

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO
Form 424B2
December 06, 2018

December 3, 2018 Registration Statement Nos. 333-222672 and 333-222672-01; Rule 424(b)(2)

JPMorgan Chase Financial Company LLC
Structured Investments

\$5,000,000

Auto Callable Contingent Interest Accrual Notes Linked to the Lesser Performing of the VanEck Vectors[®] Gold Miners ETF and the SPDR[®] S&P[®] Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF due December 8, 2020

Fully and Unconditionally Guaranteed by JPMorgan Chase & Co.

The notes are designed for investors who seek variable monthly Contingent Interest Payments determined by reference to the closing price of one share of each of the VanEck Vectors[®] Gold Miners ETF and the SPDR[®] S&P[®] Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF, which we refer to as the Funds, on each day that is a scheduled trading day with respect to both Funds during the monthly Accrual Determination Periods, which we refer to as an Accrual Determination Date. Interest will accrue on the notes on an Accrual Determination Date during an Accrual Determination Period only if the closing price of one share of each Fund on that Accrual Determination Date is greater than or equal to 80.00% of its Initial Value, which we refer to as an Interest Barrier.

The notes will be automatically called if the closing price of one share of each Fund on any Autocall Review Date is greater than or equal to its Initial Value.

The earliest date on which an automatic call may be initiated is December 4, 2019.

Investors in the notes should be willing to accept the risk of losing up to 80.00% of their principal and the risk that no Contingent Interest Payment may be made with respect to some or all Accrual Determination Periods.

Investors should also be willing to forgo fixed interest and dividend payments, in exchange for the opportunity to receive Contingent Interest Payments.

The notes are unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of JPMorgan Chase Financial Company LLC, which we refer to as JPMorgan Financial, the payment on which is fully and unconditionally guaranteed by JPMorgan Chase & Co.

Any payment on the notes is subject to the credit risk of JPMorgan Financial, as issuer of the notes, and the credit risk of JPMorgan Chase & Co., as guarantor of the notes.

Payments on the notes are not linked to a basket composed of the Funds. Payments on the notes are linked to the performance of each of the Funds individually, as described below.

Minimum denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples thereof

The notes priced on December 3, 2018 and are expected to settle on or about December 6, 2018.

CUSIP: 48130WGN5

Investing in the notes involves a number of risks. See “Risk Factors” beginning on page PS-10 of the accompanying product supplement, “Risk Factors” beginning on page US-1 of the accompanying underlying supplement and “Selected Risk Considerations” beginning on page PS-5 of this pricing supplement.

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Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the notes or passed upon the accuracy or the adequacy of this pricing supplement or the accompanying product supplement, underlying supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

| | Price to Public (1) | Fees and Commissions (2) | Proceeds to Issuer |
|------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Per note \$1,000 | | \$27.50 | \$972.50 |
| Total | \$5,000,000 | \$137,500 | \$4,862,500 |

(1) See “Supplemental Use of Proceeds” in this pricing supplement for information about the components of the price to public of the notes.

(2) J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, which we refer to as JPMS, acting as agent for JPMorgan Financial, will pay all of the selling commissions of \$27.50 per \$1,000 principal amount note it receives from us to other affiliated or unaffiliated dealers. See “Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)” in the accompanying product supplement.

The estimated value of the notes, when the terms of the notes were set, was \$950.50 per \$1,000 principal amount note. See “The Estimated Value of the Notes” in this pricing supplement for additional information.

The notes are not bank deposits, are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency and are not obligations of, or guaranteed by, a bank.

Pricing supplement to product supplement no. 4-I dated April 5, 2018, underlying supplement no. 1-I dated April 5, 2018 and the prospectus and prospectus supplement, each dated April 5, 2018

Key Terms

Issuer: JPMorgan Chase Financial Company LLC, an indirect wholly owned finance subsidiary of JPMorgan Chase & Co.

Guarantor: JPMorgan Chase & Co.

Funds: The VanEck Vectors[®] Gold Miners ETF (Bloomberg ticker: GDX) and the SPDR[®] S&P[®] Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF (Bloomberg ticker: XOP)

Contingent Interest Payments: Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the accompanying product supplement, if the notes have not been automatically called, you will receive on the applicable Interest Payment Date for each \$1,000 principal amount note a Contingent Interest Payment equal to:

$\$1,000 \times n/252 \times \text{Contingent Interest Rate}$

where “n” = the aggregate number of Accrual Determination Dates in the applicable Accrual Determination Period on which the closing price of one share of each Fund is greater than or equal to its Interest Barrier.

If, on each Accrual Determination Date of an Accrual Determination Period, the closing price of one share of either Fund is less than its Interest Barrier, no Contingent Interest Payment will be made with respect to that Accrual Determination Period.

Contingent Interest Rate: 9.80% per annum. This is reflected in the monthly Contingent Interest Payment calculation.

Interest Barrier / Buffer Threshold: With respect to each Fund, 80.00% of its Initial Value, which is \$15.552 for the VanEck Vectors[®] Gold Miners ETF and \$27.096 for the SPDR[®] S&P[®] Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF

Buffer Amount: 20.00%

Pricing Date: December 3, 2018

Original Issue Date (Settlement Date): On or about December 6, 2018

Accrual Determination Date*: A day that is a scheduled trading day with respect to both Funds

Accrual Determination Period: The period from, but excluding, the Pricing Date to, and including, the first Periodic Final Accrual Determination Date and each successive period from, but excluding, a Periodic Final Accrual Determination Date to, and including, the next succeeding Periodic Final Accrual Determination Date

Autocall Review Dates*: December 4, 2019, January 3, 2020, February 3, 2020, March 3, 2020, April 3, 2020, May 4, 2020, June 3, 2020, July 6, 2020, August 3, 2020, September 3, 2020, October 5 2020 and November 3, 2020

Periodic Final Accrual Determination Dates*: January 3, 2019, February 4, 2019, March 4, 2019, April 3, 2019, May 3, 2019, June 3, 2019, July 3, 2019, August 5, 2019, September 3, 2019, October 3, 2019, November 4, 2019, December 4, 2019, January 3, 2020, February 3, 2020, March 3, 2020, April 3, 2020, May 4, 2020, June 3, 2020, July 6, 2020, August 3, 2020, September 3, 2020, October 5 2020, November 3, 2020 and December 3, 2020 (the “final Determination Date”)

Interest Payment Dates*: January 8, 2019, February 7, 2019, March 7, 2019, April 8, 2019, May 8, 2019, June 6, 2019, July 9, 2019, August 8, 2019, September 6, 2019, October 8, 2019, November 7, 2019, December 9, 2019, January 8, 2020, February 6, 2020, March 6, 2020, April 8, 2020, May 7, 2020, June 8, 2020, July 9, 2020, August 6, 2020, September 9, 2020, October 8, 2020, November 6, 2020 **and the Maturity Date**

Maturity Date: December 8, 2020

Call Settlement Dates*: If the notes are automatically called on any Autocall Review Date, the first Interest Payment Date immediately following that Autocall Review Date

* Subject to postponement in the event of a market disruption event and as described under “General Terms of Notes — Postponement of a Determination Date — Notes Linked to Multiple Underlyings” and “General Terms of Notes — Postponement of a Payment Date” in the accompanying product supplement

Automatic Call:

If the closing price of one share of each Fund on any Autocall Review Date is greater than or equal to its Initial Value, the notes will be automatically called for a cash payment, for each \$1,000 principal amount note, equal to (a) \$1,000 *plus* (b) any Contingent Interest Payment for the Interest Payment Date occurring on the applicable Call Settlement Date, payable on that Call Settlement Date. No further payments will be made on the notes.

Payment at Maturity:

If the notes have not been automatically called and the Final Value of each Fund is greater than or equal to its Buffer Threshold, you will receive a cash payment at maturity, for each \$1,000 principal amount note, equal to (a) \$1,000 *plus* (b) any Contingent Interest Payment applicable to the Maturity Date.

If the notes have not been automatically called and the Final Value of either Fund is less than its Buffer Threshold, your payment at maturity per \$1,000 principal amount note, in addition to any Contingent Interest Payment applicable to the Maturity Date, will be calculated as follows:

$$\$1,000 + [\$1,000 \times (\text{Lesser Performing Fund Return} + \text{Buffer Amount})]$$

If the notes have not been automatically called and the Final Value of either Fund is less than its Initial Value by more than the Buffer Amount, you will lose some or most of your principal amount at maturity.

Lesser Performing Fund: The Fund with the Lesser Performing Fund Return

Lesser Performing Fund Return: The lower of the Fund Returns of the Funds

Fund Return:

With respect to each Fund,

$$\frac{(\text{Final Value} - \text{Initial Value})}{\text{Initial Value}}$$

Initial Value: With respect to each Fund, the closing price of one share of that Fund on the Pricing Date, which was \$19.44 for the VanEck Vectors[®] Gold Miners ETF and \$33.87 for the SPDR[®] S&P[®] Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF

Final Value: With respect to each Fund, the closing price of one share of that Fund on the final Determination Date

Share Adjustment Factor: With respect to each Fund, the Share Adjustment Factor is referenced in determining the closing price of one share of that Fund and is set equal to 1.0 on the Pricing Date. The Share Adjustment Factor of each Fund is subject to adjustment upon the occurrence of certain events affecting that Fund. See “The Underlyings — Funds — Anti-Dilution Adjustments” in the accompanying product supplement for further information.

PS-1 | Structured Investments

Auto Callable Contingent Interest Accrual Notes Linked to the Lesser Performing of the VanEck Vectors[®] Gold Miners ETF and the SPDR[®] S&P[®] Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF

Supplemental Terms of the Notes

For purposes of the notes offered by this pricing supplement:

- (a) for purposes of determining “n” as set forth under “Key Terms — Contingent Interest Payments” in this pricing supplement, each Accrual Determination Date in an Accrual Determination Period is a Determination Date (as defined in the accompanying product supplement) and will be subject to postponement as described under “General Terms of Notes — Postponement of a Determination Date — Notes Linked to Multiple Underlyings” in the accompanying product supplement;
- (b) notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the accompanying product supplement, the amount of each Contingent Interest Payment will be calculated as set forth under “Key Terms — Contingent Interest Payments” in this pricing supplement and not according to the formula set forth under “Description of Notes — Payments on the Notes — Interest Payments” in the accompanying product supplement; and
- (c) notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the accompanying product supplement, in case an event of default with respect to the notes shall have occurred and be continuing, any amount payable as described under the second paragraph of “General Terms of Notes — Payment upon an Event of Default” will include any final Contingent Interest Payment calculated as set forth under “Key Terms — Contingent Interest Payments” in this pricing supplement as if the date of acceleration were (a) the final Determination Date and (b) the Final Disrupted Determination Date (as defined in the accompanying product supplement) for the final Determination Date (if the date of acceleration is a Disrupted Day (as defined in the accompanying product supplement)).

How the Notes Work

Contingent Interest Payments

See “Hypothetical Examples of Contingent Interest Payment Calculations” for more information about how the amount of the Contingent Interest Payment for an Accrual Determination Period is calculated.

PS-2 | Structured Investments

Auto Callable Contingent Interest Accrual Notes Linked to the Lesser Performing of the VanEck Vectors® Gold Miners ETF and the SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF

Payment in Connection with an Autocall Review Date

Payment at Maturity if the Notes have Not Been Automatically Called

PS-3 | Structured Investments

Auto Callable Contingent Interest Accrual Notes Linked to the Lesser
Performing of the VanEck Vectors® Gold Miners ETF and the SPDR® S&P®
Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF

Hypothetical Examples of Contingent Interest Payment Calculations

The following examples show how to calculate the Contingent Interest Payment for a hypothetical Accrual Determination Period. The examples assume that there are 21 Accrual Determination Dates in the applicable Accrual Determination Period and reflect the Contingent Interest Rate of 9.80% per annum. The hypothetical closing prices and Contingent Interest Payments set forth below are for illustrative purposes only and do not correspond to the actual closing prices and Contingent Interest Payment for any Accrual Determination Period applicable to a purchaser of the notes. The numbers appearing in the following examples have been rounded for ease of analysis.

Example 1: The closing price of one share of each Fund is greater than or equal to its Interest Barrier on 14 Accrual Determination Dates during the Accrual Determination Period. In this case, the Contingent Interest Payment for the Accrual Determination Period is calculated as follows:

$$\$1,000 \times (14/252) \times 9.80\% = \$5.4444$$

Example 2: The closing price of one share of each Fund is greater than or equal to its Interest Barrier on 7 Accrual Determination Dates during the Accrual Determination Period. In this case, the Contingent Interest Payment for the Accrual Determination Period is calculated as follows:

$$\$1,000 \times (7/252) \times 9.80\% = \$2.7222$$

Example 3: The closing price of one share of at least one Fund is less than its Interest Barrier on each Accrual Determination Date during the Accrual Determination Period. In this case, the Contingent Interest Payment for the Accrual Determination Period is \$0.00.

Hypothetical Examples of Payout upon an Automatic Call or at Maturity

The following examples illustrate the hypothetical payment upon an automatic call or at maturity on the notes linked to two hypothetical Funds, assuming a range of performances for the hypothetical Lesser Performing Fund. **Each hypothetical payment set forth below does not reflect any Contingent Interest Payments that might be payable. Each hypothetical payment set forth below also assumes that the closing price of one share of each Fund that is not the Lesser Performing Fund on each Autocall Review Date or the final Determination Date is greater than or equal to its Initial Value (and therefore its Buffer Threshold).** See “Hypothetical Examples of Contingent Interest Payments Calculations” for more information on how the amount of the Contingent Interest Payment for an Accrual Determination Period is calculated.

In addition, the hypothetical payments set forth below assume the following:

- an Initial Value for the Lesser Performing Fund of \$100.00;
- a Buffer Threshold for the Lesser Performing Fund of \$80.00 (equal to 80.00% of its hypothetical Initial Value); and
- a Buffer Amount of 20.00%.

The hypothetical Initial Value of the Lesser Performing Fund of \$100.00 has been chosen for illustrative purposes only and does not represent the actual Initial Value of either Fund. The actual Initial Value of each Fund is the closing price of one share of that Fund on the Pricing Date and is specified under “Key Terms — Initial Value” in this pricing supplement. For historical data regarding the actual closing prices of one share of each Fund, please see the historical information set forth under “The Funds” in this pricing supplement.

Each hypothetical payment set forth below is for illustrative purposes only and may not be the actual payment applicable to a purchaser of the notes. The numbers appearing in the following examples have been rounded for ease of analysis.

Example 1 — Notes are automatically called on first Autocall twelfth Review Date.

| Date | Closing Price of one Share of Lesser Performing Fund | Payment (per \$1,000 principal amount note) |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| First Autocall Review Date | \$105.00 | \$1,000.00 + any Contingent Interest Payment |

Because the closing price of one share of each Fund on the first Autocall Review Date is greater than or equal to its Initial Value, the notes will be automatically called for a cash payment, for each \$1,000 principal amount note, of \$1,000.00 *plus* any Contingent Interest Payment applicable to the Interest Payment Date occurring on the applicable Call Settlement Date, payable on that Call Settlement Date. The total amount paid on the notes will depend on the amount of Contingent Interest Payment received with respect to each Interest Payment Date. No further payments will be made on the notes.

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Auto Callable Contingent Interest Accrual Notes Linked to the Lesser Performing of the VanEck Vectors® Gold Miners ETF and the SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF

Example 2 — Notes have NOT been automatically called and the Final Value of the Lesser Performing Fund is greater than or equal to its Buffer Threshold.

| Date | Closing Price of one Share of Lesser Performing Fund | Payment (per \$1,000 principal amount note) |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| Final Determination Date | \$80.00 | \$1,000.00 + any Contingent Interest Payment |

Because the notes have not been automatically called and the Final Value of the Lesser Performing Fund is greater than or equal to its Buffer Threshold, the payment at maturity, for each \$1,000 principal amount note, will be \$1,000 *plus* any Contingent Interest Payment applicable to the Maturity Date. The total amount paid on the notes will depend on the amount of Contingent Interest Payments received with respect to each Interest Payment Date.

Example 3 — Notes have NOT been automatically called and the Final Value of the Lesser Performing Fund is less than its Buffer Threshold.

| Date | Closing Price of one Share of Lesser Performing Fund | Payment (per \$1,000 principal amount note) |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| Final Determination Date | \$50.00 | \$700.00 + any Contingent Interest Payment |

Because the notes have not been automatically called, the Final Value of the Lesser Performing Fund is less than its Buffer Threshold and the Lesser Performing Fund Return is -50.00%, the payment at maturity, in addition to any Contingent Interest Payment applicable to the Maturity Date, will be \$700.00 per \$1,000 principal amount note, calculated as follows:

$$\$1,000 + [\$1,000 \times (-50.00\% + 20.00\%)] = \$700.00$$

The total amount paid on the notes will depend on the amount of Contingent Interest Payment received with respect to each Interest Payment Date.

The hypothetical payments on the notes shown above apply **only if you hold the notes for their entire term or until automatically called**. These hypotheticals do not reflect the fees or expenses that would be associated with any sale in the secondary market. If these fees and expenses were included, the hypothetical payments shown above would likely be lower.

Selected Risk Considerations

An investment in the notes involves significant risks. These risks are explained in more detail in the “Risk Factors” sections of the accompanying product supplement and underlying supplement.

YOUR INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES MAY RESULT IN A LOSS —

The notes do not guarantee any return of principal. If the notes have not been automatically called and the Final Value of either Fund is less than its Buffer Threshold, you will lose 1% of the principal amount of your notes for every 1% that the Final Value of the Lesser Performing Fund is less than its Initial Value by more than 20.00%. Accordingly, under these circumstances, you will lose up to 80.00% of your principal amount at maturity.

THE NOTES DO NOT GUARANTEE THE PAYMENT OF INTEREST AND MAY NOT PAY ANY INTEREST AT ALL —

The amount of interest, if any, you will receive with respect to each Accrual Determination Period will depend on the number of Accrual Determination Dates during the relevant Accrual Determination Period on which the closing price of one share of each Fund is greater than or equal to its Interest Barrier. Although the Contingent Interest Rate is a fixed rate, the effective rate of interest paid by us for each Accrual Determination Period is not fixed.

If the notes have not been automatically called, interest will accrue on the notes on an Accrual Determination Date during an Accrual Determination Period only if the closing price of one share of each Fund on that Accrual Determination Date is greater than or equal to its Interest Barrier. If, on each Accrual Determination Date of an Accrual Determination Period, the closing price of one share of either Fund is less than its Interest Barrier, no Contingent Interest Payment will be made with respect to that Accrual Determination Period. Accordingly, if, on each Accrual Determination Date of each Accrual Determination Period, the closing price of one share of either Fund is less than its Interest Barrier, you will not receive any interest payments over the term of the notes.

If you do not earn sufficient Contingent Interest Payments over the term of the notes, the overall return on the notes may be less than the amount that would be paid on a conventional debt security issued by us with a comparable maturity. Although the amount of any Contingent Interest Payment is determined, in part, by reference to the performance of the Funds, the notes do not actually pay interest that tracks the return of either Fund. You should consider, among other things, the overall effective annual percentage rate of interest to maturity as compared to other equivalent investment alternatives.

PS-5 | Structured Investments

Auto Callable Contingent Interest Accrual Notes Linked to the Lesser Performing of the VanEck Vectors® Gold Miners ETF and the SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF

THE AMOUNT OF ANY CONTINGENT INTEREST PAYMENT IS BASED ON THE CLOSING PRICE OF ONE SHARE OF EACH FUND, WHICH MAY RESULT IN AN EFFECTIVE INTEREST RATE OF ZERO —

Although the Contingent Interest Rate is a fixed rate, for every Accrual Determination Date during any Accrual Determination Period on which the closing price of one share of either Fund is less than its Interest Barrier, the amount of the Contingent Interest Payment for that Accrual Determination Period will be reduced. The amount of interest that accrues on the notes in any Accrual Determination Period may decrease even if both Funds appreciate. If, on each Accrual Determination Date of an Accrual Determination Period, the closing price of one share of either Fund is less than its Interest Barrier, the effective interest rate for that Accrual Determination Period would be zero. In that event, you will not be compensated for any loss in value due to inflation and other factors relating to the value of money over time during that period.

CREDIT RISKS OF JPMORGAN FINANCIAL AND JPMORGAN CHASE & CO. —

Investors are dependent on our and JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s ability to pay all amounts due on the notes. Any actual or potential change in our or JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s creditworthiness or credit spreads, as determined by the market for taking that credit risk, is likely to adversely affect the value of the notes. If we and JPMorgan Chase & Co. were to default on our payment obligations, you may not receive any amounts owed to you under the notes and you could lose your entire investment.

AS A FINANCE SUBSIDIARY, JPMORGAN FINANCIAL HAS NO INDEPENDENT OPERATIONS AND HAS LIMITED ASSETS —

As a finance subsidiary of JPMorgan Chase & Co., we have no independent operations beyond the issuance and administration of our securities. Aside from the initial capital contribution from JPMorgan Chase & Co., substantially all of our assets relate to obligations of our affiliates to make payments under loans made by us or other intercompany agreements. As a result, we are dependent upon payments from our affiliates to meet our obligations under the notes. If these affiliates do not make payments to us and we fail to make payments on the notes, you may have to seek payment under the related guarantee by JPMorgan Chase & Co., and that guarantee will rank *pari passu* with all other unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of JPMorgan Chase & Co.

THE APPRECIATION POTENTIAL OF THE NOTES IS LIMITED TO THE SUM OF ANY CONTINGENT INTEREST PAYMENTS THAT MAY BE PAID OVER THE TERM OF THE NOTES,

regardless of any appreciation of either Fund, which may be significant. You will not participate in any appreciation of either Fund.

POTENTIAL CONFLICTS —

We and our affiliates play a variety of roles in connection with the notes. In performing these duties, our and JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s economic interests are potentially adverse to your interests as an investor in the notes. It is possible that hedging or trading activities of ours or our affiliates in connection with the notes could result in substantial returns for us or our affiliates while the value of the notes declines. Please refer to "Risk Factors — Risks Relating to Conflicts of Interest" in the accompanying product supplement.

YOU ARE EXPOSED TO THE RISK OF DECLINE IN THE PRICE OF ONE SHARE OF EACH FUND —

Payments on the notes are not linked to a basket composed of the Funds and are contingent upon the performance of each individual Fund. Poor performance by either of the Funds over the term of the notes may result in the notes not being automatically called on an Autocall Review Date, may negatively affect whether you will receive a Contingent Interest Payment on any Interest Payment Date and your payment at maturity and will not be offset or mitigated by positive performance by the other Fund.

**YOUR PAYMENT AT MATURITY WILL BE DETERMINED BY THE LESSER PERFORMING FUND.
THE AUTOMATIC CALL FEATURE MAY FORCE A POTENTIAL EARLY EXIT —**

If your notes are automatically called, the term of the notes may be reduced to as short as approximately one year and you will not receive any Contingent Interest Payments after the applicable Call Settlement Date. There is no guarantee that you would be able to reinvest the proceeds from an investment in the notes at a comparable return and/or with a comparable interest rate for a similar level of risk. Even in cases where the notes are called before maturity, you are not entitled to any fees and commissions described on the front cover of this pricing supplement.

PS-6 | Structured Investments

Auto Callable Contingent Interest Accrual Notes Linked to the Lesser Performing of the VanEck Vectors[®] Gold Miners ETF and the SPDR[®] S&P[®] Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF

YOU WILL NOT RECEIVE DIVIDENDS ON EITHER FUND OR THE SECURITIES HELD BY EITHER FUND OR HAVE ANY RIGHTS WITH RESPECT TO THE FUNDS OR THOSE SECURITIES.

THERE ARE RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE FUNDS —

The Funds are subject to management risk, which is the risk that the investment strategies of the applicable Fund's investment adviser, the implementation of which is subject to a number of constraints, may not produce the intended results. These constraints could adversely affect the market prices of the shares of the Funds and, consequently, the value of the notes.

THE PERFORMANCE AND MARKET VALUE OF EACH FUND, PARTICULARLY DURING PERIODS OF MARKET VOLATILITY, MAY NOT CORRELATE WITH THE PERFORMANCE OF THAT FUND'S UNDERLYING INDEX AS WELL AS THE NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE —

Each Fund does not fully replicate its Underlying Index (as defined under "The Funds" below) and may hold securities different from those included in its Underlying Index. In addition, the performance of each Fund will reflect additional transaction costs and fees that are not included in the calculation of its Underlying Index. All of these factors may lead to a lack of correlation between the performance of each Fund and its Underlying Index. In addition, corporate actions with respect to the equity securities underlying a Fund (such as mergers and spin-offs) may impact the variance between the performances of that Fund and its Underlying Index. Finally, because the shares of each Fund are traded on a securities exchange and are subject to market supply and investor demand, the market value of one share of each Fund may differ from the net asset value per share of that Fund.

During periods of market volatility, securities underlying each Fund may be unavailable in the secondary market, market participants may be unable to calculate accurately the net asset value per share of that Fund and the liquidity of that Fund may be adversely affected. This kind of market volatility may also disrupt the ability of market participants to create and redeem shares of a Fund. Further, market volatility may adversely affect, sometimes materially, the prices at which market participants are willing to buy and sell shares of a Fund. As a result, under these circumstances, the market value of shares of a Fund may vary substantially from the net asset value per share of that Fund. For all of the foregoing reasons, the performance of each Fund may not correlate with the performance of its Underlying Index as well as the net asset value per share of that Fund, which could materially and adversely affect the value of the notes in the secondary market and/or reduce any payment on the notes.

RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE GOLD AND SILVER MINING INDUSTRIES WITH RESPECT TO THE VANECK VECTORS® GOLD MINERS ETF —

All or substantially all of the equity securities held by the VanEck Vectors® Gold Miners ETF are issued by companies whose primary line of business is directly associated with the gold and/or silver mining industries. As a result, the value of the notes may be subject to greater volatility and be more adversely affected by a single economic, political or regulatory occurrence affecting these industries than a different investment linked to securities of a more broadly diversified group of issuers. Investments related to gold and silver are considered speculative and are affected by a variety of factors. Competitive pressures may have a significant effect on the financial condition of gold and silver mining companies. Also, gold and silver mining companies are highly dependent on the price of gold and silver bullion, respectively, and may be adversely affected by a variety of worldwide economic, financial and political factors. The price of gold has fluctuated in recent years and may continue to fluctuate substantially over short periods of time so the VanEck Vectors® Gold Miners ETF's share price may be more volatile than other types of investments. Fluctuation in the prices of gold and silver may be due to a number of factors, including changes in inflation and changes in industrial and commercial demand for metals (including fabricator demand). Additionally, increased environmental or labor costs may depress the value of metal investments. In times of significant inflation or great economic uncertainty, gold, silver and other precious metals may outperform traditional investments such as bonds and stocks. However, in times of stable economic growth, traditional equity and debt investments could offer greater appreciation potential and the value of gold, silver and other precious metals may be adversely affected, which could in turn affect the VanEck Vectors® Gold Miners ETF's returns. If a natural disaster or other event with a significant

economic impact occurs in a region where the companies in which the VanEck Vectors® Gold Miners ETF invests operate, that disaster or event could negatively affect the profitability of these companies and, in turn, the VanEck Vectors® Gold Miners ETF's investment in them. These factors could affect the gold and silver mining industries and could affect the value of the equity securities held by the VanEck Vectors® Gold Miners ETF and the price of the VanEck Vectors® Gold Miners ETF during the term of the notes, which may adversely affect the value of your notes.

PS-7 | Structured Investments

Auto Callable Contingent Interest Accrual Notes Linked to the Lesser Performing of the VanEck Vectors® Gold Miners ETF and the SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF

NON-U.S. SECURITIES RISK WITH RESPECT TO THE VanEck Vectors® Gold Miners ETF —

A portion of the equity securities held by the VanEck Vectors® Gold Miners ETF have been issued by non-U.S. companies. Investments in securities linked to the value of such non-U.S. equity securities involve risks associated with the securities markets in the home countries of the issuers of those non-U.S. equity securities. Also, there is generally less publicly available information about companies in some of these jurisdictions than there is about U.S. companies that are subject to the reporting requirements of the SEC.

THE NOTES ARE SUBJECT TO CURRENCY EXCHANGE RISK WITH RESPECT TO THE VanEck Vectors® Gold Miners ETF —

Because the prices of the non-U.S. equity securities held by the VanEck Vectors® Gold Miners ETF are converted into U.S. dollars for purposes of calculating the net asset value of the VanEck Vectors® Gold Miners ETF, holders of the notes will be exposed to currency exchange rate risk with respect to each of the currencies in which the non-U.S. equity securities held by the VanEck Vectors® Gold Miners ETF trade. Your net exposure will depend on the extent to which those currencies strengthen or weaken against the U.S. dollar and the relative weight of equity securities held by the VanEck Vectors® Gold Miners ETF denominated in each of those currencies. If, taking into account the relevant weighting, the U.S. dollar strengthens against those currencies, the price of the VanEck Vectors® Gold Miners ETF will be adversely affected and any payment on the notes may be reduced.

RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION INDUSTRY WITH RESPECT TO THE SPDR® S&P® OIL & GAS EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION ETF —

All or substantially all of the equity securities held by the SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF are issued by companies whose primary line of business is directly associated with the oil and gas exploration and production industry. As a result, the value of the notes may be subject to greater volatility and be more adversely affected by a single economic, political or regulatory occurrence affecting this industry than a different investment linked to securities of a more broadly diversified group of issuers. Issuers in energy-related industries can be significantly affected by fluctuations in energy prices and supply and demand of energy fuels. Markets for various energy-related commodities can have significant volatility, and are subject to control or manipulation by large producers or purchasers. Companies in the energy sector may need to make substantial expenditures, and to incur significant amounts of debt, in order to maintain or expand their reserves. Oil and gas companies develop and produce crude oil and natural gas and provide drilling and other energy resources production and distribution related services.

Stock prices for these types of companies are affected by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for energy products in general. The price of oil and gas, exploration and production spending, government regulation, world events and economic conditions will likewise affect the performance of these companies. Correspondingly, securities of companies in the energy field are subject to swift price and supply fluctuations caused by events relating to international politics, energy conservation, the success of exploration projects, and tax and other governmental regulatory policies. Weak demand for the companies' products or services or for energy products and services in general, as well as negative developments in these other areas, would adversely impact the SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF's performance. Oil and gas exploration and production can be significantly affected by natural disasters as well as changes in exchange rates, interest rates, government regulation, world events and economic conditions. These companies may be at risk for environmental damage claims. These factors could affect the oil and gas exploration and production industry and could affect the value of the equity securities held by the SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF and the price of the SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF during the term of the notes, which may adversely affect the value of your notes.

THE ANTI-DILUTION PROTECTION FOR THE FUNDS IS LIMITED —

The calculation agent will make adjustments to the Share Adjustment Factor for each Fund for certain events affecting the shares of that Fund. However, the calculation agent will not make an adjustment in response to all events that could affect the shares of the Funds. If an event occurs that does not require the calculation agent to make an

adjustment, the value of the notes may be materially and adversely affected.

THE RISK OF THE CLOSING PRICE OF ONE SHARE OF A FUND FALLING BELOW ITS INTEREST BARRIER OR BUFFER THRESHOLD IS GREATER IF THE PRICE OF ONE SHARE OF THAT FUND IS VOLATILE.

LACK OF LIQUIDITY —

The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange. Accordingly, the price at which you may be able to trade your notes is likely to depend on the price, if any, at which JPMS is willing to buy the notes. You may not be able to sell your notes. The notes are not designed to be short-term trading instruments. Accordingly, you should be able and willing to hold your notes to maturity.

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THE ESTIMATED VALUE OF THE NOTES IS LOWER THAN THE ORIGINAL ISSUE PRICE (PRICE TO PUBLIC) OF THE NOTES —

The estimated value of the notes is only an estimate determined by reference to several factors. The original issue price of the notes exceeds the estimated value of the notes because costs associated with selling, structuring and hedging the notes are included in the original issue price of the notes. These costs include the selling commissions, the projected profits, if any, that our affiliates expect to realize for assuming risks inherent in hedging our obligations under the notes and the estimated cost of hedging our obligations under the notes. See “The Estimated Value of the Notes” in this pricing supplement.

THE ESTIMATED VALUE OF THE NOTES DOES NOT REPRESENT FUTURE VALUES OF THE NOTES AND MAY DIFFER FROM OTHERS’ ESTIMATES —

See “The Estimated Value of the Notes” in this pricing supplement.

THE ESTIMATED VALUE OF THE NOTES IS DERIVED BY REFERENCE TO AN INTERNAL FUNDING RATE —

The internal funding rate used in the determination of the estimated value of the notes is based on, among other things, our and our affiliates’ view of the funding value of the notes as well as the higher issuance, operational and ongoing liability management costs of the notes in comparison to those costs for the conventional fixed-rate debt of JPMorgan Chase & Co. The use of an internal funding rate and any potential changes to that rate may have an adverse effect on the terms of the notes and any secondary market prices of the notes. See “The Estimated Value of the Notes” in this pricing supplement.

THE VALUE OF THE NOTES AS PUBLISHED BY JPMS (AND WHICH MAY BE REFLECTED ON CUSTOMER ACCOUNT STATEMENTS) MAY BE HIGHER THAN THE THEN-CURRENT ESTIMATED VALUE OF THE NOTES FOR A LIMITED TIME PERIOD —

We generally expect that some of the costs included in the original issue price of the notes will be partially paid back to you in connection with any repurchases of your notes by JPMS in an amount that will decline to zero over an initial predetermined period. See “Secondary Market Prices of the Notes” in this pricing supplement for additional information relating to this initial period. Accordingly, the estimated value of your notes during this initial period may be lower than the value of the notes as published by JPMS (and which may be shown on your customer account statements).

SECONDARY MARKET PRICES OF THE NOTES WILL LIKELY BE LOWER THAN THE ORIGINAL ISSUE PRICE OF THE NOTES —

Any secondary market prices of the notes will likely be lower than the original issue price of the notes because, among other things, secondary market prices take into account our internal secondary market funding rates for structured debt issuances and, also, because secondary market prices (a) exclude selling commissions and (b) may exclude projected hedging profits, if any, and estimated hedging costs that are included in the original issue price of the notes. As a result, the price, if any, at which JPMS will be willing to buy the notes from you in secondary market transactions, if at all, is likely to be lower than the original issue price. Any sale by you prior to the Maturity Date could result in a substantial loss to you.

SECONDARY MARKET PRICES OF THE NOTES WILL BE IMPACTED BY MANY ECONOMIC AND MARKET FACTORS —

The secondary market price of the notes during their term will be impacted by a number of economic and market factors, which may either offset or magnify each other, aside from the selling commissions, projected hedging profits, if any, estimated hedging costs and the prices of one share of the Funds. Additionally, independent pricing vendors and/or third party broker-dealers may publish a price for the notes, which may also be reflected on customer account statements. This price may be different (higher or lower) than the price of the notes, if any, at which JPMS may be willing to purchase your notes in the secondary market. See “Risk Factors — Risks Relating to the Estimated Value and

Secondary Market Prices of the Notes — Secondary market prices of the notes will be impacted by many economic and market factors” in the accompanying product supplement.

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The Funds

The VanEck Vectors[®] Gold Miners ETF is an exchange-traded fund of the VanEck Vectors[®] ETF Trust, a registered investment company, that seeks to replicate as closely as possible, before fees and expenses, the price and yield performance of the NYSE Arca Gold Miners Index, which we refer to as the Underlying Index with respect to the VanEck Vectors[®] Gold Miners ETF. The NYSE Arca Gold Miners Index is a modified market capitalization weighted index composed of publicly traded companies involved primarily in the mining of gold or silver. For additional information about the VanEck Vectors[®] Gold Miners ETF, see “Fund Descriptions — The VanEck Vectors[®] Gold Miners ETF” in the accompanying underlying supplement.

The SPDR[®] S&P[®] Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF is an exchange-traded fund of the SPDR[®] Series Trust, a registered investment company, that seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, correspond generally to the total return performance of an index derived from the oil and gas exploration and production segment of a U.S. total market composite index, which we refer to as the Underlying Index with respect to the SPDR[®] S&P[®] Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF. The Underlying Index with respect to the SPDR[®] S&P[®] Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF is currently the S&P[®] Oil & Gas Exploration & Production Select Industry[™] Index. The S&P[®] Oil & Gas Exploration & Production Select Industry[™] Index is a modified equal-weighted index that is designed to measure the performance of the following GICS[®] sub-industries of the S&P Total Market Index: integrated oil & gas; oil & gas exploration & mining; and oil & gas refining & marketing. For additional information about the SPDR[®] S&P[®] Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF, see the information set forth under “Fund Descriptions — The SPDR[®] S&P[®] Industry ETFs” in the accompanying underlying supplement.

Historical Information

The following graphs set forth the historical performance of each Fund based on the weekly historical closing prices of one share from January 4, 2013 through November 30, 2018. The closing price of one share of the VanEck Vectors[®] Gold Miners ETF on December 3, 2018 was \$19.44. The closing price of one share of the SPDR[®] S&P[®] Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF on December 3, 2018 was \$33.87. We obtained the closing prices of one share above and below from the Bloomberg Professional[®] service (“Bloomberg”), without independent verification. The closing prices above and below may have been adjusted by Bloomberg for actions taken by the Fund, such as stock splits.

The historical closing prices of one share of each Fund should not be taken as an indication of future performance, and no assurance can be given as to the closing price of one share of either Fund on any Autocall Review Date or Accrual Determination Date or the final Determination Date. There can be no assurance that the performance of the Funds will result in the return of any of your principal amount in excess of \$200.00 per \$1,000 principal amount note, subject to the credit risks of JPMorgan Financial and JPMorgan Chase & Co., or the payment of any interest.

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Tax Treatment

You should review carefully the section entitled “Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the accompanying product supplement no. 4-I. In determining our reporting responsibilities we intend to treat (i) the notes for U.S. federal income tax purposes as prepaid forward contracts with associated contingent coupons and (ii) any Contingent Interest Payments as ordinary income, as described in the section entitled “Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences — Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders — Notes Treated as Prepaid Forward Contracts with Associated Contingent Coupons” in the accompanying product supplement. Based on the advice of Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, our special tax counsel, we believe that this is a reasonable treatment, but that there are other reasonable treatments that the IRS or a court may adopt, in which case the timing and character of any income or loss on the notes could be materially affected. Assuming this treatment is respected, subject to the following sentence, the gain or loss on your notes should be treated as long-term capital gain or loss if you hold your notes for more than a year, whether or not you are an initial purchaser of notes at the issue price. However, if you sell your notes between Interest Payment Dates, it is likely that you will be treated as having ordinary income equal to the amount of the Contingent Interest Payment that has accrued as of the date of the sale. You should consult your tax adviser regarding this issue.

In addition, in 2007 Treasury and the IRS released a notice requesting comments on the U.S. federal income tax treatment of “prepaid forward contracts” and similar instruments. The notice focuses in particular on whether to require investors in these instruments to accrue income over the term of their investment. It also asks for comments on a number of related topics, including the character of income or loss with respect to these instruments and the relevance of factors such as the nature of the underlying property to which the instruments are linked. While the notice requests comments on appropriate transition rules and effective dates, any Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of these issues could materially affect the tax consequences of an investment in the notes, possibly with retroactive effect. The discussions above and in the accompanying product supplement do not address the consequences to taxpayers subject to special tax accounting rules under Section 451(b) of the Code. You should consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the notes, including possible alternative treatments and the issues presented by the notice described above.

Non-U.S. Holders — Tax Considerations. The U.S. federal income tax treatment of Contingent Interest Payments is uncertain, and although we believe it is reasonable to take a position that Contingent Interest Payments are not subject to U.S. withholding tax (at least if an applicable Form W-8 is provided), a withholding agent may nonetheless withhold on these payments (generally at a rate of 30%, subject to the possible reduction of that rate under an applicable income tax treaty), unless income from your notes is effectively connected with your conduct of a trade or business in the United States (and, if an applicable treaty so requires, attributable to a permanent establishment in the United States). If you are not a United States person, you are urged to consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the notes in light of your particular circumstances.

Section 871(m) of the Code and Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder (“Section 871(m)”) generally impose a 30% withholding tax (unless an income tax treaty applies) on dividend equivalents paid or deemed paid to Non-U.S. Holders with respect to certain financial instruments linked to U.S. equities or indices that include U.S. equities. Section 871(m) provides certain exceptions to this withholding regime, including for instruments linked to certain broad-based indices that meet requirements set forth in the applicable

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Treasury regulations (such as an index, a “Qualified Index”). Additionally, a recent IRS notice excludes from the scope of Section 871(m) instruments issued prior to January 1, 2021 that do not have a delta of one with respect to underlying securities that could pay U.S.-source dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes (each an “Underlying Security”). Based on certain determinations made by us, our special tax counsel is of the opinion that Section 871(m) should not apply to the notes with regard to Non-U.S. Holders. Our determination is not binding on the IRS, and the IRS may disagree with this determination. Section 871(m) is complex and its application may depend on your particular circumstances, including whether you enter into other transactions with respect to an Underlying Security. You should consult your tax adviser regarding the potential application of Section 871(m) to the notes.

FATCA. Withholding under legislation commonly referred to as “FATCA” could apply to payments with respect to the notes that are treated as U.S.-source “fixed or determinable annual or periodical” income (“FDAP Income”) for U.S. federal income tax purposes (such as interest, if the notes are recharacterized, in whole or in part, as debt instruments, or Contingent Interest Payments if they are otherwise treated as FDAP Income). If the notes are recharacterized, in whole or in part, as debt instruments, withholding could also apply to payments of gross proceeds of a taxable disposition, including an early redemption or redemption at maturity. However, under a 2015 IRS notice, this regime will not apply to payments of gross proceeds (other than any amount treated as FDAP Income) with respect to dispositions occurring before January 1, 2019. You should consult your tax adviser regarding the potential application of FATCA to the notes.

In the event of any withholding on the notes, we will not be required to pay any additional amounts with respect to amounts so withheld.

The Estimated Value of the Notes

The estimated value of the notes set forth on the cover of this pricing supplement is equal to the sum of the values of the following hypothetical components: (1) a fixed-income debt component with the same maturity as the notes, valued using the internal funding rate described below, and (2) the derivative or derivatives underlying the economic terms of the notes. The estimated value of the notes does not represent a minimum price at which JPMS would be willing to buy your notes in any secondary market (if any exists) at any time. The internal funding rate used in the determination of the estimated value of the notes is based on, among other things, our and our affiliates’ view of the funding value of the notes as well as the higher issuance, operational and ongoing liability management costs of the notes in comparison to those costs for the conventional fixed-rate debt of JPMorgan Chase & Co. For additional information, see “Selected Risk Considerations — The Estimated Value of the Notes Is Derived by Reference to an Internal Funding Rate” in this pricing supplement.

The value of the derivative or derivatives underlying the economic terms of the notes is derived from internal pricing models of our affiliates. These models are dependent on inputs such as the traded market prices of comparable derivative instruments and on various other inputs, some of which are market-observable, and which can include volatility, dividend rates, interest rates and other factors, as well as assumptions about future market events and/or environments. Accordingly, the estimated value of the notes is determined when the terms of the notes are set based on market conditions and other relevant factors and assumptions existing at that time.

The estimated value of the notes does not represent future values of the notes and may differ from others’ estimates. Different pricing models and assumptions could provide valuations for the notes that are greater than or less than the estimated value of the notes. In addition, market conditions and other relevant factors in the future may change, and any assumptions may prove to be incorrect. On future dates, the value of the notes could change significantly based on, among other things, changes in market conditions, our or JPMorgan Chase & Co.’s creditworthiness, interest rate

movements and other relevant factors, which may impact the price, if any, at which JPMS would be willing to buy notes from you in secondary market transactions.

The estimated value of the notes is lower than the original issue price of the notes because costs associated with selling, structuring and hedging the notes are included in the original issue price of the notes. These costs include the selling commissions paid to JPMS and other affiliated or unaffiliated dealers, the projected profits, if any, that our affiliates expect to realize for assuming risks inherent in hedging our obligations under the notes and the estimated cost of hedging our obligations under the notes. Because hedging our obligations entails risk and may be influenced by market forces beyond our control, this hedging may result in a profit that is more or less than expected, or it may result in a loss. A portion of the profits, if any, realized in hedging our obligations under the notes may be allowed to other affiliated or unaffiliated dealers, and we or one or more of our affiliates will retain any remaining hedging profits. See “Selected Risk Considerations — The Estimated Value of the Notes Is Lower Than the Original Issue Price (Price to Public) of the Notes” in this pricing supplement.

Secondary Market Prices of the Notes

For information about factors that will impact any secondary market prices of the notes, see “Risk Factors — Risks Relating to the Estimated Value and Secondary Market Prices of the Notes — Secondary market prices of the notes will be impacted by many

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economic and market factors” in the accompanying product supplement. In addition, we generally expect that some of the costs included in the original issue price of the notes will be partially paid back to you in connection with any repurchases of your notes by JPMS in an amount that will decline to zero over an initial predetermined period. These costs can include projected hedging profits, if any, and, in some circumstances, estimated hedging costs and our internal secondary market funding rates for structured debt issuances. This initial predetermined time period is intended to be the shorter of six months and one-half of the stated term of the notes. The length of any such initial period reflects the structure of the notes, whether our affiliates expect to earn a profit in connection with our hedging activities, the estimated costs of hedging the notes and when these costs are incurred, as determined by our affiliates. See “Selected Risk Considerations — The Value of the Notes as Published by JPMS (and Which May Be Reflected on Customer Account Statements) May Be Higher Than the Then-Current Estimated Value of the Notes for a Limited Time Period” in this pricing supplement.

Supplemental Use of Proceeds

The notes are offered to meet investor demand for products that reflect the risk-return profile and market exposure provided by the notes. See “How the Notes Work,” “Hypothetical Examples of Contingent Interest Payment Calculations” and “Hypothetical Examples of Payout Upon an Automatic Call or at Maturity” in this pricing supplement for an illustration of the risk-return profile of the notes and “The Funds” in this pricing supplement for a description of the market exposure provided by the notes.

The original issue price of the notes is equal to the estimated value of the notes plus the selling commissions paid to JPMS and other affiliated or unaffiliated dealers, plus (minus) the projected profits (losses) that our affiliates expect to realize for assuming risks inherent in hedging our obligations under the notes, plus the estimated cost of hedging our obligations under the notes.

Supplemental Plan of Distribution

We expect that delivery of the notes will be made against payment for the notes on or about the Original Issue Date set forth on the front cover of this pricing supplement, which will be the third business day following the Pricing Date of the notes (this settlement cycle being referred to as “T+3”). Under Rule 15c6-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, trades in the secondary market generally are required to settle in two business days, unless the parties to that trade expressly agree otherwise. Accordingly, purchasers who wish to trade notes on any date prior to two business days before delivery will be required to specify an alternate settlement cycle at the time of any such trade to prevent a failed settlement and should consult their own advisors.

Validity of the Notes and the Guarantee

In the opinion of Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, as special products counsel to JPMorgan Financial and JPMorgan Chase & Co., when the notes offered by this pricing supplement have been executed and issued by JPMorgan Financial and authenticated by the trustee pursuant to the indenture, and delivered against payment as contemplated herein, such notes will be valid and binding obligations of JPMorgan Financial and the related guarantee will constitute a valid and binding obligation of JPMorgan Chase & Co., enforceable in accordance with their terms, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency and similar laws affecting creditors’ rights generally, concepts of

reasonableness and equitable principles of general applicability (including, without limitation, concepts of good faith, fair dealing and the lack of bad faith), *provided* that such counsel expresses no opinion as to (i) the effect of fraudulent conveyance, fraudulent transfer or similar provision of applicable law on the conclusions expressed above or (ii) any provision of the indenture that purports to avoid the effect of fraudulent conveyance, fraudulent transfer or similar provision of applicable law by limiting the amount of JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s obligation under the related guarantee. This opinion is given as of the date hereof and is limited to the laws of the State of New York, the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware and the Delaware Limited Liability Company Act. In addition, this opinion is subject to customary assumptions about the trustee's authorization, execution and delivery of the indenture and its authentication of the notes and the validity, binding nature and enforceability of the indenture with respect to the trustee, all as stated in the letter of such counsel dated March 8, 2018, which was filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement on Form S-3 by JPMorgan Financial and JPMorgan Chase & Co. on March 8, 2018.

Additional Terms Specific to the Notes

You should read this pricing supplement together with the accompanying prospectus, as supplemented by the accompanying prospectus supplement relating to our Series A medium-term notes of which these notes are a part, and the more detailed information contained in the accompanying product supplement and the accompanying underlying supplement. This pricing supplement, together with the documents listed below, contains the terms of the notes and supersedes all other prior or contemporaneous oral statements as well as any other written materials including preliminary or indicative pricing terms, correspondence, trade ideas, structures for implementation, sample structures, fact sheets, brochures or other educational materials of ours. You should carefully consider, among other things, the matters set forth in the "Risk Factors" sections of the accompanying product supplement and the accompanying

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underlying supplement, as the notes involve risks not associated with conventional debt securities. We urge you to consult your investment, legal, tax, accounting and other advisers before you invest in the notes.

You may access these documents on the SEC website at www.sec.gov as follows (or if such address has changed, by reviewing our filings for the relevant date on the SEC website):

Product supplement no. 4-I dated April 5, 2018:

http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/19617/000095010318004519/dp87528_424b2-ps4i.pdf

Underlying supplement no. 1-I dated April 5, 2018:

http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/19617/000095010318004514/crt_dp87766-424b2.pdf

Prospectus supplement and prospectus, each dated April 5, 2018:

http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/19617/000095010318004508/dp87767_424b2-ps.pdf

Our Central Index Key, or CIK, on the SEC website is 1665650, and JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s CIK is 19617. As used in this pricing supplement, "we," "us" and "our" refer to JPMorgan Financial.

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