



Introducing The Chase Health Savings Account

**Plan for a
healthy tomorrow—
starting today!**

- Build your own healthcare nest egg.
- Earn important tax advantages.
- Easy to manage, easy to use.
- Unused funds are yours to keep.

Make your healthcare dollars go further!

Are you concerned about the rising costs of healthcare? The Chase Health Savings Account (HSA) offers a way to reduce your out-of-pocket expenses by up to 30%, while saving tax-free for future healthcare costs at the same time. Best of all, you get to control how your money is invested and how it's spent – so you can take charge of planning for a healthy tomorrow, starting today!

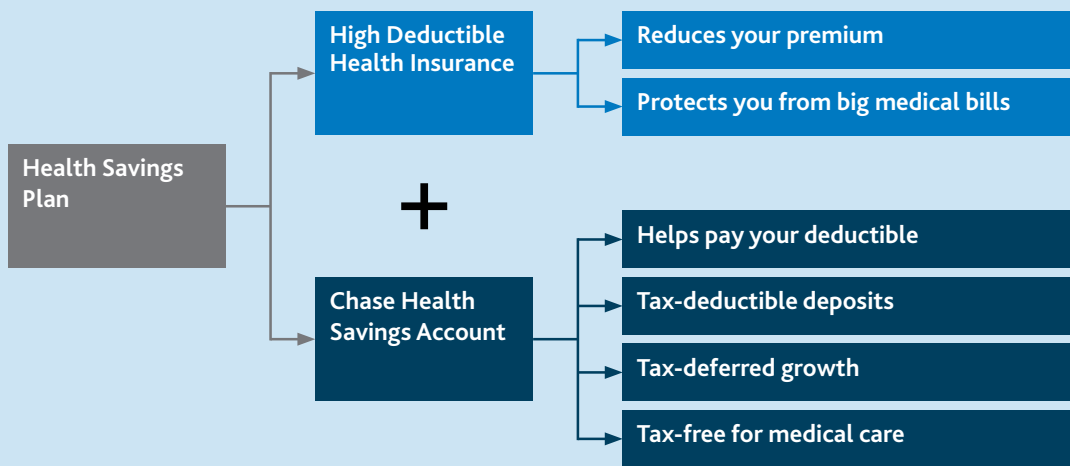


Use your Chase HSA debit card at doctors' offices, pharmacies and even ATMs.

Health Savings Accounts at a glance

- A Health Savings Account (HSA) is a special tax-advantaged account that you and your family members can use to pay for all kinds of qualified medical expenses – from deductibles and co-insurance to pharmacy bills, dental care, vision care and much more.*
- In most cases, you qualify automatically if you're enrolled in your company's High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP). Your Benefits area can provide eligibility details.
- You can make pre-tax contributions to your HSA via payroll deduction, set up electronic funds transfer online, or mail in a check directly to Chase for your contribution. Once deposited, your money grows tax-free year after year, much like an IRA. And it's yours to keep, even if you change jobs.
- You can withdraw your HSA funds tax-free to pay for qualified medical expenses – so you control when and how much you spend.
- Funds carry over year after year, and if you don't use up all of your funds for medical expenses, you can withdraw the money on a taxable basis for any purpose after age 65** – so your unused HSA funds can even help fund your retirement!
- You can create a balanced HSA portfolio tailored to your specific needs and risk preferences through one of the most respected investment management firms in the industry.

How HSAs work



The Chase Advantage:

Chase is one of the most respected names in banking, and a leader in the administration of Health Savings Accounts. Trust Chase for your HSA.

* Refer to Page 5 for a representative listing of qualified and non-qualified expenses.

** Withdrawals for non-qualified expenses may be made prior to age 65, but such amounts will be subject to income taxes and a 20% IRS penalty, except in the case of distributions made after your death or disability.

Here's why you'll like a Chase Health Savings Account

Economical

Out-of-pocket medical costs are higher than ever, so it makes sense to pay with pre-tax dollars and save on your medical bills – it's like giving yourself a discount on expenses you'd normally pay out-of-pocket. HSA funds can be used to pay for out-of-pocket medical expenses like deductibles and co-insurance, as well as expenses that may not be covered by traditional health insurance, such as vision care, dental and orthodontic services and long-term care insurance.* In addition, HSAs can provide a cushion to pay for large or unexpected medical expenses in the future.

Triple tax-advantaged

The Chase HSA offers three ways to save on taxes:

1. When you make a contribution
 - You can make pre-tax contributions to your account via payroll deductions, or by contributing post-tax dollars directly to your Chase HSA Cash Account and taking a deduction on your annual income tax return (above-the-line deduction).
2. When your funds grow
 - No tax on interest paid to the account.
 - No tax on growth of account when participating in the investment program.
3. When you spend
 - HSA distributions used to pay exclusively for qualified medical expenses will not be subject to taxation.

Two smart ways to use an HSA

Some families contribute enough money simply to cover qualifying medical expenses they anticipate for the coming year. That's a smart move, because they save substantially by paying these bills in pre-tax dollars.

Other families make a point of contributing an extra sum for future healthcare needs. And that's an even smarter move, because the money in their HSA grows tax-free until they need it. Just look how much you could save:

Investment Account

You have the option to participate in an investment program offering a diverse range of mutual funds – so you can create an entire HSA portfolio that's tailored to your investment profile and your future needs. (See the next page for details.)

Simple

HSAs are remarkably easy to use and to manage. You'll get a Chase HSA debit card that you can use at doctors' offices, ATMs, and even online, as well as an optional supply of checks.** And a secure, user-friendly website gives you real-time access to balance information, return on your investments and recent transactions.

Permanent

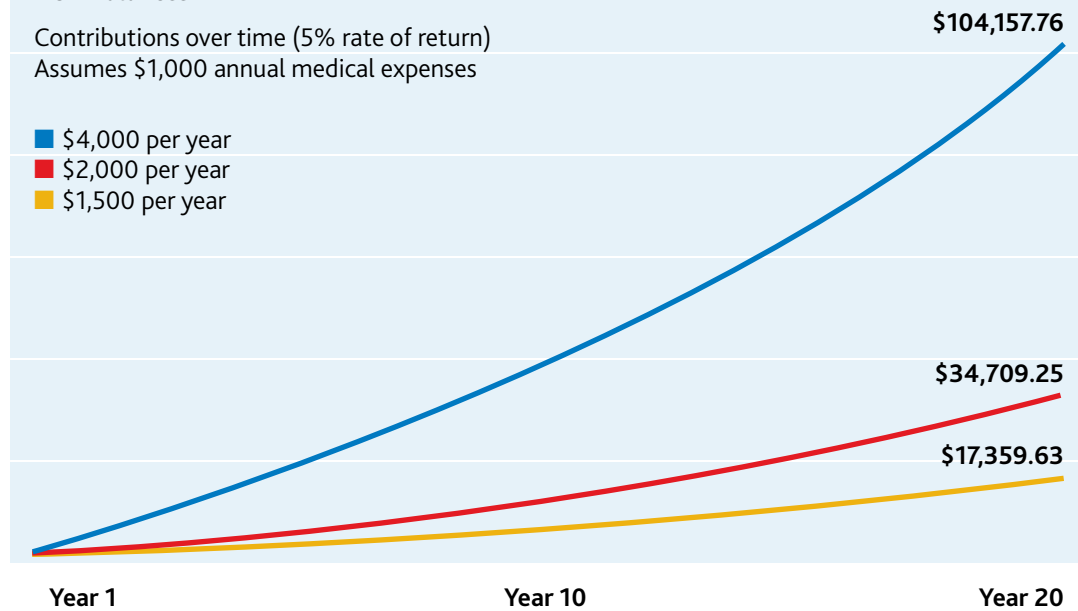
- Balances carry over from year-to-year – there's no "use it or lose it" rule.
- The money is yours if you leave your employer, change insurance plans or retire.
- Even if you switch to a healthcare plan that is non-eligible, you can continue to use your existing HSA dollars for qualified medical expenses for yourself or your dependents.
- And when you turn 65, you can use the money for non-eligible expenses on a taxable basis (much like a Traditional IRA).

HSA contributions can grow quickly over time (assumes a 5% rate of return)***

HSA Balances

Contributions over time (5% rate of return)
Assumes \$1,000 annual medical expenses

- \$4,000 per year
- \$2,000 per year
- \$1,500 per year



* Refer to Page 5 for a representative listing of qualified and non-qualified expenses.

** There may be fees associated with ordering HSA checks. Please consult your company's Benefits area for more information. Checks are subject to pre-approval.

*** The assumptions are for illustrative purposes only and are not representative of the performance of any security. There is no assurance similar results can be achieved, and this information should not be relied upon as a specific recommendation or an offer to buy or sell securities.

Your Investment Choices

In addition to a traditional FDIC-insured, interest-bearing Cash Account, your Chase HSA offers an optional Investment Account offered by J.P.Morgan Institutional Investments, Inc. You'll be able to create a carefully balanced portfolio that reflects your specific needs and risk preferences.

Following is a brief description of our basic fund categories. For complete information about the specific mutual funds available through your employer, please contact your Benefits area or call JPMorgan at 1-866-774-7129.

Fixed Income Funds

Designed to provide investors with low investment risk, these opportunities include Money Market Funds and a selection of bond funds that focus on U.S. Treasury and U.S. government agency securities, and/or corporate bonds with a high degree of credit quality.

Asset Allocation Funds

These funds invest in a diverse set of other mutual funds to support investment objectives that may include income, capital preservation or capital appreciation. By carefully allocating investments across a broad range of asset classes, these asset allocation funds strive to minimize volatility and optimize the potential for attractive returns under a variety of market conditions. These funds have low to medium investment risk.



Helpful Tools for Investors

- You can make online trades for free by selecting 'Manage Investments' from the "Investments" tab.
- Invest automatically – set up recurring transfers or invest funds that exceed a specific threshold.

Equity Funds

These funds focus their investments in specific stock asset classes with targeted investment preferences, such as large-cap and small-cap equities or international markets. They also include an index fund which is designed to correspond to the aggregate price and dividend performance of securities in the S&P 500 index. These funds have medium to high investment risk.

For more complete information about any of the mutual funds available within the HSA Investment Account, please contact a J.P.Morgan Institutional Investments, Inc. registered representative at 1-866-774-7129. Investors should carefully consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses of the fund. Please carefully read the prospectus, which contains this and other important information, before you invest or send money.

Mutual funds are introduced by, and HSA Investment Accounts are offered by J.P. Morgan Institutional Investments Inc., member FINRA and SIPC, and an affiliate of JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. This service is available only to U.S. persons (including U.S. citizens and U.S. resident aliens) residing in the U.S.

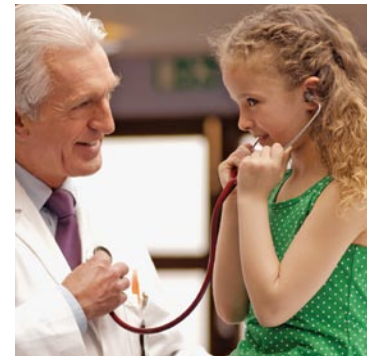
Mutual fund shares are: NOT FDIC INSURED, NOT PRODUCTS OF OR GUARANTEED BY JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A. and MAY LOSE VALUE.

J.P. Morgan funds are distributed by JPMorgan Distribution Services, Inc. Affiliates of JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. receive fees for providing various services to the funds, including fees for investment management, shareholder servicing, administration, distribution, custody, fund accounting, securities lending and other services.

The Chase Advantage:

Chase HSAs combine an FDIC-insured, interest-bearing Cash Account with an optional Investment Account, so we can accommodate any investment preference you may have, from conservative to aggressive.

Qualified Medical Expenses



When you pay for qualified medical expenses with your Chase HSA, the funds you withdraw are tax-free. Qualified medical expenses are expenses for medical care, generally as described in detail in Section 213(d) of the Internal Revenue Service Tax Code (viewable at www.irs.gov), which have not been compensated or reimbursed by insurance or otherwise.

The following two lists provide examples of qualified and non-qualified expenses. The good news is that you may use your Chase HSA for all kinds of medical expenses your health plan may not cover: from dentistry and eyeglasses to psychotherapy and even health-related home improvements.

These lists are not all-inclusive, and are subject to change by the IRS. Remember that any HSA funds used for non-qualified expenses will be taxable, and will also be subject to a 20% IRS penalty if you are under age 65, except in the case of distributions made after your death or disability. Be sure to consult your tax advisor regarding qualified medical expenses.

Qualified medical expenses include:

- Acupuncture
- Alcoholism treatment
- Braces
- Chiropractor
- Contact lenses
- Convalescent home (medical)
- Dental fees
- Drug addiction therapy
- Eyeglasses
- Handicap equipment
- Hearing aids and batteries
- Home improvements (health-related only, e.g., wheelchair access)
- Hydrotherapy
- LASIK eye surgery
- Lead paint removal
- Legal fees (required to authorize health treatment)
- Lodging (away from home for outpatient care)
- Nurses (registered)
- Nursing home and services (including board and meals)
- Ophthalmologist, optician and optometrist
- Over-the-counter items (non medication)
- Oxygen and oxygen equipment
- Prenatal care
- Prescription medicines
- Psychotherapy
- Special school or home costs for the physically and mentally impaired
- Transportation expenses (relative to healthcare)
- Tuition for child with learning disability

Non-qualified medical expenses include:

- Athletic club membership
- Car insurance premium (medical portion)
- Cosmetic surgery and procedures (unless due to accident, birth defect or disease)
- Funeral, cremation or burial expense
- Illegal operations and treatments
- Illegally procured drugs
- Over-the-counter medication (unless accompanied by a prescription)
- Premiums for life insurance, income protection, disability, loss of limbs or sight
- Special foods or beverages
- Stop-smoking programs
- Travel for general health improvement
- Weight loss programs

The Chase Advantage:

No HSA program offers easier, more flexible contributions and withdrawals.

Frequently Asked Questions

THE BASICS

What is a Health Savings Account (HSA)?

It's a special, tax-advantaged account you can use to pay for qualified medical expenses if you have a High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP) and meet all other eligibility requirements. You deposit money in your HSA, where it earns interest tax-free. And you can withdraw money tax-free as well, provided you use the funds for qualified medical expenses.

Why should I open an HSA?

- You can save up to 30% on your healthcare costs by paying for qualified medical expenses using pre-tax dollars.
- You build a healthcare nest egg that's yours to keep – even if you change jobs.
- You can save your HSA funds in an FDIC-insured savings account, or choose to invest in a diverse range of mutual funds.
- Money you don't use stays in your account year after year, earning tax-free interest.
- If you don't use the money for medical expenses, you can spend it on a taxable basis for retirement or any other purpose after age 65.

What's the difference between an HSA and an FSA?

A Flexible Spending Account (FSA) is also designed to help you pay for qualified medical expenses, but despite its name, an FSA is far less flexible than a Health Savings Account.

	HSA	FSA
Can both employees and employers contribute?	Yes	Yes
Does the account belong to the employee?	Yes	No
Can the money be invested and the employees earn interest?	Yes	No
Can the employees use the funds for things other than medical expenses?*	Yes	No
Can employees take the money with them if they switch employers?	Yes	No
Do the funds carry over year-to-year?	Yes	No

How do I know which expenses are qualified?

Qualified medical expenses are expenses for medical care, generally as described in detail in Section 213(d) of the Internal Revenue Service Tax Code (viewable at www.irs.gov), which have not been compensated or reimbursed by insurance or otherwise. Examples of qualified medical expenses include medical fees and deductibles at doctors' offices, pharmacies, dentists, vision centers, medical labs and much more – including many treatments and medical supplies that traditional healthcare plans don't cover. Refer to Page 5 of this brochure titled "Qualified Medical Expenses" for general information regarding qualified and non-qualified expenses.

ELIGIBILITY

Am I eligible for an HSA?

To be eligible for an HSA:

- You must be enrolled in a qualified High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP).
- You cannot be covered by any other health insurance that provides coverage for benefits already covered under your HDHP.
- You cannot be claimed as a dependent on another person's tax return.
- You cannot be enrolled in Medicare.

How do I know if my plan is an HDHP?

High Deductible Health Plans normally have a deductible of at least \$1,200 for individuals and \$2,400 for families (2011 limits). Check with your Benefits area to make sure your plan qualifies.

CONTRIBUTIONS

What is the maximum amount I can contribute?

For the 2011 tax year, the maximum annual contribution is \$3,050 for individuals and \$6,150 for family coverage. If you're 55 or older, you can also make an additional \$1,000 catch-up contribution.

How can contributions to my HSA be made?

You can:

- Authorize electronic deductions from your designated checking account – one-time or recurring.
- Request pre-tax payroll deductions through your employer.
- Send Chase a check to be deposited in your HSA using the deposit slips in your Welcome Kit.
- Roll over funds from another HSA, another qualifying medical savings account (such as an FSA or HRA) or even your IRA.
- In addition, anyone can contribute to your HSA.

WITHDRAWALS

How do I access my HSA funds?

You'll receive a Chase HSA debit card to get instant access to your HSA dollars and pay for eligible out-of-pocket health expenses. You also have the option of ordering HSA checks** to withdraw funds directly from your account. And you can even use cash or a personal check, then reimburse yourself from your HSA at a later time.

Do I need to file claims for my expenses?

No. You simply need to make sure that you're using the money for qualified expenses, and save your receipts for tax purposes.

How can I pay medical bills using my HSA?

If your provider requires payment at the time of service, you can pay directly from your HSA by swiping your debit card, withdrawing cash from the ATM, paying bills online or using HSA checks** if you have ordered them.

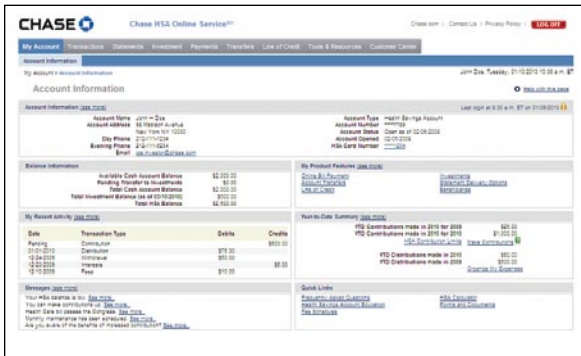
*Withdrawals for non-qualified expenses may be made prior to age 65, but such amounts will be subject to income taxes and a 20% IRS penalty, except in the case of distributions made after your death or disability.

**There may be fees associated with ordering HSA checks. Please consult your company's Benefits area for more information. Checks are subject to pre-approval.

MANAGING YOUR ACCOUNT

How do I keep track of my HSA balances?

Monitor your HSA activity online at our secure website anytime day or night. You can see monthly, year end, and tax statements online (paper statements are also available, may be subject to a fee). In addition, you can contact our dedicated Member Service Unit. Website and telephone information will be provided to you with your enrollment kit.



When can I begin making investments?

Any balances below \$2,000 are automatically held in your HSA Cash Account, which gives you immediate access to the funds you need. Once the balance in your HSA Cash Account reaches \$2,000, you are eligible to open an HSA Investment Account.

How do I make changes to my HSA investments?

You can purchase, exchange and redeem mutual funds on the Chase HSA member website with no trading fee. Or, you can contact our dedicated registered representatives to place a trade. (Fees may apply for trades placed by phone. A complete fee schedule is available when you enroll.)

Can I elect to keep my funds in an FDIC-insured account instead of participating in the investment program?

You can control all aspects of how your funds are managed. If you choose to keep the funds in your Chase HSA Cash Account, you will enjoy a competitive interest rate and the peace of mind of FDIC insurance on your deposits.

What are the fees?

Please see the fee schedule provided by your employer during enrollment for a detailed list of banking fees. There are no transaction fees charged by Chase for using the debit card at an ATM or point of sale. However, additional fees do apply for insufficient funds, additional cards, ordering checks, etc.

TAX REPORTING

Are there any forms I need to file with my taxes?

Yes. The IRS requires that you complete and submit the Form 8889 with your tax return. On this form you report any employer contributions to the account, as well as any additional contributions you or your spouse have made. This form will assist you in calculating your HSA deduction. Please contact your tax advisor to discuss your specific situation.

Does Chase provide/file any tax forms?

Yes. Each year we will send to you and to the IRS: (1) IRS Form 5498-SA to report all contributions made to your HSA in the applicable tax year; and (2) IRS Form 1099-SA to report all distributions from your HSA.

WHAT-IF-S

What if I change jobs?

Your HSA funds are yours to keep. Depending upon your new employment situation, you may be able to roll over your funds into an HSA sponsored by your new employer or you may elect to maintain your Chase HSA.

What if I cancel my High Deductible Health Plan?

When your HDHP coverage ends, you are no longer eligible to make HSA contributions. However, you can keep your HSA with Chase and continue to use your HSA funds to pay for qualified expenses tax free. Once you are eligible again, you can make additional contributions. Please remember that you are responsible for tracking your personal contribution limit. Contact your tax advisor if you have additional questions about your specific situation.

What if I end up never using all my funds?

At age 65, you will have the freedom to use your HSA funds on a taxable basis for any purpose – so your HSA also lets you save for retirement tax free.

What if I need the funds earlier for a non-medical purpose?

You may also elect to use your funds for a non-qualified purpose prior to age 65, but these funds will be taxable and a 20% IRS penalty will apply.*

The Chase Advantage:

- Dedicated HSA customer service.
- All the tools you need to manage your HSA.
- Convenient online access to your account any time day or night.

*Withdrawals for non-qualified expenses may be made prior to age 65, but such amounts will be subject to income taxes and a 20% IRS penalty, except in the case of distributions made after your death or disability.

For additional information

Visit our website at:

www.chase.com/hsa or call 1-866-566-7101.

To enroll, contact your company's Benefits area today.