

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO
Form 424B2
March 19, 2019

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Registration Statement Nos. 333-222672 and 333-222672-01

Pricing Supplement to the Prospectus and Prospectus Supplement, each dated April 5, 2018, the Underlying Supplement No. 1-I dated April 5, 2018 and the Product Supplement No. 4-I dated April 5, 2018

JPMorgan Chase Financial Company LLC

Medium-Term Notes, Series A
\$1,370,000
Buffered Enhanced Participation Basket-Linked Notes due 2021

Fully and Unconditionally Guaranteed by JPMorgan Chase & Co.

The notes do not bear interest. The amount that you will be paid on your notes on the stated maturity date (March 17, 2021, subject to adjustment) is based on the performance of an unequally weighted basket (which we refer to as the basket) consisting of the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index (36.00% initial weight), the TOPIX[®] Index (27.00% initial weight), the FTSE[®] 100 Index (20.00% initial weight), the Swiss Market Index (9.00% initial weight) and the S&P/ASX 200 Index (8.00% initial weight) as measured from and including the trade date (March 15, 2019) to and including the determination date (March 15, 2021, subject to adjustment). The initial basket level is 100 and the final basket level will equal the *sum* of the products, as calculated for each basket underlier, of: (i) the closing level on the determination date *divided* by the initial basket underlier level *multiplied* by (ii) the applicable initial weighted value for such basket underlier. If the final basket level on the determination date is greater than the initial basket level, the return on your notes will be positive. If the basket declines by up to 10.00% from the initial basket level to the final basket level, you will receive the principal amount of your notes. If the basket declines by more than 10.00% from the initial basket level to the final basket level, the return on your notes will be negative. **You could lose your entire investment in the notes. Any payment on the notes is subject to the credit risk of JPMorgan Chase Financial Company LLC (“JPMorgan Financial”), as issuer of the notes, and the credit risk of JPMorgan Chase & Co., as guarantor of the notes.**

To determine your payment at maturity, we will calculate the basket return, which is the percentage increase or decrease in the final basket level from the initial basket level. On the stated maturity date, for each \$1,000 principal amount note, you will receive an amount in cash equal to:

if the basket return is *positive* (the final basket level is *greater than* the initial basket level), the *sum* of (i) \$1,000 *plus* (ii) the *product* of (a) \$1,000 *times* (b) 1.92 *times* (c) the basket return;

if the basket return is *zero* or *negative* but *not below* -10.00% (the final basket level is *equal to or less than* the initial basket level but not by more than 10.00%), \$1,000; or

if the basket return is *negative* and is *below* -10.00% (the final basket level is *less than* the initial basket level by more than 10.00%), the *sum* of (i) \$1,000 *plus* (ii) the *product* of (a) \$1,000 *times* (b) approximately 1.1111 *times* (c) the *sum* of the basket return *plus* 10.00%. You will receive less than \$1,000.

A decrease in the level of one or more basket underliers may offset increases in the levels of the other basket underliers. Due to the unequal weightings of the basket underliers, the performances of the EURO STOXX 50[®]

Index, the TOPIX® Index and the FTSE® 100 Index will have a significantly larger impact on your return on the notes than the performance of the Swiss Market Index or the S&P/ASX 200 Index.

Your investment in the notes involves certain risks, including, among other things, our credit risk. See “Risk Factors” on page PS-10 of the accompanying product supplement, “Risk Factors” on page US-1 of the accompanying underlying supplement and “Selected Risk Factors” on page PS-15 of this pricing supplement.

The foregoing is only a brief summary of the terms of your notes. You should read the additional disclosure provided herein so that you may better understand the terms and risks of your investment.

The estimated value of the notes, when the terms of the notes were set, was \$982.10 per \$1,000 principal amount note. See “Summary Information — The Estimated Value of the Notes” on page PS-8 of this pricing supplement for additional information about the estimated value of the notes and “Summary Information — Secondary Market Prices of the Notes” on page PS-9 of this pricing supplement for information about secondary market prices of the notes.

Original issue date (settlement date): March 22, 2019

Original issue price: 100.00% of the principal amount*

Underwriting commission/discount: 2.00% of the principal amount*

Net proceeds to the issuer: 98.00% of the principal amount

See “Summary Information — Supplemental Use of Proceeds” on page PS-9 of this pricing supplement for information about the components of the original issue price of the notes.

*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 2.00% of the principal amount it receives from us to an unaffiliated dealer. See “Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)” on page PS-87 of the accompanying product supplement. The original issue price is 98.00% of the principal amount for notes purchased by investors in certain fee-based advisory accounts, reflecting a forgone selling commission with respect to these notes; see “Summary Information — Key Terms — Supplemental Plan of Distribution” on page PS-6 of this pricing supplement.

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

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 dated March 15, 2019

The original issue price, fees and commissions and net proceeds listed above relate to the notes we sell initially. We may decide to sell additional notes after the date of this pricing supplement, at issue prices and with fees and commission and net proceeds that differ from the amounts set forth above. The return (whether positive or negative) on your investment in notes will depend in part on the price you pay for your notes.

We may use this pricing supplement in the initial sale of the notes. In addition, JPMS or any other affiliate of ours may use this pricing supplement in a market-making transaction in a note after its initial sale. ***Unless JPMS or its agents inform the purchaser otherwise in the confirmation of sale, this pricing supplement is being used in a market-making transaction.***

SUMMARY INFORMATION

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 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

Key Terms

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

Guarantor: JPMorgan Chase & Co.

Basket underliers and initial weights:

Basket Underlier	Basket Underlier Sponsor	Bloomberg Ticker Symbol	Initial Weight
EURO STOXX 50® Index	STOXX Limited	SX5E <Index>	36.00%
TOPIX® Index	Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc.	TPX <Index>	27.00%
FTSE® 100 Index	FTSE Russell	UKX <Index>	20.00%
Swiss Market Index	SIX Swiss Exchange Ltd.	SMI <Index>	9.00%
S&P/ASX 200 Index	S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC	AS51 <Index>	8.00%

The accompanying product supplement refers to each basket underlier as an “Underlying.”

Principal amount: each note will have a principal amount of \$1,000; \$1,370,000 in the aggregate for all the offered notes; the aggregate principal amount of the offered notes may be increased if the issuer, at its sole option, decides to sell an additional amount of the offered notes on a date subsequent to the date of this pricing supplement

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Purchase at amount other than principal amount: the amount we will pay you at the stated maturity date for your notes will not be adjusted based on the price you pay for your notes, so if you acquire notes at a premium (or discount) to the principal amount and hold them to the stated maturity date, it could affect your investment in a number of ways. The return on your investment in the notes will be lower (or higher) than it would have been had you purchased the notes at the principal amount. Also, the stated buffer level would not offer the same benefit to your investment as would be the case if you had purchased the notes at the principal amount. See “Selected Risk Factors — If You Purchase Your Notes at a Premium to the Principal Amount, the Return on Your Investment Will Be Lower Than the Return on Notes Purchased at the Principal Amount and the Impact of Certain Key Terms of the Notes Will Be Negatively Affected” on page PS-18 of this pricing supplement.

Payment on the stated maturity date: for each \$1,000 principal amount note, we will pay you on the stated maturity date an amount in cash equal to:

if the final basket level is *greater than* the initial basket level, the *sum* of (i) \$1,000 *plus* (ii) the *product* of (a) \$1,000 *times* (b) the upside participation rate *times* (c) the basket return;

if the final basket level is *equal to* or *less than* the initial basket level but *greater than* or *equal to* the buffer level, \$1,000; or

if the final basket level is *less than* the buffer level, the *sum* of (i) \$1,000 *plus* (ii) the *product* of (a) \$1,000 *times* (b) the buffer rate *times* (c) the *sum* of the basket return *plus* the buffer amount. You will receive less than \$1,000.

Initial basket level: 100

Initial weighted value: the initial weighted value for each of the basket underliers is equal to the *product* of the initial weight of that basket underlier *times* the initial basket level. The initial weight of each basket underlier is shown in the table below:

Basket Underlier	Initial Weight in Basket
EURO STOXX 50 [®] Index	36.00%
TOPIX [®] Index	27.00%
FTSE [®] 100 Index	20.00%
Swiss Market Index	9.00%
S&P/ASX 200 Index	8.00%

Initial basket underlier level: with respect to each basket underlier, the closing level of the basket underlier on the trade date, which was 3,386.08 for the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index, 1,602.63 for the TOPIX[®] Index, 7,228.28 for the FTSE[®] 100 Index, 9,483.10 for the Swiss Market Index and 6,175.173 for the S&P/ASX 200 Index

Final basket level: the basket closing level on the determination date

Basket closing level: the basket closing level on any relevant day will be the sum of the products of (i) the closing level of each basket underlier on that day *divided by* the initial basket underlier level of that basket underlier *and* (ii) the initial weighted value of that basket underlier

Basket return: the *quotient* of (i) the final basket level *minus* the initial basket level *divided by* (ii) the initial basket level, expressed as a percentage.

Upside participation rate: 1.92

Buffer level: 90.00% of the initial basket level

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Buffer amount: 10.00%

Buffer rate: the *quotient* of the initial basket level *divided* by the buffer level, which equals approximately 1.1111

Trade date: March 15, 2019

Original issue date (settlement date): March 22, 2019

Determination date: March 15, 2021, 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” on page PS-45 of the accompanying product supplement

Stated maturity date: March 17, 2021, subject to postponement in the event of a market disruption event and as described under “General Terms of Notes — Postponement of a Payment Date” on page PS-44 of the accompanying product supplement. The accompanying product supplement refers to the stated maturity date as the “maturity date.”

No interest: The offered notes do not bear interest.

No listing: The offered notes will not be listed on any securities exchange or interdealer quotation system.

No redemption: The offered notes will not be subject to redemption right or price dependent redemption right.

Closing level: as described under “The Underlyings — Indices — Level of an Index” on page PS-65 of the accompanying product supplement

Business day: as described under “General Terms of Notes — Postponement of a Payment Date” on page PS-44 of the accompanying product supplement

Scheduled trading day: notwithstanding anything to the contrary under “General Terms of Notes — Postponement of a Determination Date — Additional Defined Terms” on page PS-47 of the accompanying product supplement, for the purposes of the notes offered by this pricing supplement, a “scheduled trading day” means, (a) with respect to the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index or any relevant successor index (as defined in the accompanying product supplement), a day, as determined by the calculation agent, on which (i) the Index Sponsor (as defined in the accompanying product supplement) of the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index or that successor index, as applicable, is scheduled to publish the closing level of the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index or that successor index, as applicable, and (ii) each exchange or quotation system where trading has a material effect (as determined by the calculation agent) on the overall market for futures or options contracts relating to the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index or that successor index, as applicable, is scheduled to be open for trading for its regular trading session; or (b) with respect to each of the other basket underliers or any relevant successor index, a day, as determined by the calculation agent, on which each of the following exchanges or quotation systems is scheduled to be open for its regular trading session: (i) the relevant exchange (as defined in the accompanying product supplement) for that basket underlier or successor index, as applicable, and (ii) each exchange or quotation system where trading has a material effect (as determined by the calculation agent) on the overall market for futures or options contracts relating to that basket underlier or successor index, as applicable.

Disrupted day: notwithstanding anything to the contrary under “General Terms of Notes — Postponement of a Determination Date — Additional Defined Terms” on page PS-47 of the accompanying product supplement, for the purposes of the notes offered by this pricing supplement, a “disrupted day” means, (a) with respect to the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index or any relevant successor index, (i) a day that is not a scheduled trading day or (ii) a scheduled

trading day on which (1) the closing level of the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index or that successor index, as applicable, is not calculated and published by the Index Sponsor of the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index or that successor index, as applicable, (2) any exchange or quotation system where trading has a material effect (as determined by the calculation

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agent) on the overall market for futures or options contracts relating to the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index or that successor index, as applicable, fails to open for trading during its regular trading session or (3) a market disruption event has occurred, or (b) with respect to each of the other basket underliers or any relevant successor index, (i) a day that is not a scheduled trading day or (ii) a scheduled trading day on which (1) any of the following exchanges or quotation systems fails to open for trading during its regular trading session: (x) the relevant exchange for that basket underlier or successor index, as applicable, and (y) each exchange or quotation system where trading has a material effect (as determined by the calculation agent) on the overall market for futures or options contracts relating to that basket underlier or successor index, as applicable, or (2) a market disruption event has occurred.

Use of proceeds and hedging: as described under “Use of Proceeds and Hedging” on page PS-43 of the accompanying product supplement, as supplemented by “ — Supplemental Use of Proceeds” below

Tax treatment: You should review carefully the section entitled “Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the accompanying product supplement no. 4-I. The following discussion, when read in combination with that section, constitutes the full opinion of our special tax counsel, Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, regarding the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of owning and disposing of notes.

Based on current market conditions, in the opinion of our special tax counsel it is reasonable to treat the notes as “open transactions” that are not debt instruments for U.S. federal income tax purposes, as more fully described in “Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences — Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders — Notes Treated as Open Transactions That Are Not Debt Instruments” in the accompanying product supplement. Assuming this treatment is respected, 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, the IRS or a court may not respect this treatment, in which case the timing and character of any income or loss on the notes could be materially and adversely affected. 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; the relevance of factors such as the nature of the underlying property to which the instruments are linked; the degree, if any, to which income (including any mandated accruals) realized by non-U.S. investors should be subject to withholding tax; and whether these instruments are or should be subject to the “constructive ownership” regime, which very generally can operate to recharacterize certain long-term capital gain as ordinary income and impose a notional interest charge. 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 and adversely affect the tax consequences of an investment in the notes, possibly with retroactive effect. 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 this notice.

Withholding under legislation commonly referred to as “FATCA” may (if the notes are recharacterized as debt instruments) apply to amounts treated as interest paid with respect to the notes, as well as to payments of gross proceeds of a taxable disposition, including redemption at maturity, of a note, although under recently proposed regulations (the preamble to which specifies that taxpayers are permitted to rely on them pending finalization), no withholding will apply to payments of gross proceeds (other than any amount treated as interest). You should consult your tax adviser regarding the potential application of FATCA to the notes.

ERISA: as described under “Benefit Plan Investor Considerations” on page PS-89 of the accompanying product supplement

Supplemental plan of distribution: as described under “Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)” on page PS-87 of the accompanying product supplement; we estimate that our share of the total offering expenses, excluding underwriting discounts and commissions, will be approximately \$10,000. We have agreed to sell to JPMS, and JPMS has agreed to purchase from us, the aggregate principal amount of the notes specified on the front cover of this pricing supplement. JPMS proposes initially to offer the notes to

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the public at the original issue price set forth on the cover page of this pricing supplement, and to an unaffiliated dealer at that price and to pay that dealer a selling commission of 2.00% of the principal amount. The original issue price for notes purchased by certain fee-based advisory accounts is 98.00% of the principal amount, which reflects a forgone selling commission with respect to these notes (*i.e.*, the selling commission specified on the cover of this pricing supplement with respect to these notes is 0.00%).

We will deliver the notes against payment therefor in New York, New York on March 22, 2019, which is the fifth scheduled business day following the date of this pricing supplement and of the pricing of the notes. 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 any such trade expressly agree otherwise. Accordingly, purchasers who wish to trade notes on any date prior to two business days before delivery will be required, by virtue of the fact that the notes will initially settle in five business days (T + 5), to specify alternative settlement arrangements to prevent a failed settlement.

Conflicts of interest: JPMS has a “conflict of interest” within the meaning of FINRA Rule 5121 in any offering of the notes in which it participates because JPMorgan Chase & Co. owns, directly or indirectly, all of the outstanding equity securities of JPMS, because JPMS and we are under common control by JPMorgan Chase & Co. and because the net proceeds received from the sale of the notes will be used, in part, by JPMS or its affiliates in connection with hedging our obligations under the notes. The offering of the notes will comply with the requirements of Rule 5121 of Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (“FINRA”) regarding a FINRA member firm’s underwriting of securities of an affiliate. In accordance with FINRA Rule 5121, neither JPMS nor any other affiliated agent of ours may make sales in the offering of the notes to any of its discretionary accounts without the specific written approval of the customer.

Calculation agent: JPMS

CUSIP no.: 48130WD99

ISIN no.: US48130WD999

FDIC: the notes are not bank deposits and are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency, nor are they obligations of, or guaranteed by, a bank.

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Supplemental Terms of the Notes

For purposes of the notes offered by this pricing supplement:

(a) any reference to “calculating the closing level of that Index last in effect prior to the commencement of the market disruption event (or prior to the non-trading day)” under “General Terms of Notes — Postponement of a Determination Date — Notes Linked to Multiple Underlyings” in the accompanying product supplement will be deemed to refer to “calculating the closing level of that Index last in effect prior to the commencement of the initial Disrupted Day”; and

(b) all references to each of the following terms used in the accompanying product supplement will be deemed to refer to the corresponding term used in this pricing supplement, as set forth in the table below:

Product Supplement Term	Pricing Supplement Term
Underlying	basket underlier
pricing date	trade date
maturity date	stated maturity date
term sheet	preliminary pricing supplement

In addition, the following terms used in this pricing supplement are not defined in the accompanying product supplement: basket return, initial basket level, initial basket underlier level, final basket level, initial weight, upside participation rate, buffer level, buffer amount and buffer rate. Accordingly, please refer to “Key Terms” on page PS-3 of this pricing supplement for the definitions of these terms.

The Estimated Value of the Notes

The estimated value of the notes when the terms of the notes are set, which we refer to as 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 Factors — The Estimated Value of the Notes Is Derived by Reference to an Internal Funding Rate” on page PS-16 of 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. See “Selected Risk Factors — The Estimated Value of the Notes Does Not Represent Future Values of the Notes and May Differ from Others’ Estimates” on page PS-16 of this pricing supplement.

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 the unaffiliated dealer, 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 realized in hedging our obligations under the notes, if any, 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

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“Selected Risk Factors — The Estimated Value of the Notes Is Lower Than the Original Issue Price of the Notes” on page PS-16 of this pricing supplement.

Secondary Market Prices of the Notes

For information about factors that will impact any secondary market prices of the notes, see “Selected Risk Factors — Secondary Market Prices of the Notes Will Be Impacted by Many Economic and Market Factors” on page PS-17 of this pricing 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 the period from the trade date through June 17, 2019. 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 Factors — 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” on page PS-16 of 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 “Hypothetical Examples” on page PS-10 of this pricing supplement for an illustration of the risk-return profile of the notes and “The Basket and the Basket Underliers” on page PS-20 of 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 the unaffiliated dealer, 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.

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.

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HYPOTHETICAL EXAMPLES

The following table and chart are provided for purposes of illustration only. They should not be taken as an indication or prediction of future investment results and are intended merely to illustrate the impact that the various hypothetical basket closing levels or hypothetical closing levels of the basket underliers, as applicable, on the determination date could have on the payment at maturity assuming all other variables remain constant.

The examples below are based on a range of final basket levels and closing levels of the basket underliers that are entirely hypothetical; no one can predict what the basket closing level will be on any day throughout the term of your notes, and no one can predict what the final basket level will be on the determination date. The basket underliers have been highly volatile in the past — meaning that the levels of the basket underliers have changed considerably in relatively short periods — and their performances cannot be predicted for any future period.

The information in the following examples reflects hypothetical rates of return on the offered notes assuming that they are purchased on the original issue date at the principal amount and held to the stated maturity date. If you sell your notes in a secondary market prior to the stated maturity date, your return will depend upon the market value of your notes at the time of sale, which may be affected by a number of factors that are not reflected in the table below, such as interest rates, the volatility of the basket underliers and our and JPMorgan Chase & Co.’s creditworthiness. In addition, the estimated value of the notes is less than the original issue price. For more information on the estimated value of the notes, see “Summary Information — The Estimated Value of the Notes” on page PS-8 of this pricing supplement. The information in the table also reflects the key terms and assumptions in the box below.

Key Terms and Assumptions

Principal amount	\$1,000
Upside participation rate	1.92
Buffer level	90.00% of the initial basket level
Buffer rate	approximately 1.1111
Buffer amount	10.00%

The originally scheduled determination date is not a disrupted day with respect to any basket underlier

During the term of the notes, each basket underlier is not discontinued, the method of calculating each basket underlier does not change in any material respect and each basket underlier is not modified so that its level does not, in the opinion of the calculation agent, fairly represent the level of that basket underlier had those modifications not been made

Notes purchased on original issue date at the principal amount and held to the stated maturity date

For these reasons, the actual performance of the basket over the term of your notes, as well as the amount payable at maturity, if any, may bear little relation to the hypothetical examples shown below or to the historical level of each basket underlier shown elsewhere in this pricing supplement. For information about the historical levels of each basket underlier during recent periods, see “The Basket and the Basket Underliers — Historical Closing Levels of the Basket

Underliers” below. Before investing in the offered notes, you should consult publicly available information to determine the levels of the basket underliers between the date of this pricing supplement and the date of your purchase of the offered notes.

Also, the hypothetical examples shown below do not take into account the effects of applicable taxes. Because of the U.S. tax treatment applicable to your notes, tax liabilities could affect the after-tax rate of return on your notes to a comparatively greater extent than the after-tax return on the basket underliers.

The levels in the left column of the table below represent hypothetical final basket levels and are expressed as percentages of the initial basket level. The amounts in the right column represent the hypothetical payments at maturity, based on the corresponding hypothetical final basket level (expressed as a percentage of the initial basket level), and are expressed as percentages of the principal amount of a note (rounded to the nearest one-thousandth of a percent). Thus, a hypothetical payment at maturity of

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100.000% means that the value of the cash payment that we would deliver for each \$1,000 of the outstanding principal amount of the offered notes on the stated maturity date would equal 100.000% of the principal amount of a note, based on the corresponding hypothetical final basket level (expressed as a percentage of the initial basket level) and the assumptions noted above.

Hypothetical Final Basket Level (as Percentage of Initial Basket Level)	Hypothetical Payment at Maturity (as Percentage of Principal Amount)
150.000%	196.000%
140.000%	176.800%
130.000%	157.600%
120.000%	138.400%
110.000%	119.200%
105.000%	109.600%
102.500%	104.800%
101.000%	101.920%
100.000%	100.000%
95.000%	100.000%
90.000%	100.000%
80.000%	88.889%
75.000%	83.333%
50.000%	55.556%
25.000%	27.778%
0.000%	0.000%

If, for example, the final basket level were determined to be 25.000% of the initial basket level, the payment that we would deliver on your notes at maturity would be approximately 27.778% of the principal amount of your notes, as shown in the table above. As a result, if you purchased your notes on the original issue date at the principal amount and held them to the stated maturity date, you would lose approximately 72.222% of your investment (if you purchased your notes at a premium to principal amount you would lose a correspondingly higher percentage of your investment).

The following chart also shows a graphical illustration of the hypothetical payments at maturity (expressed as a percentage of the principal amount of your notes) that we would pay on your notes on the stated maturity date, if the final basket level (expressed as a percentage of the initial basket level) were any of the hypothetical levels shown on the horizontal axis. The chart shows that any hypothetical final basket level (expressed as a percentage of the initial basket level) of less than 90.000% (the section left of the 90.000% marker on the horizontal axis) would result in a hypothetical payment at maturity of less than 100.000% of the principal amount of your notes (the section below the 100.000% marker on the vertical axis) and, accordingly, in a loss of principal to the holder of the notes.

The following examples illustrate the hypothetical payment at maturity on each \$1,000 principal amount note based on hypothetical initial basket underlier levels, each of which we refer to as an “initial level,” and closing levels of the basket underliers on the determination date, each of which we refer to as a “final level,” calculated based on the key terms and assumptions above. The hypothetical initial level for each basket underlier of 100.00 has been chosen for illustrative purposes only and does not represent the actual initial level for that basket underlier. For historical data regarding the actual historical levels of the basket underliers, please see the historical information set forth below under “The Basket and the Basket Underliers.” The levels in Column A represent the hypothetical initial level for each basket underlier, and the levels in Column B represent hypothetical final levels for each basket underlier. The percentages in Column C represent hypothetical final levels for each basket underlier in Column B expressed as percentages of the corresponding hypothetical initial levels in Column A. The amounts in Column D represent the initial weighted values of each basket underlier, and the amounts in Column E represent the *products* of the percentages in Column C *times* the corresponding amounts in Column D. The final basket level for each example is shown beneath each example, and will equal the *sum* of the five products shown in Column E. The basket return for each example is shown beneath the final basket level for such example, and will equal the *quotient* of (i) the final basket level for such example *minus* the initial basket level *divided* by (ii) the initial basket level, expressed as a percentage. The values below have been rounded for ease of analysis.

Example 1: The final basket level is greater than the initial basket level. The payment at maturity exceeds the \$1,000 principal amount.

Basket Underlier	Column A Hypothetical Initial Level	Column B Hypothetical Final Level	Column C Column B / Column A	Column D Initial Weighted Value	Column E Column C × Column D
EURO STOXX 50® Index	100.00	105.00	105%	36.00	37.80
TOPIX® Index	100.00	105.00	105%	27.00	28.35
FTSE® 100 Index	100.00	105.00	105%	20.00	21.00
Swiss Market Index	100.00	105.00	105%	9.00	9.45
S&P/ASX 200 Index	100.00	105.00	105%	8.00	8.40

Final Basket Level: 105.00

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Basket Return: 5.00%

In this example, all of the hypothetical final levels for the basket underliers are greater than the applicable hypothetical initial levels, which results in the hypothetical final basket level being greater than the initial basket level of 100.00. Because the hypothetical final basket level of 105.00 exceeds the initial basket level, the hypothetical payment at maturity will equal:

Payment at maturity = \$1,000 + (\$1,000 × 1.92 × 5.00%) = \$1,096.00

Example 2: The final basket level is less than the initial basket level but greater than the buffer level. The payment at maturity will equal the \$1,000 principal amount.

Basket Underlier	Column A Hypothetical Initial Level	Column B Hypothetical Final Level	Column C Column B / Column A	Column D Initial Weighted Value	Column E Column C × Column D
EURO STOXX 50 [®] Index	100.00	95.00	95%	36.00	34.20
TOPIX [®] Index	100.00	95.00	95%	27.00	25.65
FTSE [®] 100 Index	100.00	95.00	95%	20.00	19.00
Swiss Market Index	100.00	95.00	95%	9.00	8.55
S&P/ASX 200 Index	100.00	95.00	95%	8.00	7.60

Final Basket Level: 95.00

Basket Return: -5.00%

In this example, all of the hypothetical final levels for the basket underliers are less than the applicable hypothetical initial levels, which results in the hypothetical final basket level being less than the initial basket level of 100.00. However, because the hypothetical final basket level of 95.00 is not less than the buffer level, the hypothetical payment at maturity will equal the \$1,000 principal amount.

Example 3: The final basket level is less than the buffer level. The payment at maturity is less than the \$1,000 principal amount.

Basket Underlier	Column A Hypothetical Initial Level	Column B Hypothetical Final Level	Column C Column B / Column A	Column D Initial Weighted Value	Column E Column C × Column D
EURO STOXX 50 [®] Index	100.00	30.00	30%	36.00	10.80
TOPIX [®] Index	100.00	100.00	100%	27.00	27.00
FTSE [®] 100 Index	100.00	100.00	100%	20.00	20.00

Swiss Market Index	100.00	120.00	120%	9.00	10.80
S&P/ASX 200 Index	100.00	120.00	120%	8.00	9.60

Final Basket Level: 78.20

Basket Return: -21.80%

In this example, the hypothetical final level of the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index is less than its hypothetical initial level, while the hypothetical final levels of the TOPIX[®] Index and the FTSE[®] 100 Index are equal to their applicable hypothetical initial levels and the hypothetical final levels of the Swiss Market Index and S&P/ASX 200 Index are greater than their applicable initial levels.

Because the basket is unequally weighted, increases in the lower weighted basket underliers will be offset by decreases in the more heavily weighted basket underliers. In this example, the large decline in the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index results in the hypothetical final basket level being less than the buffer level of 90.00% of the initial basket level, even though the TOPIX[®] Index and the FTSE[®] 100 Index remained flat and the Swiss Market Index and the S&P/ASX 200 Index increased.

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Because the hypothetical final basket level of 78.20 is less than the buffer level of 90.00% of the initial basket level, the hypothetical payment at maturity will equal:

$$\text{Payment at maturity} = \$1,000 + [\$1,000 \times 1.1111 \times (-21.80\% + 10.00\%)] = \$868.89$$

Example 4: The final basket level is less than the buffer level. The payment at maturity is less than the \$1,000 principal amount.

	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E
Basket Underlier	Hypothetical Initial Level	Hypothetical Final Level	Column B / Column A	Initial Weighted Value	Column C × Column D
EURO STOXX 50 [®] Index	100.00	150.00	150%	36.00	54.00
TOPIX [®] Index	100.00	25.00	25%	27.00	6.75
FTSE [®] 100 Index	100.00	25.00	25%	20.00	5.00
Swiss Market Index	100.00	25.00	25%	9.00	2.25
S&P/ASX 200 Index	100.00	25.00	25%	8.00	2.00

Final Basket Level: 70.00

Basket Return: -30.00%

In this example, although the hypothetical final level for one of the basket underliers is greater than its applicable hypothetical initial level, the hypothetical final levels of the other basket underliers decrease significantly from their hypothetical initial levels, which results in the hypothetical final basket level being less than the buffer level. Because the hypothetical final basket level of 70.00 is less than the buffer level, the hypothetical payment at maturity will equal:

$$\text{Payment at maturity} = \$1,000 + [\$1,000 \times 1.1111 \times (-30.00\% + 10.00\%)] = \$777.78$$

The payments at maturity shown above are entirely hypothetical; they are based on closing levels for the basket underliers that may not be achieved on the determination date and on assumptions that may prove to be erroneous. The actual market value of your notes on the stated maturity date or at any other time, including any time you may wish to sell your notes, may bear little relation to the hypothetical payments at maturity shown above, and these amounts should not be viewed as an indication of the financial return on an investment in the offered notes. The hypothetical payments at maturity on notes held to the stated maturity date in the examples above assume you purchased your notes at their principal amount and have not been adjusted to reflect the actual price you pay for your notes. The return on your investment (whether positive or negative) in your notes will be affected by the amount you pay for your notes. If you purchase your notes for a price other than the principal amount, the return on your investment will differ from, and may be significantly lower than, the hypothetical returns suggested by the above examples. Please read “Selected Risk Factors — Secondary Market Prices of the Notes Will Be Impacted by Many Economic and Market Factors” on page PS-17 of this pricing supplement.

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

We cannot predict the actual final basket level or what the market value of your notes will be on any particular day, nor can we predict the relationship between the level of each basket underlier and the market value of your notes at any time prior to the stated maturity date. The actual amount that you will receive, if any, at maturity and the rate of return on the offered notes will depend on the actual final basket level determined by the calculation agent as described above. Moreover, the assumptions on which the hypothetical returns are based may turn out to be inaccurate. Consequently, the amount of cash to be paid in respect of your notes, if any, on the stated maturity date may be very different from the information reflected in the table and chart above.

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Selected Risk Factors

An investment in your notes is subject to the risks described below, as well as the risks described under the “Risk Factors” sections of the accompanying product supplement and the accompanying underlying supplement. Your notes are a riskier investment than ordinary debt securities. Also, your notes are not equivalent to investing directly in the underlier stocks, i.e., the stocks underlying the basket underliers that compose the basket to which your notes are linked. You should carefully consider whether the offered notes are suited to your particular circumstances.

You May Lose Some or All of Your Investment in the Notes

The notes do not guarantee any return of principal. The return on the notes at maturity is linked to the performance of the basket and will depend on whether, and the extent to which, the basket return is positive or negative. Your investment will be exposed to loss on a leveraged basis if the final basket level is less than the initial basket level by more than 10%. For every 1% that the final basket level is less than the initial basket level by more than 10%, you will lose an amount equal to approximately 1.1111% of the principal amount of your notes. Accordingly, you could lose some or all of your initial investment at maturity. Also, the market price of your notes prior to the stated maturity date may be significantly lower than the purchase price you pay for your notes. Consequently, if you sell your notes before the stated maturity date, you may receive far less than the amount of your investment in the notes.

The Notes Are Subject to the Credit Risks of JPMorgan Financial and JPMorgan Chase & Co.

The notes are subject to our and JPMorgan Chase & Co.’s credit risks, and our and JPMorgan Chase & Co.’s credit ratings and credit spreads may adversely affect the market value of the notes. 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.

Potential Conflicts of Interest

We and our affiliates play a variety of roles in connection with the issuance of the notes, including acting as calculation agent and as an agent of the offering of the notes, hedging our obligations under the notes and making the assumptions used to determine the pricing of the notes and the estimated value of the notes. Also, the distributor from which you purchase the notes may conduct hedging activities for us in connection with the notes. In performing these duties, our and JPMorgan Chase & Co.’s economic interests, the economic interests of any distributor performing such duties and the economic interests of the calculation agent and other affiliates of ours are potentially adverse to your interests as an investor in the notes. In addition, our and JPMorgan Chase & Co.’s business activities, and the business activities of any distributor from which you purchase the notes, including hedging and trading activities, could cause our and JPMorgan Chase & Co.’s economic interests to be adverse to yours and could adversely affect any payment on the notes and the value of 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. If the distributor from which you purchase notes is to conduct

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hedging activities for us in connection with the notes, that distributor may profit in connection with such hedging activities and such profit, if any, will be in addition to the compensation that the distributor receives for the sale of the notes to you. You should be aware that the potential to earn fees in connection with hedging activities may create a further incentive for the distributor to sell the notes to you in addition to the compensation they would receive for the sale of the notes. Please refer to “Risk Factors — Risks Relating to Conflicts of Interest” on page PS-16 of the accompanying product supplement for additional information about these risks.

The Estimated Value of the Notes Is Lower Than the Original Issue Price 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 “Summary Information — The Estimated Value of the Notes” on page PS-8 of this pricing supplement.

The Estimated Value of the Notes Does Not Represent Future Values of the Notes and May Differ from Others’ Estimates

The estimated value of the notes is determined by reference to internal pricing models of our affiliates when the terms of the notes are set. This estimated value of the notes is based on market conditions and other relevant factors existing at that time and assumptions about market parameters, which can include volatility, dividend rates, interest rates and other factors. 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. See “Summary Information — The Estimated Value of the Notes” on page PS-8 of 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 “Summary Information — The Estimated Value of the Notes” on page PS-8 of 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. 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. See “Summary Information — Secondary Market Prices of the Notes” on page PS-9 of 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).

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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 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. See the immediately following risk consideration for information about additional factors that will impact any secondary market prices of the 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. See “— Lack of Liquidity” on page PS-19 of this pricing supplement.

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 levels of the basket underliers, including:

- any actual or potential change in our or JPMorgan Chase & Co.’s creditworthiness or credit spreads;
- customary bid-ask spreads for similarly sized trades;
- our internal secondary market funding rates for structured debt issuances;
- the actual and expected volatility of the basket underliers;
- the time to maturity of the notes;
- the dividend rates on the underlier stocks;
- the actual or expected positive or negative correlation between the basket underliers, or the absence of any such correlation;
- interest and yield rates in the market generally;
- the exchange rates and the volatility of the exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and the currencies in which the underlier stocks of the basket underliers are traded and the correlation between those rates and the closing levels of the basket underliers; and
- a variety of other economic, financial, political, regulatory and judicial events.

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.

We May Sell an Additional Aggregate Principal Amount of the Notes at a Different Issue Price

At our sole option, we may decide to sell an additional aggregate principal amount of the notes subsequent to the date of this pricing supplement. The issue price of the notes in the subsequent sale may differ substantially (higher or lower) from the original issue price you paid as provided on the cover of this pricing supplement.

If You Purchase Your Notes at a Premium to the Principal Amount, the Return on Your Investment Will Be Lower Than the Return on Notes Purchased at the Principal Amount and the Impact of Certain Key Terms of the Notes Will Be Negatively Affected

The amount you will be paid for your notes on the stated maturity date will not be adjusted based on the price you pay for the notes. If you purchase notes at a price that differs from the principal amount of the notes, then the return on your investment in the notes held to the stated maturity date will differ from, and may be substantially less than, the return on notes purchased at the principal amount. If you purchase your notes at a premium to the principal amount and hold them to the stated maturity date the return on your investment in the notes will be lower than it would have been had you purchased the notes at the principal amount or a discount to the principal amount. In addition, the impact of the buffer level on the return on your investment will depend upon the price you pay for your notes relative to the principal amount. For example, the buffer level, while still providing an increase in the return on the notes if the final basket level is greater than or equal to the buffer level, will allow a greater percentage decrease in your investment in the notes than would have been the case for notes purchased at the principal amount or a discount to the principal amount.

Correlation (or Lack of Correlation) of the Basket Underliers

The notes are linked to an unequally weighted basket. Performances of the basket underliers may or may not be correlated with each other. At a time when the values of one or more of the basket underliers increases, the values of the other basket underliers may not increase as much or may even decline. Therefore, in calculating the final basket level, increases in the value of one or more of the basket underliers may be moderated, or more than offset, by the lesser increases or declines in the values of other basket underliers. Further, because the basket underliers are unequally weighted, increases in the values of the lower-weighted basket underliers may be offset by even smaller decreases in values of the more heavily weighted basket underliers. In addition, high correlation of movements in the basket underliers during periods of negative returns among the basket underliers could have an adverse effect on the payment at maturity on the notes. There can be no assurance that the final basket level will be higher than the initial basket level.

No Interest or Dividend Payments or Voting Rights

As a holder of the notes, you will not receive interest payments. As a result, even if the amount payable for your notes on the stated maturity date exceeds the principal amount, you will receive only the amount payable for your notes on the stated maturity date.

Royalty trusts

11,847,297

11,847,297

Total investments

\$

833,271,970

\$

833,271,970

See Schedule of Investments for additional detailed categorizations.

(b) Repurchase agreements. The Fund may enter into repurchase agreements with institutions that its investment adviser has determined are creditworthy. Each repurchase agreement is recorded at cost. Under the terms of a typical repurchase agreement, the Fund acquires a debt security subject to an obligation of the seller to repurchase, and of the Fund to resell, the security at an agreed-upon price and time, thereby determining the yield during the Fund's holding period. When entering into repurchase agreements, it is the Fund's policy that its custodian or a third party custodian, acting on the Fund's behalf, take possession of the underlying collateral securities, the market value of which, at all times, at least equals the principal amount of the repurchase transaction, including accrued interest. To the extent that any repurchase transaction maturity exceeds one business day, the value of the collateral is marked-to-market and measured against the value of the agreement in an effort to ensure the adequacy of the collateral. If the counterparty defaults, the Fund generally has the right to use the collateral to satisfy the terms of the repurchase transaction. However, if the market value of the collateral declines during the period in which the Fund seeks to assert its rights or if bankruptcy proceedings are commenced with respect to the seller of the security, realization of the collateral by the Fund may be delayed or limited.

(c) Master limited partnerships. Entities commonly referred to as MLPs are generally organized under state law as limited partnerships or limited liability companies. The Fund intends to primarily invest in MLPs receiving partnership taxation treatment under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the Code), and whose interests or units are traded on securities exchanges like shares of corporate stock. To be treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, an MLP whose units are traded on a securities exchange must receive at least 90% of its income from qualifying sources such as interest, dividends, real estate rents, gain from the sale or disposition of real property, income and gain from mineral or natural resources activities, income and gain from the transportation or storage of certain fuels, and, in certain circumstances, income and gain from commodities or futures, forwards and options with respect to commodities. Mineral or natural resources activities include exploration, development, production, processing, mining, refining, marketing and transportation (including pipelines), of oil and gas, minerals,

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geothermal energy, fertilizer, timber or industrial source carbon dioxide. An MLP consists of a general partner and limited partners (or in the case of MLPs organized as limited liability companies, a managing member and members). The general partner or managing member typically controls the operations and management of the MLP and has an ownership stake in the partnership. The limited partners or members, through their ownership of limited partner or member interests, provide capital to the entity, are intended to have no role in the operation and management of the entity and receive cash distributions. The MLPs themselves generally do not pay U.S. federal income taxes. Thus, unlike investors in corporate securities, direct MLP investors are generally not subject to double taxation (i.e., corporate level tax and tax on corporate dividends). Currently, most MLPs operate in the energy and/or natural resources sector.

Notes to schedule of investments (unaudited) (continued)

(d) Concentration risk. Concentration in the energy sector may present more risks than if the Fund were broadly diversified over numerous sectors of the economy. A downturn in the energy sector of the economy could have a larger impact on the Fund than on an investment company that does not concentrate in the sector. At times, the performance of securities of companies in the sector may lag the performance of other sectors or the broader market as a whole.

(e) Security transactions. Security transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis.

2. Investments

At August 31, 2012, the aggregate gross unrealized appreciation and depreciation of investments for federal income tax purposes were substantially as follows:

Gross unrealized appreciation	\$	153,673,991
Gross unrealized depreciation		(13,882,437)
Net unrealized appreciation	\$	139,791,554

3. Derivative instruments and hedging activities

Financial Accounting Standards Board Codification Topic 815 requires enhanced disclosure about an entity's derivative and hedging activities.

During the period ended August 31, 2012, the Fund did not invest in any derivative instruments.

4. Transactions with affiliated companies

An Affiliated Company, as defined in the 1940 Act, includes a company in which the Fund owns 5% or more of the company's outstanding voting securities at any time during the period. The following transactions were effected in shares of such companies for the nine month period ended August 31, 2012:

Affiliate Value at 11/30/11	Purchased Cost	Shares/Par	Sold Cost	Shares/Par	Return of Capital	Affiliate Value at 8/31/12	Realized Gain/(Loss)
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Rose Rock				
Midstream LP	\$	9,538,260	466,850	\$ 381,941 \$ 13,356,578

5. Recent accounting pronouncement

In May 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-04, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820) - Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs (ASU No. 2011-04). ASU No. 2011-04 establishes common requirements for measuring fair value and for disclosing information about fair value measurements. ASU No. 2011-04 is effective during interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Management has evaluated ASU No. 2011-04 and concluded that it does not materially impact the financial statement amounts; however, as required, additional disclosure has been included about fair value measurement.

ITEM 2. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

(a) The registrant's principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 30a-3(c) under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act")) are effective as of a date within 90 days of the filing date of this report that includes the disclosure required by this paragraph, based on their evaluation of the disclosure controls and procedures required by Rule 30a-3(b) under the 1940 Act and 15d-15(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

(b) There were no changes in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 30a-3(d) under the 1940 Act) that occurred during the registrant's last fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are likely to materially affect the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 3. EXHIBITS.

Certifications pursuant to Rule 30a-2(a) under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, are attached hereto.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

ClearBridge Energy MLP Opportunity Fund Inc.

By */s/ R. Jay Gerken*
R. Jay Gerken
Chief Executive Officer

Date: October 26, 2012

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

By */s/ R. Jay Gerken*
R. Jay Gerken
Chief Executive Officer

Date: October 26, 2012

By */s/ Richard F. Sennett*
Richard F. Sennett
Principal Financial Officer

Date: October 26, 2012
