

# HEALTH REIMBURSEMENT ARRANGEMENT

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*AMENDED AND RESTATED*

## *SUMMARY PLAN DESCRIPTION*

*AS ADOPTED BY  
FIVE COLLEGES, INC.  
EFFECTIVE DATE: 12/01/2025  
ORIGINAL EFFECTIVE DATE: 12/01/2010*

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## **Preamble**

Five Colleges, Inc. (the "Employer") has established a "Health Reimbursement Arrangement" (the "Plan"), with one or more underlying health reimbursement accounts for its Employees to reimburse eligible Employees for Eligible Medical Expenses incurred by them, their Spouses, eligible Dependents and Adult Children. This Amended and Restated Summary Plan Description ("SPD") describes the basic features of the Plan, how it operates, and how you can get the maximum advantage from it. Attached to this SPD is an Adoption Agreement that describes information specific to your Plan. The Plan is intended to qualify as an Internal Revenue Code Section 105 medical reimbursement arrangement.

## **PART 1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE HEALTH REIMBURSEMENT PLAN**

### **1.01 – What is the purpose of the Plan?**

The purpose of the Plan is to reimburse eligible employees for "Eligible Medical Expenses" that they, their Eligible Dependents or Adult Children incur during the Coverage Period set forth in the Adoption Agreement. It is the intention of the Employer that the benefits payable under this Plan be eligible for exclusion from the gross income of Participants as provided by Section 105(b) of the Code. It is also intended that the Employer contributions to the Plan are excluded from gross income as provided in Section 106 of the Code.

### **1.02 – Who can participate in the Plan?**

You may participate in the Plan if you meet the "Eligibility Requirements" set forth in the Adoption Agreement. Once you become a participant in the Plan, you enroll in one of the HRAs offered under the Plan. If the HRA is integrated with a Group Health Plan, you cannot participate in the HRA unless you participate in the Group Health Plan with which the HRA is integrated.

Your enrollment period is the same as the enrollment period for the Group Health Plan. If you participate in your Employer's Group Health Plan you may be automatically enrolled in one or more Integrated HRAs when you are enrolled in the Group Health Plan. If you participate in a family member's Group Health Plan and coverage under that Group Health Plan allows you to be eligible to participate in this Plan (as provided in the Adoption Agreement) you must attest that you are enrolled in another employer's non-HRA group coverage. You may be automatically enrolled in one or more Integrated HRAs once you have so attested. Your enrollment materials will state if you are automatically enrolled or if you need to submit an enrollment form. If you are required to submit an enrollment form, the enrollment period will be set forth in your enrollment materials.

The scope and level of reimbursement of Eligible Medical Expenses under the Plan varies by HRA. The eligibility requirements for each HRA offered under the Plan will be described in the Adoption Agreement. Your participation in the Plan and the underlying HRA will begin on the Entry Date set forth in the Adoption Agreement.

Once you become a Participant, you may also receive reimbursements for Eligible Medical Expenses incurred by your "Eligible Dependents" and/or "Adult Children". Generally, "Eligible Dependents" means an employee's legal spouse (as defined by state and federal law) or a dependent (as defined under Code Section 152). Generally, "Adult Child" means an employee's child (as defined in Code Section 152(f)) who as of the end of the taxable year has not attained the age of 27. Additional requirements for Dependent or Adult Child eligibility may be set forth in the Adoption Agreement for one or more of the HRAs offered under the Plan and such requirements may be more narrow. (For instance, if the HRA is an Integrated HRA, only those Dependents or Adult Children who meet the general requirements discussed above and are covered under the Group Health Plan may become covered under the HRA). If group health plans sponsored by other employers are included as Group Health Plans for this purpose, an Employee must attest that a Dependent or Adult Child

is enrolled in another employer's Group Health Plan before the Dependent or Adult Child will become covered under the HRA.

If the Plan Administrator receives a qualified medical child support order relating to the Plan, the Plan will provide the health benefit coverage specified in the order to the person or persons ("alternate recipients") named in the order. "Alternate recipients" include any child of the participant who the Plan is required to cover pursuant to a qualified medical child support order. A "qualified medical child support order" is a legal judgment, decree or order relating to medical child support that clearly specifies the type of coverage that is to be provided to one or more alternate recipients (or the manner in which such type of coverage is to be provided). Before providing any coverage to an alternate recipient, the Plan Administrator must determine whether the medical child support order is qualified. If the Plan Administrator receives a medical child support order relating to your HRA, it will notify you in writing, and after receiving the order, it will inform you of its determination of whether or not the order is qualified. Upon request to the Plan Administrator, you may obtain, without charge, a copy of the Plan's procedures governing qualified medical child support orders.

### **Special Enrollment**

If you, an Eligible Dependent or Adult Child decline to participate in the Plan because of other health care coverage, you and/or your other Eligible Dependents or Adult Children may have the opportunity to participate in the Plan (if eligible) at a later date if you or your Eligibility Dependents or Adult Children lose eligibility for the other coverage. At the time you decline Plan coverage, you must state, in writing, that your reason for declining coverage is because you or your dependents or Adult Children have other coverage. Once you and/or your other Eligible Dependents or Adult Children lose coverage for qualifying reasons, you and/or your Eligible Dependents or Adult Children may participate in this Plan if you request enrollment with the Plan Administrator **within 30 days** of the date that the other coverage is lost. You may only qualify for special enrollment for loss of other coverage if you and/or your other Eligible Dependents or Adult Children lose eligibility for the coverage due to divorce, legal separation, termination of employment or reduction of hours in employment or the Employer stops making contributions or you exhaust your COBRA coverage (if you elected it). You do not qualify for special enrollment if you or your otherwise Eligible Dependents or Adult Children lose coverage as a result of failing to make timely premium payments or your coverage is terminated due to fraud or other gross misconduct.

In addition, you and/or your Eligible Dependents or Adult Children may be eligible to participate if you gain a new Dependent or Adult Child through birth, placement for adoption, adoption or marriage and you request enrollment within 30 days of gaining the new Dependent or Adult Child.

Also, eligible employees are eligible to be enrolled in the Plan outside of the open enrollment period if the eligible employee or his/her eligible Dependent or Adult Child (i) is enrolled in Medicaid or the state's Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) and coverage is terminated due to a loss of eligibility for coverage under Medicaid or CHIP; or (ii) becomes eligible for a premium assistance subsidy under Medicaid or CHIP. However, you must request enrollment within 60 days after your

Medicaid or CHIP coverage is terminated due to a loss of eligibility or you become eligible for premium assistance subsidy, as applicable.

If you are enrolled due to a special enrollment opportunity, you and/or your Eligible Dependent or Adult Child's coverage will be effective on the date that the enrollment application is received by the Plan Administrator except in the case of special enrollment due to the birth, placement for adoption, or adoption. The effective date of coverage in those situations is the date of the birth, placement for adoption or adoption (whichever is applicable) provided you properly enroll.

### 1.03 – When does coverage under the Plan end?

Your participation in the Plan shall terminate on the earliest of:

- (a) the date you cease to be an Employee (in some instances your coverage may be extended through the end of the month – see Item 4.05 of the Adoption Agreement;
- (b) the date you cease to meet the eligibility requirements for an "Eligible Employee" as set forth in the Adoption Agreement (in some instances your coverage may be extended through the end of the month – see Item 4.05 of the Adoption Agreement; or
- (c) the date you permanently opt out of, waive future reimbursements from the HRA and forfeit the remaining amounts in the HRA. You will be given the opportunity to opt out at least annually and upon termination of employment.
- (d) the date this Plan is terminated or amended to exclude you or the class of employees of which you are a member.

Your participation may also be terminated for cause. As a condition of participation in the Plan, you must: (a) observe all Plan rules and regulations; (b) agree to inquiries by the Plan Administrator or Plan Service Provider with respect to any provider of medical care or other services covered by this Plan; (c) submit to the Plan Administrator or Plan Service Provider all notifications, reports, bills, and other information that the Plan Administrator or Plan Service Provider may reasonably require; and (d) cooperate with all reasonable requests of the Plan Administrator or Plan Service Provider that may be necessary for the proper administration of the Plan. Failure to meet these conditions may result in termination of your participation for cause.

Termination for cause may be effective retroactively if you act fraudulently or make material misrepresentations of fact (i.e., it will be rescinded). It is your responsibility to provide accurate information and to make accurate and truthful statements including, but not limited to, information and statements regarding familial status, age, relationships, etc. In addition, it is your responsibility to update previously provided information and statements. Failure to do so may result in coverage including, but not limited to, the coverage of those provided coverage through you, being rescinded. Rescissions will comply with applicable law.

You may be able to temporarily continue your coverage under the Plan if you lose coverage for certain reasons. See Part 2 for more information on continuation coverage.

Coverage for your Eligible Dependents and Adult Children ends on earliest of the following to occur:

- (a) the date your coverage ends;
- (b) for your spouse, the date that you and your spouse divorce or legally separate (or receive an annulment);
- (c) the date the individual ceases to meet the requirements of an Eligible Dependent or Adult Child as set forth in the Adoption Agreement; or
- (d) the date you permanently opt out of and waive future reimbursements from the HRA.
- (e) the date the Plan is terminated or amended to exclude the individual or the class of participants of which the individual is a member.

Your eligible Dependents and/or Adult Children may also be entitled to temporarily continue coverage if coverage is lost for certain reasons. See Part 2 below for more information on continuation coverage.

In addition, your coverage under an HRA will end on the earlier of the date your participation in the Plan ceases or the date you cease to satisfy the eligibility requirements of the HRA.

#### 1.04 – What happens if I take a leave of absence?

Your coverage under the HRA during a leave of absence is treated the same as it is under the Group Health Plan with which the HRA is integrated, to the extent such treatment is consistent with the employer's applicable leave policies and applicable federal and/or state law.

#### 1.05 – How do I pay for coverage under the HRA that I receive during the Year?

You do not have to pay for your HRA coverage; HRA coverage is paid for solely by the Employer. However, if you lose coverage under the HRA and you are eligible to elect COBRA continuation coverage described in Part 2 below, you will have to pay the applicable premium for the continued coverage. See Part 2 below for more information on COBRA continuation coverage.

#### 1.06 – What amount of "Eligible Medical Expenses" may be reimbursed by the Plan each Year?

Each year you will be eligible to receive reimbursements equal to the maximum Annual Reimbursement Amount. The maximum Annual Reimbursement Amount that you may receive as reimbursement for Eligible Medical Expenses equals the sum of the employer's annual contribution ("Annual Employer Contribution") amount and the Rollover amount (if any), subject to any limitations and/or Cap set forth in the Adoption Agreement. The Annual Employer Contribution may be made periodically and the most that you can receive in reimbursement at one time will be your HRA balance at that time (subject to overall Cap), which is the sum of your accumulated

employer contributions and the Rollover amount (if any) subject to any limitations and/or Cap set forth in the Adoption Agreement. See the Adoption Agreement for more information.

1.07 – What happens if I do not use the maximum Annual Reimbursement Amount made available during the Plan Year?

All or a portion of the annual contribution amount that you do not use for expenses incurred during the Coverage Period and submitted for reimbursement during the Plan Year before the end of the Run-Out period may be carried over (subject to limitations set forth in the Adoption Agreement) for reimbursement of Eligible Medical Expenses incurred during subsequent years. You forfeit the remainder of your annual contribution amount that you are not permitted to roll over. Any unused amounts that are eligible to be rolled over into a subsequent year and used for reimbursement of Eligible Medical Expenses are called "Rollover Amounts."

If a Rollover option is offered, a non-interest bearing Rollover account will be set up to keep a record of the unused amounts that you are able to roll over each year pursuant to the terms of the Adoption Agreement. No actual account is established; it is merely a bookkeeping account and it is considered part of your overall HRA balance. Annual contribution amounts are used first to pay approved expenses and then Rollover amounts are used to the extent available. Unused Rollover amounts are carried over for reimbursement of Eligible Medical Expenses incurred during subsequent Plan Years.

1.08 – What is an "Eligible Medical Expense"?

"Eligible Medical Expenses" are expenses incurred by you or your Eligible Dependents or Adult Children that satisfy the following conditions: a) the expenses are medical care expenses that would otherwise qualify for a deduction under Code § 213 (irrespective of the income threshold set forth in Code § 213); b) the expenses have not been or will not be reimbursed by any other source; c) the expenses must have been incurred during the Coverage Period set forth in the Adoption Agreement; and d) the expenses satisfy any additional conditions and/or limitations for an Eligible Medical Expense set forth in the Adoption Agreement.

Coverage of Eligible Medical Expenses may vary under each HRA option as specified in the Adoption Agreement. The following expenses are not eligible for reimbursement under the Plan under any circumstance: i) Qualified Long Term Care Services; ii) health insurance premiums (including COBRA premiums) other than premiums for individual insurance policies that provide only excepted benefits (e.g., dental coverage, vision coverage, and long-term care coverage).

In addition, you may not be reimbursed for any expenses incurred before the Plan became effective, before you became a participant in the Plan or after your participation in the Plan terminates except to the extent provided in Part 2 below.

### 1.09 – How do I receive Benefits (or reimbursements) under the Plan?

You will receive reimbursement forms to submit to the Plan Administrator (or Plan Service Provider designated by Employer). You must complete the reimbursement form and submit it with the necessary documentation described in the Adoption Agreement.

The Plan Administrator (or Plan Service Provider) will review the claim and supporting documentation and determine the amount, if any, that is payable under the HRA (See 1.11 below for your rights if a claim is denied). Your Plan Administrator will advise you how often the payments are processed. If your claim for benefits is approved in accordance with the terms of this Plan, you may receive the reimbursement in one of several ways: (i) a check made payable to you (if this option is offered by your employer); (ii) electronic transfer to your personal checking or savings account (as specifically authorized by the participant); (iii) if an electronic payment card is used, payment may be made directly to the health care provider at the point of purchase (subject to the need to provide substantiation for some electronic payment card transactions and the Plan's right of reimbursement).

If your claim for Eligible Medical Expenses is less than the Minimum Reimbursement Amount set forth in the Adoption Agreement, reimbursement for such expenses will be suspended until your approved expenses exceed the Minimum Reimbursement Amount. In addition, if your reimbursement is limited to your HRA balance at that time, then the amount of Eligible Medical Expenses that exceeds your HRA balance will be suspended until such time as the total outstanding Eligible Medical Expenses submitted for reimbursement is equal to or less than the HRA balance.

You will not be reimbursed for Eligible Medical Expenses if the reimbursement amount exceeds the Annual Reimbursement Amount or any other limitations or Cap as set forth in the Adoption Agreement.

### 1.10 – How long do I have to submit claims for reimbursement?

If you are currently a participant (active Employee or COBRA participant), you must submit an expense incurred during a Coverage Period no later than the end of the Active Employee Run-Out Period, set forth in the Adoption Agreement, following the end of that Coverage Period. If you are no longer a participant, you have until the end of the Termination or Loss of Coverage Claims Run-Out Period set forth in the Adoption Agreement to submit claims for reimbursement.

### 1.11 – What happens if my claim for benefits is denied?

If you are denied a benefit under the Plan, you should proceed in accordance with the following claims review procedures:

#### **Step 1: Notice is received from the Plan Service Provider.**

If your claim is denied, you will receive written notice from the Plan Service Provider that your claim is denied as soon as reasonably possible but no later than 30 days after receipt of the claim. For reasons beyond the control of the Plan Service Provider, the Plan Service Provider may take up to an additional 15 days to review your claim. You will be provided written notice of the need for

additional time before the end of the 30-day period. If the reason for the additional time is that you need to provide additional information, you will have 45 days from the notice of the extension to obtain that information. The time period during which the Plan Service Provider must make a decision will be suspended until the earlier of the date that you provide the information or the end of the 45-day period.

**Step 2: Review your notice carefully.**

Once you have received your notice from the Plan Service Provider, review it carefully. The notice will contain:

- (a) the reason(s) for the denial and the Plan provisions on which the denial is based;
- (b) a description of any additional information necessary for you to perfect your claim and, why the information is necessary;
- (c) a description of the Plan's appeal procedures and the time limits applicable to such procedures;
- (d) whether an internal rule or guideline was relied on in making the determination and a statement that you may request a copy of the guidelines or protocol; and
- (e) a statement reminding you of your right to request all documentation relevant to your claim.

**Step 3: If you disagree with the decision, you may file an Appeal.**

If you do not agree with the decision of the Plan Service Provider, you may file a written appeal. You should file your appeal no later than 180 days of receipt of the notice described in Step 1. The Plan has established two levels of appeal. You should file your first appeal with the Plan Service Provider. You should submit all information identified in the notice of denial as necessary to perfect your claim and any additional information that you believe would support your claim.

**Step 4: Notice of Denial is received from claims reviewer.**

If the claim is again denied, you will be notified in writing. The notice will be sent no later than 30 days after receipt of the appeal by the Plan Service Provider. The notice will contain the same type of information that was referenced in Step 2 above.

**Step 5: Review your notice carefully.**

You should take the same action that you take in Step 2 described above. The notice will contain the same type of information that is provided in the first notice of denial provided by the Plan Service Provider.

**Step 6: If you still disagree with the Plan Service Provider's decision, file a 2<sup>nd</sup> Level Appeal with the Plan Administrator.**

If you still do not agree with the Plan Service Provider's decision, you may file a written appeal with the Plan Administrator within the allotted number of days set forth in the denial notice after

receiving the first level appeal denial notice from the Plan Service Provider. You should gather any additional information that is identified in the notice as necessary to perfect your claim and any other information that you believe would support your claim.

If the Plan Administrator denies your 2nd Level Appeal, you will receive notice within 30 days after the Plan Administrator receives your claim. The notice will contain the same type of information that was referenced in Step 2 above.

Other important information regarding your appeals:

- Each level of appeal will be independent from the previous level (i.e. the same person(s) or subordinates of the same person(s) involved in a prior level of appeal will not be involved in the appeal) and no deference will be afforded to the initial determination;
- On each level of appeal, the claims reviewer will review relevant information that you submit even if it is new information;
- After you have exhausted these internal appeals procedures, you may be entitled to an external review procedure, or you could file suit in federal court. You cannot file suit in federal court until you have exhausted these appeals procedures. An external review is available only if and to the extent federal law requires non-grandfathered health reimbursement arrangements to provide such review (e.g., only if a claim is denied based upon medical necessity). *For more information on the external review procedure, contact the Plan Administrator.*

1.12 – Does my coverage under this Plan end when my employment terminates?

Yes. Your normal participation will cease at the end of the day that your employment with the Employer terminates (in some instances your coverage may be extended through the end of the month – see Item 4.05 of the Adoption Agreement. However, you and your covered family members may have the opportunity to continue to be covered under the Plan pursuant to the Continuation Coverage provisions described in Part 2 below.

1.13 - What if I receive erroneous payments from the Plan?

If the Plan makes a payment for benefits in excess of the benefits required by the Plan, or makes a payment to or on behalf of an individual who is not currently covered by the Plan, the Plan shall be entitled to recover such erroneous payment from the recipient thereof.

Furthermore, if an erroneous payment is the result of fraud or an intentional misrepresentation of material fact, your coverage under the Plan may be terminated retroactively (i.e., rescinded) to the date of the fraud or intentional misrepresentation. Coverage may be rescinded only to the extent allowed by the Patient Protection and Affordable Health Care Act, as amended.

## **PART 2. COBRA CONTINUATION COVERAGE**

2.01 – What is "Continuation Coverage" and how does it work?

Federal law requires most employers sponsoring group health plans to offer employees and their families the opportunity for a temporary extension of health care coverage (called "continuation

coverage") in certain instances where coverage under the Plan would otherwise end. These rules apply to the Plan unless the Employer is a "small employer" as defined under applicable law. The Plan Administrator can tell you whether your Plan is subject to these rules.

#### 2.02 – When can I continue coverage?

If you are a participant in the Plan, then you have a right to choose continuation coverage under the Plan if you lose your coverage because of:

- Reduction in your hours of employment;
- Voluntary or involuntary termination of your employment (for reasons other than gross misconduct); or
- You take a military leave of absence that lasts 31 days or longer (in accordance with USERRA).

If you are the covered Spouse of a participant, then you have the right to choose continuation coverage for yourself if you lose coverage under the Plan for any of the following reasons:

- Death of your Spouse;
- Voluntary or involuntary termination of your Spouse's employment (for reasons other than gross misconduct) or reduction in your Spouse's hours of employment;
- Divorce or legal separation from your Spouse;
- Your spouse goes on military leave of absence that lasts 31 days or longer (in accordance with USERRA); or
- Your Spouse becomes entitled to Medicare.

In the case of a covered Dependent or Adult Child, the child has the right to choose continuation coverage if coverage under the Plan is lost for any of the following reasons:

- Death of the employee;
- Voluntary or involuntary termination of the employee's employment (for reasons other than gross misconduct) or reduction in the employee's hours of employment;
- Divorce or legal separation of child's parents;
- Employee becomes entitled to Medicare (only in limited situations as described below);
- Employee goes on military leave of absence that lasts 31 days or longer (as required under USERRA); or
- Child ceases to be an eligible Dependent or Adult child.

A child who is born to, or placed for adoption with, the employee during a period of continuation coverage is also entitled to continuation coverage. Each person who is entitled to continuation coverage is called a "Qualified Beneficiary."

You, your spouse or covered children must notify the COBRA Administrator in writing of a divorce, legal separation, or a child losing dependent status or eligibility under the Plan **within 60 days** of the later of the date of the event or the date on which coverage is lost because of the event. **Your written notice should identify the qualifying event, the date on which the event occurred**

**and the qualified beneficiaries impacted by the qualifying event.** For other events you will be notified of your right to elect COBRA. When the COBRA Administrator identified in the Adoption Agreement is notified that one of these events has occurred, the COBRA Administrator will in turn notify you that you have the right to choose continuation coverage. Notice to an employee's spouse is treated as notice to any covered Dependents or Adult Children who reside with the spouse.

The COBRA Participant, covered Dependent and/or covered Adult Child are responsible for notifying the COBRA Administrator if he or she becomes covered under another group health plan.

#### 2.03 – What type of coverage can be continued?

If you choose continuation coverage, you are entitled to the level of coverage in effect under your HRA immediately preceding the qualifying event. If coverage is modified for similarly situated active employees, then it will be modified for you. You will be eligible to make a change in your coverage upon the occurrence of any event that permits a similarly situated active employee to make a benefit change during a Plan Year. Each year that COBRA continuation coverage is in effect, you are entitled to the same amount of Annual Employer Contribution provided to similarly situated active employees plus any applicable Rollover amounts from the previous year.

If you do not choose continuation coverage, your participation in the Plan will end on the date coverage ends in accordance with the qualifying event.

#### 2.04 – What should I do if I have a change in my status?

You (or your covered spouse, Dependent and/or Adult Child) must notify the Plan Administrator of a divorce, legal separation, or a child losing dependent or adult status or eligibility under the Plan **within 60 days** of the later of the date of the event or the date on which coverage is lost because of the event. When the Plan Administrator is notified that one of these events has occurred, the Plan Administrator will in turn notify the affected Qualified Beneficiary that he or she has a right to choose continuation coverage. Notice to an employee's Spouse is treated as notice to any covered Dependents or Adult Children who reside with the Spouse.

An employee, covered spouse, covered Dependent child or covered Adult Child is each responsible for notifying the Plan Administrator if he or she becomes covered under another group health plan or Medicare.

#### 2.05 – How and when do I elect COBRA continuation coverage?

You, your covered spouse, Dependent and/or Adult Child are each entitled to make a separate election for continuation coverage under the Plan. In the case of an Integrated HRA, you must elect to continue coverage under the Group Health Plan with which the HRA is integrated in order to continue coverage under the HRA. In order to elect continuation coverage, you must complete the election form(s) provided to you by the Plan Administrator (or COBRA Administrator). You have 60 days from the date you would lose coverage for one of the reasons described above or the date you are sent notice of your right to elect continuation coverage, whichever is later, to inform the COBRA Administrator identified in the Adoption Agreement that you wish to continue coverage.

You must notify the COBRA Administrator by using any of the methods identified in the COBRA notice provided by the Plan Administrator (or COBRA Administrator) as acceptable methods. Failure to return the election form within the 60-day period will be considered a waiver, and you will not be allowed to elect COBRA continuation coverage.

#### 2.06 – How much will COBRA continuation coverage cost?

You will have to pay the entire cost of your continuation coverage. The cost of your continuation coverage will not exceed 102% of the "applicable premium" for the period of continuation coverage. However, if you extend coverage due to a disability (see 2.07 below), you may have to pay 150% of the applicable premium. The first premium payment after electing continuation coverage will be due 45 days after making your election. Subsequent premiums must be paid within a 30-day grace period following the due date (which is typically the first day of the month). Failure to pay premiums within this time period will result in automatic termination of your continuation coverage. If you pay a premium that is insufficient by an insignificant amount (the lesser of \$50 or 10% of the premium), you will be given additional time to pay the remainder of the premium. Claims incurred during any period will not be paid until your premium payment is received for that period. If you timely elect continuation coverage and pay the applicable premium, continuation coverage will be reinstated back to the first day on which you would have lost regular coverage.

#### 2.07 – How long can I continue the coverage?

The maximum period that you may continue coverage depends on the type of Qualifying Event that has caused you to lose coverage. If your spouse and/or child loses coverage as a result of a qualifying event other than your termination of employment or reduction in hours of employment, your spouse and/or child may elect COBRA continuation coverage for 36 months beginning on the date of the Qualifying Event. If you, your spouse, and your eligible children lose coverage as a result of your termination of employment or reduction in hours of employment (including a military leave of absence that is expected to last 31 days or longer), COBRA continuation coverage will continue for 18 months beginning on the date of your qualifying event. If either you, your spouse, or your child was disabled (as determined by the Social Security Administration under Title II or Title XVI of the Social Security Act) at the time of or within 60 days of the Qualifying Event, then the 18-month continuation coverage period for each qualified beneficiary may be extended by 11 months to 29 months.

To preserve your right to additional coverage by reason of disability, you must inform the COBRA Administrator identified in the Adoption Agreement of the determination of disability prior to the end of the 18-month COBRA period or the 60-day notice period, whichever ends first. The 60-day notice period ends 60 days after the later of a) the date of the determination, b) the date of the qualifying event or c) the date coverage is lost as a result of the qualifying event. You must notify the COBRA Administrator within 30 days of a determination by the Social Security Administration that you are no longer disabled. Additional Qualifying Events may occur while the 18-month (or 29 month) continuation coverage period is in effect that will allow your covered spouse, Dependent and/or Adult Child to continue coverage for 36 months from the original Qualifying Event. These

include your divorce or legal separation from your spouse, your death, your becoming entitled to Medicare, or your Dependent or Adult Child ceasing to be a Dependent or Adult Child. The qualified beneficiaries must notify the COBRA Administrator in writing of a divorce, legal separation, or a child losing dependent or adult status under the Plan **within 60 days** of the event. **Your written notice should identify the qualifying event, the date on which the event occurred and the qualified beneficiaries impacted by the qualifying event.** In addition, if you become entitled to Medicare and then you lose coverage as a result of a termination of employment or reduction in hours of employment within 18 months of becoming entitled to Medicare, your spouse, Dependents or Adult Children are entitled to 36 months of continuation coverage beginning on the date that you became entitled to Medicare. However, continuation coverage may end earlier in the following circumstances:

- the last day of the month for which the last premium for your continuation coverage was timely paid;
- the date, after you elect continuation coverage, that you first become covered under another group health plan under which you are not subject to a pre-existing condition exclusion or limitation (this does not apply to those continuing coverage as a result of a military leave of absence);
- the first day of the month that begins more than 30 days after you have been determined by the Social Security Administration to no longer be disabled;
- the date, after you elect continuation coverage, that you first become entitled to Medicare (this does not apply to those continuing coverage as a result of a military leave of absence); or
- the date employer no longer provides group health coverage to any of its employees.

For those taking a qualified military leave of absence, coverage will be continued in accordance with the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act ("USERRA"). For example, coverage may be continued on the same terms and conditions for up to 24 months (or the date that you were required to return to work in accordance with USERRA).

### PART 3. OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION

#### 3.01 – Unclaimed Reimbursement Payments

Any reimbursement benefit payments that are unclaimed (e.g., uncashed benefit checks) by the close of the Plan Year following the Plan Year in which the eligible expenses were incurred shall be forfeited.

#### 3.02 – Plan Administrator

The Plan Administrator's position and address appear in the Adoption Agreement Addendum to this Summary. The Plan Administrator shall have the exclusive right to interpret the Plan and to decide all matters arising under the Plan, including the right to make determinations of fact, and construe and interpret the terms of the Plan, including possible ambiguities, inconsistencies, or omissions in the Plan and the Summary Plan Description issued in connection with the Plan. The Plan Administrator may designate certain claims processing (including the initial determination as

to whether a claim is payable) and day-to-day administrative responsibilities to a Plan Service Provider identified in the Adoption Agreement. Nevertheless, the Plan Administrator reserves final discretionary authority for all matters arising under the Plan.

### 3.03 – Type of Funding

The Plan is funded solely by your Employer (except during a period of COBRA continuation coverage described above). Benefits are paid as set forth in the Adoption Agreement. However, your Employer may establish one or more trusts (e.g. a voluntary employee beneficiary association (VEBA) trust) to fund benefits provided under this Plan.

### 3.04 – Plan Year

The date of the end of the year for purposes of maintaining the fiscal records of each of the plans is set forth in the Adoption Agreement to this Summary.

### 3.05 – Identifying Your Employer

The official name, business address, telephone number, and employer identification number (EIN) of the Plan Sponsor appear in the Adoption Agreement. The names of any other employers who have adopted the Plan are set forth in the Adoption Agreement.

### 3.06 – Official Plan Name

The official name of the Plan appears in the Adoption Agreement.

### 3.07 – Agent for Service of Legal Process

Legal process may be served on the Plan Administrator identified in the Adoption Agreement.

### 3.08 – Employment

Participation in the Plan does not give any participant the right to be retained in the employ of his or her employer or any other right not specified in the plan documents.

### 3.09 – Effective Date of the Plan

The effective date of the Plan is set forth in the Adoption Agreement.

### 3.10 – Coordination of Benefits

Only medical care expenses that have not been or will not be reimbursed by any other source may be Eligible Medical Expenses (to the extent all other conditions for Eligible Medical Expenses have been satisfied). However, certain coverages (e.g., Medicare for Participants who are active employees and their Dependents, and TRICARE benefits as required by law) will pay benefits only after this Plan to the extent required by applicable law. In addition, the Adoption Agreement may require that expenses that are otherwise covered under this Plan and under an employee funded Health FSA maintained by the Employer must be paid first by the Health FSA to the extent of any available funds in the Health FSA (see Item 6.03 of the Adoption Agreement for information regarding the Benefit order).

#### **PART 4. ELECTRONIC PAYMENT CARD OPTION**

The Electronic Payment Card (if offered) allows you to pay for Eligible Expenses as defined by the Plan(s) in which you participate at the time that you incur the expense. Here is how the Electronic Payment Card works, if indicated as an option under the Plan in Item 6.04 of the Adoption Agreement:

- (a) By using an Electronic Payment Card (if offered) to pay for an out-of-pocket expense, you agree to abide by the terms and conditions of the Program as set forth herein and in the Electronic Payment Cardholder Agreement (the "Cardholder Agreement") including any fees applicable to participate in the Program, limitations as to card usage (it cannot be used at all electronic payment card acceptance locations and has no cash access), the Plan's right to withhold and offset for ineligible claims, etc. A Cardholder Agreement will be provided to you when your card is provided to you. The card will be effective the first day of each Plan Year unless you do not affirmatively opt-out of the Program during the preceding Annual Election Period. The Cardholder Agreement is part of the terms and conditions of your Plan and this SPD.
- (b) *The card will be turned off when employment or coverage terminates.* The card will be turned off when you terminate employment or coverage under the Plan. You may not use the card during any applicable COBRA continuation coverage period.
- (c) *You must certify proper use of the card.* As specified in the Cardholder Agreement, you certify, by using the card, that the amounts in your Plan will only be used for Eligible Expenses (i.e. medical care expenses incurred by you, your spouse, and your tax dependents) and that you have not been reimbursed for the expense and that you will not seek reimbursement for the expense from any other source. Failure to abide by this certification will result in termination of card use privileges.
- (d) *Reimbursement under the card is limited to specific providers.* Use of the card for Eligible Medical Expenses is limited to merchants identified by the Plan Administrator or its designee as an eligible merchant. In addition, the Card will be administered in accordance with applicable IRS guidance. Use of the card for other Plan expenses may be limited to merchants of qualified classifications. The card cannot be used at all electronic payment card acceptance locations.
- (e) *You swipe the card at the provider like you do any other credit or debit card.* When you incur an Eligible Expense at a qualified merchant, you swipe the card much like you would a typical credit or debit card. The provider is paid for the expense up to the maximum reimbursement amount available under the Plan (or as otherwise limited by the Program) at the time that you swipe the card. Every time you swipe the card, you certify to the Plan that the expense for which payment under the Plan is being made is an Eligible Medical Expense and that you have not been reimbursed from any other source nor will you seek reimbursement from another source.

- (f) *You must obtain and retain a receipt/third party statement each time you swipe the card. You must obtain a third party statement from the provider (e.g., receipt, invoice, etc.) that includes the following information each time you swipe the card:*
- The nature of the expense (e.g., what type of service or treatment was provided). If the expense is for an over the counter item (e.g., bandages), the written statement must indicate the name of the item.
  - The date the expense was incurred.
  - The amount of the expense.

You must retain this receipt for one year following the close of the Plan year in which the expense is incurred. Even though payment is made under the card arrangement, a written third party statement may be required to be submitted. You will receive written notice from the Plan Service Provider that a third party statement is needed in order to substantiate the expense. If requested by the Plan Service Provider, you must provide the third party statement within 21 days (or other period specified in the notice) of the request.

- (g) *There are situations where the third party statement will not be required to be provided to the Plan Service Provider. There are many situations in which you will not be required to provide the written statement to the Plan Service Provider. Situations in which you may not be required to submit the third party statement are detailed in the Cardholder Agreement.*

**NOTE:** *You must obtain the **third party receipt for ALL card transactions** when you incur the expense and swipe the card, even if you think it will not be needed, so that you will have it in the event the Plan Service Provider or the IRS requests it.*

- (h) *You must pay back any improperly paid claims. If you are unable to provide adequate or timely substantiation as requested by the Plan Service Provider, you must repay the Plan for the unsubstantiated expense. The deadline for repaying the Plan is determined by the Plan Administrator. If you do not repay the Plan within the applicable time period, the card will be turned off and an amount equal to the unsubstantiated expense will be offset against future eligible claims under the Plan. If no claims are submitted prior to the date you terminate coverage in the Plan, or claims are submitted but they are not sufficient to cover the unsubstantiated expense amount, then the amount may be withheld from your pay (as specified in the Cardholder Agreement), or the remaining unpaid amount will be included in your gross income as taxable "wages".*
- (i) *You can use either the payment card or the traditional paper claims approach. You have the choice as to how to submit your eligible claims. If you elect not to use the electronic payment card, you may also submit claims under the Traditional Paper Claims approach discussed above in 1.09. Claims for which the Electronic Payment Card has been used cannot be submitted as Traditional Paper Claims.*

## **PART 5. ERISA RIGHTS**

As a participant in the Plan, you are entitled to certain rights and protections under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). ERISA provides that all plan participants shall be entitled to:

### **Receive Information about Your Plan and Benefits**

You are entitled to:

- Examine, without charge, at the Plan Administrator's office and at other specified locations, such as work-sites and union halls, all documents governing the plan, including insurance contracts, collective bargaining agreements and, if applicable, a copy of the latest annual report (Form 5500 series) filed by the plan with the U.S. Department of Labor and available at the Public Disclosure Room of the Pension and Welfare Benefit Administration.
- Obtain, upon written request to the Plan Administrator, copies of all documents governing the operation of the plan, including insurance contracts and collective bargaining agreements, and, if applicable, copies of the latest annual report (Form 5500 series) and updated summary plan description. The Plan Administrator may make a reasonable charge for the copies.
- Receive a summary of the Plan's annual financial report (if applicable). The Plan Administrator is required by law to furnish each participant with a copy of this summary annual report ("SAR"). Note, if the Plan is considered a "small" plan, the Department of Labor does not require a Form 5500 be filed. If there is no Form 5500 required to be filed, then there is no requirement to complete and distribute an SAR.

### **Continue Group Health Plan Coverage**

You can continue health coverage for yourself, Spouse, Dependents or Adult Children if there is a loss of coverage under the plan because of a qualifying event. You, your Dependents or Adult Children 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.

### **Prudent Actions by Plan Fiduciaries**

In addition to creating rights for plan participants, ERISA imposes duties upon the people who are responsible for the operation of the employee benefit plan. The people who operate your plan, called "fiduciaries" of the plan, have a duty to do so prudently and in the interest of the plan participants and beneficiaries. No one, including your employer, your union, or any other person, may fire you or otherwise discriminate against you in any way to prevent you from obtaining a benefit from the Plan, or from exercising your rights under ERISA.

### **Enforce Your Rights**

If your claim for a benefit under the Plan is denied in whole or in part, you must receive a written explanation of the reason for the denial. You have the right to have the Plan review and reconsider your claim. Under ERISA, there are steps you can take to enforce the above rights. For instance, if you request materials from the Plan and do not receive them within 30 days, you may file suit in a

federal court. In such a case, the court may require the Plan Administrator to provide the materials and pay you up to \$110 a day until you receive the materials, unless the materials 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 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. If it should happen that plan fiduciaries misuse the Plan's 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 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 is frivolous.

**Exhaustion of Administrative Procedures Required.** The right to maintain a court action is subject to the plan's requirements that administrative procedures be completed first. This is called exhaustion of administrative remedies. *Failure to exhaust administrative procedures may preclude you from bringing an action in court.*

#### **What to do if I have questions about the Plan?**

If you have any questions about the Plan, you should contact the Plan Administrator. If you have any questions about this statement or about your rights under ERISA, or if you need assistance obtaining documents from the Plan Administrator, you should contact the nearest office of the U.S. Department of Labor, Employee Benefits and Security Administration listed in your telephone directory, or the Division of Technical Assistance and Inquiries, Employee Benefits and Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C., 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.

### **PART 6. LEGAL NOTICES**

#### **Newborns' and Mothers' Health Protection Act of 1996**

Group health plans and health insurance issuers generally may not, under federal law, restrict benefits for any hospital length of stay in connection with childbirth for the mother or newborn child to less than 48 hours following a vaginal delivery, or less than 96 hours following a cesarean section. However, federal law generally does not prohibit the mother's or newborn's attending provider, after consulting with the mother, from discharging the mother or her newborn earlier than 48 hours (or 96 hours, as applicable). In any case, plans and issuers may not, under federal law, require that a provider obtain authorization from the plan or the issuer for prescribing a length of stay not in excess of 48 hours (or 96 hours).

#### **Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998**

For individuals receiving mastectomy-related benefits, coverage will be provided in a manner determined in consultation with the individual's attending physician and the patient, for:

- All stages of reconstruction of the breast on which the mastectomy has been performed
- Surgery and reconstruction of the other breast to produce a symmetrical appearance
- Prostheses
- Treatment of physical complications resulting from the mastectomy (including lymphedemas)

These mastectomy-related benefits are subject to deductibles and coinsurance limitations that are consistent with those applicable to other medical and surgical benefits under your health plan coverage option. Contact your health plan provider for more information.

# HEALTH REIMBURSEMENT ARRANGEMENT

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*AMENDED AND RESTATED*

*ADOPTION AGREEMENT*

*AS ADOPTED BY  
FIVE COLLEGES, INC.  
EFFECTIVE DATE: 12/01/2025  
ORIGINAL EFFECTIVE DATE: 12/01/2010*

**ADOPTION AGREEMENT**

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**FIVE COLLEGES, INC.**  
**HEALTH REIMBURSEMENT ARRANGEMENT**  
**AMENDED AND RESTATED ADOPTION AGREEMENT**  
**EFFECTIVE DATE: 12/01/2025**

Five Colleges, Inc. (the "Employer") hereby amends and restates an established "Health Reimbursement Arrangement" (the "Plan"), with one or more underlying health reimbursement accounts ("HRAs") for its Employees to reimburse eligible Employees for Eligible Medical Expenses incurred by them, their Spouses, eligible Dependents and/or Adult Children. It is intended that the Plan meet the requirements for qualification under Internal Revenue Code § 106, and that benefits paid employees hereunder be excludable from their gross incomes pursuant to Internal Revenue Code § 105(b).

Nothing in this Adoption Agreement shall be intended to override the terms of the Plan Document to which it is attached.

**ITEM 1: EMPLOYER INFORMATION**

**1.01 – Employer Organization (Plan Sponsor)**

Five Colleges, Inc.

**1.02 – Employer Address**

97 Spring Street  
Amherst MA 01002-2324

**1.03 – Employer Federal Tax ID Number**

046134696

**1.04 – Form of Organization**

Non-Profit Organization

**1.05 – Organized in the State of**

Massachusetts

**1.06 – Date of Organization**

1965

**1.07 – Participating Affiliated Employers**

None

## ITEM 2: CONTACTS

### 2.01 – Plan Administrator

Five Colleges, Inc.

### 2.02 – Acceptance of Legal Process

Executive Officer

Five Colleges, Inc.

97 Spring Street

Amherst MA 01002-2324

### 2.03 – Benefits Coordinator

Employer Plan Administrator

(413) 542-4012

### 2.04 – COBRA Administrator

COBRA continuation coverage will be administered by the Plan Administrator or its designee.

### 2.05 – Plan Service Provider

American Benefits Group

PO Box 1209

Northampton, MA 01061-1209

Phone: 800-499-3539

In addition to other duties, the Plan Service Provider is responsible for processing claims filed under the Plan and for making the initial determination (and in some cases, the first level of appeal if the Plan has two levels of appeal) as to whether such claims are payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Notwithstanding the Plan Service Provider's responsibility to review claims and make initial determinations, the Plan Administrator identified above retains the authority and discretion to make any final determinations in accordance with the Plan's claims review procedures.

### ITEM 3: PLAN INFORMATION

3.01 – Plan Name: Five Colleges, Inc. Health Reimbursement Arrangement

3.02 – Plan Number: 502

3.03 – Plan Effective Date:

The Effective Date of this Plan Adoption or Amendment is **12/01/2025**.

The original Effective Date of this Plan is **12/01/2010**.

3.04 – Plan Year

A Plan Year shall be the twelve (12) consecutive month period from **December 1st through November 30th**. A Short Plan Year may occur when the Plan is first established, when the plan year period changes, or at the termination of a Plan and may be less than 12 months.

3.05 – Group Health Plan

The Group Health Plan(s) referenced in the SPD means one or more of the Employer's non-HRA Group Health Plan(s), that do not consist solely of excepted benefits and with which one or more of the Health Reimbursement Account(s) under the Plan may be integrated.

### ITEM 4: PLAN PARTICIPATION

4.01 – Eligibility Requirements

**Integrated HRA** - In order to be eligible for an Integrated HRA under the Plan, the Employee must also be eligible for, and enrolled in, Employer-sponsored Affordable Care Act (ACA)-compliant group medical coverage that does not consist solely of excepted benefits and that meets the minimum value requirement under the ACA. Employer-sponsored ACA-compliant group medical coverage may be provided by the Employer that offers the Integrated HRA or Employees may certify they have coverage under a spouse's or parent's ACA-compliant group medical plan, *only* if such coverage is accepted by the Employer to allow an Employee to participate in the Integrated HRA.

Employees excluded from participating in the Integrated HRA are those individual Employees who fall into one or more of the following categories:

**Not enrolled in Employer's Group Health Plan**

**Limited Scope HRA** – If offered, all Employees are eligible to participate in a Limited Scope HRA except as provided herein (see 5.01 below). Employees excluded from participating in the Limited Scope HRA are those individual Employees who fall into one or more of the following categories:

N/A

**Retiree HRA** - Only retired Employees may participate in a Retiree HRA, if available (see 5.01 below).

#### 4.02 – Service Period Requirement

The Service Period Requirement is the period of time that the Employee must be employed to be eligible to participate in the Plan. (For an Integrated HRA, the Service Period Requirement cannot be shorter than the Service Period Requirement set for the Integrated Group Health Plan.)

The Service Period Requirement for the Plan is: **As of date of hire.**

#### 4.03 – Plan Entry Date

The Plan Entry Date is the date when an employee may commence participation in the Plan once the Service Period Requirement has been satisfied. The Plan Entry Date will be the date that all requirements are satisfied.

#### 4.04 – Eligible Dependents and Adult Children

Eligible Dependents under the Plan must be an employee's legal spouse (as determined by state and federal law), a dependent (as defined under Code Section 152) or an Adult Child. Generally, "Adult Child" means an employee's child (as defined in Code Section 152(f)) who, as of the end of the taxable year, has not attained the age of 27.

#### 4.05 – Termination of Coverage

Upon termination or loss of coverage, HRA Benefits will end **at the End of the Month** unless a Spend-Down Option is offered and the Participant elects such Spend-Down Option in lieu of COBRA (see 6.5 below).

**ITEM 5: HEALTH REIMBURSEMENT ACCOUNTS**

5.01 – Health Reimbursement Accounts (HRAs) under this Plan:

Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) Integrated HRA

5.02 – HRA Benefits

The Plan may set a maximum amount of reimbursement for Eligible Medical Expenses that each Participant (or family member) can receive during a Plan Year from the current Plan Year’s Annual Employer Contributions for each Health Reimbursement Account under the Plan.

The current Annual Reimbursement Amount(s) or Cap(s) for the HRAs under this Plan are:

Health Reimbursement Account	Employee Only:	Employee Plus One:	Employee Plus Children:	Employee Plus Family:	Benefit Limit Per Family Member
Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA)	\$1,250	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	N/A

5.03 – Employee Responsibility

Each Health Reimbursement Account may provide that the Employee is responsible for a portion of the deductible before they may be reimbursed with Employer Contributions from the Plan as described herein. The Employee Responsibility for each Health Reimbursement Account under the HRA Plan is:

Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) Integrated HRA Employer pays the first portion of the deductible

For Health Reimbursement Accounts where the Employee is responsible for a portion of expenses before the Plan will reimburse Eligible Medical Expenses, the Employee will be responsible for the following amounts before they may receive reimbursements from the Plan:

Health Reimbursement Account	Employee Only:	Employee Plus One:	Employee Plus Children:	Employee Plus Family:	Minimum Responsibility Per Family Member
Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**5.04 – Funding Method**

For Active Employees, the HRA account balances will be **Funded Annually**;  
 For New Hires and Newly Eligible Employees, the HRA account balances will be **Funded Annually**.

**5.05 – Rollover Funding**

The Rollover of end-of year account balances **No** offered under the Plan.

The following amounts shall rollover from one Plan Year to the subsequent Plan Year:

N/A up to a Maximum of N/A

Such rollover amounts, if any, may be added to the subsequent Plan Year’s Available Balance or may be placed in a separate Rollover HRA.

**5.06– Spend-Down Option**

A Spend-Down Option **No** offered under the Plan.

The HRA Spend-Down Amount is N/A

The Spend Down-Period is N/A

## ITEM 6: REIMBURSEMENTS

### 6.01 – Eligible Medical Expenses

Eligible Medical Expenses allowable under each Health Reimbursement Accounts include:

Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) Integrated HRA Deductible Expenses

### 6.02 – Required Substantiation

Requests for reimbursement must be accompanied by proper substantiation as set forth below. Claims may be denied if this substantiation is not provided. For HRA Debit Card transactions, the Employee must retain receipts in the event that the Plan Service Provider requests substantiation in order to approve the transaction. Manual claims for reimbursement should be submitted to the Plan Service Provider with a claim form and the substantiation set forth below:

- a) **Deductible Expenses:** Any medical expense that has been submitted to an Integrated Group Health Plan shall be determined to be an Eligible Medical Expense upon receipt of an Explanation of Benefits Form (EOB) from the Integrated Group Health Plan indicating that the medical expense has been applied to the participant's annual deductible. Substantiation for such expenses consists of a claim form submitted with an Explanation of Benefits (EOB) from the Integrated Group Health Plan indicating the payment amount(s) that you are responsible for under the Integrated Group Health Plan.
- b) **All other Eligible Medical Expenses:** Any other medical expense that is an Eligible Medical Expense under the HRA shall be determined to be reimbursable upon receipt of all required documentation. Substantiation for such expenses consists of a claim form submitted with a written statement(s) from a medical care service provider or an independent third party stating the nature of the service(s) incurred, the date(s) the service(s) were incurred, the name(s) of the person(s) incurring the service(s), and the amount(s) of the service expense(s).

### 6.03 – Coordination of Benefits with FSA

If Employees may participate in a Health FSA under a § 125 Cafeteria Plan and such Employee's Eligible Medical Expenses may be covered under both the Health FSA and the HRA, the Employer must determine whether the Health FSA or HRA pays first.

Under this Plan, the **HRA will pay first.**

### 6.04 – Electronic Payment Card Option

An Electronic Payment Card (debit card) as described in Part 4 of the Summary Plan Description **No** offered as an alternative reimbursement method under this Plan.

### 6.05 – Claim Submission Periods

The Active Employee Run-Out Period is the period of time following the end of the Plan Year during which an active Participant may submit claims for reimbursement.

The Run-Out Period for active Employees is **3 Calendar Months** after the last day of the Plan Year.

The Termination or Loss of Coverage Claims Run-Out Period is the period of time during which an employee who terminates employment (or loses eligibility to participate in the Plan), and who does not elect either COBRA or the Spend-Down Option, can submit claims for expenses incurred during the Plan Year prior to termination or loss of coverage.

The Claims Run-Out Period for Employees who have lost coverage, and who have not elected either COBRA or the Spend-Down Option, is **90 days from the End of the Month in which an employee terminates or loses coverage**

### 6.06 – Minimum Reimbursement Amount

The Minimum Reimbursement Check Amount payable during the Plan Year is N/A.