JPMORGAN CHASE & CO
Form 424B2
April 29, 2019

The information in this preliminary pricing supplement is not complete and may be changed. This preliminary pricing supplement is not an offer to sell nor does it seek an offer to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Subject to completion dated April 26, 2019

May , 2019 Registration Statement Nos. 333-222672 and 333-222672-01; Rule 424(b)(2)

JPMorgan Chase Financial Company LLC
Structured Investments

Step-Up Auto Callable Buffered Equity Notes Linked to the Lesser Performing of the Russell 2000® Index and the S&P 500® Index due May 29, 2026

Fully and Unconditionally Guaranteed by JPMorgan Chase & Co.

The notes are designed for investors who seek early exit prior to maturity at a premium if, on any Review Date (other than the final Review Date), the closing level of each of the Russell 2000® Index and the S&P 500® Index, which we refer to as the Indices, is at or above its Call Value for that Review Date.

The earliest date on which an automatic call may be initiated is May 29, 2020.

The notes are also designed for investors who seek uncapped, unleveraged exposure to any appreciation of the lesser performing of the Indices at maturity, if the notes have not been automatically called.

Investors in the notes should be willing to forgo interest and dividend payments and be willing to accept the risk of losing up to 85.00% of their principal amount at maturity.

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 Indices. Payments on the notes are linked to the performance of each of the Indices individually, as described below.

Minimum denominations of $1,000 and integral multiples thereof

The notes are expected to price on or about May 28, 2019 and are expected to settle on or about May 31, 2019.

CUSIP: 48132CEZ2

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-4 of this pricing supplement.

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	$	$
Total	$	$	$

(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 it receives from us to other affiliated or unaffiliated dealers. In no event will these selling commissions exceed $41.25 per $1,000 principal amount note. See "Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)" in the accompanying product supplement.

If the notes priced today, the estimated value of the notes would be approximately $947.40 per $1,000 principal amount note. The estimated value of the notes, when the terms of the notes are set, will be provided in the pricing supplement and will not be less than $940.00 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.

Indices: The Russell 2000® Index (Bloomberg ticker: RTY) and the S&P 500® Index (Bloomberg ticker: SPX)

Call Premium Amount: The Call Premium Amount with respect to each Review Date is set forth below:

first Review Date:	at least 7.50% × $1,000
second Review Date:	at least 15.00% × $1,000
third Review Date:	at least 22.50% × $1,000
fourth Review Date:	at least 30.00% × $1,000
fifth Review Date:	at least 37.50% × $1,000
sixth Review Date:	at least 45.00% × $1,000

(in each case, to be provided in the pricing supplement)

Call Value: With respect to each Index, the Call Value for each Review Date is set forth below:

first Review Date:	at most 102.00% of its Initial Value
second Review Date:	at most 104.00% of its Initial Value
third Review Date:	at most 106.00% of its Initial Value
fourth Review Date:	at most 108.00% of its Initial Value
fifth Review Date:	at most 110.00% of its Initial Value
sixth Review Date:	at most 112.00% of its Initial Value

(in each case, to be provided in the pricing supplement)

Buffer Amount: 15.00%

Pricing Date: On or about May 28, 2019

Original Issue Date (Settlement Date): On or about May 31, 2019

Review Dates*: May 29, 2020, May 25, 2021, May 25, 2022, May 25, 2023, May 28, 2024, May 27, 2025 and May 26, 2026 (final Review Date)

Call Settlement Dates*: June 3, 2020, May 28, 2021, May 31, 2022, May 31, 2023, May 31, 2024 and May 30, 2025

Maturity Date*: May 29, 2026

* 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 level of each Index on any Review Date (other than the final Review Date) is greater than or equal to its Call Value for that Review Date, the notes will be automatically called for a cash payment, for each $1,000 principal amount note, equal to (a) $1,000 *plus* (b) the Call Premium Amount applicable to that Review Date, payable on the applicable Call Settlement Date. No further payments will be made on the notes.

If the notes are automatically called, you will not benefit from the feature that provides you with a return at maturity equal to the Lesser Performing Index Return if the Final Value of each Index is greater than its Initial Value. Because this feature does not apply to the payment upon an automatic call, the payment upon an automatic call may be significantly less than the payment at maturity for the same level of appreciation in the Lesser Performing Index.

Payment at Maturity:

If the notes have not been automatically called and the Final Value of each Index is greater than its Initial Value, your payment at maturity per $1,000 principal amount note will be calculated as follows:

$1,000 + ($1,000 × Lesser Performing Index Return)

If the notes have not been automatically called and (i) the Final Value of one Index is greater than its Initial Value and the Final Value of the other Index is equal to its Initial Value or is less than its Initial Value by up to the Buffer Amount or (ii) the Final Value of each Index is equal to its Initial Value or is less than its Initial Value by up to the Buffer Amount, you will receive the principal amount of your notes at maturity.

If the notes have not been automatically called and the Final Value of either Index is less than its Initial Value by more than the Buffer Amount, your payment at maturity per $1,000 principal amount note will be calculated as follows:

$1,000 + [$1,000 × (Lesser Performing Index Return + Buffer Amount)]

If the notes have not been automatically called and the Final Value of either Index 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 Index: The Index with the Lesser Performing Index Return

Lesser Performing Index Return: The lower of the Index Returns of the Indices

Index Return: With respect to each Index,

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

Initial Value: With respect to each Index, the closing level of that Index on the Pricing Date

Final Value: With respect to each Index, the closing level of that Index on the final Review Date

Step-Up Auto Callable Buffered Equity Notes Linked to the Lesser Performing of the Russell 2000® Index and the S&P 500® Index

How the Notes Work

Payment upon an Automatic Call

Payment at Maturity If the Notes Have Not Been Automatically Called

Call Premium Amount

The table below illustrates the hypothetical Call Premium Amount per $1,000 principal amount note for each Review Date (other than the final Review Date) based on the minimum Call Premium Amounts set forth under “Key Terms — Call Premium Amount” above. The actual Call Premium Amounts will be provided in the pricing supplement and will not be less than the minimum Call Premium Amounts set forth under “Key Terms — Call Premium Amount.”

Review Date	Call Premium Amount
First	$75.00
Second	$150.00
Third	$225.00
Fourth	$300.00
Fifth	$375.00
Sixth	$450.00

Payment at Maturity If the Notes Have Not Been Automatically Called

The following table illustrates the hypothetical total return and payment at maturity on the notes linked to two hypothetical indices. The "total return" as used in this pricing supplement is the number, expressed as a percentage, that results from comparing the payment at maturity per $1,000 principal amount note to $1,000. The hypothetical total returns and payments set forth below assume the following:

the notes have not been automatically called;
an Initial Value for the Lesser Performing Index of 100.00; and
a Buffer Amount of 15.00%.

The hypothetical Initial Value of the Lesser Performing Index of 100.00 has been chosen for illustrative purposes only and may not represent a likely actual Initial Value of either Index. The actual Initial Value of each Index will be the closing level of that Index on the Pricing Date and will be provided in the pricing supplement. For historical data regarding the actual closing levels of each Index, please see the historical information set forth under "The Indices" in this pricing supplement.

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

Final Value of the Lesser Performing Index	Lesser Performing Index Return	Total Return on the Notes	Payment at Maturity
165.00	65.00%	65.00%	$1,650.00
150.00	50.00%	50.00%	$1,500.00
140.00	40.00%	40.00%	$1,400.00
130.00	30.00%	30.00%	$1,300.00
120.00	20.00%	20.00%	$1,200.00
110.00	10.00%	10.00%	$1,100.00
105.00	5.00%	5.00%	$1,050.00
101.00	1.00%	1.00%	$1,010.00
100.00	0.00%	0.00%	$1,000.00
95.00	-5.00%	0.00%	$1,000.00
90.00	-10.00%	0.00%	$1,000.00
85.00	-15.00%	0.00%	$1,000.00
80.00	-20.00%	-5.00%	$950.00
70.00	-30.00%	-15.00%	$850.00
60.00	-40.00%	-25.00%	$750.00
50.00	-50.00%	-35.00%	$650.00
40.00	-60.00%	-45.00%	$550.00
30.00	-70.00%	-55.00%	$450.00
20.00	-80.00%	-65.00%	$350.00
10.00	-90.00%	-75.00%	$250.00
0.00	-100.00%	-85.00%	$150.00

Note Payout Scenarios

Upside Scenario If Automatic Call:

If the closing level of each Index on any Review Date (other than the final Review Date) is greater than or equal to its Call Value for that Review Date, the notes will be automatically called and investors will receive on the applicable Call Settlement Date the $1,000 principal amount *plus* the Call Premium Amount, applicable to that Review Date. No further payments will be made on the notes.

Assuming a hypothetical Call Premium Amount of $75.00 for the first Review Date, if the closing level of the Lesser Performing Index increases 10.00% as of that Review Date, the notes will be automatically called and investors will receive a 7.50% return, or $1,075.00 per $1,000 principal amount note.

Assuming a hypothetical Call Premium Amount of $450.00 for the sixth Review Date, if the notes have not been previously automatically called and the closing level of the Lesser Performing Index increases 65.00% as of that Review Date, the notes will be automatically called and investors will receive a 45.00% return, or $1,450.00 per $1,000 principal amount note.

Upside Scenario If No Automatic Call:

If the notes have not been automatically called and the Final Value of each Index is greater than its Initial Value, investors will receive at maturity the $1,000 principal amount note *plus* a return equal to the Lesser Performing Index Return.

If the notes have not been automatically called and the closing level of the Lesser Performing Index increases 10.00%, investors will receive at maturity a 10.00% return, or $1,100.00 per $1,000 principal amount note.

Par Scenario:

If the notes have not been automatically called and (i) the Final Value of one Index is greater than its Initial Value and the Final Value of the other Index is equal to its Initial Value or is less than its Initial Value by up to the Buffer Amount of 15.00% or (ii) the Final Value of each Index is equal to its Initial Value or is less than its Initial Value by up to the Buffer Amount of 15.00%, investors will receive at maturity the principal amount of their notes.

Downside Scenario:

If the notes have not been automatically called and the Final Value of either Index is less than its Initial Value by more than the Buffer Amount of 15.00%, investors will lose 1% of the principal amount of their notes for every 1% that the Final Value of the Lesser Performing Index is less than its Initial Value by more than the Buffer Amount.

For example, if the notes have not been automatically called and the closing level of the Lesser Performing Index declines 60.00%, investors will lose 45.00% of their principal amount and receive $550.00 per $1,000 principal amount note at maturity.

The hypothetical returns and 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 returns and 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 Index is less than its Initial Value by more than 15.00%, you will lose 1% of the principal amount of your notes for every 1% that the Final Value of the Lesser Performing Index is less than its Initial Value by more than 15.00%. Accordingly, under these circumstances, you will lose up to 85.00% of your principal amount at maturity.

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 CALL VALUE WITH RESPECT TO EACH INDEX FOR EACH REVIEW DATE IS GREATER THAN ITS INITIAL VALUE AND INCREASES PROGRESSIVELY OVER THE TERM OF THE NOTES —
The notes will be automatically called, and you will receive a Call Premium Amount, only if the closing level of each Index increases from its Initial Value such that it is greater than or equal to its Call Value for a Review Date. Even if the closing level of each Index increases over the term of the notes, it may not increase sufficiently for the notes to be automatically called (including because, due to the step-up Call Value feature, the Call Values increase progressively over the term of the notes).

IF THE NOTES ARE AUTOMATICALLY CALLED, THE APPRECIATION POTENTIAL OF THE NOTES IS LIMITED TO ANY CALL PREMIUM AMOUNT PAID ON THE NOTES,
regardless of any appreciation of either Index, which may be significant. In addition, if the notes are automatically called, you will not benefit from the feature that provides you with a return at maturity equal to the Lesser Performing Index Return if the Final Value of each Index is greater than its Initial Value. Because this feature does not apply to the payment upon an automatic call, the payment upon an automatic call may be significantly less than the payment at maturity for the same level of appreciation in the Lesser Performing Index.

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.

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO. IS CURRENTLY ONE OF THE COMPANIES THAT MAKE UP THE S&P 500® INDEX,
but JPMorgan Chase & Co. will not have any obligation to consider your interests in taking any corporate action that might affect the level of the S&P 500® Index.

AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES IS SUBJECT TO RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH SMALL CAPITALIZATION STOCKS WITH RESPECT TO THE RUSSELL 2000® INDEX —
Small capitalization companies may be less able to withstand adverse economic, market, trade and competitive conditions relative to larger companies. Small capitalization companies are less likely to pay dividends on their stocks, and the presence of a dividend payment could be a factor that limits downward stock price pressure under adverse market conditions.

YOU ARE EXPOSED TO THE RISK OF DECLINE IN THE LEVEL OF EACH INDEX —
Payments on the notes are not linked to a basket composed of the Indices and are contingent upon the performance of each individual Index. Poor performance by either of the Indices over the term of the notes may result in the notes not being automatically called on a Review Date, may negatively affect your payment at maturity and will not be offset or mitigated by positive performance by the other Index.

YOUR PAYMENT AT MATURITY WILL BE DETERMINED BY THE LESSER PERFORMING INDEX.

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. There is no guarantee that you would be able to reinvest the proceeds from an investment in the notes at a comparable return 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.

THE NOTES DO NOT PAY INTEREST.

YOU WILL NOT RECEIVE DIVIDENDS ON THE SECURITIES INCLUDED IN EITHER INDEX OR HAVE ANY RIGHTS WITH RESPECT TO THOSE SECURITIES.

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.

THE FINAL TERMS AND VALUATION OF THE NOTES WILL BE PROVIDED IN THE PRICING SUPPLEMENT —

You should consider your potential investment in the notes based on the minimums for the estimated value of the notes and the Call Premium Amounts and the maximums for the Call Values.

THE ESTIMATED VALUE OF THE NOTES WILL BE 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 will exceed 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 may differ from the market-implied funding rate for vanilla fixed income instruments of a similar maturity issued by JPMorgan Chase & Co. or its affiliates. Any difference may be 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 income instruments of JPMorgan Chase & Co. This internal funding rate is based on certain market inputs and assumptions, which may prove to be incorrect, and is intended to approximate the prevailing market replacement funding rate for the notes. 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 may exclude selling commissions, 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 levels of the Indices. 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.

The Indices

The Russell 2000® Index consists of the middle 2,000 companies included in the Russell 3000E™ Index and, as a result of the index calculation methodology, consists of the smallest 2,000 companies included in the Russell 3000® Index. The Russell 2000® Index is designed to track the performance of the small capitalization segment of the U.S. equity market. For additional information about the Russell 2000® Index, see "Equity Index Descriptions — The Russell Indices" in the accompanying underlying supplement.

The S&P 500® Index consists of stocks of 500 companies selected to provide a performance benchmark for the U.S. equity markets. For additional information about the S&P 500® Index, see "Equity Index Descriptions — The S&P U.S. Indices" in the accompanying underlying supplement.

Historical Information

The following graphs set forth the historical performance of each Index based on the weekly historical closing levels from January 3, 2014 through April 18, 2019. The closing level of the Russell 2000® Index on April 25, 2019 was 1,575.612. The closing level of the S&P 500® Index on April 25, 2019 was 2,926.17. We obtained the closing levels above and below from the Bloomberg Professional® service ("Bloomberg"), without independent verification.

The historical closing levels of each Index should not be taken as an indication of future performance, and no assurance can be given as to the closing level of either Index on the Pricing Date or any Review Date. There can be no assurance that the performance of the Indices will result in the return of any of your principal amount in excess of $150.00 per $1,000 principal amount note, subject to the credit risks of JPMorgan Financial and JPMorgan Chase & Co.

Historical Performance of the Russell 2000® Index

Source: Bloomberg

Historical Performance of the S&P 500® Index

Source: Bloomberg

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.

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 Treasury regulations (such 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, we expect that Section 871(m) will 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. If necessary, further information regarding the potential application of Section 871(m) will be provided in the pricing supplement for the notes. You should consult your tax adviser regarding the potential application of Section 871(m) to the notes.

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 an automatic call or 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.

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 may differ from the market-implied funding rate for vanilla fixed income instruments of a similar maturity issued by JPMorgan Chase & Co. or its affiliates. Any difference may be 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 income instruments of JPMorgan Chase & Co. This internal funding rate is based on certain market inputs and assumptions, which may prove to be incorrect, and is intended to approximate the prevailing market replacement funding rate for the notes. 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. 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 will be 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 Will Be 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 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 selling commissions, 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” and “Note Payout Scenarios” in this pricing supplement for an illustration of the risk-return profile of the notes and “The Indices” 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.

Additional Terms Specific to the Notes

You may revoke your offer to purchase the notes at any time prior to the time at which we accept such offer by notifying the applicable agent. We reserve the right to change the terms of, or reject any offer to purchase, the notes prior to their issuance. In the event of any changes to the terms of the notes, we will notify you and you will be asked to accept such changes in connection with your purchase. You may also choose to reject such changes, in which case we may reject your offer to purchase.

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.