any changes based on a QSC must be submitted within 31 days of the change in status. For more information, see the subsections in the plan descriptions titled "Changing Your Coverage Midyear." You will be required to provide documentation of the new dependent's eligibility for coverage.

If you are using the change to add a new dependent, you will be required to provide documentation of the new dependent's eligibility for coverage.



You and/or Your Dependents Gain Other Coverage

Gaining access to other coverage is a Qualified Status Change (QSC) that gives you the opportunity to adjust your coverage in ways consistent with your change in status. This means you could decline company coverage and enroll for the newly available coverage, instead.

Any changes based on a QSC must be submitted within 31 days of the change in status. For more information, see the subsections in the plan descriptions titled "Changing Your Coverage Midyear."

You Move

If you move out of your Medical or Dental Plan option service area and your current option is no longer available, you can change Medical and/or Dental Plan option for yourself and your covered dependents. (**Please Note:** In this situation, you will be assigned new coverage by JPMorgan Chase based on your new service area. However, you will have the ability to change this assigned coverage within 31 days of the qualifying event.)

You Divorce, Separate or Terminate a Domestic Partner Relationship

Getting divorced, separated, or terminating a domestic partner relationship is a Qualified Status Change (QSC) that gives you the opportunity to adjust your coverage in ways consistent with your change in status. This means you could decline company coverage or enroll yourself and/or your dependents for coverage if you declined it in the past.

Any changes based on a QSC must be submitted within 31 days of the change in status. For more information, see the subsections in the plan descriptions titled "Changing Your Coverage Midyear."

If you are using the change to add a new dependent, you will be required to provide documentation of the new dependent's eligibility for coverage.

For medical, dental, and vision coverage: If your spouse and/or child(ren) lose medical, dental, or vision coverage because of divorce/separation, they may have a right to elect COBRA for up to 36 months. (Please see "Continuing Coverage Under COBRA" in the *Health Care Participation* section for more information on COBRA.)

If you divorce or become legally separated, certain court orders could require you to provide health care benefits to covered child(ren). JPMorgan Chase is legally required to recognize qualified medical child support orders within the limits of the JPMorgan Chase plans. If you're a party in a divorce settlement that involves the JPMorgan Chase plans, you should have your attorney contact the accessHR Contact Center to make sure the appropriate documents are filed and that the court order in question is actually a qualified medical child support order that complies with governing legislation. Please see "Qualified Medical Child Support Orders" in the *Health Care Participation* section for more information.

For the spending accounts: In case of divorce or separation, you can decrease or stop contributions to the Health Care Spending Account and can start, change, or stop contributions to the Dependent Care Spending Account.

For the Life and Accident Insurance Plans: If you divorce or become legally separated, your covered spouse/domestic partner would be ineligible to continue coverage under the JPMorgan Chase Life and Accident Insurance Plans, and coverage would end as of the date of the status change. Your formerly covered spouse/domestic partner can port or convert their dependent Supplemental Term Life Insurance. Accidental Death & Dismemberment insurance may be ported. For more details, see the information in each plan description about continuing coverage in the *Life and Accident Insurance* section.



For the Group Legal Services Plan: If you divorce or become legally separated, coverage for your spouse will end on the date of your divorce or legal separation.

For the Group Personal Excess Liability Plan: If you divorce or become legally separated, coverage for your spouse will end on the date of your divorce or legal separation.

You Pass Away

For medical, dental, and vision coverage, including expatriate coverage: If you pass away while actively employed at JPMorgan Chase, any dependents who were covered under your JPMorgan Chase health care coverage before your death will continue to be covered until the last day of the month in which you pass away. Covered dependents can then elect to continue coverage under COBRA and pay the active employee rate for coverage for up to 36 months of the COBRA period. Dependents must be covered under the Medical Plan at the time of your death to be eligible for COBRA coverage at JPMorgan Chase-subsidized rates. (Please see "Continuing Coverage Under COBRA" in the *Health Care Participation* section for more information on COBRA.)

In addition, your dependents may be eligible to continue coverage under the Retiree Medical, Dental and/or Vision Plans if, at the time of death:

- You have already met the general eligibility requirements for retirement. (For more information, please see the **As You Retire Guide**, available on me@jpmc); or
- You have already met the alternative eligibility requirements for retirement in the event of position elimination. (For more information, please see the **As You Retire Guide** as noted above.); or
- You have 25 years of total service with JPMorgan Chase.

Dependents may continue coverage under the Retiree Medical, Dental and/or Vision Plans as long as they meet the plans' requirements.

For the spending accounts: If you pass away, claims for spending accounts for expenses incurred on or before the date of death can be filed to the appropriate program administrator, please see the *Spending Accounts* section for more details and the appropriate deadlines.

For the Life and Accident Insurance Plans: If you pass away, benefits from the Life and Accident Insurance Plans are paid to the beneficiary named. If a beneficiary has not been named, then the benefits are paid according to the order listed under "Beneficiaries" in the *Life and Accident Insurance* section.

- If your dependents are enrolled for supplemental term life and accidental death and dismemberment (AD&D) insurance when you pass away, they may port their coverage by contacting MetLife, the claims administrator. Your dependents will be directly billed for this coverage. Dependents can also convert their supplemental term life insurance; however, they may not convert AD&D coverage.¹

For the Group Legal Services Plan: In the event of your death while actively employed by JPMorgan Chase, your dependents have the option to continue their group legal coverage by contacting Hyatt Legal Plans within 31 days of the date of your death to extend coverage for an additional 24 months with direct payment to Hyatt Legal Plans. Any services in progress at the time of your death will be provided, even if your dependents don't elect to continue coverage.

For the Group Personal Excess Liability Plan: In the event of your death, covered surviving members of the household should contact Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Management Services for instructions on paying the balance due. If payment is not received within 31 days of the date of the letter sent by Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Management Services to the participant's survivor, the policy will be canceled as of the date of your death. The Plan will also cover any legal representative or person having proper temporary custody of the participant's property. Also, coverage will be provided until the end of the policy period or policy anniversary date, whichever occurs first, for any surviving member of your household who is a covered person at the time of death. Premium payments for this coverage apply.

¹ Certain states have additional, specific requirements. Please refer to MetLife for state-specific rules.



Other Events or Changes

Change in Scheduled Work Hours

This section describes how your benefits are affected if your work status changes but you are still employed by the company. The focus is on changes to your scheduled work hours. A change in work status that changes your eligibility gives you the opportunity to adjust your coverage in ways consistent with your change in status. This means you could decline company coverage or enroll for coverage if you declined it in the past, and can enroll your eligible spouse for coverage. If your spouse has children and they become your eligible dependents, you can also enroll them for coverage.

Any changes must be submitted within 31 days of the change in status. For more information, see the subsections in the plan descriptions titled "Changing Your Coverage Midyear."

Here's how coverage is affected if your schedule changes and you are regularly scheduled to work fewer than 20 hours per week:

- **Your JPMorgan Chase medical, dental, and vision coverage** will end on the last day of the month in which your work status changes and you are then scheduled to work fewer than 20 hours per week. Even if your coverage ends, you may be able to continue medical, dental, and/or vision coverage for a certain period under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA). (Please see "Continuing Coverage Under COBRA" in the *Health Care Participation* section for more information on COBRA.)
 - For expatriate coverage, COBRA continuation applies if you are a U.S. home-based expatriate or an expatriate assigned to the United States. Non-U.S. home-based expatriate employees assigned outside the United States and their dependents are not eligible for COBRA continuation coverage.
- **Your contributions to the Health Care Spending Account** will end on the last day of the month in which your work status changes and you are then scheduled to work fewer than 20 hours per week. In this case, you may continue to make contributions to the Health Care Spending Account on an after-tax basis under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA), if elected. (Please see "Continuing Coverage Under COBRA" in the *Health Care Participation* section for more information on COBRA.)
- **Your contributions to the Dependent Care and Transportation Spending Accounts** end on the date your work status changes and you are then scheduled to work fewer than 20 hours per week.
- **For the Basic Life Insurance Plan, Supplemental Term Life Insurance Plan, and the AD&D Insurance Plan:** Your coverage and eligibility will end on the date of your status change and you are then scheduled to work less than 20 hours per week. For more information on when you increase work hours to more than 20 hours, please see the *Life and Accident Insurance* section.
 - You can convert your basic life insurance to an individual policy within 31 days of your status change date by contacting MetLife, the claims administrator, for a conversion application.
 - You can port or convert your employee supplemental term life insurance and/or port your AD&D — up to the lesser of five times your eligible compensation or \$1 million — through a direct billing arrangement with MetLife. Contact MetLife, the claims administrator, within 31 days of your change in status. If you port your coverage, you may also port dependent coverage. For more details, see the information in each plan description about continuing coverage in the *Life and Accident Insurance* section.
- **For the Business Travel Accident Insurance Plan**, you remain eligible for coverage regardless of your scheduled work hours, if you are otherwise eligible for coverage.
- **Your Health & Wellness Centers Plan coverage** will end on the last day of the month in which your work status changes and you are then scheduled to work fewer than 20 hours per week. Even if your coverage ends, you may be able to continue coverage for a certain period under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA). (Please see "Continuing Coverage Under COBRA" in the *Health Care Participation* section for more information on COBRA.)



- **Your Group Legal Services Plan coverage** will end on the date your work status changes and you are then scheduled to work fewer than 20 hours per week. However, you can continue coverage for additional 30 months by contacting Hyatt Legal Group.
- **Your Group Personal Excess Liability Insurance Plan coverage** will end on the date your work status changes and you are then scheduled to work fewer than 20 hours per week. However, you may continue coverage through the end of year by contacting Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Management.

For information on becoming eligible for benefits due to a work status change, see each specific plan section (e.g., Medical).

You Go on Short-Term Disability Leave

Under the Short-Term Disability Plan, you may have the financial protection of full or partial pay for up to 25 weeks. While you are on a short-term disability leave you may continue many of your elected benefits provided you make the necessary contributions. Benefits that do not continue while you are on short-term disability leave include Business Travel Accident Insurance, the Dependent Care Spending Account, and the Transportation Spending Account.

- **For the Medical Plan, the Dental Plan, the Vision Plan, the Health & Wellness Centers Plan, the Group Legal Services Plan, and the Group Personal Excess Liability Insurance Plan:** For the approved period of your disability leave, you'll remain eligible to be covered under the Medical Plan, the Dental Plan, the Vision Plan, the Health & Wellness Centers Plan, the Group Legal Services Plan, and the Group Personal Excess Liability Insurance Plan, and you will remain eligible to participate in the Health Care Spending Account. JPMorgan Chase will deduct any required contributions for medical coverage from the pay you receive during this period on a before-tax basis for the health care plans and the Health Care Spending Account and on an after-tax basis for the Group Legal Services Plan and the Group Personal Excess Liability Insurance Plan.
 - This medical and dental coverage continuation includes expatriate medical and dental coverage. If you are not receiving pay via Expat Payroll during your leave, JPMorgan Chase will bill you directly for any required contributions.
- **For the Dependent Care Spending Account,** your participation is suspended during a period of paid or unpaid leave.
- **For the Transportation Spending Account,** your participation is terminated during a period of paid or unpaid leave and any unused credits in your account(s) will be forfeited if you do not return to work and reenroll in the Transportation Spending Account. If you know you will be going on a leave, you should change your contribution amount to zero approximately one month before your leave begins in order to avoid forfeiting any contributions. Expenses incurred after your leave begins will not be eligible for reimbursement or payment from your account(s). If you wish to continue participation after you return to active service, you must re-enroll. However if you participated in the "Pay Me Back" option, you have 180 days following the end of any particular benefit month you participated in the program to file claims for reimbursement from your "Pay Me Back" account.
- **For the Basic Life Insurance Plan, Supplemental Term Life Insurance Plan, and the AD&D Insurance Plan:** For the approved period of your disability leave, you'll remain eligible to be covered under the Basic Life Insurance Plan (including Identity Theft (ID) Assistance Program, Travel Assistance and Emergency Evacuation services, funeral concierge services, and SurvivorSupport[®] financial counseling services), Supplemental Term Life Insurance Plan, and the AD&D Insurance Plan.
 - In the case of the Basic Life Insurance Plan, your eligible compensation is updated as changes occur throughout the year.
- **For the Business Travel Accident Insurance Plan:** While you are on disability leave, your business travel accident insurance will be suspended.



You Go on Long-Term Disability

If you receive long-term disability (LTD) benefits from the JPMorgan Chase Long-Term Disability Plan (LTD Plan), you will continue to be eligible to participate in the following benefits* as long as you continue to make timely premium payments:

- Medical
- Dental
- Vision
- Group Legal
- Group Personal Excess Liability Plan
- Basic Life Insurance (fully paid by JPMC)
- Supplemental Term Life Insurance
- Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance

* You can also continue participation in the Health & Wellness Centers Plan.

You'll be eligible to continue these benefit plans at active employee rates for the first 24 months after going on approved LTD (that is, 30 months from the date of disability). The premiums will be converted to a monthly rate, and you will be required to pay for this coverage monthly on an after-tax basis. You will pay for this coverage on a direct-bill basis with JPMorgan Chase's administrator.

If you are an expatriate and you qualify for long-term disability (LTD) benefits from a JPMorgan Chase long-term disability plan, your expatriate assignment will end and, coincidentally, so will your eligibility for the Expatriate Medical and Dental Plan options. You must then elect coverage under your home country Medical and/or Dental Plan options, if available. If you are a U.S. home-based expatriate employee, medical coverage under one of the U.S. domestic options may continue while you are receiving LTD benefits under the U.S. LTD Plan. Be sure to consider this carefully before you decline coverage under the LTD Plan.

In certain cases, you may be temporarily approved for additional leave under another JPMorgan Chase Policy, such as the Disability and Reasonable Accommodation Policy. (For details on medical plan coverage should you become eligible for Medicare during this timeframe, please see "You Are on LTD and Become Eligible for Medicare" on page 19.)

Absent any temporary leave accommodation, your employment with JPMorgan Chase will end immediately after you have received 24 months of payments under the LTD Plan. However, you will continue to be eligible for LTD benefits provided you meet all eligibility provisions of the LTD Plan. Even if your LTD benefits end, you may be able to continue medical, dental, vision, and Health & Wellness Centers coverage for a certain period under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA). (Please see "Continuing Coverage Under COBRA" in the *Health Care Participation* section for more information on COBRA.)

Please Note: If you became disabled before January 1, 2011, your coverage will continue at active employee rates while you receive benefits under the Long-Term Disability Plan. If you do not make the required contributions to continue your coverage, your coverage will be canceled.

For the Health Care Spending Account, while you are receiving benefits under the JPMorgan Chase LTD Plan, you may continue to make monthly contributions to the Health Care Spending Account on an after-tax basis via direct bill. Participation in the Health Care Spending Account will cease at the end of the benefit plan year in which you start to receive LTD benefits.

For the Dependent Care Spending Account: For the Dependent Care Spending Account, you may use your account balance only for eligible expenses incurred prior to your LTD effective date and must file those claims by March 31 of the next calendar year.



For the Transportation Spending Account, your participation is suspended and any unused credits in your account(s) will be forfeited if you do not return from LTD. If you know you will be going on a leave, you should change your contribution amount to zero approximately one month before your leave begins in order to avoid forfeiting any contributions. Expenses incurred after your leave begins will not be eligible for reimbursement or payment from your account(s). If you wish to continue participation after you return to active service, you must re-enroll. However if you participated in the “Pay Me Back” option, you have 180 days following the end of any particular benefit month you participated in the program to file claims for reimbursement from your “Pay Me Back” account.

Your Business Travel Accident Insurance Plan coverage does not continue while you are receiving LTD benefits.

You Are on LTD and Become Eligible for Medicare

If you are receiving full long-term disability (LTD) benefits from the JPMorgan Chase Long-Term Disability Plan (LTD Plan), are not actively at work and become eligible for Medicare, Medicare becomes the primary source of your medical coverage. You will no longer be eligible for the active JPMorgan Chase medical coverage. Instead, Medicare-eligible participants have access to individual supplemental Medicare coverage available through Via Benefits, a private Medicare exchange, which is not coverage sponsored by JPMorgan Chase. For those Medicare-eligible individuals who enroll in coverage through Via Benefits and are eligible for a medical subsidy, JPMorgan Chase sponsors the Health Reimbursement Arrangement Plan associated with that coverage. For further details, call the accessHR Contact Center.

You Become Eligible for Medicare

If you are a JPMorgan Chase employee enrolled in an active JPMorgan Chase health care plan, such as the Medical Plan, Dental Plan, or Vision Plan, are actively working and you become entitled to Medicare because of your age or a qualifying disability, the JPMorgan Chase plans continue to be the primary source of your coverage. For further details on Medicare, see www.medicare.gov.

You Go on a Military Leave

Your benefits coverage may be affected if you take a military leave (paid or unpaid), as described below. For detailed information about the JPMorgan Chase Military Leave and Reserve Training Policy, please visit me@jpmc. In all cases, JPMorgan Chase will comply with legal requirements, including the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA).

Paid Military Leave

If you qualify for a paid military leave, you will be provided with continuation of most benefits. **Please Note:** Certain benefits plans have exclusions for injury or illness that results from an act of war.

Benefits that do not continue while you are on a paid military leave include:

- Business Travel Accident Insurance Plan;
- Transportation Spending Account;
- Long-Term Disability Plan (after 16 weeks of paid military leave); and
- Short-Term Disability Plan.

You may resume your benefits coverage when you return to work. Some of your benefits are reinstated, but for others like the Transportation Spending Account, you must re-enroll. **Please Note:** Evidence of insurability may also be required for some plans.



Unpaid Military Leave

If you qualify for an unpaid military leave, you may continue many of your elected benefits, provided you make the necessary contributions in a timely manner. **Please Note:** Certain benefits plans have exclusions for injury or illness that results from an act of war.

Benefits that do not continue while you are on an unpaid military leave include:

- Business Travel Accident Insurance Plan;
- Dependent Care Spending Account;
- Transportation Spending Accounts;
- Long-Term Disability Plan (after 12 weeks of unpaid military leave); and
- Short-Term Disability Plan.

You may resume your benefits coverage when you return to work. Some of your benefits are reinstated, but for others like the Transportation Spending Account, you must re-enroll. **Please Note:** Evidence of insurability may also be required for some plans.

Making Contributions While on Unpaid Leave

If you wish to continue certain benefits while on any unpaid leave, you must make the necessary contributions on a timely basis, even if you do not receive a bill.

You Go on a Parental Leave

While you are on an approved parental leave, you may continue many of your elected benefits, provided you make the necessary contributions in a timely manner. Benefits that do not continue while you are on a parental leave include Business Travel Accident Insurance, the Dependent Care Spending Account, and the Transportation Spending Accounts.

Generally, if your benefits coverage ended during your leave, you may resume coverage when you return to work.

You Go on Approved Family and Medical Leave

You may continue many of your elected benefits while you are on an approved family and medical leave, provided you make the necessary contributions in a timely manner. Benefits that do not continue while you are on family leave include Business Travel Accident Insurance, the Dependent Care Spending Account, and the Transportation Spending Accounts.

Generally, if your benefits coverage ended during your leave, you may resume your benefits coverage when you return to work.

Special Rules for Health Care Spending Account

Special rules apply to your Health Care Spending Account. When you take a leave covered under the Family and Medical Leave Policy, the entire amount you elected under your Health Care Spending Account will be available to you during your leave period, less any prior reimbursements that you have received for that plan year, as long as you continue to make your contributions during your leave of absence. If you stop making contributions, your participation in the Health Care Spending Account will terminate while you are on a leave and you may not receive reimbursement for any health care expenses you incur after your coverage terminated.

If your Health Care Spending Account participation terminates during your leave, your Health Care Spending Account contributions will begin again if you return to work during the same year in which your leave began. You will not be able to submit claims for reimbursement for expenses incurred during your leave, and your contributions will increase to “make up” for the contributions you missed during your leave. The amount available for reimbursement will be the same annual amount you elected before the leave.

You may not use your Health Care Spending Account for expenses incurred during the period you did not participate.



You Go on Unpaid Leave

For medical, dental, and vision coverage: For an approved unpaid leave of absence, the Medical, Dental, and Vision Plans will still cover you, as long as you make any required contributions. You will be directly billed for any required contributions on an after-tax basis. You will also still be covered by the Health & Wellness Centers Plan.

If you do not make the required contributions to continue your coverage in a timely manner, your coverage will be canceled. However, your coverage may be reinstated when you return to work.

For the Health Care Spending and Dependent Care Spending Accounts: During an approved unpaid leave of absence, you may continue to make monthly contributions to the Health Care Spending Account on an after-tax basis, via your benefits invoice. If you stop making contributions, your participation in the Health Care Spending Account will terminate while you are on a leave and you may not receive reimbursement for any health care expenses you incur after your coverage terminated. You may not make contributions to a Dependent Care Spending Account during an unpaid leave. For the Dependent Care Spending Account, you may use your account balance only for eligible expenses incurred prior to the date of your approval to go on unpaid leave, and must file those claims by March 31 of the next calendar year.

For the Transportation Spending Account, you must disenroll and any unused credits in your account(s) will be forfeited. If you know you will be going on a leave, you should change your contribution amount to zero approximately one month before your leave begins in order to avoid forfeiting any contributions. Expenses incurred after your leave begins will not be eligible for reimbursement or payment from your account(s). If you wish to continue participation after you return to active service, you must re-enroll. However if you participated in the “Pay Me Back” option, you have 180 days following the end of any particular benefit month you participated in the program to file claims for reimbursement from your “Pay Me Back” account.

For life and accident coverage: While you are on an unpaid leave, you will continue to pay your premiums for supplemental term life and AD&D insurance to JPMorgan Chase. Your basic life insurance continues at no cost to you. Your business travel accident insurance will end.

For Group Legal Services Plan coverage, you will be billed monthly to continue coverage.

For Group Personal Excess Liability Insurance Plan coverage, you will be billed monthly to continue coverage.

You Return from a Leave of Absence

If you go on a leave of absence (such as a disability, long-term disability, or paid or unpaid leave) and you return to work in a work status that makes you eligible for benefits, then:

For medical, dental, and vision coverage: The coverage that you had before your leave of absence will be reinstated.

For the Health Care Spending Account:

- If you return to work in **the same** plan year in which your leave began, deductions of required before-tax contributions from your pay will automatically continue. Your total remaining amount will be prorated over the remaining pay cycles.
- If you return to work from a **paid disability leave in a different** plan year than the one in which your leave began, deductions of required before-tax contributions from your pay will automatically continue, if you elected coverage at Annual Enrollment.
- If you return from **an unpaid disability leave or unpaid leave of absence in a different** plan year than the one in which your leave began, or if **you return to work from a leave in which you were receiving benefits under the JPMorgan Chase Long-Term Disability Plan,** you may enroll in the Health Care Spending Account when you return from leave.



For the Dependent Care Spending Account:

- If you return to work from a **disability leave** in the **same** plan year in which your disability leave began, deductions of required before-tax contributions from your pay will automatically continue.
- If you return to work from a **paid or unpaid disability leave or other leave of absence** in a **different** plan year than the one in which your leave began, or if **you return to work from a leave in which you were receiving benefits under the JPMorgan Chase Long-Term Disability Plan**, you may enroll in the Dependent Care Spending Account when you return from your leave.

For the Transportation Spending Account: If you return to work from a leave and wish to participate in TSA, you must enroll in this account when you return to work. The effective date of your participation depends on the date of your enrollment. Please wait approximately ten days for your return to work information to reach WageWorks. Changes to your TSA elections become effective as of the first of the month for the following month's expenses (i.e., April deductions for May expenses).

For LTD Benefits:

- If your Total Annual Cash Compensation (TACC) is less than \$60,000, you will be reinstated in LTD coverage immediately.
- If your TACC is equal to or greater than \$60,000, generally, you have to re-enroll for LTD coverage within 31 days of your return from your leave, and you may be required to provide evidence of insurability (EOI). Your coverage will resume on the first pay cycle after EOI is approved. If you don't re-enroll within 31-days, your next opportunity to enroll will be Annual Benefits Enrollment. Call accessHR for specific questions.
 - If you are on an approved medical leave, your LTD coverage remains in effect throughout your leave
 - If you are on a paid parental leave, your LTD coverage ends after 16 weeks
 - If you are on an unpaid leave, your LTD coverage ends after 16 weeks
 - If you are on any other type of nonmedical, paid or unpaid leave, coverage ends after 16 weeks

Total Annual Cash Compensation (TACC)

Total Annual Cash Compensation (TACC) is your annual rate of base salary/regular pay plus any applicable job differential pay (e.g., shift pay) as of each August 1, plus any cash earnings from any incentive plans (e.g., annual incentive, commissions, draws, overrides and special recognition payments or incentives) that are paid to or deferred by you for the previous 12-month period ending each July 31. Overtime is not included. It is recalculated as of each August 1 to take effect the following January 1 and will remain unchanged throughout the year. For most employees hired on or after August 1, it will be equal to your annual rate of base salary/regular pay plus applicable job differentials.

You Leave JPMorgan Chase

For health care coverage: If your employment with JPMorgan Chase terminates, participation in the Medical, Dental, Vision, and Health & Wellness Centers Plans for you and your covered dependents ends on the last day of the month in which you end active employment. However, you generally will be eligible to continue participation for a certain period under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA). (Please see "Continuing Coverage Under COBRA" in the *Health Care Participation* section for more information on COBRA.) The health care plans cannot reimburse expenses incurred after the end of the month in which you leave JPMorgan Chase unless you choose to continue your participation under COBRA or under JPMorgan Chase retiree coverage. For more information, please see the **As You Leave Guide** on me@jpmc.

- The provisions noted above for the health care plans also apply to the expatriate medical and dental options. If you are a U.S. home-based expatriate or an expatriate assignment to the U.S., under certain circumstances, you may be eligible to continue participation for a certain period of time under COBRA. Non-U.S. home-based expatriate employees assigned outside the United States and their dependents are not eligible for COBRA continuation coverage.



For the Health Care Spending Account, if you are participating in the Health Care Spending Account when your employment with JPMorgan Chase ends, you will be covered for eligible expenses incurred in the plan year up to the end of the month in which you terminate. You then have until March 31 of the year following your termination from JPMorgan Chase to submit claims for any eligible expenses incurred during the previous year, up to the end of the month in which you terminate. Expenses incurred after the end of the month in which you leave JPMorgan Chase cannot be reimbursed by the JPMorgan Chase Health Care Spending Account unless you choose to continue your Health Care Spending Account participation under COBRA. By electing continuation coverage under COBRA, you may continue your Health Care Spending Account participation through any month up until the end of the year in which your employment ends, if you make after-tax contributions to the account. (Please see "Continuing Coverage Under COBRA" in the *Health Care Participation* section for more information on COBRA.)

For the Dependent Care Spending Account, if you have a balance remaining in the Dependent Care Spending Account when your employment with JPMorgan Chase ends, you may continue to submit claims against the balance in the account for eligible expenses incurred in the plan year up to your termination date. You then have until March 31 of the year following your termination from JPMorgan Chase to submit claims for any eligible expenses incurred during the previous year, up to your termination date. Expenses incurred after your termination date cannot be reimbursed by the JPMorgan Chase Dependent Care Spending Account. You may not continue to make contributions to the Dependent Care Spending Account after your termination.

For the Transportation Spending Accounts, if you have a balance remaining in the "Pay Me Back" option of the Parking Account when you leave, you may continue to submit claims against the balance in your account for up to 180 days following the end of the benefit month (for example, expenses incurred in January must be claimed by July); otherwise, your Parking Account balance will be forfeited. You may not continue to make contributions to the Transportation Spending Accounts after your termination. If you are planning to leave the company, you should change your contribution amount to zero approximately one month before your departure in order to avoid forfeiting any contributions. The Transportation Spending Accounts, under Section 132 of the Internal Revenue regulations, allow qualified transportation expenses to be excluded from an employee's gross income. Under these regulations, before-tax contributions are non-refundable to the employee under any circumstances including termination of employment.

For the Life and Accident Insurance Plans, if your employment with JPMorgan Chase terminates, active participation in the Business Travel Accident, Basic Life, Supplemental Term Life and AD&D Insurance Plans generally end on the date your employment ends. For more information, please see the *Life and Accident Insurance* section.

- **For Basic Life**, upon receipt of the MetLife conversion package at your home mailing address, and within 31 days of your termination date, you may convert any portion of your Basic Life Insurance to an individual policy by contacting Metropolitan Life Insurance Company (MetLife), the plan administrator. Financial advisors at Mass Mutual (acting on behalf of MetLife) will be able to address any questions on how much to convert to an individual policy. MetLife will bill you directly.

If You Port or Convert

For any policies you port or convert, you must designate beneficiaries directly with MetLife.

- **For Supplemental Term Life**, within 31 days of your termination date, you have the option to convert your employee and/or dependent life insurance coverage to an individual life policy or port that coverage following your termination of employment as follows:

— Employee Supplemental Life Insurance:

- You may convert the coverage to an individual policy; OR
- You may port the lesser of your total life insurance in effect at date of termination or up to \$2 million (in increments of \$25,000)
- You must provide MetLife evidence of insurability for the additional coverage amount
- If you are already at the \$2 million maximum you may not increase your coverage.



— Dependent Spouse Supplemental Life Insurance:

- You may convert the coverage to an individual policy; OR
- You may port the minimum of \$2,500 (\$10,000 when porting Dependent Spouse life insurance alone) to a maximum of the lesser of your total dependent spouse life insurance in effect at date of termination, or \$300,000.

— Dependent Child Supplemental Life Insurance:

- You may convert the coverage to an individual policy; OR
- You may port your dependent child supplemental life insurance coverage at a minimum of \$1,000 to a maximum of the lesser of the total amount in effect at the date of termination or \$20,000.

• **For Accidental Death and Dismemberment (AD&D) Insurance:**

- You may port up to \$2 million of your employee AD&D coverage with Metropolitan Life Insurance Company (MetLife) within 31 days of your termination date.
- When you leave JPMorgan Chase, you may increase the amount of your portable AD&D coverage in increments of \$25,000, up to a maximum of \$2 million. Evidence of Insurability (EOI) may be required.
- You may also port any dependent AD&D coverage, but only if you elect to port your employee AD&D coverage.
- Financial advisors at Mass Mutual (acting on behalf of MetLife) will also be able to address any questions on how much AD&D coverage to port for you and/or your dependents.
- When you port your coverage(s), MetLife will bill you directly.

• **For Business Travel Accident Insurance**, you may not convert or port this coverage to an individual policy.

• For more details, see the information in each plan description about continuing coverage in the *Life and Accident Insurance* section.

Porting Versus Converting Insurance Policies

When leaving the company, you may be able to either “port” or “convert” the group insurance policy to an individual policy. Both typically result in higher rates than a group policy, but there are differences.

- When you convert an insurance policy, you are not required to provide proof of insurability to receive coverage. The premium you pay is based on your age at the time of policy conversion.
- When you port a policy, you must provide proof of insurability to receive preferred, or less expensive, premiums. Also, the premiums generally change as you age.

For the Group Legal Services Plan, if your employment with JPMorgan Chase terminates, participation for you and your covered dependents usually ends on your termination date. You have the option to continue coverage by contacting Hyatt Legal Plans, the claims administrator, within 31 days of the date your coverage ends and electing to continue the Plan. Currently you can continue the Plan for an additional 30 months with direct payment to Hyatt Legal Plans. Any services in progress before your termination date will be provided, even if you don’t continue coverage.

For the Group Personal Excess Liability Plan, if your employment with JPMorgan Chase terminates, participation for you and your covered dependents usually ends on your termination date. While you cannot convert or port your coverage, you may continue your current coverage through the end of the calendar year by paying the balance of the remaining premium in full directly to Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Management Services.



Your Expatriate Assignment Ends

If your expatriate assignment ends, your Expatriate Medical and/or Dental Plan coverage will end on the last day of the month in which your work status changes. If you remain an active JPMorgan Chase employee, you will need to elect coverage under your local/domestic, home-country medical plan and/or dental plan.

You Retire from JPMorgan Chase

For medical, dental, and vision coverage: You need to meet minimum age and service requirements at the time of retirement to be eligible for retiree medical and dental coverage. For vision coverage, you may enroll for retiree vision coverage even if you were not covered under the Vision Plan at the time of your retirement.

- **For expatriate medical and dental coverage**, you must be a U.S. home-based expatriate employee and meet minimum age and service requirements and have active medical coverage at the time of retirement to be eligible for U.S. retiree medical coverage.
- For more information, please see the **As You Retire Guide** on me@jpmc.

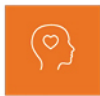
For the Health Care Spending Account, if you are participating in the Health Care Spending Account when your employment with JPMorgan Chase ends, you will be covered for eligible expenses incurred in the plan year up to the end of the month in which you terminate. You then have until March 31 of the year following your termination from JPMorgan Chase to submit claims for any eligible expenses incurred during the previous year, up to the end of the month in which you terminate. Expenses incurred after the end of the month in which you leave JPMorgan Chase cannot be reimbursed by the JPMorgan Chase Health Care Spending Account unless you choose to continue your Health Care Spending Account participation under COBRA. By electing continuation coverage under COBRA, you may continue your Health Care Spending Account participation through any month up until the end of the year in which your employment ends, if you make after-tax contributions to the account. (Please see "Continuing Coverage Under COBRA" in the *Health Care Participation* section for more information on COBRA.)

For the Dependent Care Spending Account, if you have a balance remaining in the Dependent Care Spending Account when your employment with JPMorgan Chase ends, you may continue to submit claims against the balance in the account for eligible expenses incurred in the plan year up to your termination date. You then have until March 31 of the year following your termination from JPMorgan Chase to submit claims for any eligible expenses incurred during the previous year, up to your termination date. Expenses incurred after your termination date cannot be reimbursed by the JPMorgan Chase Dependent Care Spending Account. You may not continue to make contributions to the Dependent Care Spending Account after your termination.

For the Transportation Spending Accounts, if you have a balance remaining in the "Pay Me Back" option of the Parking Account when you leave, you may continue to submit claims against the balance in your account for up to 180 days following the end of the benefit month (for example, expenses incurred in January must be claimed by July); otherwise, your Parking Account balance will be forfeited. You may not continue to make contributions to the Transportation Spending Accounts after your termination. If you are planning to leave the company, you should change your contribution amount to zero approximately one month before your departure in order to avoid forfeiting any contributions. The Transportation Spending Accounts, under Section 132 of the Internal Revenue regulations, allow qualified transportation expenses to be excluded from an employee's gross income. Under these regulations, before-tax contributions are non-refundable to the employee under any circumstances including termination of employment.

For the Life and Accident Insurance Plans, if your employment with JPMorgan Chase terminates, active participation in the Business Travel Accident, Basic Life, Supplemental Term Life and AD&D Insurance Plans generally end on the date your employment ends. For more information, please see the *Life and Accident Insurance* section.

- **Retiree Life Insurance Coverage may be available.** You need to meet minimum age and service requirements at the time of retirement to be eligible for retiree medical and dental coverage. For details on the eligibility requirements, please see the **As You Retire Guide** on me@jpmc.



- **For Basic Life**, upon receipt of the MetLife conversion package at your home mailing address, and within 31 days of your retirement date, you may convert any portion of your Basic Life Insurance (over the first \$10,000) to an individual policy by contacting Metropolitan Life Insurance Company (MetLife), the plan administrator. Financial advisors at Mass Mutual (acting on behalf of MetLife) will be able to address any questions on how much to convert to an individual policy. MetLife will bill you directly after you retire.
- **For Supplemental Term Life**, within 31 days of your retirement date, you have the option to convert your employee and/or dependent life insurance coverage to an individual life policy or port that coverage following your retirement as follows:
 - Employee Supplemental Life Insurance: You may port up to \$2 million of your employee Supplemental Term Life Insurance with MetLife within 31 days of your retirement date.
 - When you retire from JPMorgan Chase, you may increase the amount of your portable employee supplemental life insurance coverage in increments of \$25,000, up to a maximum of \$2 million. You must provide evidence of insurability for the additional coverage amount. If you are already carrying the maximum amount of coverage, you may not increase your coverage.
 - You have two options for Dependent Supplemental Life Insurance:
 1. If you elect to port your employee supplemental life insurance, you also have the opportunity to port your dependent supplemental life insurance
 2. If you do not elect to port your employee supplemental life coverage but want to continue coverage for your dependents, you must convert your dependent supplemental life insurance to an individual whole life policy
- **For Accidental Death and Dismemberment (AD&D) Insurance:**
 - When you retire from JPMorgan Chase, you may port up to \$2 million of your employee AD&D coverage with Metropolitan Life Insurance Company (MetLife) within 31 days of your retirement date.
 - When you leave JPMorgan Chase, you may increase the amount of your portable AD&D coverage in increments of \$25,000, up to a maximum of \$2 million. You must provide evidence of insurability for the additional coverage amount.
 - If you're age 80 or older, your benefit will be limited to \$100,000.
 - You may also port any dependent AD&D coverage, but only if you elect to port your employee AD&D coverage.
 - Financial advisors at Mass Mutual (acting on behalf of MetLife) will also be able to address any questions on how much AD&D coverage to port for you and/or your dependents.
 - When you port your coverage(s), MetLife will bill you directly.
- **For Business Travel Accident Insurance**, you may not convert or port this coverage to an individual policy.
- For more details, see the information in each plan description about continuing coverage in the *Life and Accident Insurance* section.

If You Port or Convert

For any policies you port or convert, you must designate beneficiaries directly with MetLife.

For the Health & Wellness Centers Plan, if you retire from JPMorgan Chase, your Health & Wellness Centers Plan coverage will end on the last day of the month in which you retire. However, you generally will be eligible to continue participation for a certain period of time under COBRA, if elected. (Please see "Continuing Coverage Under COBRA" in the *Health Care Participation* section for more information on COBRA.) For more information, please see the **As You Retire Guide** on me@jpmc.



For the Group Legal Services Plan, if you retire from JPMorgan Chase, coverage for you and your covered dependents ends on your retirement date. Any services in progress before your termination date will be provided, even if you don't continue coverage. You may be eligible to elect to continue coverage under the Retiree Group Legal Services Plan. For more information, please see the **As You Retire Guide** on **me@jpmc**.

For the Group Personal Excess Liability Insurance Plan, if you retire from JPMorgan Chase, coverage for you and your covered dependents ends on your retirement date. You are eligible to continue your participation through the end of the policy year in which you retire, provided you pay the balance of the policy in full. After your employment ends, Arthur J. Gallagher & Co., the plan administrator, will contact you with instructions for continuing your coverage and paying the balance. If your payment is not received within 31 days, your policy will be cancelled effective as of your retirement date. For more information, please see the **As You Retire Guide** on **me@jpmc**.

You Work Past Age 65

For medical, dental, and vision coverage: If you continue to work for JPMorgan Chase after you reach age 65 (and/or if your spouse/domestic partner reaches age 65 while you're still working at JPMorgan Chase), you and your spouse/domestic partner can continue to be covered under the JPMorgan Chase health care plans (the Medical Plan, the Dental Plan, and the Vision Plan). If you or your spouse/domestic partner chooses to enroll in Medicare at age 65, Medicare coverage will provide secondary benefits to the JPMorgan Chase coverage while you remain actively employed.

- If you're covered under both the JPMorgan Chase plan and Medicare, your claims need to be submitted to the JPMorgan Chase plan first. If any bills remain unpaid after the JPMorgan Chase plan has paid up to the limits of its coverage, you should file a claim with Medicare. (**Please Note:** Medicare has rules regarding eligible services and providers; please contact Medicare directly with questions.)
- **Please Note:** Medical coverage under Medicare is not automatic. You must file for coverage when you first become eligible. If you continue to work past age 65 and you have coverage under the JPMorgan Chase plan, you may wait and apply for Medicare **immediately** after you leave JPMorgan Chase. For more information about Medicare, contact your local Social Security office or visit www.medicare.gov.

For the spending accounts: If you continue to work for JPMorgan Chase after you reach age 65, you can continue participating in the spending accounts, as long as you meet all the other eligibility requirements to participate.

For Life and Accident Insurance Plans: If you continue to work for JPMorgan Chase after you reach age 65, you may continue to participate in the Life and Accident Insurance Plans, as long as you are actively employed and meet all eligibility requirements.

- If you continue working after age 75, AD&D coverage is limited to no more than \$200,000 beginning the January 1 after the year in which you reach age 75, and is reduced to a maximum of \$100,000 beginning the January 1 after the year in which you reach age 80. This limitation also applies to your spouse/domestic partner.

For the Health & Wellness Centers Plan: If you continue to work for JPMorgan Chase after you reach age 65, you may continue to participate in the Health & Wellness Centers Plan, as long as you are actively employed and meet all eligibility requirements.

For the Group Legal Services Plan: If you continue to work for JPMorgan Chase after you reach age 65, you and your covered dependents can continue to be covered under the Group Legal Services Plan.

For the Group Personal Excess Liability Plan: If you continue to work for JPMorgan Chase after you reach age 65, you may continue to participate in the Plan, as long as you are actively employed and meet all eligibility requirements.