

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.

Performance Leveraged Upside SecuritiesSM ("PLUSSM") Linked to One or More Common Stocks, Indices and/or Exchange-Traded Funds

General

- JPMorgan Chase & Co. may from time to time offer and sell performance leveraged upside securities, which we refer to as PLUSSM, that are linked to the common stock of a single issuer, a single index, shares of a single exchange-traded fund or a basket consisting of two or more common stocks, indices and/or exchange-traded funds. As used in this product supplement, the term "common stock" includes securities issued through depositary arrangements that represent non-U.S. equity securities, such as American depositary shares, or ADSs. If an underlying stock is an ADS, the term "issuer" of that underlying stock refers to the issuer of the shares underlying the ADS. This product supplement no. MS-1-III describes terms that will apply generally to the PLUS, and supplements the terms described in the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus. A separate term sheet, preliminary terms document, pricing sheet or pricing supplement, as the case may be, will describe terms that apply to specific issuances of the PLUS, including any changes to the terms specified below. We refer to such term sheets, preliminary terms documents, pricing sheets and pricing supplements generally as terms supplements. A separate underlying supplement or the relevant terms supplement will describe any index or exchange-traded fund not described in this product supplement and to which the PLUS are linked. If the terms described in the relevant terms supplement are inconsistent with those described in this product supplement or in any related underlying supplement, or in the accompanying prospectus supplement or prospectus, the terms described in the relevant terms supplement will control.
- The PLUS are unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of JPMorgan Chase & Co. **Any payment on the PLUS is subject to the credit risk of JPMorgan Chase & Co.**
- Payment is linked to a basket, a single underlying stock, a single underlying index or a single ETF, as described below.
- For important information about tax consequences, see "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences" beginning on page PS-65.
- Minimum denominations of \$10 and integral multiples thereof, unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement.
- Investing in a PLUS linked to a basket is not equivalent to investing directly in the basket components or any of the component securities, commodities or futures contracts underlying the basket components. Investing in a PLUS linked to a single underlying stock is not equivalent to investing directly in the underlying stock. Investing in a PLUS linked to a single underlying index is not equivalent to investing directly in the underlying index or any of the component securities of the underlying index. Investing in a PLUS linked to a single ETF is not equivalent to investing directly in the ETF Shares, the reference index or any of the securities, commodities or futures contracts underlying the ETF Shares or included in the reference index.
- The PLUS will not be listed on any securities exchange unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement.

Key Terms

Underlying Asset:	In this product supplement, we refer to the basket, the underlying stock, the underlying index or the ETF Shares, as applicable, as the underlying asset.
Basket:	If the PLUS are linked to a basket, the relevant terms supplement will specify the underlying stocks, underlying indices and/or ETF Shares (each, a "basket component" and collectively, the "basket components") that compose the basket. In this product supplement, we refer to an index that is designed to track the performance of securities as an "index," and collectively, as "indices" and we refer to an exchange-traded fund that is designed to track the performance of an index or basket of securities, commodities or futures contracts as an "exchange-traded fund," and collectively, as "exchange-traded funds."
Underlying Stock:	If the PLUS are linked to the common stock of a single issuer, the relevant terms supplement will specify the common stock (the "underlying stock"). In this product supplement, we also refer to a basket component that is a common stock as an "underlying stock."
Underlying Index:	If the PLUS are linked to a single index, the relevant terms supplement will specify the index (the "underlying index"). In this product supplement, we also refer to a basket component that is an index as an "underlying index."
ETF Shares:	If the PLUS are linked to the shares of a single exchange-traded fund (an "ETF"), the relevant terms supplement will specify the ETF shares (the "ETF Shares"). In this product supplement, we also refer to a basket component that is an exchange-traded fund as "ETF Shares."
Stated Principal Amount:	\$10, unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement

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Investing in the PLUS involves a number of risks. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page PS-17.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the PLUS or passed upon the accuracy or the adequacy of this product supplement no. MS-1-III, the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus, or any related underlying supplement or terms supplement. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The PLUS 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.

J.P.Morgan

March 18, 2014

"Performance Leveraged Upside SecuritiesSM" and "PLUSSM" are service marks of Morgan Stanley.

Key Terms (continued)

Payment at Maturity (PLUS without a Buffer):

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, for PLUS without a buffer, the amount you will receive at maturity is based on the final value relative to the initial value and any applicable maximum payment at maturity as described below.

If the final value is greater than the initial value, you will receive at maturity a cash payment per PLUS equal to the stated principal amount *plus* the leveraged upside payment, as described below, subject, if applicable, to the maximum payment at maturity. If applicable, the "maximum payment at maturity" is a U.S. dollar amount that we will determine on the pricing date and that will be set forth in the relevant terms supplement. Accordingly, if the relevant terms supplement specifies a maximum payment at maturity, the maximum amount you will receive at maturity will be limited to the maximum payment at maturity even if the sum of the stated principal amount and the leveraged upside payment is greater than the maximum payment at maturity. Subject to any applicable maximum payment at maturity, your payment at maturity per PLUS will be calculated as follows:

stated principal amount + leveraged upside payment

If the final value is less than or equal to the initial value, you will lose 1% of the stated principal amount per PLUS for every 1% that the final value is less than the initial value. Under these circumstances, your payment at maturity per PLUS will be calculated as follows:

stated principal amount × underlying asset performance factor

Because the underlying asset performance factor will be less than or equal to 1.0, this payment will be less than or equal to the stated principal amount, but will not be less than zero.

For PLUS without a buffer, you will lose some or all of your investment at maturity if the final value is less than the initial value.

For more information about the effect of market disruption events, see "Description of PLUS — Payment at Maturity" and "General Terms of PLUS — Market Disruption Events."

Payment at Maturity (PLUS with a Buffer):

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, for PLUS with a buffer, which we refer to as "Buffered PLUS," the amount you will receive at maturity is based on the final value relative to the initial value, the buffer amount and any applicable maximum payment at maturity and/or minimum payment at maturity as described below.

If the final value is greater than the initial value, you will receive at maturity a cash payment per PLUS equal to the stated principal amount *plus* the leveraged upside payment, as described below, subject, if applicable, to the maximum payment at maturity. If applicable, the "maximum payment at maturity" is a U.S. dollar amount that we will determine on the pricing date and that will be set forth in the relevant terms supplement. Accordingly, if the relevant terms supplement specifies a maximum payment at maturity, the maximum amount you will receive at maturity will be limited to the maximum payment at maturity even if the sum of the stated principal amount and the leveraged upside payment is greater than the maximum payment at maturity. Subject to any applicable maximum payment at maturity, your payment at maturity per PLUS will be calculated as follows:

stated principal amount + leveraged upside payment

If the final value is equal to the initial value or is less than the initial value by an amount less than or equal to the buffer amount, your payment at maturity per PLUS will be equal to the stated principal amount.

If the final value is less than the initial value by more than the buffer amount, the payment at maturity will be based on different formulas, depending on whether there is a minimum payment at maturity.

If there is a minimum payment at maturity, your payment at maturity per PLUS will be calculated as follows:

(stated principal amount × underlying asset performance factor) + minimum payment at maturity

This payment at maturity per PLUS will be less than the stated principal amount; however, it will not be less than the minimum payment at maturity. If applicable, the "minimum payment at maturity" will be equal to the stated principal amount *times* the buffer amount.

For Buffered PLUS with a minimum payment at maturity, you may receive no more than the minimum payment at maturity and will lose some or most of your investment if the final value is less than the initial value by more than the buffer amount.

If there is no minimum payment at maturity, for every 1% that the final value is less than the initial value by more than the buffer amount, you will lose an amount equal to 1% of the stated principal amount per PLUS *multiplied by* the downside factor, *provided* that the payment at maturity will not be less than \$0. Under these circumstances, your payment at maturity per PLUS will be calculated as follows:

stated principal amount + [stated principal amount × (underlying asset return + buffer amount) × downside factor]

In no event, however, will the payment at maturity be less than \$0. Because in this scenario, the sum of the underlying asset return and the buffer amount will be less than zero, the payment at maturity per PLUS will be less than the stated principal amount and may be equal to, but not less than, zero.

For Buffered PLUS without a minimum payment at maturity, you will lose some or all of your investment at maturity if the final value is less than the initial value by more than the buffer amount.

For more information about the effect of market disruption events, see "Description of PLUS — Payment at Maturity" and "General Terms of PLUS — Market Disruption Events."

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Key Terms (continued)

Payment at Maturity
(PLUS with a Trigger
Level):

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, for PLUS with a trigger level, which we refer to as "Trigger PLUS," the amount you will receive at maturity is based on the final value relative to the initial value, the trigger level and any applicable maximum payment at maturity as described below.

If the final value is greater than the initial value, you will receive at maturity a cash payment per PLUS equal to the stated principal amount *plus* the leveraged upside payment, as described below, subject, if applicable, to the maximum payment at maturity. If applicable, the "maximum payment at maturity" is a U.S. dollar amount that we will determine on the pricing date and that will be set forth in the relevant terms supplement. Accordingly, if the relevant terms supplement specifies a maximum payment at maturity, the maximum amount you will receive at maturity will be limited to the maximum payment at maturity even if the sum of the stated principal amount and the leveraged upside payment is greater than the maximum payment at maturity. Subject to any applicable maximum payment at maturity, your payment at maturity per PLUS will be calculated as follows:

stated principal amount + leveraged upside payment

If the final value is less than or equal to the initial value and:

- for Trigger PLUS with continuous monitoring, the intra-day value has not decreased to or below the trigger level at any time during the observation period;
- for Trigger PLUS with daily monitoring, the closing value has not decreased to or below the trigger level on any day during the observation period; or
- for Trigger PLUS with single observation monitoring, the final value is greater than the trigger level,

your payment at maturity per PLUS will be equal to the stated principal amount.

If the final value is less than or equal to the initial value and:

- for Trigger PLUS with continuous monitoring, the intra-day value has decreased to or below the trigger level at any time during the observation period;
- for Trigger PLUS with daily monitoring, the closing value has decreased to or below the trigger level on any day during the observation period; or
- for Trigger PLUS with single observation monitoring, the final value is less than or equal to the trigger level,

you will lose 1% of the stated principal amount per PLUS for every 1% that the final value is less than the initial value. Under these circumstances, your payment at maturity per PLUS will be calculated as follows:

stated principal amount × underlying asset performance factor

This payment at maturity per PLUS will be less than the stated principal amount, but will not be less than zero.

For Trigger PLUS, you will lose some or all of your investment at maturity if the final value is less than or equal to the initial value and (i) for Trigger PLUS with continuous monitoring, the intra-day value has decreased to or below the trigger level at any time during the observation period, (ii) for Trigger PLUS with daily monitoring, the closing value has decreased to or below the trigger level on any day during the observation period or (iii) for Trigger PLUS with single observation monitoring, the final value is less than or equal to the trigger level.

For more information about the effect of market disruption events, see "Description of PLUS — Payment at Maturity" and "General Terms of PLUS — Market Disruption Events."

The relevant terms supplement will specify whether continuous, daily or single observation monitoring is applicable to the Trigger PLUS or, alternatively, may specify another method for monitoring the value of the underlying asset. Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, continuous monitoring will not apply to PLUS linked to a basket.

Leveraged Upside
Payment:

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, the leveraged upside payment for PLUS is equal to:

stated principal amount × leverage factor × underlying asset percent increase

Underlying Asset
Percent Increase:

In this product supplement, we refer to the basket percent increase, the stock percent increase, index percent increase and the share percent increase, as applicable, as the "underlying asset percent increase."

Underlying Asset
Performance Factor:

In this product supplement, we refer to the basket performance factor, the stock performance factor, the index performance factor and the share performance factor, as applicable, as the "underlying asset performance factor."

Underlying Asset Return:

In this product supplement, we refer to the basket return, the stock return, the index return and the share return, as applicable, as the "underlying asset return."

Initial Value:

In this product supplement, we refer to the initial basket value (or strike value, if applicable), the initial stock price (or strike value, if applicable), the initial index value (or strike value, if applicable) and the initial share price (or strike value, if applicable), as applicable, as the "initial value."

Final Value:

In this product supplement, we refer to the final basket value, the final stock price, the final index value and the final share price, as applicable, as the "final value."

Basket Percent
Increase:

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, for PLUS linked to a basket, the basket percent increase is equal to:

$$\frac{\text{final basket value} - \text{initial basket value (or strike value, if applicable)}}{\text{initial basket value (or strike value, if applicable)}}$$

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Key Terms (continued)

Stock Percent Increase:	<p>Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, for PLUS linked to a single underlying stock, the stock percent increase is equal to:</p> $\frac{\text{final stock price} - \text{initial stock price (or strike value, if applicable)}}{\text{initial stock price (or strike value, if applicable)}}$
Index Percent Increase:	<p>Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, for PLUS linked to a single underlying index, the index percent increase is equal to:</p> $\frac{\text{final index value} - \text{initial index value (or strike value, if applicable)}}{\text{initial index value (or strike value, if applicable)}}$
Share Percent Increase:	<p>Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, for PLUS linked to a single ETF, the share percent increase is equal to:</p> $\frac{\text{final share price} - \text{initial share price (or strike value, if applicable)}}{\text{initial share price (or strike value, if applicable)}}$
Basket Performance Factor:	<p>Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, for PLUS linked to a basket, the basket performance factor is equal to:</p> $\frac{\text{final basket value}}{\text{initial basket value (or strike value, if applicable)}}$
Stock Performance Factor:	<p>Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, for PLUS linked to a single underlying stock, the stock performance factor is equal to:</p> $\frac{\text{final stock price}}{\text{initial stock price (or strike value, if applicable)}}$
Index Performance Factor:	<p>Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, for PLUS linked to a single underlying index, the index performance factor is equal to:</p> $\frac{\text{final index value}}{\text{initial index value (or strike value, if applicable)}}$
Share Performance Factor:	<p>Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, for PLUS linked to ETF Shares, the share performance factor is equal to:</p> $\frac{\text{final share price}}{\text{initial share price (or strike value, if applicable)}}$
Basket Return:	<p>Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, with respect to a basket, the basket return is equal to:</p> $\frac{\text{final basket value} - \text{initial basket value (or strike value, if applicable)}}{\text{initial basket value (or strike value, if applicable)}}$ <p>For Buffered PLUS linked to a basket without a minimum payment at maturity, because the basket return is used to calculate your payment at maturity only if the final basket value is less than the initial basket value, the basket return will be a negative number.</p>
Stock Return:	<p>Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, with respect to an underlying stock, the stock return is equal to:</p> $\frac{\text{final stock price} - \text{initial stock price (or strike value, if applicable)}}{\text{initial stock price (or strike value, if applicable)}}$ <p>For Buffered PLUS linked to a single underlying stock without a minimum payment at maturity, because the stock return is used to calculate your payment at maturity only if the final stock price is less than the initial stock price, the stock return will be a negative number.</p>
Index Return:	<p>Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, with respect to an underlying index, the index return is equal to:</p> $\frac{\text{final index value} - \text{initial index value (or strike value, if applicable)}}{\text{initial index value (or strike value, if applicable)}}$ <p>For Buffered PLUS linked to a single underlying index without a minimum payment at maturity, because the index return is used to calculate your payment at maturity only if the final index value is less than the initial index value, the index return will be a negative number.</p>
Share Return:	<p>Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, with respect to ETF Shares, the share return is equal to:</p> $\frac{\text{final share price} - \text{initial share price (or strike value, if applicable)}}{\text{initial share price (or strike value, if applicable)}}$ <p>For Buffered PLUS linked to a single ETF without a minimum payment at maturity, because the share return is used to calculate your payment at maturity only if the final share value is less than the initial share price, the share return will be a negative number.</p>
Initial Basket Value:	<p>Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, set equal to 100 on the pricing date, the final initial averaging date, if applicable, or on such other relevant date as specified in the relevant terms supplement</p>
Final Basket Value:	<p>The basket closing value on the valuation date or such other date as specified in the relevant terms supplement, or the arithmetic average of the basket closing values on each of the ending averaging dates, if so specified in the relevant terms supplement</p>

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Key Terms (continued)

Basket Closing Value:	<p>Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, the basket closing value on any relevant day will be calculated as follows:</p> $100 \times [1 + \text{sum of (basket component return of each basket component} \times \text{basket component weighting of each such basket component)}]$
Basket Component Return:	<p>Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, on any relevant day, the basket component return for each basket component is equal to (a) if the basket component is an underlying stock, the stock return of that underlying stock on that day; (b) if the basket component is an underlying index, the index return of that underlying index on that day; or (c) if the basket component is ETF Shares, the share return for that ETF Shares on that day.</p>
Basket Component Weighting:	<p>With respect to each basket component, a fixed percentage or fraction as specified in the relevant terms supplement, <i>provided</i> that the sum of the basket component weightings for all basket components will equal 100% or 1, as applicable.</p> <p>The relevant terms supplement will specify either (i) the weight of each basket component in the basket, which will be fixed for the term of the PLUS, or (ii) the manner in which the weight of each basket component will be determined. For example, if the relevant terms supplement specifies that a basket component is weighted to compose 18% of the value of the basket, the basket component weighting for that basket component is 18%. Alternatively, the relevant terms supplement may specify that, for a basket consisting of two basket components, the basket component with the greater basket component return will make up 70% of the value of the basket, and the basket component with the lesser basket component return will make up 30% of the value of the basket.</p>
Initial Stock Price:	<p>Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, with respect to an underlying stock, the closing price of one share of that underlying stock on the pricing date or such other date as specified in the relevant terms supplement, <i>divided</i> by the stock adjustment factor for that underlying stock, or the arithmetic average of the closing prices of one share of that underlying stock on each of the initial averaging dates, each <i>divided</i> by the stock adjustment factor for that underlying stock. The initial stock price of an underlying stock and the closing price of one share of an underlying stock on an initial averaging date, if applicable, used to determine the initial stock price may be subject to adjustment. See “Description of PLUS — Payment at Maturity,” “General Terms of PLUS — Additional Underlying Stock Provisions — Anti-Dilution Adjustments” and “General Terms of PLUS — Additional Underlying Stock Provisions — Reorganization Events.”</p>
Final Stock Price:	<p>Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, with respect to an underlying stock, (a) for PLUS linked to a single underlying stock, the closing price of one share of that underlying stock on the valuation date or such other date as specified in the relevant terms supplement, or the arithmetic average of the closing prices of one share of that underlying stock on each of the ending averaging dates, if so specified in the relevant terms supplement, and (b) for PLUS linked to a basket, the closing price of one share of that underlying stock on that day. The final share price of an underlying stock and the closing price of one share of an underlying stock on an ending averaging date, if applicable, used to determine the final stock price may be subject to adjustment. See “Description of PLUS — Payment at Maturity,” “General Terms of PLUS — Additional Underlying Stock Provisions — Anti-Dilution Adjustments” and “General Terms of PLUS — Additional Underlying Stock Provisions — Reorganization Events.”</p>
Stock Adjustment Factor:	<p>Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, with respect to an underlying stock, the stock adjustment factor will be set initially at 1.0, subject to adjustment upon the occurrence of certain corporate events affecting that underlying stock. See “General Terms of PLUS — Additional Underlying Stock Provisions — Anti-Dilution Adjustments.”</p>
Initial Index Value:	<p>Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, with respect to an underlying index, the index closing value of that underlying index on the pricing date or such other date as specified in the relevant terms supplement, or the arithmetic average of the index closing values of that underlying index on each of the initial averaging dates, if so specified in the relevant terms supplement</p>
Final Index Value:	<p>Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, with respect to an underlying index, (a) for PLUS linked to a single underlying index, the index closing value of that underlying index on the valuation date or such other date as specified in the relevant terms supplement, or the arithmetic average of the index closing values of that underlying index on each of the ending averaging dates, if so specified in the relevant terms supplement, and (b) for PLUS linked to a basket, the index closing value of that underlying index on that day.</p>
Initial Share Price:	<p>Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, with respect to an ETF Share, the closing price of one ETF Share on the pricing date or such other date as specified in the relevant terms supplement, <i>divided</i> by the share adjustment factor, or the arithmetic average of the closing prices of one ETF Share on each of the initial averaging dates, each <i>divided</i> by the share adjustment factor, if so specified in the relevant terms supplement. The initial share price and the closing price of one ETF Share on an initial averaging date, if applicable, used to determine the initial share price may be subject to adjustment. See “Description of PLUS — Payment at Maturity” and “General Terms of PLUS — Additional ETF Provisions — Anti-Dilution Adjustments.”</p>
Final Share Price:	<p>Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, with respect to an ETF Share, (a) for PLUS linked to a single ETF, the closing price of one ETF Share on the valuation date or such other date as specified in the relevant terms supplement, or the arithmetic average of the closing prices of one ETF Share on each of the ending averaging dates, if so specified in the relevant terms supplement, and (b) for PLUS linked to a basket, the closing price of one ETF Share on that day. The final share price and the closing price of one ETF Share on an ending averaging date used to determine the final share price may be subject to adjustment. See “Description of PLUS — Payment at Maturity” and “General Terms of PLUS — Additional ETF Provisions — Anti-Dilution Adjustments.”</p>

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Key Terms (continued)

Share Adjustment Factor:	Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, with respect to ETF shares, set initially to equal 1.0, subject to adjustment upon the occurrence of certain events affecting the ETF Shares. See "General Terms of PLUS — Additional ETF Provisions — Anti-Dilution Adjustments."
Strike Value:	<p>With respect to a basket, the relevant terms supplement may specify a value other than the initial basket value, which we refer to as the "strike value," to be used for calculating the basket percent increase, basket performance factor or basket return, as applicable, and the amount payable at maturity, if any. The strike value may be based on and/or expressed as a percentage of the basket closing value as of a specified date, or may be determined without regard to the basket closing value as of a particular date. For example, the relevant terms supplement may specify a strike value equal to 95% of the initial basket value.</p> <p>With respect to an underlying stock, the relevant terms supplement may specify a price other than the initial stock price, which we refer to as the "strike value," to be used for calculating the stock percent increase, stock performance factor or stock return, as applicable, and the amount payable at maturity, if any. The strike value, if applicable, will be specified in the relevant terms supplement to be equal to either (a) a percentage of the closing price of one share of the underlying stock as of a specified date, or (b) a fixed amount determined without regard to the closing price of one share of the underlying stock as of a particular date, in each case <i>divided</i> by the stock adjustment factor. For example, the relevant terms supplement may specify that the strike value will be 95% of the closing price of one share of the underlying stock on the pricing date, <i>divided</i> by the stock adjustment factor. The strike value is subject to adjustment upon the occurrence of certain events affecting the underlying stock. See "General Terms of PLUS — Additional Underlying Stock Provisions — Anti-Dilution Adjustments."</p> <p>With respect to an underlying index, the relevant terms supplement may specify a value other than the initial index value, which we refer to as the "strike value," to be used for calculating the index percent increase, index performance factor or index return, as applicable, and the amount payable at maturity, if any. The strike value may be based on and/or expressed as a percentage of the index closing value as of a specified date, or may be determined without regard to the index closing value as of a particular date. For example, the relevant terms supplement may specify a strike value equal to 95% of the initial index value.</p> <p>With respect to ETF Shares, the relevant terms supplement may specify a price other than the initial share price, which we refer to as the "strike value," to be used for calculating the share percent increase, share performance factor or share return, as applicable, and the amount payable at maturity, if any. The strike value, if applicable, will be specified in the relevant terms supplement to be equal to either (a) a percentage of the closing price of one ETF Share as of a specified date, or (b) a fixed amount determined without regard to the closing price of one ETF Share as of a particular date, in each case <i>divided</i> by the share adjustment factor. For example, the relevant terms supplement may specify that the strike value will be 95% of the closing price of one ETF Share on the pricing date, <i>divided</i> by the share adjustment factor. The strike value is subject to adjustment upon the occurrence of certain events affecting the ETF Shares. See "General Terms of PLUS — Additional ETF Provisions — Anti-Dilution Adjustments."□</p>
Asset Valuation Date(s):	The final value will be calculated on a single date, which we refer to as the valuation date, or on several dates, each of which we refer to as an ending averaging date, as specified in the relevant terms supplement. We refer to such dates generally as asset valuation dates in this product supplement. Any asset valuation date is subject to postponement in the event of certain market disruption events and as described under "Description of PLUS — Postponement of a Determination Date."
Initial Averaging Dates:	As specified, if applicable, in the relevant terms supplement. Any initial averaging date is subject to postponement in the event of certain market disruption events and as described under "Description of PLUS — Postponement of a Determination Date."
Issue Price:	Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, \$10 per PLUS.
Pricing Date:	As specified in the relevant terms supplement.
Original Issue Date:	As specified in the relevant terms supplement.
Maturity Date:	As specified in the relevant terms supplement. The maturity date of the PLUS is subject to the impact of certain market disruption events. See "Description of PLUS — Payment at Maturity" and "General Terms of PLUS — Market Disruption Events."
Other Terms:	In each case if applicable, the buffer amount, the trigger level, the leverage factor, the downside factor and the observation period will be specified in the relevant terms supplement.

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We have not authorized anyone to provide any information other than that contained or incorporated by reference in the relevant terms supplement, any related underlying supplement, this product supplement no. MS-1-III and the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus with respect to the PLUS offered by the relevant terms supplement and with respect to JPMorgan Chase & Co. We take no responsibility for, and can provide no assurance as to the reliability of, any other information that others may give you. This product supplement no. MS-1-III, together with the relevant terms supplement, any related underlying supplement and the accompanying prospectus and prospectus supplement, contains the terms of the PLUS 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, or any written materials prepared by any Agent (as defined in "Underwriting (Conflicts of Interest)"). The information in the relevant terms supplement, any related underlying supplement, this product supplement no. MS-1-III and the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus may only be accurate as of the dates of each of these documents, respectively.

The PLUS described in the relevant terms supplement and this product supplement no. MS-1-III are not appropriate for all investors, and involve important legal and tax consequences and investment risks, which should be discussed with your professional advisers. You should be aware that the regulations of Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., or FINRA, and the laws of certain jurisdictions (including regulations and laws that require brokers to ensure that investments are suitable for their customers) may limit the availability of the PLUS. The relevant terms supplement, any related underlying supplement, this product supplement no. MS-1-III and the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus do not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy the PLUS in any circumstances in which that offer or solicitation is unlawful.

The PLUS are not commodity futures contracts and are not regulated under the Commodity Exchange Act of 1936, as amended (the "Commodity Exchange Act"). If the PLUS are linked to a commodity ETF, the PLUS are offered pursuant to an exemption from regulation under the Commodity Exchange Act, commonly known as the hybrid instrument exemption, that is available to securities that have one or more payments indexed to the value, level or rate of one or more commodities, as set out in section 2(f) of that statute. Accordingly, you are not afforded any protection provided by the Commodity Exchange Act or any regulation promulgated by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

In this product supplement no. MS-1-III, any related underlying supplement, the relevant terms supplement and the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus, "we," "us" and "our" refer to JPMorgan Chase & Co., unless the context requires otherwise.

DESCRIPTION OF PLUS

The following description of the terms of the PLUS supplements the description of the general terms of the debt securities set forth under the headings "Description of Notes" in the accompanying prospectus supplement and "Description of Debt Securities" in the accompanying prospectus. A separate terms supplement will describe the terms that apply to specific issuances of the PLUS, including any changes to the terms specified below. A separate underlying supplement or the relevant terms supplement will describe any index or exchange-traded fund not described in this product supplement and to which the PLUS are linked. Capitalized terms used but not defined in this product supplement no. MS-1-III have the meanings assigned in the accompanying prospectus supplement, prospectus, the relevant terms supplement and any related underlying supplement. The term "PLUS" refers to each of our Performance Leveraged Upside SecuritiesSM (PLUSSM) Linked to One or More Common Stocks, Indices and/or Exchange-Traded Funds with a principal amount equal to the stated principal amount (as defined below).

General

The PLUS are unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of JPMorgan Chase & Co. that are linked to the common stock of a single issuer (the "**underlying stock**"), a single index (the "**underlying index**"), shares (the "**ETF Shares**") of an exchange-traded fund (the "**ETF**") or a basket (the "**basket**") consisting of two or more common stocks, indices and/or exchange-traded funds (each, a "**basket component**" and collectively, the "**basket components**") as specified in the relevant terms supplement. We refer to any single common stock, index, exchange-traded fund or basket that may underlie the PLUS as the "**underlying asset**," we refer to an index that is designed to track the performance of securities as an "**index**," and collectively, as "**indices**," we refer to an exchange-traded fund that is designed to track the performance of an index or basket of securities, commodities or futures contracts as an "**exchange-traded fund**," and collectively, as "**exchange-traded funds**" and we refer to the index the performance of which an ETF (or a successor ETF) seeks to track as a "**reference index**." In this product supplement, we also refer to a basket component that is a common stock as an "**underlying stock**," to a basket component that is an index as an "**underlying index**" and to the shares of a basket component that is an exchange-traded fund (an "**ETF**") as "**ETF Shares**." We refer to an ETF that is designed to track a commodity index or primarily invests in commodities or futures contracts as a "**Commodity ETF**." In addition, as used in this product supplement, the term "**common stock**" includes securities issued through depositary arrangements that represent non-U.S. equity securities, such as American depositary shares ("**ADSs**"). If an underlying stock is an ADS, the term "**issuer**" of that underlying stock refers to the issuer of the shares underlying the ADS. We refer to the common stock represented by an ADS as an "**ADS reference stock**."

The PLUS are a series of debt securities referred to in the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus. The PLUS will be issued by JPMorgan Chase & Co. under an indenture dated May 25, 2001, as may be amended or supplemented from time to time, between us and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas (formerly Bankers Trust Company), as trustee.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, the PLUS do not pay interest and do not guarantee any return of principal at, or prior to, maturity. Instead, at maturity you will receive a payment in cash, the amount of which will vary depending on the change in value of the underlying asset, calculated in accordance with the applicable formula set forth below and whether the PLUS have a strike value, a maximum payment at maturity, a buffer and/or a minimum payment at maturity. The PLUS do not guarantee any return of your investment at maturity. **Any payment on the PLUS is subject to the credit risk of JPMorgan Chase & Co.**

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

The PLUS are our unsecured and unsubordinated obligations and will rank *pari passu* with all of our other unsecured and unsubordinated obligations.

The PLUS will be issued in denominations of \$10 and integral multiples thereof, unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement. The stated principal amount and original issue price of each PLUS is \$10, unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement. The PLUS will be represented by one or more permanent global notes registered in the name of The Depository Trust Company, or DTC, or its nominee, as described under “Description of Notes — Forms of Notes” in the accompanying prospectus supplement and “Forms of Securities — Book-Entry System” in the accompanying prospectus.

The terms of specific issuances of the PLUS will be described in the relevant terms supplement accompanying this product supplement no. MS-1-III and any related underlying supplement. The terms described in that terms supplement will supplement those described in this product supplement and in any related underlying supplement, the accompanying prospectus and prospectus supplement. If the terms described in the relevant terms supplement are inconsistent with those described in this product supplement or in any related underlying supplement, the accompanying prospectus or prospectus supplement, the terms described in the relevant terms supplement will control.

Payment at Maturity

The maturity date for the PLUS will be set forth in the relevant terms supplement and is subject to adjustment if such day is not a business day or if the final asset valuation date is postponed as described below.

PLUS without a Buffer

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, for PLUS without a buffer, the amount you will receive at maturity is based on the final value relative to the initial value and any applicable maximum payment at maturity as described below.

- If the final value is greater than the initial value, you will receive at maturity a cash payment per PLUS equal to the stated principal amount *plus* the leveraged upside payment, as described below, subject, if applicable, to the maximum payment at maturity. If applicable, the “**maximum payment at maturity**” is a U.S. dollar amount that we will determine on the pricing date and that will be set forth in the relevant terms supplement. Accordingly, if the relevant terms supplement specifies a maximum payment at maturity, the maximum amount you will receive at maturity will be limited to the maximum payment at maturity even if the sum of the stated principal amount and the leveraged upside payment is greater than the maximum payment at maturity. Subject to any applicable maximum payment at maturity, your payment at maturity per PLUS will be calculated as follows:

stated principal amount + leveraged upside payment

- If the final value is less than or equal to the initial value, you will lose 1% of the stated principal amount per PLUS for every 1% that the final value is less than the initial value. Under these circumstances, your payment at maturity per PLUS will be calculated as follows:

stated principal amount × underlying asset performance factor

Because the underlying asset performance factor will be less than or equal to 1.0, this payment will be less than or equal to the stated principal amount, but will not be less than zero.

For PLUS without a buffer, you will lose some or all of your investment at maturity if the final value is less than the initial value.

For more information about the effect of market disruption events, see “Description of PLUS — Payment at Maturity” and “General Terms of PLUS — Market Disruption Events.”

PLUS with a Buffer

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, for PLUS with a buffer, which we refer to as “**Buffered PLUS**,” the amount you will receive at maturity is based on the final value relative to the initial value, the buffer amount and any applicable maximum payment at maturity and/or minimum payment at maturity as described below.

- If the final value is greater than the initial value, you will receive at maturity a cash payment per PLUS equal to the stated principal amount *plus* the leveraged upside payment, as described below, subject, if applicable, to the maximum payment at maturity. If applicable, the “**maximum payment at maturity**” is a U.S. dollar amount that we will determine on the pricing date and that will be set forth in the relevant terms supplement. Accordingly, if the relevant terms supplement specifies a maximum payment at maturity, the maximum amount you will receive at maturity will be limited to the maximum payment at maturity even if the sum of the stated principal amount and the leveraged upside payment is greater than the maximum payment at maturity. Subject to any applicable maximum payment at maturity, your payment at maturity per PLUS will be calculated as follows:

stated principal amount + leveraged upside payment

- If the final value is equal to the initial value or is less than the initial value by an amount less than or equal to the buffer amount, your payment at maturity per PLUS will be equal to the stated principal amount.
- If the final value is less than the initial value by more than the buffer amount, the payment at maturity will be based on different formulas, depending on whether there is a minimum payment at maturity.
- If there is a minimum payment at maturity, your payment at maturity per PLUS will be calculated as follows:

(stated principal amount × underlying asset performance factor) + minimum payment at maturity

This payment at maturity per PLUS will be less than the stated principal amount; however, it will not be less than the minimum payment at maturity. If applicable, the “**minimum payment at maturity**” will be equal to the stated principal amount *times* the buffer amount.

For Buffered PLUS with a minimum payment at maturity, you may receive no more than the minimum payment at maturity and will lose some or most of your investment if the final value is less than the initial value by more than the buffer amount.

- If there is no minimum payment at maturity, for every 1% that the final value is less than the initial value by more than the buffer amount, you will lose an amount equal to 1% of the stated principal amount per PLUS *multiplied* by the downside factor, *provided* that the payment at maturity will not be less than \$0. Under these circumstances, your payment at maturity per PLUS will be calculated as follows:

stated principal amount + [stated principal amount × (underlying asset return + buffer amount) × downside factor]

- In no event, however, will the payment at maturity be less than \$0. Because in this scenario, the sum of the underlying asset return and the buffer amount will be less than

zero, the payment at maturity per PLUS will be less than the stated principal amount and may be equal to, but not less than, zero.

For Buffered PLUS without a minimum payment at maturity, you will lose some or all of your investment at maturity if the final value is less than the initial value by more than the buffer amount.

For more information about the effect of market disruption events, see "Description of PLUS — Payment at Maturity" and "General Terms of PLUS — Market Disruption Events."

PLUS with a Trigger Level

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, for PLUS with a trigger level, which we refer to as "**Trigger PLUS**," the amount you will receive at maturity is based on the final value relative to the initial value, the trigger level and any applicable maximum payment at maturity as described below.

- If the final value is greater than the initial value, you will receive at maturity a cash payment per PLUS equal to the stated principal amount *plus* the leveraged upside payment, as described below, subject, if applicable, to the maximum payment at maturity. If applicable, the "**maximum payment at maturity**" is a U.S. dollar amount that we will determine on the pricing date and that will be set forth in the relevant terms supplement. Accordingly, if the relevant terms supplement specifies a maximum payment at maturity, the maximum amount you will receive at maturity will be limited to the maximum payment at maturity even if the sum of the stated principal amount and the leveraged upside payment is greater than the maximum payment at maturity. Subject to any applicable maximum payment at maturity, your payment at maturity per PLUS will be calculated as follows:

stated principal amount + leveraged upside payment

- If the final value is less than or equal to the initial value and:
 - for Trigger PLUS with continuous monitoring, the intra-day value has not decreased to or below the trigger level at any time during the observation period;
 - for Trigger PLUS with daily monitoring, the closing value has not decreased to or below the trigger level on any day during the observation period; or
 - for Trigger PLUS with single observation monitoring, the final value is greater than the trigger level,

your payment at maturity per PLUS will be equal to the stated principal amount.

- If the final value is less than or equal to the initial value and:
 - for Trigger PLUS with continuous monitoring, the intra-day value has decreased to or below the trigger level at any time during the observation period;
 - for Trigger PLUS with daily monitoring, the closing value has decreased to or below the trigger level on any day during the observation period; or
 - for Trigger PLUS with single observation monitoring, the final value is less than or equal to the trigger level,

you will lose 1% of the stated principal amount per PLUS for every 1% that the final value is less than the initial value. Under these circumstances, your payment at maturity per PLUS will be calculated as follows:

stated principal amount × underlying asset performance factor

This payment at maturity per PLUS will be less than the stated principal amount, but will not be less than zero.

For Trigger PLUS, you will lose some or all of your investment at maturity if the final value is less than or equal to the initial value and (i) for Trigger PLUS with continuous monitoring, the intra-day value has decreased to or below the trigger level at any time during the observation period, (ii) for Trigger PLUS with daily monitoring, the closing value has decreased to or below the trigger level on any day during the observation period or (iii) for Trigger PLUS with single observation monitoring, the final value is less than or equal to the trigger level.

For more information about the effect of market disruption events, see “Description of PLUS — Payment at Maturity” and “General Terms of PLUS — Market Disruption Events.”

The relevant terms supplement will specify whether continuous, daily or single observation monitoring is applicable to the Trigger PLUS or, alternatively, may specify another method for monitoring the value of the underlying asset. Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, continuous monitoring will not apply to PLUS linked to a basket.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, the “**leveraged upside payment**” for PLUS is calculated as follows:

stated principal amount × leverage factor × underlying asset percent increase

In this product supplement, we refer to:

- the basket percent increase, the stock percent increase, the index percent increase and the share percent increase, as applicable, as the “**underlying asset percent increase**”;
- the basket performance factor, the stock performance factor, the index performance factor and the share performance factor, as applicable, as the “**underlying asset performance factor**”;
- the basket return, stock return, the index return and the share return, as applicable, as the “**underlying asset return**”;
- the initial basket value (or strike value, if applicable), the initial stock price (or strike value, if applicable), the initial index value (or strike value, if applicable) and the initial share price (or strike value, if applicable), as applicable, as the “**initial value**”;
- the final basket value, the final stock price, the final index value and the final share price, as applicable, as the “**final value**”;
- the basket closing value, the closing price of the underlying stock, the index closing value and the closing price of the ETF Shares, as applicable, as the “**closing value**” of the applicable underlying asset;
- for basket components, the closing price of an underlying stock, the index closing value and the closing price of the ETF Shares, as applicable, as the “**basket component closing value**” of the applicable basket component; and
- the index value and the trading price, as applicable, as the “**intra-day value**” of the applicable underlying asset. Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, continuous monitoring will not apply to PLUS linked to a basket.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, if applicable, for PLUS linked to a basket, the **"basket percent increase"** is calculated as follows:

$$\text{basket percent increase} = \frac{\text{final basket value} - \text{initial basket value (or strike value, if applicable)}}{\text{initial basket value (or strike value, if applicable)}}$$

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, if applicable, for PLUS linked to a single underlying stock, the **"stock percent increase"** is calculated as follows:

$$\text{stock percent increase} = \frac{\text{final stock price} - \text{initial stock price (or strike value, if applicable)}}{\text{initial stock price (or strike value, if applicable)}}$$

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, if applicable, for PLUS linked to a single underlying index, the **"index percent increase"** is calculated as follows:

$$\text{index percent increase} = \frac{\text{final index value} - \text{initial index value (or strike value, if applicable)}}{\text{initial index value (or strike value, if applicable)}}$$

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, if applicable, for PLUS linked to a single ETF, the **"share percent increase"** is calculated as follows:

$$\text{share percent increase} = \frac{\text{final share price} - \text{initial share price (or strike value, if applicable)}}{\text{initial share price (or strike value, if applicable)}}$$

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, if applicable, for PLUS linked to a basket, the **"basket performance factor"** is calculated as follows:

$$\text{basket performance factor} = \frac{\text{final basket value}}{\text{initial basket value (or strike value, if applicable)}}$$

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, if applicable, for PLUS linked to a single underlying stock, the **"stock performance factor"** is calculated as follows:

$$\text{stock performance factor} = \frac{\text{final stock price}}{\text{initial stock price (or strike value, if applicable)}}$$

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, if applicable, for PLUS linked to a single underlying index, the **"index performance factor"** is calculated as follows:

$$\text{index performance factor} = \frac{\text{final index value}}{\text{initial index value (or strike value, if applicable)}}$$

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, if applicable, for PLUS linked to a single ETF, the **"share performance factor"** is calculated as follows:

$$\text{share performance factor} = \frac{\text{final share price}}{\text{initial share price (or strike value, if applicable)}}$$

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, if applicable, with respect to a basket, the **"basket return"** is calculated as follows:

$$\text{basket return} = \frac{\text{final basket value} - \text{initial basket value (or strike value, if applicable)}}{\text{initial basket value (or strike value, if applicable)}}$$

For Buffered PLUS linked to a basket without a minimum payment at maturity, because the basket return is used to calculate your payment at maturity only if the final basket value is less than the initial basket value, the basket return will be a negative number.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, if applicable, with respect to an underlying stock, the “**stock return**” is calculated as follows:

$$\text{stock return} = \frac{\text{final stock price} - \text{initial stock price (or strike value, if applicable)}}{\text{initial stock price (or strike value, if applicable)}}$$

For Buffered PLUS linked to a single underlying stock without a minimum payment at maturity, because the stock return is used to calculate your payment at maturity only if the final stock price is less than the initial stock price, the stock return will be a negative number.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, if applicable, with respect to an underlying index, the “**index return**” is calculated as follows:

$$\text{index return} = \frac{\text{final index value} - \text{initial index value (or strike value, if applicable)}}{\text{initial index value (or strike value, if applicable)}}$$

For Buffered PLUS linked to a single underlying index without a minimum payment at maturity, because the index return is used to calculate your payment at maturity only if the final index value is less than the initial index value, the index return will be a negative number.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, if applicable, with respect to ETF Shares, the “**share return**” is calculated as follows:

$$\text{share return} = \frac{\text{final share price} - \text{initial share price (or strike value, if applicable)}}{\text{initial share price (or strike value, if applicable)}}$$

For Buffered PLUS linked to a single ETF without a minimum payment at maturity, because the share return is used to calculate your payment at maturity only if the final share value is less than the initial share price, the share return will be a negative number.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, the “**initial basket value**” is set equal to 100 on the pricing date, the final initial averaging date, if applicable, or on such other relevant date as specified in the relevant terms supplement.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, the “**final basket value**” means the basket closing value on the valuation date or such other date as specified in the relevant terms supplement, or the arithmetic average of the basket closing values on each of the ending averaging dates, if so specified in the relevant terms supplement.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, the “**basket closing value**” on any relevant day will be calculated as follows:

$$100 \times [1 + \text{sum of (basket component return of each basket component} \times \text{basket component weighting of each such basket component)}]$$

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, on any relevant day, the “**basket component return**” for each basket component is equal to (a) if the basket component is an underlying stock, the stock return of that underlying stock on that day; (b) if the basket component is an underlying index, the index return of that underlying index on that day; or (c) if the basket component is ETF Shares, the share return for that ETF Shares on that day.

With respect to each basket component, the “**basket component weighting**” means a fixed percentage or fraction as specified in the relevant terms supplement, *provided* that the sum of the basket component weightings for all basket components will equal 100% or 1, as applicable.

The relevant terms supplement will specify either (i) the weight of each basket component in the basket, which will be fixed for the term of the PLUS, or (ii) the manner in which the weight of each basket component will be determined. For example, if the relevant terms supplement specifies that a basket component is weighted to compose 18% of the value of the basket, the basket component weighting for that basket component is 18%. Alternatively, the relevant terms supplement may specify that, for a basket consisting of two basket components, the basket component with the greater basket component return will make up 70% of the value of the basket, and the basket component with the lesser basket component return will make up 30% of the value of the basket.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, with respect to an underlying stock, the “**initial stock price**” is the closing price of one share of that underlying stock on the pricing date or such other date as specified in the relevant terms supplement, *divided* by the stock adjustment factor for that underlying stock, or the arithmetic average of the closing prices of one share of that underlying stock on each of the initial averaging dates, each *divided* by the stock adjustment factor for that underlying stock. The initial stock price of an underlying stock may be subject to adjustment. See “General Terms of PLUS — Additional Underlying Stock Provisions — Anti-Dilution Adjustments” and “General Terms of PLUS — Additional Underlying Stock Provisions — Reorganization Events.”

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the relevant terms supplement specifies that the initial stock price of an underlying stock will be determined based on the arithmetic average of the closing prices of one share of that underlying stock on each of the initial averaging dates specified in the relevant terms supplement and an adjustment to the stock adjustment factor for that underlying stock would have become effective in accordance with “General Terms of PLUS — Additional Underlying Stock Provisions — Anti-Dilution Adjustments” on any day after the first initial averaging date but on or prior to the final initial averaging date (with respect to an underlying stock, an “**adjustment effective date**”), then the closing price of one share of that underlying stock on each initial averaging date occurring prior to the applicable adjustment effective date to be used to determine the applicable initial stock price will be deemed to equal that closing price, *divided* by the stock adjustment factor for that underlying stock, as adjusted (assuming that the stock adjustment factor prior to the applicable adjustment is equal to 1.0). See “General Terms of PLUS — Additional Underlying Stock Provisions — Anti-Dilution Adjustments” and “General Terms of PLUS — Additional Underlying Stock Provisions — Reorganization Events.”

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, with respect to an underlying stock, the “**final stock price**” means (a) for PLUS linked to a single underlying stock, the closing price of one share of that underlying stock on the valuation date or such other date as specified in the relevant terms supplement, or the arithmetic average of the closing prices of one share of that underlying stock on each of the ending averaging dates, if so specified in the relevant terms supplement, and (b) for PLUS linked to a basket, the closing price of one share of that underlying stock on that day. The final stock price of an underlying stock may be subject to adjustment. See “General Terms of PLUS — Additional Underlying Stock Provisions — Reorganization Events.”

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the relevant terms supplement specifies that the final stock price of an underlying stock will be determined based on the arithmetic average of the closing prices of one share of that underlying stock on each of the ending averaging dates specified in the relevant terms supplement and an adjustment to the stock adjustment factor for that underlying stock would have become effective in accordance with “General Terms of PLUS — Additional Underlying Stock Provisions — Anti-Dilution Adjustments” on any day after the first ending averaging date but on or prior to the final ending averaging date, then the closing price of one share of that underlying stock on each ending averaging date occurring prior to the applicable adjustment effective date to be used to determine the applicable final stock price will be deemed to equal that closing price, *divided* by the stock adjustment factor for that underlying stock, as adjusted (assuming that the stock adjustment

factor prior to the applicable adjustment is equal to 1.0). See “General Terms of PLUS — Additional Underlying Stock Provisions — Anti-Dilution Adjustments” and “General Terms of PLUS — Additional Underlying Stock Provisions — Reorganization Events.”

The closing price of one share of an underlying stock on an ending averaging date, if applicable, used to determine the final stock price may be subject to adjustment. See “Payment at Maturity,” “General Terms of PLUS — Additional Underlying Stock Provisions — Anti-Dilution Adjustments” and “General Terms of PLUS — Additional Underlying Stock Provisions — Reorganization Events.”

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, with respect to an underlying index, the “**initial index value**” means the index closing value of that underlying index on the pricing date or such other date as specified in the relevant terms supplement, or the arithmetic average of the index closing values of that underlying index on each of the initial averaging dates, if so specified in the relevant terms supplement.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, with respect to an underlying index, the “**final index value**” means (a) for PLUS linked to a single underlying index, the index closing value of that underlying index on the valuation date or such other date as specified in the relevant terms supplement, or the arithmetic average of the index closing values of that underlying index on each of the ending averaging dates, if so specified in the relevant terms supplement, and (b) for PLUS linked to a basket, the index closing value of that underlying index on that day.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, the “**initial share price**” means, with respect to an ETF Share, the closing price of one ETF Share on the pricing date or such other date as specified in the relevant terms supplement, *divided* by the share adjustment factor, or the arithmetic average of the closing prices of one ETF Share on each of the initial averaging dates, each *divided* by the share adjustment factor, if so specified in the relevant terms supplement. The initial share price of an ETF Share may be subject to adjustment. See “General Terms of PLUS — Additional ETF Provisions — Anti-Dilution Adjustments” and “General Terms of PLUS — Additional ETF Provisions — Reorganization Events.”

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the relevant terms supplement specifies that the initial share price of an ETF Share will be determined based on the arithmetic average of the closing prices of the ETF Shares on each of the initial averaging dates specified in the relevant terms supplement and an adjustment to the share adjustment factor would have become effective in accordance with “General Terms of PLUS — Additional ETF Provisions — Anti-Dilution Adjustments” on any day after the first initial averaging date but on or prior to the final initial averaging date (with respect to the ETF Shares, an “**adjustment effective date**”), then the closing price of one ETF Share on each initial averaging date occurring prior to the applicable adjustment effective date to be used to determine the applicable initial share price will be deemed to equal that closing price, *divided* by the share adjustment factor for that ETF Share, as adjusted (assuming that the share adjustment factor prior to the applicable adjustment is equal to 1.0). See “General Terms of PLUS — Additional ETF Provisions — Anti-Dilution Adjustments.”

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, with respect to an ETF Share, the “**final share price**” means (a) for PLUS linked to a single ETF, the closing price of one ETF Share on the valuation date or such other date as specified in the relevant terms supplement, or the arithmetic average of the closing prices of one ETF Share on each of the ending averaging dates, if so specified in the relevant terms supplement, and (b) for PLUS linked to a basket, the closing price of one ETF Share on that day.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the relevant terms supplement specifies that the final share price of an ETF Share will be determined based on the arithmetic average of the closing prices of the ETF Shares on each of the ending averaging dates specified in the relevant terms supplement and an adjustment to the share adjustment factor for that ETF would have become effective in accordance with “General Terms of PLUS — Additional ETF Provisions — Anti-Dilution Adjustments” on any day

after the first ending averaging date but on or prior to the final ending averaging date, then the closing price of one ETF Share on each ending averaging date occurring prior to the applicable adjustment effective date to be used to determine the applicable final share price will be deemed to equal that closing price, *divided by* the share adjustment factor for that ETF Share, as adjusted (assuming that the share adjustment factor prior to the applicable adjustment is equal to 1.0). See “General Terms of PLUS — Additional ETF Provisions — Anti-Dilution Adjustments.”

With respect to a basket, the relevant terms supplement may specify a value other than the initial basket value, which we refer to as the “**strike value**,” to be used for calculating the basket percent increase, basket performance factor or basket return, as applicable, and the amount payable at maturity, if any. The strike value may be based on and/or expressed as a percentage of the basket closing value as of a specified date, or may be determined without regard to the basket closing value as of a particular date. For example, the relevant terms supplement may specify a strike value equal to 95% of the initial basket value.

With respect to an underlying stock, the relevant terms supplement may specify a price other than the initial stock price, which we refer to as the “**strike value**,” for calculating the stock percent increase, stock performance factor or stock return, as applicable, and the amount payable at maturity, if any. The strike value, if applicable, will be specified in the relevant terms supplement to be equal to either (a) a percentage of the closing price of one share of the underlying stock as of a specified date, or (b) a fixed amount determined without regard to the closing price of one share of the underlying stock as of a particular date, in each case *divided by* the stock adjustment factor. For example, the relevant terms supplement may specify that the strike value will be 95% of the closing price of one share of the underlying stock on the pricing date, *divided by* the stock adjustment factor. The strike value is subject to adjustment upon the occurrence of certain events affecting the underlying stock. See “General Terms of PLUS — Additional Underlying Stock Provisions — Anti-Dilution Adjustments.”

With respect to an underlying index, the relevant terms supplement may specify a value other than the initial index value, which we refer to as the “**strike value**,” to be used for calculating the index percent increase, index performance factor or index return, as applicable, and the amount payable at maturity, if any. The strike value may be based on and/or expressed as a percentage of the index closing value as of a specified date, or may be determined without regard to the index closing value as of a particular date. For example, the relevant terms supplement may specify a strike value equal to 95% of the initial index value.

With respect to ETF Shares, the relevant terms supplement may specify a price other than the initial share price, which we refer to as the “**strike value**,” for calculating the share percent increase, share performance factor or share return, as applicable, and the amount payable at maturity, if any. The strike value, if applicable, will be specified in the relevant terms supplement to be equal to either (a) a percentage of the closing price of one ETF Share as of a specified date, or (b) a fixed amount determined without regard to the closing price of one ETF Share as of a particular date, in each case *divided by* the share adjustment factor. For example, the relevant terms supplement may specify that the strike value will be 95% of the closing price of one ETF Share on the pricing date, *divided by* the share adjustment factor. The strike value is subject to adjustment upon the occurrence of certain events affecting the ETF Shares. See “General Terms of PLUS — Additional ETF Provisions — Anti-Dilution Adjustments.”

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, with respect to an underlying stock, the “**stock adjustment factor**” will be set initially at 1.0, subject to adjustment upon the occurrence of certain corporate events affecting that underlying stock. See “General Terms of PLUS — Additional Underlying Stock Provisions — Anti-Dilution Adjustments.”

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, with respect to ETF Shares, the “**share adjustment factor**” is set initially to equal 1.0, subject to adjustment upon the occurrence of certain events affecting the ETF Shares. See “General Terms of PLUS — Additional ETF Provisions — Anti-Dilution Adjustments.”

In each case, if applicable, the **"buffer amount,"** the **"trigger level,"** the **"leverage factor,"** the **"downside factor"** and the **"observation period"** will be set forth in the relevant terms supplement.

The **"original issue price"** and **"original issue date"** will be specified in the relevant terms supplement.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, the **"closing price"** for one share of an underlying stock (or one unit of any other security for which a closing price must be determined) on any relevant day means:

- if that underlying stock (or that security) is listed or admitted to trading on a national securities exchange, the last reported sale price, regular way (or, in the case of The NASDAQ Stock Market, the official closing price), of the principal trading session on that day on the principal U.S. securities exchange registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the **"Exchange Act"**) on which that underlying stock (or that security) is listed or admitted to trading;
- if that underlying stock (or that security) is not listed or admitted to trading on any national securities exchange but is included in the OTC Bulletin Board Service (or any successor service) operated by Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (the **"FINRA"**) (the **"OTC Bulletin Board"**), the last reported sale price of the principal trading session on the OTC Bulletin Board on that day;
- if that underlying stock (or that security) is issued by a foreign issuer and its closing price cannot be determined as set forth in the two bullet points above, and that underlying stock (or that security) is listed or admitted to trading on a non-U.S. securities exchange or market, the last reported sale price, regular way, of the principal trading session on that day on the primary non-U.S. securities exchange or market on which that underlying stock (or that security) is listed or admitted to trading; or
- otherwise, if none of the above circumstances is applicable, the mean, as determined by the calculation agent, of the bid prices for that underlying stock (or that security) obtained from as many dealers in that underlying stock (or that security) but not exceeding three, as will make such bid prices available to the calculation agent. Bids of any of our affiliates may be included in the calculation of the mean, but only to the extent that any of those bids is not the highest or lowest of the bids obtained,

in each case subject to the provisions of **"— Postponement of a Determination Date"** and **"General Terms of PLUS — Additional Underlying Stock Provisions — Reorganization Events."**

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, the **"trading price"** for one share of an underlying stock (or one unit of any other security for which a trading price must be determined) at any time on any relevant day means:

- if that underlying stock (or that security) is listed or admitted to trading on a national securities exchange, the most recently reported sale price, regular way, at that time during the principal trading session on that day on the principal U.S. securities exchange registered under the Exchange Act, on which that underlying stock (or that security) is listed or admitted to trading;
- if that underlying stock (or that security) is not listed or admitted to trading on any national securities exchange but is included in the OTC Bulletin Board, the most recently reported sale price at that time during the principal trading session on the OTC Bulletin Board on that day; or
- if that underlying stock (or that security) is issued by a foreign issuer and its trading price cannot be determined as set forth in the two bullet points above, and that underlying stock (or

that security) is listed or admitted to trading on a non-U.S. securities exchange or market, the most recently reported sale price, regular way, at that time during the principal trading session on that day on the primary non-U.S. securities exchange or market on which that underlying stock (or that security) is listed or admitted to trading,

in each case subject to the provisions of “General Terms of PLUS — Additional Underlying Stock Provisions — Reorganization Events.”

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, with respect to an underlying index or any relevant successor index (as described below under “General Terms of PLUS — Additional Underlying Index Provisions — Discontinuation of an Underlying Index; Alteration of Method of Calculation”), the “**index closing value**” on any relevant day will equal the official closing value of that underlying index or that successor index published with respect to that day. In certain circumstances, the index closing value will be based on the alternative calculation of the underlying index or successor index, as applicable, described under “General Terms of PLUS — Additional Underlying Index Provisions — Discontinuation of an Underlying Index; Alteration of Method of Calculation” below.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, with respect to an underlying index or any relevant successor index, the “**index value**” at any time on any relevant day (including at the open and close of trading for that index or that successor index) will equal the most recently reported level at that time for that index or that successor index, as applicable, as published on the applicable page of Bloomberg, L.P., which we refer to as “**Bloomberg**,” or any successor page, for that index or the Bloomberg page or successor page for that successor index, as applicable.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, the “**closing price**” of one share of an ETF (or any relevant successor ETF (as defined under “General Terms of PLUS — Additional ETF Provisions — Discontinuation of an ETF; Alternate Calculation of Closing Price and Trading Price”) or one unit of any other security for which a closing price must be determined) on any relevant day means:

- if the shares of that ETF (or that successor ETF or other security) are listed or admitted to trading on a national securities exchange, the last reported sale price, regular way (or, in the case of The NASDAQ Stock Market, the official closing price) of the principal trading session on such day on the principal U.S. securities exchange registered under the Exchange Act, on which the shares of that ETF (or that successor ETF or other security) are listed or admitted to trading;
- if the shares of that ETF (or that successor ETF or other security) are not listed or admitted to trading on any national securities exchange but are included in the OTC Bulletin Board operated by FINRA, the last reported sale price of the principal trading session on the OTC Bulletin Board on that day; or
- if, because of a market disruption event (as defined under “General Terms of PLUS — Market Disruption Events”) or otherwise, the last reported official closing price for the shares of that ETF (or that successor ETF or other security) is not available pursuant to the preceding bullet points, the mean, as determined by the calculation agent, of the bid prices for the shares of that ETF (or that successor ETF or other security) obtained from as many recognized dealers in that ETF (or that successor ETF or other security), but not exceeding three, as will make those bid prices available to the calculation agent. Bids of any of our affiliates may be included in the calculation of the mean, but only to the extent that any of those bids is not the highest or the lowest of the bids obtained,

in each case subject to the provisions of “— Postponement of a Determination Date” and “General Terms of PLUS — Additional ETF Provisions — Discontinuation of an ETF; Alternate Calculation of Closing Price and Trading Price.”

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, the “**trading price**” of one share of an ETF or any relevant successor ETF at any time on any relevant day means:

- if the shares of that ETF (or that successor ETF) are listed or admitted to trading on a national securities exchange, the most recently reported sale price, regular way, at that time during the principal trading session on that day on the principal U.S. securities exchange registered under the Exchange Act, on which the shares of that ETF (or that successor ETF) are listed or admitted to trading; or
- if the shares of that ETF (or that successor ETF) are not listed or admitted to trading on any national securities exchange but is included in the OTC Bulletin Board, the most recently reported sale price at that time during the principal trading session on the OTC Bulletin Board on that day,

in each case subject to the provisions of “General Terms of PLUS — Additional ETF Provisions — Discontinuation of an ETF; Alternate Calculation of Closing Price and Trading Price.”

The “**pricing date**,” if applicable, will be specified in the relevant terms supplement. The “**initial averaging dates**,” if applicable, will be specified in the relevant terms supplement, and any such date is subject to adjustment as described under “— Postponement of a Determination Date” below. The “**asset valuation date(s)**,” which will be either a single date, which we refer to as the “**valuation date**,” or several dates, each of which we refer to as an “**ending averaging date**,” will be specified in the relevant terms supplement and any such date is subject to adjustment as described under “— Postponement of a Determination Date” below.

The “**maturity date**” will be specified in the relevant terms supplement and is subject to adjustment as described below. If the scheduled maturity date (as specified in the relevant terms supplement) is not a business day, then the maturity date will be the next succeeding business day following the scheduled maturity date. If, due to a market disruption event or otherwise, the final asset valuation date is postponed so that it falls less than three business days prior to the scheduled maturity date, the maturity date will be the third business day following the final asset valuation date, as postponed, unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement. We describe market disruption events under “General Terms of PLUS — Market Disruption Events.” In addition, the maturity date may be accelerated if there is an event of default. See “General Terms of PLUS — Payment upon an Event of Default.”

We will irrevocably deposit with DTC no later than the opening of business on the applicable date or dates funds sufficient to make payments of the amount payable, if any, with respect to the PLUS on the applicable date or dates. We will give DTC irrevocable instructions and authority to pay the applicable amount to the holders of the PLUS entitled thereto.

A “**business day**” is, unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, any day other than a day on which banking institutions in The City of New York are authorized or required by law, regulation or executive order to close or a day on which transactions in U.S. dollars are not conducted.

The “**calculation agent**” is the agent appointed by us to make certain calculations for the PLUS, which initially will be J.P. Morgan Securities LLC (“**JPMS**”). See “General Terms of PLUS — Calculation Agent” below. JPMS is our affiliate and may have interests adverse to yours. Please see “Risk Factors — Risks Relating to the PLUS Generally — We or our affiliates may have economic interests that are adverse to those of the holders of the PLUS due to JPMS’s role as calculation agent.”

Subject to the foregoing and to applicable law (including, without limitation, U.S. federal laws), we or our affiliates may, at any time and from time to time, purchase outstanding PLUS by tender, in the open market or by private agreement.

Postponement of a Determination Date

In this product supplement, we refer to the initial averaging dates and the asset valuation dates as **“Determination Dates.”**

PLUS Linked to a Basket

If a Determination Date is a Disrupted Day (any basket component affected by a Disrupted Day, a **“Disrupted Basket Component”**), the applicable Determination Date will be postponed to the earliest day on which the basket component closing value of each basket component has been established, as described below:

- (a) for each basket component that is not a Disrupted Basket Component (an **“Unaffected Basket Component”**), the basket component closing value on the postponed Determination Date will be deemed to be the basket component closing value on the originally scheduled Determination Date; and
- (b) for each Disrupted Basket Component, the basket component closing value on the postponed Determination Date will be deemed to be the basket component closing value on the first business day immediately following the originally scheduled Determination Date that is not a Disrupted Day for that Disrupted Basket Component.

Accordingly, if a Determination Date is postponed as described above, the calculation agent may reference the basket component closing value of the basket components from different business days when calculating the basket closing value or making other determinations with respect to that Determination Date, as postponed.

For example, assume that the PLUS are linked to a basket consisting of three basket components, underlying index A, ETF Shares B and ETF Shares C, and that:

- (a) Business Day 1, a scheduled Determination Date, is not a Disrupted Day for underlying index A but is a Disrupted Day for ETF Shares B and C;
- (b) Business Day 2 is not a Disrupted Day for ETF Shares B but is a Disrupted Day for ETF Shares C; and
- (c) Business Day 3 is not a Disrupted Day for ETF Shares C.

Under these circumstances, the Determination Date originally scheduled to occur on Business Day 1 would be postponed to Business Day 3 and, with respect to that Determination Date, as postponed, the index closing value or closing price, as applicable, would be deemed to be (a) for underlying index A, the index closing value on Business Day 1; (b) for ETF Shares B, the closing price on Business Day 2 and (c) for ETF Shares C, the closing price on Business Day 3.

In no event, however, will any Determination Date be postponed to a date that is after the applicable Final Disrupted Determination Date. If a Determination Date has been postponed to the applicable Final Disrupted Determination Date and on that day, the basket component closing value for any Disrupted Basket Component has not been established in accordance with the first paragraph above (a **“Final Disrupted Basket Component”**), the basket component closing value for that Determination Date will be determined by the calculation agent on that Final Disrupted Determination Date and will be deemed to be:

- (a) for each Unaffected Basket Component, the basket component closing value on the originally scheduled Determination Date;
- (b) for each Disrupted Basket Component that is not a Final Disrupted Basket Component, the basket component closing value determined in the manner described in the first paragraph above;

- (c) for each Final Disrupted Basket Component that is an underlying index, unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement or any relevant underlying supplement, the index closing value of that underlying index determined by the calculation agent in accordance with the formula for and method of calculating the index closing value of that underlying index last in effect prior to the commencement of the market disruption event (or prior to the non-trading day), using the closing price (or, if trading in the relevant securities has been materially suspended or materially limited, the calculation agent's good faith estimate of the closing price that would have prevailed but for that suspension or limitation or non-trading day) on that Final Disrupted Determination Date of each security most recently constituting that underlying index; or
- (d) for each Final Disrupted Basket Component that is an underlying stock or an ETF, the closing price of one share of that underlying stock or one share of that ETF, as applicable, determined by the calculation agent in good faith based on the calculation agent's assessment of the market value of one share of that underlying stock or one ETF Share of that ETF, as applicable, on that Final Disrupted Determination Date.

With respect to a Determination Date, the **"Final Disrupted Determination Date"** means the tenth business day after that Determination Date, as originally scheduled.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, a **"Disrupted Day"** means, with respect to a basket component, a day that is not a trading day with respect to that basket component or a day on which a market disruption event occurs or is continuing with respect to that basket component.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement or any relevant underlying supplement, a **"trading day"** is:

- (a) with respect to an underlying stock, an ETF or any relevant successor ETF, a day, as determined by the calculation agent, on which trading is generally conducted on (i) the relevant exchange for that underlying stock, ETF or successor ETF, as applicable, and (ii) the exchanges on which futures or options contracts related to that underlying stock, ETF or successor ETF, as applicable, are traded; or, with respect to a security issued by a foreign issuer that is not listed or admitted to trading on a U.S. securities exchange or market, a day, as determined by the calculation agent, on which trading is generally conducted on the primary non-U.S. securities exchange or market on which that security is listed or admitted to trading; and
- (b) with respect to an underlying index or any relevant successor index, a day, as determined by the calculation agent, on which trading is generally conducted on (i) the relevant exchanges for securities underlying that underlying index or successor index, as applicable, and (ii) the exchanges on which futures or options contracts related to that underlying index or successor index, as applicable, are traded.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement or any relevant underlying supplement, **"relevant exchange"** means:

- (a) with respect to an underlying stock, an ADS reference stock, an ETF or any successor ETF, the primary exchange or market for trading for the shares of that underlying stock, ADS reference stock, ETF or successor ETF, as applicable; and
- (b) with respect to an underlying index, any relevant successor index or any reference index, the primary exchange or market of trading for any security (or any combination thereof) then included in that underlying index, successor index or reference index, as applicable.

PLUS Linked to a Single Underlying Stock, Underlying Index or ETF

If a Determination Date is a Disrupted Day, the applicable Determination Date will be postponed to the immediately succeeding business day that is not a Disrupted Day. In no event, however, will any

Determination Date be postponed to a date that is after the applicable Final Disrupted Determination Date. If a Determination Date has been postponed to that Final Disrupted Determination Date and that Final Disrupted Determination Date is a Disrupted Day, the calculation agent will determine the index closing value or closing price, as applicable, for that Determination Date on that Final Disrupted Determination Date:

- (a) for PLUS linked to an underlying index, unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement or any relevant underlying supplement, in accordance with the formula for and method of calculating the index closing value of that underlying index last in effect prior to the commencement of the market disruption event (or prior to the non-trading day), using the closing price (or, if trading in the relevant securities has been materially suspended or materially limited, the calculation agent's good faith estimate of the closing price that would have prevailed but for that suspension or limitation or non-trading day) on that Final Disrupted Determination Date of each security most recently constituting the underlying index; or
- (b) for PLUS linked to an underlying stock or to an ETF, in good faith based on the calculation agent's assessment of the market value of one share of that underlying stock or one ETF Share of that ETF, as applicable, on that Final Disrupted Determination Date.

RISK FACTORS

*Your investment in the PLUS will involve certain risks. The PLUS do not pay interest or guarantee any return of principal at, or prior to, maturity. Investing in a PLUS linked to a basket is not equivalent to investing directly in the basket components or any of the component securities, commodities or futures contracts underlying the basket components. Investing in a PLUS linked to a single underlying stock is not equivalent to investing directly in the underlying stock. Investing in a PLUS linked to a single underlying index is not equivalent to investing directly in the underlying index or any of the component securities of the underlying index. Investing in a PLUS linked to a single ETF is not equivalent to investing directly in the ETF Shares, the reference index or any of the securities, commodities or futures contracts underlying the ETF Shares or included in the reference index. In addition, your investment in the PLUS entails other risks not associated with an investment in conventional debt securities. **You should consider carefully the following discussion of risks before you decide that an investment in the PLUS is suitable for you.***

Risks Relating to the PLUS Generally

The PLUS do not pay interest or guarantee the return of your investment. A decrease in the value of the underlying asset may lead to a loss of some or all of your investment at maturity.

The PLUS do not pay interest and may not return any of your investment. The amount payable to you at maturity, if any, will be determined pursuant to the terms described in this product supplement no. MS-1-III, any related underlying supplement and the relevant terms supplement. The relevant terms supplement will specify whether the PLUS have a buffer and/or a strike value.

For PLUS without a buffer, you will lose some or all of your investment at maturity if the final value is less than the initial value.

For Buffered PLUS with a minimum payment at maturity, you may receive no more than the minimum payment at maturity and will lose some or most of your investment if the final value is less than the initial value by more than the buffer amount.

For Buffered PLUS without a minimum payment at maturity, you will lose some or all of your investment at maturity if the final value is less than the initial value by more than the buffer amount.

For Trigger PLUS, you will lose some or all of your investment at maturity if the final value is less than or equal to the initial value and (i) for Trigger PLUS with continuous monitoring, the intra-day value has decreased to or below the trigger level at any time during the observation period, (ii) for Trigger PLUS with daily monitoring, the closing value has decreased to or below the trigger level on any day during the observation period or (iii) for Trigger PLUS with single observation monitoring, the final value is less than or equal to the trigger level.

The PLUS are subject to the credit risk of JPMorgan Chase & Co.

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

Our offering of the PLUS does not constitute an expression of our view about, or a recommendation of, any underlying stock, any underlying index, any ETF, the securities including in an underlying index or the securities, commodities or commodity futures held by an ETF.

You should not take our offering of the PLUS as an expression of our views about how any underlying stock, any underlying index, any ETF, the securities included in any underlying index or the securities, commodities or futures contracts held by an ETF will perform in the future or as a recommendation to invest (directly or indirectly, by taking a long or short position) in any underlying stock, any underlying index, any ETF, the securities included in any underlying index or the securities, commodities or futures contracts held by an ETF, including through an investment in the PLUS. As a global financial institution, we and our affiliates may, and often do, have positions (long, short or both) in one or more underlying stocks, one or more underlying indices, one or more ETFs, the securities included in one or more underlying indices and the securities, commodities and futures contracts held by one or more ETFs that conflict with an investment in the PLUS. See “— We or our affiliates may have economic interests that are adverse to those of the holders of the PLUS as a result of our hedging and other trading activities” and “Use of Proceeds and Hedging” in this product supplement for some examples of potential conflicting positions we may have. You should undertake an independent determination of whether an investment in the PLUS is suitable for you in light of your specific investment objectives and financial resources.

We or our affiliates may have economic interests that are adverse to those of the holders of the PLUS as a result of our hedging and other trading activities.

In anticipation of the sale of the PLUS, we expect to hedge our obligations under the PLUS through certain affiliates or unaffiliated counterparties by taking positions in instruments the value of which is derived from one or more underlying stocks, underlying indices or ETFs, the securities included in one or more underlying indices or the securities, commodities or futures contracts held by one or more ETFs. We may also adjust our hedge by, among other things, purchasing or selling instruments the value of which is derived from one or more underlying stocks, underlying indices or ETFs, the securities included in one or more underlying indices or the securities, commodities or futures contracts held by one or more ETFs at any time and from time to time, and close out or unwind our hedge by selling any of the foregoing on or before any Determination Date. We cannot give you any assurances that our hedging will not negatively affect the values of the underlying assets or the performance of the PLUS. See “Use of Proceeds and Hedging” below for additional information about our hedging activities.

This hedging activity may present a conflict of interest between your interest as a holder of the PLUS and the interests our affiliates have in executing, maintaining and adjusting hedge transactions. These hedging activities could also affect the price at which JPMS is willing to purchase your PLUS in the secondary market.

Our hedging counterparties expect to make a profit. 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.

JPMS and other affiliates of ours also trade the underlying stocks, ETF Shares, the securities including in the underlying indices, the securities, commodities and futures contracts held by the ETFs and other financial instruments related to the underlying stocks, underlying indices, the ETFs, the securities included in the underlying indices and the securities, commodities and futures contracts held by the ETFs on a regular basis (taking long or short positions or both), for their accounts, for other accounts under their management and to facilitate transactions, including block transactions, on behalf of customers. While we cannot predict an outcome, any of these hedging activities or other trading activities of ours could potentially increase the closing value on the pricing date or any initial averaging dates, as applicable, and/or decrease the closing value on any asset valuation date, which could adversely affect your payment at maturity.

It is possible that these hedging or trading activities could result in substantial returns for us or our affiliates while the value of the PLUS declines.

We or our affiliates may have economic interests that are adverse to those of the holders of the PLUS as a result of our business activities.

We or our affiliates may currently or from time to time engage in business with the issuer of an underlying stock or companies the securities of which are included in an underlying index or held by an ETF or with companies that are included in a relevant reference index (the “**underlying companies**”), including extending loans to, making equity investments in or providing advisory services to the underlying companies, including merger and acquisition advisory services. In the course of this business, we or our affiliates may acquire nonpublic information about the underlying companies, and we will not disclose any such information to you. In addition, we or one or more of our affiliates may publish research reports or otherwise express views about the underlying companies. Any prospective purchaser of PLUS should undertake an independent investigation of each of the underlying companies as in its judgment is appropriate to make an informed decision with respect to an investment in the PLUS. We do not make any representation or warranty to any purchaser of a PLUS with respect to any matters whatsoever relating to our business with the underlying companies.

Additionally, we or one of our affiliates may serve as issuer, agent or underwriter for issuances of other securities or financial instruments with returns linked or related to changes in the level or price, as applicable, of an underlying stock, an underlying index or an ETF, the securities included in an underlying index or the securities, commodities or futures contracts held by an ETF. To the extent that we or one of our affiliates serves as issuer, agent or underwriter for these securities or financial instruments, our or their interests with respect to these securities or financial instruments may be adverse to those of the holders of the PLUS. By introducing competing products into the marketplace in this manner, we or one or more of our affiliates could adversely affect the value of the PLUS.

We or one of our affiliates may currently or from time to time engage in trading activities related to the currencies in which the equity securities underlying a foreign underlying index or a foreign ETF are denominated. If currency exchange rate calculations are involved in the calculation of the index closing values of a foreign underlying index or the net asset values of a foreign ETF, these trading activities could potentially affect the exchange rates with respect to the currencies in which the equity securities underlying that foreign underlying index or foreign ETF are denominated, the index closing values of that foreign underlying index or the closing prices of that foreign ETF and, accordingly, the value of the PLUS. A “**foreign underlying index**” or a “**foreign ETF**” is one that is composed primarily of securities issued by non-U.S. companies.

In the course of our or our affiliates’ currency trading activities, we or our affiliates may acquire material nonpublic information with respect to currency exchange rates, and we will not disclose any such information to you. In addition, one or more of our affiliates may produce and/or publish research reports, or otherwise express views, with respect to expected movements in currency exchange rates. We do not make any representation or warranty to any purchaser of PLUS with respect to any matters whatsoever relating to future currency exchange rate movements and, if the PLUS are linked to a foreign underlying index or a foreign ETF, any prospective purchaser of PLUS should undertake an independent investigation of the currencies in which securities composing a foreign underlying index or held by a foreign ETF are denominated and their related exchange rates as, in its judgment, is appropriate to make an informed decision with respect to an investment in the PLUS.

In the course of our business, we or our affiliates may acquire nonpublic information about a Commodity ETF and the commodities or futures contracts underlying a Commodity ETF, and we will not disclose any such information to you. In addition, one or more of our affiliates may publish research reports or otherwise express views about a Commodity ETF or the commodities or futures contracts underlying a Commodity ETF. Any prospective purchaser of PLUS should undertake an independent investigation of any relevant Commodity ETF and the commodities or futures contracts underlying any relevant Commodity ETF as in its judgment is appropriate to make an informed decision with respect to an investment in the PLUS.

We or our affiliates may have economic interests that are adverse to those of the holders of the PLUS due to JPMS's role as calculation agent.

JPMS, one of our affiliates, will act as the calculation agent. The calculation agent will determine, among other things, the initial basket value, the initial stock price, the initial index value or the initial share price, as applicable, the strike value, if applicable, the final basket value, the final stock price, the final index value or the final share price, as applicable, the basket percent increase, the stock percent increase, the index percent increase or the share percent increase, as applicable, the basket performance factor, the stock performance factor, the index performance factor or the share performance factor, as applicable, the basket return, the stock return, the index return or the share return, as applicable, the trigger level, if applicable, any closing price or trading price, as applicable, of any underlying stock, any index closing value or index value, as applicable, any closing price or trading price, as applicable, of an ETF and the amount, if any, that we will pay you at maturity. The calculation agent will also make the assumptions used to determine the pricing of the PLUS and the estimated value of the PLUS when the terms of the securities are set. In addition, the calculation agent will determine, among other things:

- whether a market disruption event has occurred;
- whether to make any adjustment to any stock adjustment factor or share adjustment factor and any adjustment as a result of a Reorganization Event;
- whether to select a successor underlying stock and, if applicable, which common stock to select if an ADS serving as an underlying stock is delisted or is no longer admitted to trading on a U.S. securities exchange or included in the OTC Bulletin Board, or if the ADS facility between the issuer of the applicable ADS reference stock and the ADS depositary is terminated;
- whether to select a successor foreign underlying stock if a non-U.S. equity security (other than an ADS) serving as the underlying stock is delisted or is no longer admitted to trading on a securities exchange or if such underlying stock is nationalized;
- whether an underlying index has been discontinued, whether the method of calculating an underlying index has changed in a material respect or whether an underlying index has been otherwise modified so that it does not, in the opinion of the calculation agent, fairly represent the value of that underlying index had those changes or modifications not been made and, if applicable, which index to select as a successor index; and
- whether an ETF has been delisted, liquidated or otherwise terminated, whether an ETF or its reference index, if applicable, has been changed in a material respect or an ETF has been otherwise modified so that it does not, in the opinion of the calculation agent, fairly represent the price of that ETF had those changes or modifications not been made and, if applicable, which exchange-traded fund to select as a successor ETF.

In performing these duties, JPMS may have interests adverse to the interests of the holders of the PLUS, which may affect your return on the PLUS, particularly where JPMS, as the calculation agent, is entitled to exercise discretion.

JPMS and its affiliates may have published research, expressed opinions or provided recommendations that are inconsistent with investing in or holding the PLUS, and may do so in the future. Any such research, opinions or recommendations could affect the value of any relevant underlying stock, underlying index or ETF, and, therefore, the market value of the PLUS.

JPMS and its affiliates publish research from time to time on underlying companies, financial markets and other matters that may influence the value of the PLUS, or express opinions or provide recommendations that are inconsistent with purchasing or holding the PLUS. JPMS and its affiliates may have published or may publish research or other opinions that call into question the investment view implicit in an investment in the PLUS. Any research, opinions or recommendations expressed by

JPMS or its affiliates may not be consistent with each other and may be modified from time to time without notice. Investors should make their own independent investigation of the merits of investing in the PLUS and any underlying stock, underlying index or ETF to which the PLUS are linked.

The appreciation potential of the PLUS is limited to the maximum payment at maturity, if applicable.

Any applicable maximum payment at maturity will be a U.S. dollar amount that we will determine on the pricing date and that will be set forth in the relevant terms supplement. Accordingly, if the relevant terms supplement specifies a maximum payment at maturity, the payment at maturity will be limited to that maximum payment at maturity even if the sum of the stated principal amount and the leveraged upside payment is greater than that maximum payment at maturity.

For Buffered PLUS without a minimum payment at maturity and with a downside factor greater than 1, your investment in the Buffered PLUS may result in a loss on an accelerated basis.

For Buffered PLUS without a minimum payment at maturity and a downside factor that is greater than 1, if the final value is less than the initial value by more than the buffer amount, for every 1% that the final value is less than the initial value by more than the buffer amount, you will lose an amount equal to 1% of the principal amount of your Buffered PLUS *multiplied* by the downside factor, *provided* that your payment at maturity will not be less than \$0.

For example, if the buffer amount is 10% and the downside factor is 4, you will lose your entire investment at maturity if the final value is less than the initial value by 35% or more.

Your negative exposure to a decrease in the value of the underlying asset is magnified by the downside factor. Accordingly, you may lose some or all of your investment in the Buffered PLUS on an accelerated basis when the underlying asset depreciates, as compared to an investment in a similar security without a downside factor.

For Trigger PLUS, you will be fully exposed to any depreciation in the closing value of the underlying asset at maturity if the trigger level is reached or breached when monitored.

If:

- for Trigger PLUS with continuous monitoring, the intra-day value has decreased to or below the trigger level at any time during the observation period;
- for Trigger PLUS with daily monitoring, the closing value has decreased to or below the trigger level on any day during the observation period; or
- for Trigger PLUS with single observation monitoring, the final value is less than or equal to the trigger level,

you will be fully exposed to any depreciation in the closing value of the underlying asset at maturity.

Under these circumstances, you will lose 1% of the stated principal amount of your PLUS for every 1% that the final value is less than the initial value. For PLUS with continuous or daily monitoring, you will be subject to this potential loss of principal even if the value of the underlying asset subsequently recovers such that the final value is not less than the trigger level.

A PLUS with continuous monitoring could have a significantly different payment at maturity from a PLUS with daily monitoring.

The relevant terms supplement will specify whether continuous, daily or single observation monitoring is applicable to the PLUS or, alternatively, may specify another method for monitoring the underlying equity. If continuous monitoring is specified, at maturity you will be fully exposed to any

depreciation in the closing value of the underlying asset if the intra-day value has decreased to or below the trigger level at any time during the observation period, even if the closing value is above the trigger level on that particular day.

The final value may be less than the closing value of the underlying asset at the maturity date of the PLUS or at other times during the term of the PLUS.

Because the final value is calculated based on the closing value of the underlying asset on one or more asset valuation dates during the term of the PLUS, the closing value of the underlying asset at the maturity date or at other times during the term of the PLUS, including dates near the asset valuation date(s), could be greater than the final value. This difference could be particularly large if there is a significant increase in the closing value of the underlying asset after the final asset valuation date, if there is a significant decrease in the closing value of the underlying asset around the time of the asset valuation date(s) or if there is significant volatility in the closing value of the underlying asset during the term of the PLUS (especially on dates near the asset valuation date(s)). For example, when the asset valuation date(s) are near the end of the term of the PLUS, then if the closing values increase or remain relatively constant during the initial term of the PLUS and then decrease below the initial value, the final value may be significantly less than if it were calculated on a date earlier than the asset valuation date(s). Under these circumstances, you may receive a lower payment at maturity than you would have received if you had invested in the underlying asset, the component securities, commodities or futures contracts underlying or included in the underlying asset or contracts relating to the underlying asset for which there is an active secondary market.

The initial value may be determined after the original issue date of the PLUS.

If so specified in the relevant terms supplement, the initial value will be determined based on the arithmetic average of the closing values of the underlying asset on the initial averaging dates specified in the relevant terms supplement. One or more of the initial averaging dates so specified may occur on or following the original issue date of the PLUS; as a result, the initial value may not be determined, and you may therefore not know the initial value, until after the original issue date. Similarly, the global note certificate representing the PLUS, which will be deposited with DTC on the original issue date as described under "General Terms of PLUS — Book-Entry Only Issuance — The Depository Trust Company," will not set forth the value of the initial value of the underlying asset. If there are any increases in the closing values of the underlying asset on the initial averaging dates that occur after the original issue date and such increases result in the initial value of the underlying asset being greater than the closing value of the underlying asset on the original issue date, this may establish greater values that the underlying asset must achieve for you to obtain a positive return on your investment or avoid a loss of principal at maturity.

The PLUS are designed to be held to maturity.

The PLUS are not designed to be short-term trading instruments. The price at which you will be able to sell your PLUS to us or our affiliates prior to maturity, if at all, may be at a substantial discount from the principal amount of the PLUS, even in cases where the underlying asset has appreciated since the pricing date. The potential returns described in the relevant terms supplement assume that your PLUS are held to maturity.

Secondary trading may be limited.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, the PLUS will not be listed on any securities exchange. There may be little or no secondary market for the PLUS. Even if there is a secondary market for the PLUS, it may not provide enough liquidity to allow you to trade or sell the PLUS easily.

JPMS may act as a market maker for the PLUS, but is not required to do so. Because we do not expect that other market makers will participate significantly in the secondary market for the PLUS, the price at which you may be able to trade your PLUS is likely to depend on the price, if any, at which

JPMS is willing to buy the PLUS. If at any time JPMS or another agent does not act as a market maker, it is likely that there would be little or no secondary market for the PLUS.

Secondary market prices of the PLUS will likely be lower than the original issue price of the PLUS.

Any secondary market prices of the PLUS will likely be lower than the original issue price of the PLUS because, among other things, secondary market prices take into account our secondary market credit spreads 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 PLUS. As a result, the price, if any, at which JPMS will be willing to buy PLUS 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 factor for information about additional factors that will impact any secondary market prices of the PLUS.

Secondary market prices of the PLUS will be impacted by many economic and market factors.

The secondary market price of the PLUS 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 or prices of the underlying assets, including:

- any actual or potential change in our creditworthiness or credit spreads;
- customary bid-ask spreads for similarly sized trades;
- secondary market credit spreads for structured debt issuances;
- the actual and expected frequency and magnitude of changes in the closing price of any underlying stock, index closing value of any underlying index or the closing price of any ETF Shares (i.e., volatility);
- the time to maturity of the PLUS;
- the dividend rate on the underlying stock or on the equity securities included in an underlying index or held by an ETF (while not paid to holders of the PLUS, dividend payments on an underlying stock or on any equity securities underlying or held by an underlying asset may influence the value of the underlying asset and the market value of options on the underlying asset and therefore affect the market value of the PLUS);
- for Trigger PLUS with continuous or daily monitoring, whether the closing value or the intra-day value, as applicable, has decreased to or below the trigger level on any day or at any time, as applicable, during the observation period;
- the occurrence of certain corporate events to the shares of an underlying stock that may or may not require an adjustment to the applicable stock adjustment factor or, in the case of an underlying stock that is a non-U.S. equity security or an ADS, the selection of a successor foreign underlying stock or a successor underlying stock, as applicable;
- the occurrence of certain events to the shares of any ETF that may or may not require an adjustment to the applicable share adjustment factor;

- supply and demand trends and market prices at any time for the commodities upon which the futures contracts that compose any Commodity ETF or the exchange-traded futures contracts on such commodities;
- interest and yield rates in the market generally, as well as in the markets of an underlying stock and the markets of the securities included in an underlying index or the securities, commodities or futures contracts held by an ETF;
- economic, financial, political, regulatory, geographical, agricultural, meteorological and judicial events that affect an underlying stock, the securities or futures contracts included in any underlying index or held by any ETF or stock, bond or commodity futures markets generally;
- for PLUS linked to a basket, changes in correlation (the extent to which the value of the basket components increase or decrease to the same degree at the same time) between the basket components; and
- the exchange rates and the volatility of the exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and the currencies in which an ADS reference stock (with respect to an underlying stock that is an ADS) or the equity securities underlying a foreign underlying index or a foreign ETF are traded, and, if a foreign underlying index or foreign ETF is calculated in one currency and the equity securities underlying that foreign underlying index or foreign ETF are traded in one or more other currencies, the correlation between those rates and the value of that foreign underlying index or foreign ETF.

Additionally, independent pricing vendors and/or third party broker-dealers may publish a price for the securities, which may also be reflected on customer account statements. This price may be different (higher or lower) than the price of the securities, if any, at which JPMS may be willing to purchase your securities in the secondary market.

Some or all of these factors will influence the price you will receive if you choose to sell your PLUS prior to maturity. The impact of any of the factors set forth above may enhance or offset some or all of any change resulting from another factor or factors. You may have to sell your PLUS at a substantial discount from the principal amount if the final value is at, below or not sufficiently above the initial value.

You cannot predict the future performance of the underlying asset based on its historical performance. The value of the underlying asset may decrease such that you may not receive any return of your investment. For PLUS without a buffer, if the final value is less than the initial value, you will lose some or all of your investment at maturity. For Buffered PLUS with a minimum payment at maturity, you may receive no more than the minimum payment at maturity and will lose some or most of your investment if the final value is less than the initial value by more than the buffer amount. For Buffered PLUS without a minimum payment at maturity, if the final value is less than the initial value by more than the buffer amount, you will lose some or all of your investment at maturity. For Trigger PLUS, you will lose some or all of your investment at maturity if the final value is less than or equal to the initial value and (i) for Trigger PLUS with continuous monitoring, the intra-day value has decreased to or below the trigger level at any time during the observation period, (ii) for Trigger PLUS with daily monitoring, the closing value has decreased to or below the trigger level on any day during the observation period or (iii) for Trigger PLUS with single observation monitoring, the final value is less than or equal to the trigger level. There can be no assurance that the value of the underlying asset will not decrease so that at maturity, you do not lose some or all of your investment.

If the price of the underlying asset changes, the market value of your PLUS may not change in the same manner.

Owning the PLUS is not the same as owning the underlying asset. Accordingly, changes in the value of the underlying asset may not result in a comparable change of the market value of the PLUS. If the closing value of the underlying asset on any day has increased above the initial value, the market value of the PLUS may not increase comparably, if at all. It is possible for the value of the underlying asset to increase moderately while the value of the PLUS declines.

For PLUS with continuous or daily monitoring, when the closing value or intra-day value, as applicable, on any day or at any time, as applicable, during the observation period is close to the trigger level for the first time, the market value of the PLUS will likely decline at a greater rate than the market value of the underlying asset. If the closing value or intra-day value, as applicable, is close to or below the trigger level, we expect the market value of the PLUS to decline to reflect, among a number of factors, the potential that you will be fully exposed to any depreciation in the closing value of the underlying asset at maturity.

You will have no ownership rights in any underlying stock, any ETF, in the securities included in any underlying index or in any securities, commodities or futures contracts held by any ETF.

Investing in the PLUS is not equivalent to investing in any underlying stock, any underlying index, any ETF, the securities included in any underlying index or the securities, commodities or futures contracts held by any ETF or exchange-traded or over-the-counter instruments based on any underlying stock, any underlying index, any ETF, the securities included in any underlying index or the securities, commodities or futures contracts held by any ETF. As an investor in the PLUS, you will not have any ownership interests or rights in any underlying stock, any underlying index, any ETF, the securities included in any underlying index or the securities, commodities or futures contracts held by any ETF. If the securities are linked to ADSs representing non-U.S. equity securities issued through depositary arrangements, you will not have the rights of owners of such ADSs or the applicable ADS reference stocks.

Your return on the PLUS will not reflect dividends, interest payments or other distributions on the underlying stock or on the securities, if any, underlying or included in the underlying asset.

Your return on the PLUS will not reflect the return you would realize if you actually owned any underlying stock or the securities, if any, underlying or included in the underlying asset and received the dividends, interest payments or other distributions paid on that stock or on those securities. This is because the calculation agent will calculate the amount payable to you at maturity of the PLUS by reference to the final value. The final value reflects the prices of any underlying stock or the securities, if any, underlying or included in the underlying asset on the asset valuation date(s) without taking into consideration the value of dividends, interest payments or other distributions paid on that underlying stock or on those securities.

Concentration risks may adversely affect the value of the PLUS.

If the PLUS are linked to a single underlying stock, underlying index or ETF or to a small number of underlying stocks, underlying indices or ETFs that are concentrated in a single or a limited number of industry or commodity sectors or geographical regions, you will not benefit, with respect to the PLUS, from the advantages of a diversified investment, and will bear the risks of a concentrated investment, including the risk of greater volatility than may be experienced in connection with a diversified investment. You should be aware that other investments may be more diversified than the PLUS in terms of the number and variety of industry or commodity sectors or geographical regions.

Market disruptions may adversely affect your return.

The calculation agent may, in its sole discretion, determine that the markets have been affected in a manner that prevents it from properly determining the closing value of the underlying asset on any Determination Date and calculating the amount, if any, that we are required to pay you at maturity. These events may include disruptions or suspensions of trading in the markets as a whole. If the calculation agent, in its sole discretion, determines that any of these events prevents us or any of our affiliates from properly hedging our obligations under the PLUS, it is possible that one or more of the Determination Dates and the maturity date will be postponed and your return will be adversely affected. See "Description of PLUS — Market Disruption Events." Moreover, if any Determination Date is postponed to the last possible day and the closing price of an underlying stock, the index closing value of any underlying index or the closing price of any ETF Shares is not available on that day because of a market disruption event or if such day is not a trading day, the calculation agent will nevertheless determine the closing price of that underlying stock, index closing value or closing price of the ETF Shares, as applicable, on such last possible day. See "Description of PLUS — Postponement of a Determination Date" for more information.

The tax consequences of an investment in the PLUS are uncertain.

There is no direct legal authority as to the proper U.S. federal income tax treatment of the PLUS, and we do not intend to request a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS"). The IRS might not accept, and a court might not uphold, the treatment of the PLUS as open transactions that are not debt instruments, as described in "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences." If the IRS were successful in asserting an alternative treatment for the PLUS, the timing and/or character of income on the PLUS could be affected materially and adversely. 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 PLUS, possibly with retroactive effect. You should review carefully the section entitled "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences" in this product supplement no. MS-1-III and consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the PLUS, including possible alternative treatments and the issues presented by this notice.

Historical performance of the underlying asset should not be taken as an indication of the future performance of such underlying asset during the terms of the PLUS.

The actual performance of the underlying asset over the term of the PLUS, as well as the amount payable at maturity, may bear little relation to the historical performance of the underlying asset. The trading prices of the relevant underlying stock or of the securities or futures contracts included in or held by the underlying asset will determine the value of the underlying asset. As a result, it is impossible to predict whether the value of the underlying asset will rise or fall.

JPMorgan Chase & Co. employees holding the PLUS must comply with policies that limit their ability to trade the PLUS and may affect the value of their PLUS.

If you are an employee of JPMorgan Chase & Co. or one of its affiliates, you may only acquire the PLUS for investment purposes and you must comply with all of our internal policies and procedures.

Because these policies and procedures limit the dates and times that you may transact in the PLUS, you may not be able to purchase any PLUS described in the relevant terms supplement from us and your ability to trade or sell any of those PLUS in the secondary market may be limited.

Risks Relating to a Basket

The basket components may not be equally weighted.

If so specified in the relevant terms supplement, the basket components may have different weights in determining the value of the basket. For example, the relevant terms supplement may specify that the basket consists of five basket components and that the basket component weightings are 25%, 30%, 15%, 20% and 10%, respectively. One consequence of an unequal weighting of the basket components is that the same percentage change in two of the basket components may have different effects on the basket closing value. For example, if the basket component weighting for basket component A is greater than the basket component weighting for basket component B, a 5% decrease in basket component A will have a greater effect on the basket closing value than a 5% decrease in basket component B.

The basket component weightings may be determined on a date other than the pricing date.

If so specified in the relevant terms supplement, the basket component weightings may be determined on a date or dates other than the pricing date. For example, the relevant terms supplement may specify that the basket components weights will be determined based on the relative magnitude of the basket component return of each basket component. As a result, if the relevant terms supplement so specifies, you will not know the weight assigned to each basket component until a date later than the pricing date, and you may not know the weight assigned to each basket component in the Basket prior to the final valuation date.

Changes in the value of the basket components may offset each other.

Price movements in the basket components may not correlate with each other. At a time when the value of one or more of the basket components increases, the value of the other basket components may not increase as much or may even decline. Therefore, in calculating the final basket value, increases in the value of one or more of the basket components may be moderated, or more than offset, by lesser increases or declines in the level of the other basket component or basket components, particularly if the basket component or basket components that appreciate are of relatively low weight in the basket. There can be no assurance that the final basket value will be higher than the initial basket value (or strike value, if applicable). You may lose some or all of your investment in the PLUS if the final basket value is lower than the initial basket value (or strike value, if applicable).

Movements in the basket components may be highly correlated.

High correlation of movements in the basket components during periods of negative returns among the basket components could have an adverse effect on your return on your investment at maturity. However, the movements in the basket components may become uncorrelated in the future. Accordingly, at a time when the value of one or more of the basket components increases, the value of the other basket components may not increase as much or may even decline. See “— Changes in the value of the basket components may offset each other” above.

Risks Relating to an Underlying Stock

We have no affiliation with the issuer of any underlying stock.

The issuer of any underlying stock is not an affiliate of ours and will not be involved in any of our offerings of PLUS pursuant to this product supplement in any way. Consequently, we have no control

of the actions of the issuer of any underlying stock, including any corporate actions of the type that would require the calculation agent to adjust the payment to you at maturity. No underlying stock issuer will have an obligation to consider your interest as an investor in the PLUS in taking any corporate actions that might affect the value of your PLUS. None of the money you pay for the PLUS will go to the issuer of any underlying stock.

In addition, as we are not affiliated with the issuer of any underlying stock, we do not assume any responsibility for the adequacy of the information about any underlying stock or its issuer contained in any terms supplement or in any underlying stock issuer's publicly available filings. We are not responsible for any issuer's public disclosure of information on itself or any underlying stock, whether contained in Securities and Exchange Commission, which we refer to as the SEC, filings or otherwise. As an investor in the PLUS, you should make your own investigation into any relevant underlying stock.

We or one of our affiliates may serve as the depositary for the ADSs representing the common stock of an issuer.

We or one of our affiliates may serve as depositary for some foreign companies that issue ADSs. If an underlying stock is an ADS, and we or one of our affiliates serves as depositary for such ADSs, our or such affiliates' interests, as depositary for the ADSs, may be adverse to your interests as a holder of the PLUS.

If an underlying stock is an ADS, fluctuations in exchange rates will affect your investment.

There are significant risks related to an investment in a security that is linked, in whole or in part, to the ADSs of one or more foreign issuers, which are quoted and traded in U.S. dollars, each representing an ADS reference stock that is quoted and traded in a foreign currency. The ADSs, which are quoted and traded in U.S. dollars, may trade differently from the applicable ADS reference stocks. In recent years, the rates of exchange between the U.S. dollar and some other currencies have been highly volatile and this volatility may continue in the future. These risks generally depend on economic and political events over which we have no control. Fluctuations in any particular exchange rate that have occurred in the past are not necessarily indicative, however, of fluctuations that may occur during the term of the PLUS. Changes in the exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and a foreign currency may affect the U.S. dollar equivalent of the price of the applicable ADS reference stock on non-U.S. securities markets and, as a result, may affect the market price of the applicable ADS, which may consequently affect the value of the PLUS.

We have no control over exchange rates.

Foreign exchange rates can either float or be fixed by sovereign governments. Exchange rates of the currencies used by most economically developed nations are permitted to fluctuate in value relative to the U.S. dollar and to each other. However, from time to time governments and, in the case of countries using the euro, the European Central Bank, may use a variety of techniques, such as intervention by a central bank, the imposition of regulatory controls or taxes or changes in interest rates to influence the exchange rates of their currencies. Governments may also issue a new currency to replace an existing currency or alter the exchange rate or relative exchange characteristics by a devaluation or revaluation of a currency. These governmental actions could change or interfere with currency valuations and currency fluctuations that would otherwise occur in response to economic forces, as well as in response to the movement of currencies across borders. As a consequence, these government actions could adversely affect an investment in a security that is linked, in whole or in part, to the ADSs of one or more foreign issuers, which are quoted and traded in U.S. dollars, each representing an ADS reference stock that is quoted and traded in a foreign currency.

We will not make any adjustment or change in the terms of the PLUS in the event that exchange rates should become fixed, or in the event of any devaluation or revaluation or imposition of exchange or other regulatory controls or taxes, or in the event of other developments affecting the U.S. dollar or any relevant foreign currency. You will bear those risks.

If an underlying stock is a non-U.S. equity security, the stock performance factor for that underlying stock will not be adjusted for changes in exchange rates that might affect that underlying stock.

The PLUS are denominated in U.S. dollars, and the amount payable on the PLUS at maturity will not be adjusted for changes in the exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and the foreign currency in which a non-U.S. equity security serving as an underlying stock is denominated. Changes in exchange rates, however, may reflect changes in various non-U.S. economies that in turn may affect the applicable stock performance factor. The amount we pay in respect of the PLUS on the maturity date will be determined solely in accordance with the procedures described in "Description of PLUS — Payment at Maturity."

If an underlying stock is a non-U.S. equity security or an ADS, an investment in the PLUS is subject to risks associated with non-U.S. securities markets.

An investment in the PLUS linked, in whole or in part, to the value of a non-U.S. equity security or the value of the ADSs of one or more foreign issuers representing interests in non-U.S. equity securities involves risks associated with the securities markets in those countries where the relevant non-U.S. equity securities are traded, including risks of volatility in those markets, governmental intervention in those markets and cross shareholdings in companies in certain countries. Also, there is generally less publicly available information about companies in some of these jurisdictions than about U.S. companies that are subject to the reporting requirements of the SEC, and generally non-U.S. companies are subject to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and requirements and securities trading rules different from those applicable to U.S. reporting companies.

The prices of securities in non-U.S. markets may be affected by political, economic, financial and social factors in such markets, including changes in a country's government, economic and fiscal policies, currency exchange laws or other laws or restrictions. Moreover, the economies of these countries may differ favorably or unfavorably from the economy of the United States in such respects as growth of gross national product, rate of inflation, capital reinvestment, resources and self-sufficiency. These countries may be subjected to different and, in some cases, more adverse economic environments.

The economies of emerging market countries in particular face several concerns, including relatively unstable governments that may present the risks of nationalization of businesses, restrictions on foreign ownership and prohibitions on the repatriation of assets, and which may have less protection of property rights than more developed countries. These economies may also be based on only a few industries, be highly vulnerable to changes in local and global trade conditions and may suffer from extreme and volatile debt burdens or inflation rates. In addition, local securities markets may trade a small number of securities and may be unable to respond effectively to increases in trading volume, potentially making prompt liquidation of holdings difficult or impossible at times. The risks of the economies of emerging market countries are relevant for PLUS linked, in whole or in part, to the common stock or ADSs of one or more emerging markets issuers.

Some or all of these factors may influence the price of the non-U.S. equity security or ADSs. The impact of any of the factors set forth above may enhance or offset some or all of any change resulting from another factor or factors. You cannot predict the future performance of the non-U.S. equity security or ADSs based on their historical performance. The value of the non-U.S. equity security or ADSs may decrease, which may adversely affect your payment at maturity or, if applicable, upon automatic call.

There are important differences between the rights of holders of ADSs and the rights of holders of the common stock of the foreign company.

If your security is linked, in whole or in part, to the performance of the ADSs of one or more foreign issuers, you should be aware that your security is linked, in whole or in part, to the prices of

the ADSs and not to the applicable ADS reference stocks, and there exist important differences between the rights of holders of ADSs and the ADS reference stocks. Each ADS is a security evidenced by American depositary receipts that represents a specified number of shares of common stock of a foreign issuer. Generally, the ADSs are issued under a deposit agreement, which sets forth the rights and responsibilities of the depositary, the foreign issuer and holders of the ADSs, which may be different from the rights of holders of common stock of the foreign issuer. For example, the foreign issuer may make distributions in respect of its common stock that are not passed on to the holders of its ADSs. Any such differences between the rights of holders of the ADSs and holders of the applicable ADS reference stock may be significant and may materially and adversely affect the value of the PLUS.

In some circumstances, the payment you receive on the PLUS may be based on the common stock(s) (or ADSs, as applicable) of one or more companies that are not the applicable underlying stock(s).

Following certain corporate events relating to an underlying stock where its issuer is not the surviving entity, a portion of the amount you receive at maturity may be based on the common stock of a successor to that underlying stock issuer or any cash or any other assets distributed to holders of that underlying stock in such corporate event. The occurrence of these corporate events and the consequent adjustments may materially and adversely affect the value of the PLUS. We describe the specific corporate events that can lead to these adjustments and the procedures for selecting Exchange Property (as described below) in the section of this product supplement called “General Terms of PLUS — Additional Underlying Stock Provisions — Reorganization Events.”

In addition, following the delisting or discontinuation of trading of a non-U.S. equity security serving as the underlying stock or the nationalization of the issuer of a non-U.S. equity security serving as the underlying stock, the calculation agent will have the option to replace the underlying stock with the common stock of a company organized in, or with its principal executive office located in, the country in which the issuer of the underlying stock is organized, or has its principal executive office, selected from among the common stocks of three companies with the three largest market capitalizations with the same industry as the issuer of the underlying stock that also have an equity security that is listed and traded on a national securities exchange in the United States. Upon the occurrence of any such event, you will become subject to the closing price risk of the successor foreign underlying stock. We describe the procedures for selecting another underlying stock and underlying stock issuer in the section of this product supplement entitled “General Terms of PLUS — Additional Underlying Stock Provisions — Delisting of an Underlying Stock or Nationalization of an Underlying Stock Issuer.” You should read the section of this product supplement called “General Terms of PLUS — Additional Underlying Stock Provisions — Delisting of an Underlying Stock or Nationalization of an Underlying Stock Issuer” for more information. Replacing the original non-U.S. equity security serving as the underlying stock with another equity security may materially and adversely affect the value of the PLUS.

Furthermore, for PLUS linked to the performance of one or more ADSs, if that ADS is no longer listed or admitted to trading on a U.S. securities exchange registered under the Exchange Act, or included in the OTC Bulletin Board, or if the ADS facility between the issuer and the ADS depositary is terminated for any reason, the calculation agent will have the option to either (a), (i) replace that ADS with the ADS of a company selected from among the ADSs of three companies organized in, or with its principal executive office located in, the country in which the issuer of that original ADS is organized, or has its principal executive office, and that are then registered to trade on the New York Stock Exchange (the “**NYSE**”) or The NASDAQ Stock Market with the same primary Standard Industrial Classification Code (“**SIC Code**”) as that original ADS that, in the sole discretion of the calculation agent, is the most comparable to that original ADS, taking into account such factors as the calculation agent deems relevant, including, without limitation, market capitalization, dividend history and stock price volatility or (ii) in certain circumstances, replace that ADS with the ADS of a company that is organized in, or with its principal executive office located in, the country in which the issuer of the original ADS is organized, or has its principal executive office and that are then registered to trade on the NYSE or The NASDAQ Stock Market that, in the sole discretion of the calculation agent, is the most comparable to the original ADS, taking into account such factors as the calculation agent deems relevant, including, without limitation, market capitalization, dividend history and stock price volatility

and that is within the same Division and Major Group classification (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget) as the primary SIC Code for the original ADS or (iii) in certain circumstances, replace that ADS with the common stock of a company that is then registered to trade on the NYSE or The NASDAQ Stock Market with the same primary SIC Code as the original ADS that, in the sole discretion of the calculation agent, is the most comparable to the original ADS, taking into account such factors as the calculation agent deems relevant including, without limitation, market capitalization, dividend history and stock price volatility or (b) deem the applicable ADS reference stock to be that underlying stock. You should read the section of this product supplement called “General Terms of PLUS — Additional Underlying Stock Provisions — Delisting of ADSs or Termination of ADS Facility” for more information. Replacing the original ADS serving as an underlying stock with another ADS may materially and adversely affect the value of the PLUS.

Anti-dilution protection is limited and may be discretionary.

The calculation agent will make adjustments to the stock adjustment factor for each underlying stock, which will be set initially at 1.0, for certain adjustment events (as defined below) affecting that underlying stock, including stock splits and certain corporate actions, such as mergers. The calculation agent is not required, however, to make such adjustments in response to all corporate actions, including if the issuer of an underlying stock or another party makes a partial tender or partial exchange offer for an underlying stock. If such a dilution event occurs and the calculation agent is not required to make an adjustment, the value of the PLUS may be materially and adversely affected. You should also be aware that the calculation agent may make adjustments in response to events that are not described in this product supplement to account for any diluting or concentrative effect, but the calculation agent is under no obligation to do so. With respect to the issuance of transferrable rights or warrants, the calculation agent may also make adjustments in a manner that differs from what is described in this product supplement in good faith to ensure an equitable result. Subject to the foregoing, the calculation agent is under no obligation to consider your interests as a holder of the PLUS in making these determinations. See “General Terms of PLUS — Additional Underlying Stock Provisions — Anti-Dilution Adjustments” for further information.

We may exercise any and all rights we may have as a lender to, or a security holder of, the issuer of an underlying stock.

If we or any of our affiliates are lenders to, or hold securities of, the issuer of an underlying stock, we will have the right, but not the obligation, to exercise or refrain from exercising our rights as a lender to, or holder of securities of, such issuer. Any exercise of our rights as a lender or holder of securities of the issuer of an underlying stock, or our refraining from such exercise, will be made without regard to your interests and could affect the value of the PLUS.

We cannot assure you that the public information provided about the issuer of an underlying stock is accurate or complete.

All disclosures contained in the relevant terms supplement regarding the issuer of an underlying stock will be derived from publicly available documents and other publicly available information, without independent verification. We have not participated, and will not participate, in the preparation of such documents or made any due diligence inquiry with respect to the issuer of an underlying stock in connection with the offering of the PLUS. We do not make any representation that such publicly available documents or any other publicly available information regarding the issuer of an underlying stock is accurate or complete, and are not responsible for public disclosure of information by the issuer of an underlying stock, whether contained in filings with the SEC or otherwise. Furthermore, we cannot give any assurance that all events occurring prior to the date of the relevant terms supplement, including events that would affect the accuracy or completeness of the publicly available documents of the issuer of an underlying stock or the value of the underlying stocks will have been publicly disclosed. Subsequent disclosure of any of those events or the disclosure of or failure to disclose material future events concerning the issuer of an underlying stocks could affect the amount you will receive at maturity or, if applicable, upon automatic call and, therefore, the market value of the PLUS. Any prospective purchaser of the PLUS should undertake an independent

investigation of the issuer of any relevant underlying stock as in its judgment is appropriate to make an informed decision with respect to an investment in the PLUS.

Risks Relating to an Underlying Index

The sponsor of an underlying index (an “Index Sponsor”) may adjust that underlying index in a way that affects its level, and the Index Sponsor has no obligation to consider your interests.

The Index Sponsor of an underlying index is responsible for maintaining that underlying index. The Index Sponsor can add, delete or substitute the securities included in the applicable underlying index or make other methodological changes that could change the level of that underlying index. You should realize that the changing of securities included in an underlying index may affect that underlying index, as a newly added security may perform significantly better or worse than the security or securities it replaces. Additionally, the Index Sponsor may alter, discontinue or suspend calculation or dissemination of the applicable underlying index. Any of these actions could adversely affect the value of the PLUS. The Index Sponsor of an underlying index has no obligation to consider your interests in calculating or revising that underlying index. See the relevant index description section in any related underlying supplement or the relevant terms supplement for additional information.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement or any related underlying supplement, to our knowledge, we are not currently affiliated with any other company the equity securities of which are included in an underlying index.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement or any related underlying supplement, to our knowledge, we are not currently affiliated with any issuers the equity securities of which are included in an underlying index. As a result, we will have no ability to control the actions of the issuers of those equity securities, including actions that could affect the value of the equity securities included in an underlying index or your PLUS. Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement or any relevant underlying supplement, none of the money you pay us will go to any Index Sponsor or any of the issuers of the equity securities included in any underlying index, and none of those issuers will be involved in the offering of the PLUS in any way. Neither those issuers nor we will have any obligation to consider your interests as a holder of the PLUS in taking any corporate actions that might affect the value of your PLUS. See any related underlying supplement or the relevant terms supplement for additional information about whether we are one of the companies included in an underlying index.

In the event we become affiliated with any issuer of equity securities that are included in an underlying index, we will have no obligation to consider your interests as a holder of the PLUS in taking any action with respect to such issuer that might affect the value of your PLUS.

If the PLUS are linked in whole or in part to an underlying index that is not a total return index, your return on the PLUS will not reflect dividends on the equity securities included in that underlying index.

If the PLUS are linked in whole or in part to an underlying index that is not a total return index, your return on the PLUS will not reflect the return you would realize if you actually owned the equity securities included in that underlying index and received the dividends paid on those equity securities. This is because the calculation agent will calculate the amount payable to you at maturity of the PLUS by reference to the index closing value. The index closing value reflects the prices of the equity securities as calculated in that underlying index without taking into consideration the value of dividends paid on those equity securities.

For PLUS linked in whole or in part to a foreign underlying index, the PLUS will be subject to risks associated with foreign indices.

For PLUS linked in whole or in part to a foreign underlying index, the PLUS will be subject to risks associated with foreign indices. See “— Risks Relating to a Foreign Underlying Index or a Foreign ETF” below.

Risks Relating to ETF Shares

The policies of the investment adviser or commodity pool operator, as applicable, for an ETF, and the sponsor of its reference index, if applicable, could affect the value and the amount payable on the PLUS.

The policies of the investment adviser or commodity pool operator, as applicable, for an ETF concerning the calculation of the ETF’s net asset value; additions, deletions or substitutions of securities, commodities or futures contracts underlying the ETF; substitutions of its reference index, if applicable; and manner in which changes affecting a reference index, if applicable, are reflected in the ETF, could affect the market price of the shares of such ETF and, therefore, affect the amount payable on the PLUS at maturity, if any, and the value of the PLUS before maturity. The amount payable on the PLUS and their value could also be affected if the investment adviser or commodity pool operator, as applicable, changes these policies, for example, by changing the manner in which it calculates the ETF’s net asset value, or if the investment adviser or commodity pool operator, as applicable, discontinues or suspends calculation or publication of the ETF’s net asset value, in which case it may become difficult to determine the value of the PLUS.

In addition, the sponsor of a reference index, if applicable, is responsible for the design and maintenance of the reference index. The policies of the sponsor concerning the calculation of the reference index, including decisions regarding the addition, deletion or substitution of the securities, commodities or futures contracts included in the reference index, if applicable, could affect the value of the reference index and, consequently, the market prices of the ETF Shares and, therefore, the amount payable on the PLUS at maturity and the value of the PLUS before maturity.

There are risks associated with an ETF.

An ETF may have a limited operating history. Although the ETF Shares may be listed for trading on NYSE Arca, Inc. (“NYSE Arca”) and a number of similar products have been traded on NYSE Arca or other securities exchanges for varying periods of time, there is no assurance that an active trading market will continue for the ETF Shares or that there will be liquidity in the trading market.

In addition, an ETF is subject to management risk, which is the risk that the applicable investment adviser’s investment strategy, the implementation of which is subject to a number of constraints, may not produce the intended results. These constraints could adversely affect the market prices of the ETF Shares, and consequently, the value of the PLUS. See any applicable ETF description in the relevant terms supplement or any relevant underlying supplement for additional information.

The anti-dilution protection is limited.

The calculation agent will make adjustments to the share adjustment factor, which will initially be set at 1.0, for certain events affecting an ETF. See “General Terms of PLUS — Additional ETF Provisions — Anti-Dilution Adjustments.” The calculation agent is not required, however, to make such adjustments in response to all events that could affect an ETF. If an event occurs that does not require the calculation agent to make an adjustment, the value of the PLUS may be materially and adversely affected.

For PLUS linked in whole or in part to an ETF that is designed to track a reference index, the performance of the ETF may not correlate with the performance of its reference index.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement or any relevant underlying supplement, an ETF that is designed to track a reference index uses a representative sampling strategy or a replication or indexing strategy to attempt to track the performance of its reference index. Pursuant to a representative sampling strategy, an ETF invests in a representative sample of securities that collectively has an investment profile similar to its reference index; however, an ETF may not hold all or substantially all of the securities, commodities or futures contracts included in its reference index. Even if an ETF uses a replication or indexing strategy, the ETF may not hold all of the securities, commodities or futures contracts included in its reference index. Therefore, while the performance of an ETF is linked principally to the performance of its reference index, its performance is also generally linked in part to assets other than the securities, commodities or futures contracts included in its reference index because, unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, its investment adviser generally may invest a portion of an ETF's assets in securities not included in the reference index and in other assets, including potentially shares of money market funds affiliated with or advised by the investment adviser.

In addition, the performance of an ETF will reflect additional transaction costs and fees that are not included in the calculation of its reference index. Also, the component securities, commodities or futures contracts of an ETF may be unavailable in the secondary market due to other extraordinary circumstances. Corporate actions with respect to any securities (such as mergers and spin-offs) also may impact the variance between an ETF and its reference index. Finally, because the ETF Shares may be traded on NYSE Arca and may be subject to market supply and investor demand, the market value of one ETF Share may differ from the net asset value per share of the ETF.

For all of the foregoing reasons, the performance of an ETF that is designed to track a reference index may not correlate with the performance of its reference index. Consequently, the return on the PLUS will not be the same as investing directly in any ETF or any relevant reference index or in the securities, commodities or futures contracts held by any ETF or included in any relevant reference index, and will not be the same as investing in a debt security with a payment at maturity linked to the performance of any relevant reference index.

We cannot assure you that the public information provided about any ETF is accurate or complete.

All disclosures contained in the relevant terms supplement regarding any ETF will be derived from publicly available documents and other publicly available information, without independent verification. We have not participated, and will not participate, in the preparation of such documents or made any due diligence inquiry with respect to any ETF in connection with the offering of the PLUS. We do not make any representation that such publicly available documents or any other publicly available information regarding any ETF is accurate or complete, and are not responsible for public disclosure of information by any ETF, whether contained in filings with the SEC or otherwise. Furthermore, we cannot give any assurance that all events occurring prior to the date of the relevant terms supplement, including events that would affect the accuracy or completeness of the publicly available documents of any ETF or the value of that ETF will have been publicly disclosed. Subsequent disclosure of any of those events or the disclosure of or failure to disclose material future events concerning any ETF could affect the amount you will receive at maturity and, therefore, the market value of the PLUS. Any prospective purchaser of the PLUS should undertake an independent investigation of any ETF as in its judgment is appropriate to make an informed decision with respect to an investment in the PLUS.

For PLUS linked in whole or in part to a foreign ETF, the PLUS will be subject to risks associated with foreign funds.

For PLUS linked in whole or in part to a foreign ETF, the PLUS will be subject to risks associated with foreign funds. See "—Risks Relating to a Foreign Underlying Index or a Foreign ETF" below.

For PLUS linked in whole or in part to a Commodity ETF, the PLUS will be subject to risks associated with commodity funds.

For PLUS linked in whole or in part to a Commodity ETF, the PLUS will be subject to risks associated with commodity funds. See “— Risks Relating to a Commodity ETF” below.

For PLUS linked in whole or in part to an ETF that primarily invests in debt securities, the PLUS will be subject to risks associated with bond funds.

For PLUS linked in whole or in part to an ETF that primarily invests in debt securities, the PLUS will be subject to risks associated with bond funds. See the relevant term sheet or any relevant underlying supplement for risk factors relating to any relevant ETF that holds debt securities.

Risks Relating to a Foreign Underlying Index or a Foreign ETF

For PLUS linked in whole or in part to a foreign underlying index or a foreign ETF, if the prices of its component non-U.S. securities are not converted into U.S. dollars for purposes of calculating the value of that foreign underlying index or foreign ETF, the amount payable on the PLUS at maturity will not be adjusted for changes in exchange rates that might affect that foreign underlying index or foreign ETF.

Because the prices of the non-U.S. securities underlying the applicable foreign underlying index or foreign ETF are not converted into U.S. dollars for purposes of calculating the value of that foreign underlying index or foreign ETF and although the non-U.S. securities underlying that foreign underlying index or foreign ETF are traded in currencies other than U.S. dollars, and the PLUS, which are linked in whole or in part to that foreign underlying index or foreign ETF, are denominated in U.S. dollars, the amount payable on the PLUS at maturity, if any, will not be adjusted for changes in the exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and each of the currencies in which the non-U.S. securities underlying that foreign underlying index or foreign ETF are denominated. Changes in exchange rates, however, may reflect changes in various non-U.S. economies that in turn may affect the payment on the PLUS. The amount we pay in respect of the PLUS on the maturity date, if any, will be determined solely in accordance with the procedures described in “Description of PLUS — Payment at Maturity.”

For PLUS linked in whole or in part to a foreign underlying index or a foreign ETF, if the prices of its component non-U.S. securities are converted into U.S. dollars for purposes of calculating the value of that foreign underlying index or foreign ETF, the PLUS will be subject to currency exchange risk.

Because the prices of the non-U.S. securities underlying the applicable foreign underlying index or foreign ETF are converted into U.S. dollars for the purposes of calculating the value of that foreign underlying index or foreign ETF, the holders of the PLUS will be exposed to currency exchange rate risk with respect to each of the currencies in which the non-U.S. securities underlying that foreign underlying index or foreign ETF trade. An investor’s net exposure will depend on the extent to which such currencies strengthen or weaken against the U.S. dollar and the relative weight of the non-U.S. securities underlying that foreign underlying index or foreign ETF denominated in each applicable currency. If, taking into account the weighting, the U.S. dollar strengthens against those currencies, the value of that foreign underlying index or foreign ETF will be adversely affected and the payment at maturity of the PLUS may be reduced.

Of particular importance to potential currency exchange risk are:

- existing and expected rates of inflation;
- existing and expected interest rate levels;

- the balance of payments in the countries issuing those currencies and the United States and between each country and its major trading partners;
- political, civil or military unrest in the countries issuing those currencies and the United States; and
- the extent of governmental surpluses or deficits in the component countries and the United States.

All of these factors are, in turn, sensitive to the monetary, fiscal and trade policies pursued by the governments of various component countries, the United States and other countries important to international trade and finance.

For PLUS linked in whole or in part to a foreign underlying index or a foreign ETF, if the prices of its component non-U.S. securities are converted into U.S. dollars for purposes of calculating the value of that foreign underlying index or foreign ETF, changes in the volatility of exchange rates and the correlation between those rates and the values of that foreign underlying index or foreign ETF are likely to affect the market value of the PLUS.

The exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and each of the currencies in which the non-U.S. securities underlying the applicable foreign underlying index or foreign ETF are denominated refers to a foreign exchange spot rate that measures the relative values of two currencies — the particular currency in which an equity security composing that foreign underlying index or foreign ETF is denominated and the U.S. dollar. This exchange rate reflects the amount of the particular currency in which an equity security composing a foreign underlying index or foreign ETF is denominated that can be purchased for one U.S. dollar and thus increases when the U.S. dollar appreciates relative to the particular currency in which that equity security is denominated. The volatility of the exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and each of the currencies in which the non-U.S. securities underlying a foreign underlying index or foreign ETF are denominated refers to the size and frequency of changes in that exchange rate.

Because the applicable foreign underlying index or foreign ETF is calculated, in part, by converting the closing prices of the non-U.S. securities underlying that foreign underlying index or foreign ETF into U.S. dollars, the volatility of the exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and each of the currencies in which those non-U.S. securities are denominated could affect the market value of the PLUS.

The correlation of the exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and each of the currencies in which the non-U.S. securities underlying a foreign underlying index or foreign ETF are denominated and the value of that foreign underlying index or foreign ETF refers to the relationship between the percentage changes in that exchange rate and the percentage changes in the value of that foreign underlying index or foreign ETF. The direction of the correlation (whether positive or negative) and the extent of the correlation between the percentage changes in the exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and each of the currencies in which the non-U.S. securities underlying a foreign underlying index or foreign ETF are denominated and the percentage changes in the value of that foreign underlying index or foreign ETF could affect the value of the PLUS.

For PLUS linked in whole or in part to a foreign underlying index or a foreign ETF, an investment in the PLUS is subject to risks associated with non-U.S. securities markets.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms or any related underlying supplement, the securities that compose a foreign underlying index or foreign ETF have been issued by non-U.S. companies. Investments in securities linked to the value of securities of non-U.S. issuers involve risks associated with the securities markets in those countries, including risks of volatility in those markets, governmental intervention in those markets and cross shareholdings in companies in certain countries. Also, there is generally less publicly available information about companies in some of these jurisdictions than about U.S. companies that are subject to the reporting requirements of the Securities

and Exchange Commission (the “**SEC**”), and generally non-U.S. companies are subject to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and requirements and securities trading rules different from those applicable to U.S. reporting companies.

The prices of securities in non-U.S. markets may be affected by political, economic, financial and social factors in those markets, including changes in a country’s government, economic and fiscal policies, currency exchange laws or other laws or restrictions. Moreover, the economies of these countries may differ favorably or unfavorably from the economy of the United States in such respects as growth of gross national product, rate of inflation, capital reinvestment, resources and self-sufficiency. These countries may be subjected to different and, in some cases, more adverse economic environments.

The economies of emerging market countries in particular face several concerns, including relatively unstable governments that may present the risks of nationalization of businesses, restrictions on foreign ownership and prohibitions on the repatriation of assets, and which may have less protection of property rights than more developed countries. These economies may also be based on only a few industries, be highly vulnerable to changes in local and global trade conditions and may suffer from extreme and volatile debt burdens or inflation rates. In addition, local securities markets may trade a small number of securities and may be unable to respond effectively to increases in trading volume, potentially making prompt liquidation of holdings difficult or impossible at times. The risks of the economies of emerging market countries are relevant for PLUS linked to a foreign underlying index or foreign ETF composed of securities traded in one or more emerging market countries.

Some or all of these factors may influence the index closing value for a foreign underlying index or the closing price for a foreign ETF. The impact of any of the factors set forth above may enhance or offset some or all of any change resulting from another factor or factors. You cannot predict the future performance of an underlying index or an ETF based on its historical performance. The value of an underlying index or the price of an ETF may decrease, which may adversely affect your payment at maturity.

Risks Relating to a Commodity ETF

The commodity futures contracts underlying a Commodity ETF are subject to legal and regulatory regimes that may change in ways that could have a substantial adverse effect on the value of the PLUS.

Futures contracts and options on futures contracts markets, including the futures contracts underlying a Commodity ETF, are subject to extensive regulation and margin requirements. The Commodity Futures Trading Commission, commonly referred to as the “**CFTC**,” and the exchanges on which such futures contracts trade, are authorized to take extraordinary actions in the event of a market emergency, including, for example, the retroactive implementation of speculative position limits or higher margin requirements, the establishment of daily limits and the suspension of trading. Furthermore, certain exchanges have regulations that limit the amount of fluctuations in futures contract prices that may occur during a single five-minute trading period. These limits could adversely affect the market prices of relevant futures contracts and forward contracts. The regulation of commodity transactions in the U.S. is subject to ongoing modification by government and judicial action. In addition, various non-U.S. governments have expressed concern regarding the disruptive effects of speculative trading in the commodity markets and the need to regulate the derivative markets in general. The effect on the value of the PLUS of any future regulatory change is impossible to predict, but could be substantial and adverse to the interests of noteholders.

Notably, with respect to agricultural and exempt commodities as defined in the Commodity Exchange Act (generally, physical commodities such as agricultural commodities, energy commodities and metals), the Dodd-Frank Act, which was enacted on July 21, 2010, amended the Commodity Exchange Act to provide the CFTC with additional authority to establish limits on the number of

positions, other than bona fide hedge positions, that may be held by any person in a commodity through futures contracts, options on futures contracts and other related derivatives, such as swaps, that are economically equivalent to those contracts. In addition, designated contract markets and swap execution facilities, as defined in the Commodity Exchange Act, are authorized to establish and enforce position limits or position accountability requirements on their own markets or facilities, which must be at least as stringent as the CFTC's where CFTC limits also apply.

On November 5, 2013, the CFTC proposed rules to establish position limits that will apply to 28 agricultural, metals and energy futures contracts and futures, options and swaps that are economically equivalent to those futures contracts. The limits would apply to a number of commodity futures contracts that may be held by a Commodity ETF, such as CBOT Soybeans, Soybean Meal and Wheat futures; ICE Futures US Cotton No. 2, Sugar No. 11 and Sugar No. 16 futures; NYMEX Light Sweet Crude Oil, NY Harbor No. 2 Heating Oil, NY Harbor Gasoline Blendstock and Henry Hub Natural Gas futures; and COMEX Gold, Silver and Copper futures and NYMEX Palladium and Platinum futures. The limits will apply to a person's combined position in futures, options and swaps on the same underlying commodity. The rules also would set new aggregation standards for purposes of these position limits and would specify the requirements for designated contract markets and swap execution facilities to impose position limits on contracts traded on those markets. The rules, if enacted in their proposed form, may reduce liquidity in the exchange-traded market for those commodity-based futures contracts, which may, in turn, have an adverse effect on the price of the applicable Commodity ETF and your payment at maturity.

An investment in the PLUS may not offer direct exposure to physical commodities.

If the PLUS are linked to a Commodity ETF composed of futures contracts on a commodity, the PLUS will reflect, in whole or in part, the return on those commodity futures contracts, not the return on the physical commodities underlying those commodity futures contracts. The price of a futures contract reflects the expected value of the commodity upon delivery in the future, whereas the spot price of a commodity reflects the immediate delivery value of the commodity. A variety of factors can lead to a disparity between the expected future price of a commodity and the spot price at a given point in time, such as the cost of storing the commodity for the term of the futures contract, interest charges incurred to finance the purchase of the commodity and expectations concerning supply and demand for the commodity. The price movements of a futures contract are typically correlated with the movements of the spot price of the reference commodity, but the correlation is generally imperfect and price movements in the spot market may not be reflected in the futures market (and vice versa). Accordingly, the PLUS may underperform a similar investment that reflects the return on physical commodities.

The PLUS are not regulated by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

The net proceeds to be received by us from the sale of the PLUS will not be used to purchase or sell any commodity futures contracts or options on futures contracts for your benefit. An investment in the PLUS thus does not constitute either an investment in futures contracts or options on futures contracts, or a collective investment vehicle that trades in these futures contracts (*i.e.*, the PLUS will not constitute a direct or indirect investment by you in the futures contracts), and you will not benefit from the regulatory protections of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, commonly referred to as the "**CFTC**." Among other things, this means that we are not registered with the CFTC as a futures commission merchant and you will not benefit from the CFTC's or any other non-U.S. regulatory authority's regulatory protections afforded to persons who trade in futures contracts on a regulated futures exchange through a registered futures commission merchant. For example, the price you pay to purchase PLUS will be used by us for our own purposes and will not be subject to customer funds segregation requirements provided to customers that trade futures on an exchange regulated by the CFTC.

Unlike an investment in the PLUS, an investment in a collective investment vehicle that invests in futures contracts on behalf of its participants may be subject to regulation as a commodity pool and its

operator may be required to be registered with and regulated by the CFTC as a commodity pool operator, or qualify for an exemption from the registration requirement. Because the PLUS will not be interests in a commodity pool, the PLUS will not be regulated by the CFTC as a commodity pool, we will not be registered with the CFTC as a commodity pool operator and you will not benefit from the CFTC's or any non-U.S. regulatory authority's regulatory protections afforded to persons who invest in regulated commodity pools.

Suspension or disruptions of market trading in relevant commodity and related futures markets may adversely affect the value of the PLUS.

The commodity markets are subject to temporary distortions or other disruptions due to various factors, including lack of liquidity in the markets, the participation of speculators and government regulation and intervention. In addition, U.S. futures exchanges and some foreign exchanges have regulations that limit the amount of fluctuation in futures contract prices that may occur during a single day. These limits are generally referred to as "daily price fluctuation limits" and the maximum or minimum price of a contract on any given day as a result of these limits is referred to as a "limit price." Once the limit price has been reached for a particular contract, no trades may be made at a different price. Limit prices have the effect of precluding trading in a particular contract or forcing the liquidation of contracts at disadvantageous times or prices. These circumstances could adversely affect the price of any Commodity ETF and, therefore, the value of your PLUS.

An increase in the margin requirements for any commodity futures contracts underlying a Commodity ETF may adversely affect the value of the PLUS.

Futures exchanges require market participants to post collateral in order to open and keep open positions in futures contracts. If an exchange increases the amount of collateral required to be posted to hold positions in commodity futures contracts underlying any Commodity ETF, market participants who are unwilling or unable to post additional collateral may liquidate their positions, which may cause the price of that Commodity ETF, as applicable, to decline significantly. As a result, the value of the PLUS may be adversely affected.

A Commodity ETF may be subject to pronounced risks of pricing volatility.

As a general matter, the risk of low liquidity or volatile pricing around the maturity date of a commodity futures contract is greater than in the case of other futures contracts because (among other factors) a number of market participants take physical delivery of the underlying commodities. Many commodities, like those in the energy and industrial metals sectors, have liquid futures contracts that expire every month. Therefore, these contracts are rolled forward every month. Contracts based on certain other commodities, most notably agricultural and livestock products, tend to have only a few contract months each year that trade with substantial liquidity. Thus, these commodities, with related futures contracts that expire infrequently, roll forward less frequently than every month, and can have further pronounced pricing volatility during extended periods of low liquidity. The risk of aberrational liquidity or pricing around the maturity date of a commodity futures contract is greater than in the case of other futures contracts because (among other factors) a number of market participants take delivery of the underlying commodities. In respect of a Commodity ETF that represents energy, it should be noted that due to the significant level of continuous consumption, limited reserves and oil cartel controls, energy commodities are subject to rapid price increases in the event of perceived or actual shortages. These factors (when combined or in isolation) may affect the price of futures contracts and, as a consequence, the price of a Commodity ETF and your payment at maturity.

Higher future prices of commodity futures contracts held by a Commodity ETF relative to their current prices may lead to a decrease in the payment at maturity on your PLUS.

A Commodity ETF holds futures contracts on physical commodities. As the contracts underlying a Commodity ETF come to expiration, they are replaced by contracts that have a later expiration. For example, a contract purchased and held in August may specify an October expiration. As time passes,

the contract expiring in October is replaced by a contract for delivery in November. This is accomplished by selling the October contract and purchasing the November contract. This process is referred to as "rolling." Excluding other considerations, if the market for these contracts is in "contango," where the prices are higher in the distant delivery months than in the nearer delivery months, the purchase of the November contract would take place at a price that is higher than the price of the October contract, thereby creating a negative "roll yield." Moreover, many commodities have historically exhibited contango markets. The presence of contango in the commodity markets could adversely affect the price of a Commodity ETF and, accordingly, the amount payable at maturity.

Prices for the physical commodities upon which the futures contracts underlying a Commodity ETF are based may change unpredictably and affect the value of the PLUS in unanticipated ways.

A decrease in the price of any of the commodities upon which the futures contracts underlying a Commodity ETF are based may have a material adverse effect on the value of the PLUS and your return on an investment in the PLUS. The prices of such commodities tend to be highly volatile and may fluctuate rapidly based on numerous factors, including: changes in supply and demand relationships, governmental programs and policies, national and international political and economic events, changes in interest and exchange rates, speculation and trading activities in commodities and related contracts, general weather conditions, and trade, fiscal, monetary and exchange control policies. Many commodities are also highly cyclical. These factors, some of which are specific to the market for each such commodity, as discussed below, may cause the value of the different commodities upon which the futures contracts underlying a Commodity ETF are based, as well as the futures contracts themselves, to move in inconsistent directions at inconsistent rates. This, in turn, will affect the value of the PLUS linked to a Commodity ETF. It is not possible to predict the aggregate effect of all or any combination of these factors. A Commodity ETF each provide one avenue for exposure to commodities. The high volatility and cyclical nature of commodity markets may render these investments inappropriate as the focus of an investment portfolio. The relevant terms supplement or any relevant underlying supplement may provide additional risk factors relating to any relevant Commodity ETF.

Agricultural Sector

Global prices of agricultural commodities, including cocoa, coffee, corn, cotton, soybeans, sugar and wheat, are primarily affected by the global demand for and supply of those commodities, but are also significantly influenced by speculative actions and by currency exchange rates. In addition, prices for agricultural commodities are affected by governmental programs and policies regarding agriculture, as well as general trade, fiscal and exchange control policies. Extrinsic factors, such as drought, floods, general weather conditions, disease and natural disasters may also affect agricultural commodity prices. Demand for agricultural commodities, such as wheat, corn and soybeans, both for human consumption and as cattle feed, has generally increased with worldwide growth and prosperity.

Energy Sector

Global prices of energy commodities, including WTI crude oil, Brent crude oil, RBOB gasoline, heating oil, gasoil and natural gas, are primarily affected by the global demand for and supply of these commodities, but are also significantly influenced by speculative actions and by currency exchange rates. In addition, prices for energy commodities are affected by governmental programs and policies, national and international political and economic events, changes in interest and exchange rates, trading activities in commodities and related contracts, trade, fiscal, monetary and exchange control policies, and with respect to oil, drought, floods, weather, government intervention, environmental policies, embargoes and tariffs. Demand for refined petroleum products by consumers, as well as the agricultural, manufacturing and transportation industries, affects the price of energy commodities. Sudden disruptions in the supplies of energy commodities, such as those caused by war, natural events, accidents or acts of terrorism, may cause prices of energy commodity futures contracts to become extremely volatile and unpredictable. Also, sudden and dramatic changes in the futures market may

occur, for example, upon a cessation of hostilities that may exist in countries producing energy commodities, the introduction of new or previously withheld supplies into the market or the introduction of substitute products or commodities. In particular, supplies of crude oil may increase or decrease depending on, among other factors, production decisions by the Organization of the Oil and Petroleum Exporting Countries ("**OPEC**") and other crude oil producers. Crude oil prices are determined with significant influence by OPEC, which has the capacity to influence oil prices worldwide because its members possess a significant portion of the world's oil supply. Crude oil prices are generally more volatile and subject to dislocation than prices of other commodities. Demand for energy commodities such as oil and gasoline is generally linked to economic activity, and will tend to reflect general economic conditions.

Industrial Metals Sector

Global prices of industrial metals commodities, including aluminum, copper, lead, nickel and zinc, are primarily affected by the global demand for and supply of these commodities, but are also significantly influenced by speculative actions and by currency exchange rates. Demand for industrial metals is significantly influenced by the level of global industrial economic activity. Prices for industrial metals commodities are affected by governmental programs and policies, national and international political and economic events, changes in interest and exchange rates, trading activities in commodities and related contracts, trade, fiscal, monetary and exchange control policies, general weather conditions, government intervention, embargoes and tariffs. An additional, but highly volatile, component of demand for industrial metals is adjustments to inventory in response to changes in economic activity and/or pricing levels, which will influence investment decisions in new mines and smelters. Sudden disruptions in the supplies of industrial metals, such as those caused by war, natural events, accidents, acts of terrorism, transportation problems, labor strikes and shortages of power, may cause prices of industrial metals futures contracts to become extremely volatile and unpredictable. The introduction of new or previously withheld supplies into the market or the introduction of substitute products or commodities will also affect the prices of industrial metals commodities.

Livestock Sector

Livestock commodities, including live cattle, feeder cattle and lean hogs, are "non-storable" commodities, and therefore may experience greater price volatility than traditional commodities. Global livestock commodity prices are primarily affected by the global demand for and supply of those commodities, but are also significantly influenced by speculative actions and by currency exchange rates. In addition, prices for livestock commodities are affected by governmental programs and policies regarding livestock, as well as general trade, fiscal and exchange control policies. Extrinsic factors, such as drought, floods, general weather conditions, disease (e.g., Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy, or Mad Cow Disease), availability of and prices for livestock feed and natural disasters may also affect livestock commodity prices. Demand for livestock commodities has generally increased with worldwide growth and prosperity.

Precious Metals Sector

Global prices of precious metals commodities, including gold, silver and platinum, are primarily affected by the global demand for and supply of those commodities, but are also significantly influenced by speculative actions and by currency exchange rates. The price of gold is primarily affected by the global demand for and supply of gold. The market for gold bullion is global, and gold prices are subject to volatile price movements over short periods of time and are affected by numerous factors, including macroeconomic factors such as the structure of and confidence in the global monetary system, expectations regarding the future rate of inflation, the relative strength of, and confidence in, the U.S. dollar (the currency in which the price of gold is usually quoted), interest rates, gold borrowing and lending rates and global or regional economic, financial, political, regulatory, judicial or other events. Gold prices may be affected by industry factors such as industrial and jewelry

demand as well as lending, sales and purchases of gold by the official sector, including central banks and other governmental agencies and multilateral institutions which hold gold. Additionally, gold prices may be affected by levels of gold production, production costs and short-term changes in supply and demand due to trading activities in the gold market. From time to time, above-ground inventories of gold may also influence the market. It is not possible to predict the aggregate effect of all or any combination of these factors. The price of gold has recently been, and may continue to be, extremely volatile.

The price of silver is primarily affected by global demand for and supply of silver. Silver prices can fluctuate widely and may be affected by numerous factors. These include general economic trends, technical developments, substitution issues and regulation, as well as specific factors including industrial and jewelry demand, expectations with respect to the rate of inflation, the relative strength of the U.S. dollar (the currency in which the price of silver is generally quoted) and other currencies, interest rates, central bank sales, forward sales by producers, global or regional political or economic events and production costs and disruptions in major silver producing countries such as the United Mexican States and the Republic of Peru. The demand for and supply of silver affect silver prices, but not necessarily in the same manner as supply and demand affect the prices of other commodities. The supply of silver consists of a combination of new mine production and existing stocks of bullion and fabricated silver held by governments, public and private financial institutions, industrial organizations and private individuals. In addition, the price of silver has on occasion been subject to very rapid short-term changes due to speculative activities. From time-to-time, above-ground inventories of silver may also influence the market. The major end uses for silver include industrial applications, photography, jewelry and silverware. It is not possible to predict the aggregate effect of all or any combination of these factors.

Platinum prices are primarily affected by the global demand for and supply of platinum. However, since the platinum supply is very limited, any disruptions in platinum supply tend to have an exaggerated effect on the price of platinum. Key factors that may influence prices are the policies in or political stability of the most important producing countries, in particular, Russia and South Africa (which together account for over 90% of production), the size and availability of the Russian platinum stockpiles and the economic situation of the main consuming countries. Platinum is used in a variety of industries, primarily the automotive industry. Demand for platinum from the automotive industry, which uses platinum as a catalytic converter, accounts for a large portion of the industrial use of platinum. Platinum is also used in the chemical industry, the electronics industry and the dental industry. The primary non-industrial use of platinum is jewelry.

A separate underlying supplement or the relevant terms supplement may provide additional risk factors relating to any underlying index or ETF to which the PLUS are linked.

USE OF PROCEEDS AND HEDGING

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, the net proceeds we receive from the sale of the PLUS will be used for general corporate purposes and, in part, by us or by one or more of our affiliates in connection with hedging our obligations under the PLUS. The PLUS are offered to meet investor demand for products that reflect the risk-return profile and market exposure provided by the PLUS as set forth in the relevant terms supplement.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, the original issue price of the PLUS will be equal to the estimated value of the PLUS when the terms of the PLUS are set, which we refer to as JPMS's estimated value, plus the selling commissions paid to each agent and other affiliated or unaffiliated dealers (as shown on the cover page of the relevant terms supplement), plus (minus) the projected profits (losses) that our affiliates expect to realize for assuming risks inherent in hedging our obligations under the PLUS, plus the estimated cost of hedging our obligations under the PLUS. See the relevant terms supplement for additional information about JPMS's estimated value. See also "Use of Proceeds" in the accompanying prospectus.

On or prior to the date of the relevant terms supplement, we, through our affiliates or others, expect to hedge some or all of our anticipated exposure in connection with the PLUS. In addition, from time to time after we issue the PLUS, we, through our affiliates or others, may enter into additional hedging transactions and close out or unwind those we have entered into, in connection with the PLUS and possibly in connection with our or our affiliates' exposure to one or more underlying stocks, underlying indices or ETFs, the securities included in one or more underlying indices or the securities, commodities or futures contracts held by one or more ETFs. To accomplish this, we, through our affiliates or others, may take positions in one or more underlying stocks, underlying indices or ETFs, the securities included in one or more underlying indices or the securities, commodities or futures contracts held by one or more ETFs or instruments the value of which is derived from one or more underlying stocks, underlying indices or ETFs, the securities included in one or more underlying indices or the securities, commodities or futures contracts held by one or more ETFs. From time to time, prior to maturity of the PLUS, we may pursue a dynamic hedging strategy that may involve taking long or short positions in the instruments described above.

While we cannot predict an outcome, any of these hedging activities or other trading activities of ours could potentially increase the closing value on the pricing date or any initial averaging dates, as applicable, and/or decrease the closing value on any asset valuation date, which could adversely affect your payment at maturity. 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. It is possible that such hedging or trading activities could result in substantial returns for us or our affiliates while the value of the PLUS declines. See "Risk Factors — Risks Relating to the PLUS Generally — We or our affiliates may have economic interests that are adverse to those of the holders of the PLUS as a result of our hedging and other trading activities" above.

We have no obligation to engage in any manner of hedging activity and will do so solely at our discretion and for our own account. We may hedge our exposure on the PLUS directly or we may aggregate this exposure with other positions taken by us and our affiliates with respect to our exposure to one or more underlying stocks, underlying indices or ETFs, the securities included in one or more underlying indices or the securities, commodities or futures contracts held by one or more ETFs. No note holder will have any rights or interest in our hedging activity or any positions that we or any unaffiliated counterparties may take in connection with our hedging activity.

THE UNDERLYING ASSETS

Reference Stocks

If the PLUS are linked to any Reference Stock, the relevant terms supplement will provide summary information regarding the business of the issuer of that underlying stock based on its publicly available documents, without independent verification.

Companies with securities registered under the Exchange Act are required to file periodically certain financial and other information specified by the SEC. Information provided to or filed with the SEC can be inspected and copied at the public reference facilities maintained by the SEC at 100 F Street, NE, Washington, DC 20549, and copies of such materials can be obtained from the Public Reference Section of the SEC, 100 F Street, NE, Washington, DC 20549, at prescribed rates. In addition, information provided to or filed with the SEC electronically can be accessed through a website maintained by the SEC. The address of the SEC's website is <http://www.sec.gov>. Information regarding the issuer of any underlying stock may also be obtained from other sources including, but not limited to, press releases, newspaper articles and other publicly disseminated documents.

This product supplement and the relevant terms supplement relate only to the PLUS offered thereby and do not relate to any underlying stock or other securities of the issuer of any underlying stock. We will derive any and all disclosures contained in the relevant terms supplement regarding the issuer of any underlying stock from the publicly available documents described above, without independent verification. In connection with the offering of the PLUS, we have not participated, and will not participate, in the preparation of such documents or made any due diligence inquiry with respect to the issuer of any underlying stock in connection with the offering of the PLUS. We do not make any representation that such publicly available documents are, or any other publicly available information regarding the issuer of any underlying stock is, accurate or complete, and we are not responsible for public disclosure of information by the issuer of any underlying stock, whether contained in filings with the SEC or otherwise. Furthermore, we cannot give any assurance that all events occurring prior to the date of the relevant terms supplement (including events that would affect the accuracy or completeness of the publicly available documents described in the preceding paragraph) that would affect the closing prices of any underlying stock (and therefore any final stock price) have been publicly disclosed. Subsequent disclosure of any of these events or the disclosure of or failure to disclose material future events concerning the issuer of any underlying stock could affect the payment at maturity with respect to the PLUS.

Underlying Indices and ETFs

If the PLUS are linked to an underlying index or shares of an ETF, a separate underlying supplement or the relevant terms supplement will provide additional information relating to any underlying index or ETF to which the PLUS are linked.

Conflicts of Interest

See the relevant terms supplement, any relevant underlying supplement and "Risk Factors — Risks Relating to the PLUS Generally — We or our affiliates may have economic interests that are adverse to those of the holders of the PLUS as a result of our business activities" for information about economic interests with respect to any underlying asset that we or our affiliates make may have that are adverse to your interests.

Historical Performance of the Underlying Assets

We will provide historical level or price information regarding any underlying asset in the relevant terms supplement. You should not take any of those historical levels or prices as an indication of future performance. **Neither we nor any of our affiliates makes any representation to you as to the performance of any underlying asset.**

GENERAL TERMS OF PLUS

Calculation Agent

J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, one of our affiliates, will act as the calculation agent. The calculation agent will determine, among other things, the initial basket value, the initial stock price, the initial index value or the initial share price, as applicable, the strike value, if applicable, the final basket value, the final stock price, the final index value or the final share price, as applicable, the basket percent increase, the stock percent increase, the index percent increase or the share percent increase, as applicable, the basket performance factor, the stock performance factor, the index performance factor or the share performance factor, as applicable, the basket return, the stock return, the index return or the share return, as applicable, the trigger level, if applicable, any closing price or trading price, as applicable, of any underlying stock, any index closing value or index value, as applicable, any closing price or trading price, as applicable, of an ETF and the amount, if any, that we will pay you at maturity. The calculation agent will also make the assumptions used to determine the pricing of the PLUS and the estimated value of the PLUS when the terms of the securities are set. In addition, the calculation agent will determine, among other things:

- whether a market disruption event has occurred;
- whether to make any adjustment to any stock adjustment factor or share adjustment factor and any adjustment as a result of a Reorganization Event;
- whether to select a successor underlying stock and, if applicable, which common stock to select if an ADS serving as an underlying stock is delisted or is no longer admitted to trading on a U.S. securities exchange or included in the OTC Bulletin Board, or if the ADS facility between the issuer of the applicable ADS reference stock and the ADS depositary is terminated;
- whether to select a successor foreign underlying stock if a non-U.S. equity security (other than an ADS) serving as the underlying stock is delisted or is no longer admitted to trading on a securities exchange or if such underlying stock is nationalized;
- whether an underlying index has been discontinued, whether the method of calculating an underlying index has changed in a material respect or whether an underlying index has been otherwise modified so that it does not, in the opinion of the calculation agent, fairly represent the value of that underlying index had those changes or modifications not been made and, if applicable, which index to select as a successor index; and
- whether an ETF has been delisted, liquidated or otherwise terminated, whether an ETF or its reference index, if applicable, has been changed in a material respect or an ETF has been otherwise modified so that it does not, in the opinion of the calculation agent, fairly represent the price of that ETF had those changes or modifications not been made and, if applicable, which exchange-traded fund to select as a successor ETF.

All determinations made by the calculation agent will be at the sole discretion of the calculation agent and will, in the absence of manifest error, be conclusive for all purposes and binding on you and on us. We may appoint a different calculation agent from time to time after the date of the original issue of the PLUS without your consent and without notifying you.

The calculation agent will provide written notice to the trustee at its New York office, on which notice the trustee may conclusively rely, of any amount payable on the PLUS on or prior to 11:00 a.m., New York City time, on the business day preceding the maturity date.

All calculations with respect to the initial basket value, the initial stock price, the initial index value or the initial share price, as applicable, the strike value, if applicable, the final basket value, the final stock price, the final index value or the final share price, as applicable, the basket percent increase, the stock percent increase, the index percent increase or the share percent increase, as applicable, the

basket performance factor, the stock performance factor, the index performance factor or the share performance factor, as applicable, the basket return, the stock return, the index return or the share return, as applicable, the trigger level, if applicable, any closing price or trading price, as applicable, of any underlying stock, any index closing value or index value, as applicable, and any closing price or trading price, as applicable, of an ETF will be rounded to the nearest ten-thousandth, with five one-hundred-thousandths rounded upward (e.g., 0.87645 would be rounded to 0.8765); all dollar amounts related to determination of any payment on the PLUS will be rounded to the nearest ten-thousandth, with five one-hundred-thousandths rounded upward (e.g., 0.76545 would be rounded up to 0.7655); and all dollar amounts payable, if any, on the aggregate principal amount of PLUS per holder will be rounded to the nearest cent, with one-half cent rounded upward.

Market Disruption Events

Certain events may prevent the calculation agent from calculating the closing price of an underlying stock, index closing value or closing price of an ETF, as applicable, of the underlying asset on any Determination Date and calculating the amount, if any, that we will pay to you at maturity. These events may include disruptions or suspensions of trading on the markets as a whole. We refer to each of these events individually as a "market disruption event."

Market Disruption Events for an Underlying Stock

With respect to an underlying stock (or any security for which a closing price must be determined), a "**market disruption event**," unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, means:

- the occurrence or existence of a suspension, absence or material limitation of trading of that underlying stock (or that security) on the relevant exchange for that underlying stock (or that security) for more than two hours of trading during, or during the one-half hour period preceding the close of, the principal trading session on that relevant exchange;
- a breakdown or failure in the price and trade reporting systems of the relevant exchange for that underlying stock (or that security) as a result of which the reported trading prices for that underlying stock (or that security) during the one-half hour period preceding the close of the principal trading session on that relevant exchange are materially inaccurate;
- the occurrence or existence of a suspension, absence or material limitation of trading on the primary exchange or market for trading in futures or options contracts related to that underlying stock (or that security), if available, during the one-half hour period preceding the close of the principal trading session in that exchange or market; or
- a decision to permanently discontinue trading in those related futures or options contracts,

in each case, as determined by the calculation agent in its sole discretion; and

- a determination by the calculation agent in its sole discretion that the applicable event described above materially interfered with our ability or the ability of any of our affiliates to adjust or unwind all or a material portion of any hedge with respect to the PLUS.

For purposes of determining whether a market disruption event with respect to an underlying stock (or any security for which a closing price must be determined) has occurred, unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement:

- a limitation on the hours or number of days of trading will not constitute a market disruption event if it results from an announced change in the regular business hours of the relevant exchange, or the primary exchange or market for trading in futures or options contracts related to that underlying stock (or that security);
- limitations pursuant to the rules of any relevant exchange similar to New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") Rule 80B (or any applicable rule or regulation enacted or promulgated by any other self-regulatory organization or any government agency of scope similar to NYSE Rule 80B as

determined by the calculation agent) on trading during significant market fluctuations will constitute a suspension, absence or material limitation of trading;

- a suspension of trading in futures or options contracts on that underlying stock (or that security) by the primary exchange or market for trading in those contracts, if available, by reason of:
 - a price change exceeding limits set by that exchange or market,
 - an imbalance of orders relating to those contracts or
 - a disparity in bid and ask quotes relating to those contracts

will, in each case, constitute a suspension, absence or material limitation of trading in futures or options contracts related to that underlying stock (or that security); and

- a “suspension, absence or material limitation of trading” on the relevant exchange or on the primary exchange or market on which futures or options contracts related to that underlying stock (or that security) are traded will not include any time when that exchange or market is itself closed for trading under ordinary circumstances.

Market Disruption Events for an Underlying Index

With respect to an underlying index (or any relevant successor index), a “**market disruption event**,” unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement or any relevant underlying supplement, means:

- the occurrence or existence of a suspension, absence or material limitation of trading of equity securities then constituting 20% or more of the level of that underlying index (or that successor index) on the relevant exchanges (as defined below) for those securities for more than two hours of trading during, or during the one-hour period preceding the close of, the principal trading session on that relevant exchange;
- a breakdown or failure in the price and trade reporting systems of any relevant exchange as a result of which the reported trading prices for equity securities then constituting 20% or more of the level of that underlying index (or that successor index) during the one-hour period preceding the close of the principal trading session on that relevant exchange are materially inaccurate;
- the occurrence or existence of a suspension, absence or material limitation of trading on the primary exchange or market for trading in futures or options contracts related to that underlying index (or that successor index) for more than two hours of trading during, or during the one-hour period preceding the close of, the principal trading session on that exchange or market; or
- a decision to permanently discontinue trading in those related futures or options contracts,

in each case, as determined by the calculation agent in its sole discretion; and

- a determination by the calculation agent in its sole discretion that the applicable event described above materially interfered with our ability or the ability of any of our affiliates to adjust or unwind all or a material portion of any hedge with respect to the PLUS.

For purposes of determining whether a market disruption event with respect to an underlying index (or any relevant successor index) exists at any time, if trading in a security included in that underlying index (or that successor index) is materially suspended or materially limited at that time,

then the relevant percentage contribution of that security to the level of that underlying index (or that successor index) will be based on a comparison of:

- the portion of the level of that underlying index (or that successor index) attributable to that security relative to
- the overall level of that underlying index (or that successor index),

in each case immediately before that suspension or limitation.

For purposes of determining whether a market disruption event with respect to an underlying index (or any relevant successor index) has occurred, unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement:

- a limitation on the hours or number of days of trading will not constitute a market disruption event if it results from an announced change in the regular business hours of the relevant exchange, or the primary exchange or market for trading in futures or options contracts related to that underlying index (or that successor index);
- limitations pursuant to the rules of any relevant exchange similar to New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") Rule 80B (or any applicable rule or regulation enacted or promulgated by any other self-regulatory organization or any government agency of scope similar to NYSE Rule 80B as determined by the calculation agent) on trading during significant market fluctuations will constitute a suspension, absence or material limitation of trading;
- a suspension of trading in futures or options contracts on that underlying index (or that successor index) by the primary exchange or market for trading in those contracts by reason of:
 - a price change exceeding limits set by that exchange or market,
 - an imbalance of orders relating to those contracts or
 - a disparity in bid and ask quotes relating to those contracts

will, in each case, constitute a suspension, absence or material limitation of trading in futures or options contracts related to that underlying index (or that successor index); and

- a "suspension, absence or material limitation of trading" on any relevant exchange or on the primary exchange or market on which futures or options contracts related to that underlying index (or that successor index) are traded will not include any time when that exchange or market is itself closed for trading under ordinary circumstances.

Market Disruption Events for an ETF

With respect to an ETF (or any relevant successor ETF), a "**market disruption event**," unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement or any relevant underlying supplement, means:

- the occurrence or existence of a suspension, absence or material limitation of trading of the shares of that ETF (or that successor ETF) on the relevant exchange for the shares of that ETF (or that successor ETF) for more than two hours of trading during, or during the half-hour period preceding the close of, the principal trading session on that relevant exchange;
- a breakdown or failure in the price and trade reporting systems of the relevant exchange for the shares of that ETF (or that successor ETF) as a result of which the reported trading prices for the shares of that ETF (or that successor ETF) during the last half-hour preceding the close of the principal trading session on that relevant exchange are materially inaccurate;
- if applicable, the occurrence or existence of a suspension, absence or material limitation of trading of securities, commodities or futures contracts then constituting 20% or more of the

level of the applicable reference index on the relevant exchanges for those securities for more than two hours of trading during, or during the half-hour period preceding the close of, the principal trading session on that relevant exchange; or

- the occurrence or existence of a suspension, absence or material limitation of trading on the primary exchange or market for trading in futures or options contracts related to the applicable reference index, if any, or shares of that ETF (or that successor ETF) for more than two hours of trading during, or during the half-hour period preceding the close of, the principal trading session on that exchange or market,

in each case, as determined by the calculation agent in its sole discretion; and

- a determination by the calculation agent in its sole discretion that the applicable event described above materially interfered with our ability or the ability of any of our affiliates to adjust or unwind all or a material portion of any hedge with respect to the PLUS.

For purposes of determining whether a market disruption event with respect to an ETF (or any relevant successor ETF) exists at any time, unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, if trading in a security, commodity or futures contract included in the applicable reference index, if any, is materially suspended or materially limited at that time, then the relevant percentage contribution of that security, commodity or futures contract to the level of the applicable reference index, if any, will be based on a comparison of (x) the portion of the level of the applicable reference index, if any, attributable to that security, commodity or futures contract relative to (y) the overall level of the applicable reference index, if any, in each case immediately before that suspension or limitation.

For purposes of determining whether a market disruption event with respect to an ETF (or any relevant successor ETF) has occurred, unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement:

- a limitation on the hours or number of days of trading will not constitute a market disruption event if it results from an announced change in the regular business hours of the relevant exchange or the primary exchange or market for trading in futures or options contracts related to the shares of that ETF (or that successor ETF);
- a decision to permanently discontinue trading in the relevant futures or options contract or exchange-traded fund will not constitute a market disruption event;
- limitations pursuant to the rules of any relevant exchange similar to NYSE Rule 80B (or any applicable rule or regulation enacted or promulgated by any other self-regulatory organization or any government agency of scope similar to NYSE Rule 80B as determined by the calculation agent) on trading during significant market fluctuations will constitute a suspension, absence or material limitation of trading;
- a suspension of trading in futures or options contracts on the applicable reference index, if any, or shares of that ETF (or that successor ETF) by the primary exchange or market for trading in those contracts by reason of:
 - a price change exceeding limits set by that exchange or market,
 - an imbalance of orders relating to those contracts or
 - a disparity in bid and ask quotes relating to those contracts

will, in each case, constitute a suspension, absence or material limitation of trading in futures or options contracts related to the applicable reference index, if any, or the shares of that ETF (or that successor ETF); and

- a “suspension, absence or material limitation of trading” on any relevant exchange or on the primary exchange or market on which futures or options contracts related to the applicable reference index, if any, or the shares of that ETF (or that successor ETF) are traded will not include any time when that exchange or market is itself closed for trading under ordinary circumstances.

Additional Underlying Stock Provisions

Anti-Dilution Adjustments

The stock adjustment factor for an underlying stock is subject to adjustment by the calculation agent as a result of the anti-dilution adjustments described in this section.

Unless otherwise specified below, no adjustments to the stock adjustment factor for an underlying stock will be required unless the stock adjustment factor adjustment would require a change of at least 0.1% in the applicable stock adjustment factor then in effect. The applicable stock adjustment factor resulting from any of the adjustments specified in this section will be rounded to the nearest ten-thousandth with five one hundred-thousandths being rounded upward. The calculation agent will not be required to make any adjustments to the stock adjustment factor for an underlying stock after the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the maturity date.

No adjustments to the stock adjustment factor for an underlying stock will be required other than those specified below. The required adjustments specified in this section do not cover all events that could affect the closing price of one share of an underlying stock on any relevant day during the term of the PLUS. No adjustments will be made for certain other events, such as offerings of common stock by the issuer of an underlying stock for cash or in connection with acquisitions or otherwise or the occurrence of a partial tender or exchange offer for that underlying stock by the issuer of that underlying stock or any third party.

If an event other than those described below occurs with respect to an underlying stock and the calculation agent determines that the event has a diluting or concentrative effect on the theoretical value of that underlying stock, the calculation agent may calculate the corresponding adjustment or series of adjustments to the applicable stock adjustment factor as the calculation agent determines in good faith to be appropriate to account for that diluting or concentrative effect. You will not be entitled to any compensation from us or the calculation agent for any loss suffered as a result of any such adjustment or our decision not to make any such adjustment.

For purposes of these adjustments, except as noted below, if an ADS is serving as an underlying stock, all adjustments to the stock adjustment factor for that underlying stock will be made as if the applicable ADS reference stock is serving as that underlying stock. Therefore, for example, if the applicable ADS reference stock is subject to a two-for-one stock split and assuming the stock adjustment factor for the applicable underlying stock is equal to one, the stock adjustment factor for that underlying stock would be adjusted to equal two. If an underlying stock is an ADS, the term “dividend” used in this section, with respect to that underlying stock, will mean, unless we specify otherwise in the relevant terms supplement, the dividend paid by the issuer of the applicable ADS reference stock, net of any applicable foreign withholding or similar taxes that would be due on dividends paid to a U.S. person that claims and is entitled to a reduction in such taxes under an applicable income tax treaty, if available.

If an ADS is serving as an underlying stock, no adjustment to the applicable ADS price or the applicable stock adjustment factor, including those described below, will be made if (1) holders of those ADSs are not eligible to participate in any of the transactions described below or (2) (and to the extent that) the calculation agent determines in its sole discretion that the issuer or the depositary for those ADSs has adjusted the number of shares of the applicable ADS reference stock represented by each ADS so that the ADS price would not be affected by the corporate event in question. However, to the extent that the number of shares of the applicable ADS reference stock represented by each ADS is changed for any other reason, appropriate adjustments to the anti-dilution adjustments described in

this product supplement (which may include ignoring such provision, if appropriate) will be made to reflect that change.

JPMS, as calculation agent, will be solely responsible for the determination and calculation of any adjustment to the stock adjustment factor for an underlying stock and of any related determinations and calculations with respect to any distributions of stock, other securities or other property or assets, including cash, in connection with any corporate event described in this section and its determinations and calculations will be conclusive absent manifest error.

The calculation agent will provide information as to any adjustments to the stock adjustment factor for an underlying stock as described below upon written request by any investor in the PLUS.

With respect to an underlying stock, anti-dilution adjustments will be calculated as follows:

Stock Splits and Reverse Stock Splits

If an underlying stock is subject to a stock split or reverse stock split, then once that split has become effective, the applicable stock adjustment factor will be adjusted so that the new stock adjustment factor will equal the product of:

- the prior stock adjustment factor, and
- the number of shares that a holder of one share of that underlying stock before the effective date of the stock split or reverse stock split would have owned immediately following the applicable effective date.

Stock Dividends or Distributions

If an underlying stock is subject to (i) a stock dividend, *i.e.*, an issuance of additional shares of that underlying stock that is given ratably to all or substantially all holders of shares of that underlying stock or (ii) a distribution of shares of that underlying stock as a result of the triggering of any provision of the corporate charter of the issuer of that underlying stock, then, once the dividend or distribution has become effective and the shares of that underlying stock are trading ex-dividend, the applicable stock adjustment factor will be adjusted so that the new stock adjustment factor will equal the prior stock adjustment factor *plus* the product of:

- the prior stock adjustment factor, and
- the number of additional shares issued in the stock dividend or distribution with respect to one share of that underlying stock.

Non-Cash Dividends or Distributions

If the issuer of an underlying stock distributes shares of capital stock, evidences of indebtedness or other assets or property of the issuer of that underlying stock to all or substantially all holders of shares of that underlying stock (other than (i) dividends, distributions, rights or warrants referred to under “— Stock Splits and Reverse Stock Splits” or “— Stock Dividends or Distributions” above or “— Issuance of Transferable Rights or Warrants” below and (ii) cash dividends or distributions referred under “— Cash Dividends or Distributions” below), then, once the distribution has become effective and the shares of that underlying stock are trading ex-dividend, the applicable stock adjustment factor will be adjusted so that the new stock adjustment factor will equal the product of:

- the prior stock adjustment factor, and
- a fraction, the numerator of which is the Current Market Price of that underlying stock and the denominator of which is the amount by which the Current Market Price exceeds the Fair Market Value of that distribution.

The “**Current Market Price**” of an underlying stock means the closing price of one share of that underlying stock on the trading day immediately preceding the ex-dividend date of the dividend or distribution requiring an adjustment to the applicable stock adjustment factor.

With respect to an underlying stock, the “**Fair Market Value**” of any distribution means the value of that distribution on the ex-dividend date for that distribution, as determined by the calculation agent. If that distribution consists of property traded on the ex-dividend date on a U.S. national securities exchange or, if the applicable underlying stock is a non-U.S. equity security or an ADS and that distribution consists of property traded on the ex-dividend date on a non-U.S. securities exchange or market, the Fair Market Value will equal the closing price of that distributed property on that ex-dividend date, as determined by the calculation agent.

“**Ex-dividend date**,” with respect to a dividend or other distribution for an underlying stock, means the first trading day on which transactions in the shares of that underlying stock trade on the relevant exchange without the right to receive that dividend or other distribution.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a distribution on an underlying stock described in clause (a), (d) or (e) of the section entitled “— Reorganization Events” below that also would require an adjustment under this section will not cause an adjustment to the applicable stock adjustment factor and will only be treated as a Reorganization Event (as defined below) pursuant to clause (a), (d) or (e) under the section entitled “— Reorganization Events.” A distribution on an underlying stock described in the section entitled “— Issuance of Transferable Rights or Warrants” that also would require an adjustment under this section will cause an adjustment only pursuant to the section entitled “— Issuance of Transferable Rights or Warrants.”

Cash Dividends or Distributions

If the issuer of an underlying stock pays dividends or makes other distributions consisting exclusively of cash to all or substantially all holders of shares of that underlying stock during any quarterly fiscal period during the term of the PLUS, in an aggregate amount that, together with other cash dividends or distributions made previously during that quarterly fiscal period with respect to which an adjustment to the stock adjustment factor has not previously been made under this “— Cash Dividends or Distributions” section, exceeds the Dividend Threshold, then, once the dividend or distribution has become effective and the shares of that underlying stock are trading ex-dividend, the applicable stock adjustment factor will be adjusted so that the new stock adjustment factor will equal the product of:

- the prior stock adjustment factor, and
- a fraction, the numerator of which is the Current Market Price of that underlying stock and the denominator of which is the amount by which the Current Market Price exceeds the aggregate amount in cash per share of that underlying stock distributed in that cash dividend or distribution together with any cash dividends or distributions made previously during that quarterly fiscal period with respect to which an adjustment to the stock adjustment factor has not previously been made under this “— Cash Dividends or Distributions” section to holders of shares of that underlying stock in excess of the Dividend Threshold.

For the avoidance of doubt, the stock adjustment factor for an underlying stock may be adjusted more than once in any particular quarterly fiscal period because of cash dividends or distributions that exceed the Dividend Threshold. If the applicable stock adjustment factor has been previously adjusted in a particular quarterly fiscal period because of cash dividends or distributions that exceed the Dividend Threshold, subsequent adjustments will be made if the issuer of the relevant underlying stock pays cash dividends or makes other distributions during that quarterly fiscal period in an aggregate amount that, together with other cash dividends or distributions since the last adjustment to the stock adjustment factor (because of cash dividends or distributions that exceed the Dividend Threshold) exceeds the Dividend Threshold. Those subsequent adjustments to the applicable stock adjustment

factor will only take into account the cash dividends or distributions during that quarterly fiscal period made since the last adjustment to the applicable stock adjustment factor because of cash dividends or distributions that exceed the Dividend Threshold.

The “**Dividend Threshold**” of an underlying stock is equal to the sum of (x) the immediately preceding cash dividend(s) or other cash distribution(s) paid in the preceding quarterly fiscal period, if any, per share of that underlying stock *plus* (y) 10% of the closing price of one share of that underlying stock on the trading day immediately preceding the ex-dividend date, unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement.

Issuance of Transferable Rights or Warrants

Except as provided below, if the issuer of an underlying stock issues transferable rights or warrants to all holders of shares of that underlying stock to subscribe for or purchase that underlying stock, including new or existing rights to purchase that underlying stock at an exercise price per share less than the closing price of one share of that underlying stock on (a) the date the exercise price of those rights or warrants is determined and (b) the ex-dividend date, then the applicable stock adjustment factor will be adjusted on the ex-dividend date for that issuance so that the new stock adjustment factor will equal the prior stock adjustment factor for that underlying stock *plus* the product of:

- the prior stock adjustment factor for that underlying stock, and
- the number of shares of that underlying stock that can be purchased with the cash value of those warrants or rights distributed on one share of that underlying stock.

The number of shares that can be purchased will be based on a value of the underlying stock equal to the closing price of one share of the applicable underlying stock on the trading day immediately preceding the ex-dividend date for that issuance *minus* the cash value of the warrants or rights.

The cash value of the warrants or rights will equal the closing price of one share of the applicable underlying stock on the ex-dividend date *minus* the exercise price per share of those rights or warrants.

“**Ex-dividend date,**” with respect to a transferable right or warrant, means the first trading day on which transactions in the shares of that underlying stock trade on the relevant exchange without the right to receive that transferable right or warrant.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the calculation agent determines in good faith that the adjustments in response to the issuance of transferable rights or warrants described above do not achieve an equitable result, the calculation agent in good faith may make adjustments or a series of adjustments that differ from, or that are in addition to, those described above with a view to offsetting, to the extent practical, any change in your economic position as a holder of the PLUS that results solely from the applicable event. In determining whether or not any adjustment so described achieves an equitable result, the calculation agent may consider any adjustment made by the Options Clearing Corporation or any other equity derivatives clearing organization on options contracts on the applicable underlying stock. You will not be entitled to any compensation from us or the calculation agent for any loss suffered as a result of any such adjustment or our decision not to make any such adjustment.

Reorganization Events

If, prior to the maturity date,

- (a) there occurs any reclassification or change of an underlying stock, including, without limitation, as a result of the issuance of tracking stock by the issuer of an underlying stock;

- (b) the issuer of an underlying stock, or any surviving entity or subsequent surviving entity of the issuer of an underlying stock (a **"Successor Entity"**), has been subject to a merger, combination or consolidation and is not the surviving entity;
- (c) any statutory exchange of securities of the issuer of an underlying stock or any Successor Entity with another corporation occurs, other than pursuant to clause (b) above;
- (d) the issuer of an underlying stock is liquidated or is subject to a proceeding under any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency or other similar law;
- (e) the issuer of an underlying stock issues to all of its shareholders equity securities of an issuer other than the issuer of that underlying stock, other than in a transaction described in clauses (b), (c) or (d) above (a **"Spin-Off Event"**); or
- (f) a tender or exchange offer or going-private transaction is commenced for all the outstanding shares of the issuer of an underlying stock and is consummated and completed in full for all or substantially all of those shares, as determined by the calculation agent in its sole discretion (an event in clauses (a) through (f), a **"Reorganization Event"**),

then the initial stock price (or strike value, if applicable) and the closing price and, if applicable, the trading price of one share of that underlying stock from and including the effective date for that Reorganization Event will be adjusted as set forth below.

If a reorganization event other than those described above occurs with respect to an underlying stock, the calculation agent may calculate the corresponding adjustment or series of adjustments to the initial stock price (or strike value, if applicable), the closing price and, if applicable, the trading price of one share of that underlying stock as the calculation agent determines in good faith to be appropriate to account for that reorganization event. You will not be entitled to any compensation from us or the calculation agent for any loss suffered as a result of any such adjustment or our decision not to make any such adjustment.

If a Reorganization Event with respect to an underlying stock occurs, the calculation agent will be solely responsible for the determination of any Exchange Property, the value of any Exchange Property and the effect of the Reorganization Event on the initial stock price (or strike value, if applicable), the closing price and, if applicable, the trading price of one share of that underlying stock, and its determinations and calculations will be conclusive absent manifest error.

The calculation agent will provide information as to any adjustments to the initial stock price (or strike value, if applicable) for an underlying stock resulting from a Reorganization Event upon written request by any investor in the PLUS.

The Exchange Property

"Exchange Property," with respect to an underlying stock that is subject to a Reorganization Event, will consist of any shares of that underlying stock that continue to be held by the holders of that underlying stock, and any securities, cash or any other assets distributed to the holders of that underlying stock with respect to one share of that underlying stock in, or as a result of, the Reorganization Event. No interest will accrue on any Exchange Property.

In the case of a consummated and completed in full tender or exchange offer or going-private transaction involving Exchange Property of a particular type, Exchange Property will be deemed to include the amount of cash or other property paid by the offeror in the tender or exchange offer with respect to the Exchange Property (in an amount determined on the basis of the rate of exchange in that tender or exchange offer or going-private transaction). In the event of a tender or exchange offer, a merger, combination or consolidation or a going-private transaction with respect to Exchange Property in which an offeree may elect to receive cash or other property, Exchange Property will be

deemed to include the kind and amount of cash and other property received by offerees who elect to receive cash.

With respect to any portion of the Exchange Property that consists of property other than Exchange Traded Securities or cash (such property, "**Liquidation Property**"), that portion of the Exchange Property will be deemed instead to consist of an amount of cash equal to the market value of the Liquidation Property, as determined by the calculation agent in its sole discretion, on the date the issuer of that underlying stock distributed all the Liquidation Property.

"**Exchange Traded Securities**" means securities (including, without limitation, securities of the issuer of the applicable underlying stock or securities of foreign issuers represented by American depositary receipts) traded on the NYSE, the NYSE Amex LLC or The NASDAQ Stock Market.

The Closing Price and the Trading Price of the Exchange Property

On any relevant day, the "**closing price**" or the "**trading price**" of the Exchange Property means the sum of:

- (a) the product of:
 - (i) the closing price or trading price, respectively, of one share of any Exchange Traded Securities composing the Exchange Property on that day; and
 - (ii) the quantity of the applicable Exchange Traded Securities received for each share of the applicable underlying stock; and
- (b) the aggregate cash amount of any Exchange Property (other than Exchange Traded Securities), including the aggregate cash amount resulting from the valuation of the Liquidation Property as described above.

Adjustment to the Initial Stock Price (or Strike Price, if applicable) of the applicable Underlying Stock

If a Reorganization Event with respect to an underlying stock occurs, then, for purposes of any determination with respect to that underlying stock on or after the effective date of that Reorganization Event, the initial stock price (or strike value, if applicable) of that underlying stock will equal the initial stock price (or strike value, if applicable) of that underlying stock as of the trading day immediately preceding that effective date, subject to adjustment as described below:

- (a) with respect to each Exchange Traded Security composing the Exchange Property, the portion of the initial stock price equal to the initial stock price, *multiplied* by:
 - (i) the closing price of one share of that Exchange Traded Security on the effective date of that Reorganization Event *multiplied* by the quantity of the applicable Exchange Traded Security received for each share of the applicable underlying stock, *divided* by
 - (ii) the closing price of the Exchange Property on the effective date of that Reorganization Event,

will be subject to the anti-dilution adjustments set forth in this product supplement with respect to that Exchange Traded Security and the stock adjustment factor with respect to that portion of the initial stock price (or strike value, if applicable) will be set equal to 1.0 as of that effective date; and

- (b) no further adjustments as a result of anti-dilution adjustments of the type set forth in this product supplement will be made to the remaining portion of the initial stock price (or strike value, if applicable).

Adjustment to the Closing Price and the Trading Price of One Share of the applicable Underlying Stock

If a Reorganization Event with respect to an underlying stock occurs, then, for purposes of any determination with respect to that underlying stock on or after the effective date of that Reorganization Event:

(a) the closing price of one share of that underlying stock on any relevant day will equal the closing price of the Exchange Property on that day; and

(b) the trading price of one share of that underlying stock at any time on any relevant day will equal the trading price of the Exchange Property at that time on that day.

Delisting of an Underlying Stock or Nationalization of an Underlying Stock Issuer

If a non-U.S. equity security serving as an underlying stock (an **"original foreign underlying stock"**) is no longer listed or admitted to trading on a securities exchange (a **"Delisting Event"**) or if the issuer of a non-U.S. equity security serving as an underlying stock is nationalized (a **"Nationalization Event"**), the calculation agent, in its sole discretion without consideration for the interests of investors, will either (A) select a successor foreign underlying stock (as defined below) to that non-U.S. equity security after the close of the principal trading session on the trading day immediately prior to the effective date of the Delisting Event or Nationalization Event, as applicable (the effective date of the Delisting Event or Nationalization Event, as applicable, the **"Change Date"**), in accordance with the following paragraphs (each successor stock as so selected, a **"successor foreign underlying stock"** and each issuer of that successor foreign underlying stock, a **"successor foreign underlying stock issuer"**) or (B) on and after the Change Date, (i) deem the closing price and, if applicable, the trading price of that original foreign underlying stock on each day to be the closing price of that original foreign underlying stock on the trading day immediately prior to the Change Date and (ii) deem stock adjustment factor of that original foreign underlying stock on each day to be the stock adjustment factor of that original foreign underlying stock on the trading day immediately prior to the Change Date.

Upon the selection of any successor foreign underlying stock by the calculation agent pursuant to clause (A) of the preceding paragraph, on and after the Change Date, references in this product supplement or the relevant terms supplement to the applicable "underlying stock" will no longer be deemed to refer to the original foreign underlying stock and will be deemed instead to refer to that successor foreign underlying stock for all purposes, and references in this product supplement or the relevant terms supplement to "issuer" of the original foreign underlying stock will be deemed to be to the applicable successor foreign underlying stock Issuer. Upon the selection of any successor foreign underlying stock by the calculation agent pursuant to clause (A) of the preceding paragraph, on and after the Change Date, (i) the initial stock price (or strike value, if applicable) for that successor foreign underlying stock will be equal to the initial stock price (or strike value, if applicable) of the original foreign underlying stock as of the trading day immediately preceding the Change Date, *divided* by the stock adjustment factor for that successor foreign underlying stock and (ii) the stock adjustment factor for that successor foreign underlying stock will be an amount as determined by the calculation agent in good faith as of the Change Date, taking into account, among other things, the closing price of the original foreign underlying stock on the trading day immediately preceding the Change Date, subject to adjustment for certain corporate events related to that successor foreign underlying stock in accordance with "— Anti-Dilution Adjustments."

The **"successor foreign underlying stock"** with respect to the underlying stock will be the common stock of a company organized in, or with its principal executive office located in, the country in which the issuer of the original foreign underlying stock is organized, or has its principal executive office, selected by the calculation agent from among the common stocks of three companies then listed on a securities exchange that are not the underlying stock, with the three largest market capitalizations within the same industry as the issuer of the original foreign underlying stock that also have an equity security that is listed and traded on a national securities exchange in the United States that, in the sole discretion of the calculation agent, is the most comparable to the original foreign

underlying stock (prior to the Change Date), taking into account such factors as the calculation agent deems relevant, including, without limitation, dividend history and stock price volatility; *provided, however*, that a successor foreign underlying stock will not be any stock that is subject to a trading restriction under the trading restriction policies of JPMorgan Chase & Co. or any of its affiliates that would materially limit the ability of JPMorgan Chase & Co. or any of its affiliates to hedge the PLUS with respect to that stock.

Following a Delisting Event or Nationalization Event, as applicable, in which a successor foreign underlying stock is selected, the stock adjustment factor of the successor foreign underlying stock will be subject to adjustment as described above under “— Anti-Dilution Adjustments.”

The calculation agent will provide information as to any successor foreign underlying stock (including its initial stock price (or strike value, if applicable)) upon written request by any investor in the PLUS.

Delisting of ADSs or Termination of ADS Facility

If an ADS serving as an underlying stock (an “**original underlying stock**”) is no longer listed or admitted to trading on a U.S. securities exchange registered under the Exchange Act, or included in the OTC Bulletin Board, or if the ADS facility between the issuer of the applicable ADS reference stock and the ADS depository is terminated for any reason, then, on and after the date that ADS is no longer so listed or admitted to trading or the date of that termination, as applicable (the “**ADS Change Date**”), the calculation agent, in its sole discretion without consideration for the interests of investors, will either (A) select a successor underlying stock (as defined below) to that ADS after the close of the principal trading session on the trading day immediately prior to the ADS Change Date in accordance with the following paragraphs (each successor stock as so selected, a “**successor underlying stock**” and each successor stock issuer, a “**successor underlying stock issuer**”) or (B) select the applicable ADS reference stock to be that underlying stock.

Upon the selection of any successor underlying stock by the calculation agent pursuant to clause (A) of the preceding paragraph, on and after the ADS Change Date, references in this product supplement or the relevant terms supplement to the applicable “underlying stock” will no longer be deemed to refer to the original underlying stock and will be deemed instead to refer to that successor underlying stock for all purposes, and references in this product supplement or the relevant terms supplement to “issuer” of the original underlying stock will be deemed to be to the applicable successor underlying stock issuer. Upon the selection of any successor underlying stock by the calculation agent pursuant to clause (A) of the preceding paragraph, on and after the ADS Change Date, (i) the initial stock price for that successor underlying stock will be equal to the initial stock price of the original underlying stock as of the trading day immediately preceding the ADS Change Date, *divided* by the stock adjustment factor for that successor underlying stock and (ii) the stock adjustment factor for that successor underlying stock will be an amount as determined by the calculation agent in good faith as of the ADS Change Date, taking into account, among other things, the closing price of the original underlying stock on the trading day immediately preceding the ADS Change Date, subject to adjustment for certain corporate events related to that successor underlying stock in accordance with “— Anti-Dilution Adjustments.”

The “**successor underlying stock**” with respect to an ADS will be the ADS of a company organized in, or with its principal executive office located in, the country in which the issuer of the original underlying stock is organized, or has its principal executive office, selected by the calculation agent from among the ADSs of three companies then registered to trade on the NYSE or The NASDAQ Stock Market with the same primary Standard Industrial Classification Code (“**SIC Code**”) as that original underlying stock that, in the sole discretion of the calculation agent, is the most comparable to that original underlying stock, taking into account such factors as the calculation agent deems relevant, including, without limitation, market capitalization, dividend history and stock price volatility; *provided, however*, that a successor underlying stock will not be any ADS that is (or the ADS reference stock for which is) subject to a trading restriction under the trading restriction policies of

JPMorgan Chase & Co. or any of its affiliates that would materially limit the ability of JPMorgan Chase & Co. or any of its affiliates to hedge the PLUS with respect to the ADS (a "**Hedging Restriction**"); *provided further* that if a successor underlying stock cannot be identified as set forth above for which a Hedging Restriction does not exist, that successor underlying stock will be selected by the calculation agent and will be the ADS of a company that (i) is organized in, or with its principal executive office located in, the country in which the issuer of that original underlying stock is organized, or has its principal executive office, (ii) is then registered to trade on the NYSE or The NASDAQ Stock Market, (iii) in the sole discretion of the calculation agent, is the most comparable to that original underlying stock, taking into account such factors as the calculation agent deems relevant, including, without limitation, market capitalization, dividend history and stock price volatility, (iv) is within the same Division and Major Group classification (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget) as the primary SIC Code for that original underlying stock and (v) is not subject to a Hedging Restriction. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a successor underlying stock cannot be identified in the country in which the issuer of that original underlying stock is organized, or has its principal executive office, as set forth above, that successor underlying stock will be selected by the calculation agent and will be a common stock of a company that is then registered to trade on the NYSE or The NASDAQ Stock Market with the same primary SIC Code as that original underlying stock that, in the sole discretion of the calculation agent, is the most comparable to that original underlying stock, taking into account such factors as the calculation agent deems relevant including, without limitation, market capitalization, dividend history and stock price volatility and that is not subject to a Hedging Restriction.

Following the selection of a successor underlying stock, the stock adjustment factor of the successor underlying stock will be subject to adjustment as described above under "**— Anti-Dilution Adjustments.**"

The calculation agent will provide information as to any successor underlying stock (including its initial stock price) upon written request by any investor in the PLUS.

If the calculation agent selects the applicable ADS reference stock to be an underlying stock pursuant to clause (B) of the first paragraph under "**— Delisting of ADSs or Termination of ADS Facility**" above, the stock adjustment factor for that underlying stock will thereafter equal the last value of the stock adjustment factor for the ADS *multiplied* by the number of shares of the applicable ADS reference stock represented by a single ADS, subject to further adjustments as described under "**— Anti-Dilution Adjustments.**" On and after the ADS Change Date, the closing price of the applicable underlying stock on any relevant day and, if applicable, the trading price at any time on any relevant day will be expressed in U.S. dollars by converting the closing price into U.S. dollars using the applicable exchange rate as described below.

On any date of determination, the applicable exchange rate will be the spot rate of the local currency of the applicable ADS reference stock relative to the U.S. dollar as reported by Reuters Group PLC ("**Reuters**") on the relevant page for that rate at approximately the closing time of the relevant exchange for the applicable ADS reference stock on that day. However, (1) if that rate is not displayed on the relevant Reuters page on the date of determination, the applicable exchange rate on that day will equal an average (mean) of the bid quotations in The City of New York received by the calculation agent at approximately 11:00 a.m., New York City time, on the business day immediately following the date of determination, from three recognized foreign exchange dealers (*provided* that each dealer commits to execute a contract at its applicable bid quotation) or, (2) if the calculation agent is unable to obtain three bid quotations, the average of the bid quotations obtained from two recognized foreign exchange dealers or, (3) if the calculation agent is able to obtain a bid quotation from only one recognized foreign exchange dealer, that bid quotation, in each case for the purchase of the applicable foreign currency for U.S. dollars in the aggregate principal amount of the PLUS for settlement on the third business day following the date of determination. If the calculation agent is unable to obtain at least one bid quotation, the calculation agent will determine the applicable exchange rate in its sole discretion.

Additional Underlying Index Provisions — Discontinuation of an Underlying Index; Alteration of Method of Calculation

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement or any relevant underlying supplement, if the sponsor of an underlying index (an “**Index Sponsor**”) discontinues publication of that underlying index and that Index Sponsor or another entity publishes a successor or substitute index that the calculation agent determines, in its sole discretion, to be comparable to the discontinued underlying index (such index being referred to herein as a “**successor index**”), then (a) the index closing value of that underlying index on any Determination Date, any day during the observation period, if applicable, or any other relevant date on which the index closing value of that underlying index is to be determined will be determined by reference to the value of that successor index published with respect to that day and (b) the index value, if applicable, of that underlying index at any time on any day during the observation period, if applicable, or any other relevant date on which the index value of that underlying index is to be determined will be determined by reference to the value of that successor index as most recently reported by Bloomberg at that time on that day.

Upon any selection by the calculation agent of a successor index, the calculation agent will cause written notice thereof to be promptly furnished to the trustee, to us and to the holders of the PLUS.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement or any relevant underlying supplement, if the Index Sponsor for an underlying index discontinues publication of that underlying index prior to, and that discontinuation is continuing on, a Determination Date, any day during the observation period, if applicable, or any other relevant date on which the index closing value of that underlying index is to be determined, and the calculation agent determines, in its sole discretion, that no successor index for that underlying index is available at such time, or the calculation agent has previously selected a successor index for that underlying index and publication of that successor index is discontinued prior to, and that discontinuation is continuing on, that Determination Date, that day during the observation period, if applicable, or other relevant date, then (a) the calculation agent will determine the index closing value for that underlying index for that Determination Date, that day during the observation period, if applicable, or that other relevant date on that date and (b) the index value, if applicable, at any time on that day during the observation period, if applicable, or that other relevant day will be deemed to equal the Index closing value on that day, as determined by the calculation agent. Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement or any relevant underlying supplement, the index closing value of that underlying index will be computed by the calculation agent in accordance with the formula for and method of calculating that underlying index or successor index, as applicable, last in effect prior to that discontinuation, using the closing price (or, if trading in the relevant securities has been materially suspended or materially limited, the calculation agent’s good faith estimate of the closing price that would have prevailed but for that suspension or limitation) at the close of the principal trading session on that date of each security most recently composing that underlying index or successor index, as applicable. Notwithstanding these alternative arrangements, discontinuation of the publication of an underlying index or its successor index, as applicable, may adversely affect the value of the PLUS.

If at any time the method of calculating an underlying index or a successor index, or the value thereof, is changed in a material respect, or if an underlying index or a successor index is in any other way modified so that it does not, in the opinion of the calculation agent, fairly represent the value of that underlying index or successor index, as applicable, had those changes or modifications not been made, then the calculation agent will, at the close of business in New York City on each date on which the index closing value of that underlying index or successor index, as applicable, is to be determined, make such calculations and adjustments as, in the good faith judgment of the calculation agent, may be necessary in order to arrive at a value of an index comparable to that underlying index or successor index, as the case may be, as if those changes or modifications had not been made, and the calculation agent will calculate the index closing value of that underlying index or successor index, as applicable, with reference to that underlying index or successor index, as adjusted. Accordingly, if the method of calculating an underlying index or a successor index is modified so that the value of that underlying

index or successor index is a fraction of what it would have been if there had been no such modification (e.g., due to a split in that underlying index or successor index), then the calculation agent will adjust its calculation of that underlying index or successor index, as applicable, in order to arrive at a value of that underlying index or successor index, as applicable, as if there had been no modification (e.g., as if the split had not occurred).

Additional ETF Provisions

Anti-Dilution Adjustments

The share adjustment factor for an ETF (or the relevant successor ETF) is subject to adjustment by the calculation agent as a result of the anti-dilution adjustments described in this section.

Unless otherwise specified below, no adjustments to the share adjustment factor for an ETF (or the relevant successor ETF) will be required unless the share adjustment factor adjustment would require a change of at least 0.1% in the applicable share adjustment factor then in effect. The applicable share adjustment factor resulting from any of the adjustments specified in this section will be rounded to the nearest ten-thousandth with five one hundred-thousandths being rounded upward. The calculation agent will not be required to make any adjustments to the share adjustment factor for an ETF (or the relevant successor ETF) after the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the maturity date.

No adjustments to the share adjustment factor for an ETF (or the relevant successor ETF) will be required other than those specified below. The required adjustments specified in this section do not cover all events that could affect the closing price of one share of an ETF (or the relevant successor ETF) on any relevant day during the term of the PLUS.

With respect to an ETF (or the relevant successor ETF), anti-dilution adjustments will be calculated as follows:

Share Splits and Reverse Share Splits

If the shares of an ETF (or the relevant successor ETF) are subject to a share split or reverse share split, then once that split has become effective, the applicable share adjustment factor will be adjusted so that the new share adjustment factor will equal the product of:

- the prior share adjustment factor, and
- the number of shares that a holder of one share of that ETF (or that successor ETF) before the effective date of the share split or reverse share split would have owned immediately following the applicable effective date.

Share Dividends or Distributions

If an ETF (or the relevant successor ETF) is subject to (i) a share dividend, i.e., an issuance of additional shares of that ETF (or that successor ETF) that is given ratably to all or substantially all holders of shares of that ETF (or that successor ETF) or (ii) a distribution of shares of that ETF (or that successor ETF) as a result of the triggering of any provision of the corporate charter of that ETF (or that successor ETF), then, once the dividend or distribution has become effective and the shares of that ETF (or that successor ETF) are trading ex-dividend, the applicable share adjustment factor will be adjusted so that the new share adjustment factor will equal the prior share adjustment factor *plus* the product of:

- the prior share adjustment factor, and
- the number of additional shares issued in the share dividend or distribution with respect to one share of that ETF (or that successor ETF).

Non-Cash Dividends or Distributions

If an ETF (or the relevant successor ETF) distributes shares of capital stock, evidences of indebtedness or other assets or property of that ETF (or that successor ETF) to all or substantially all holders of shares of that ETF (or that successor ETF) (other than (i) share dividends or distributions referred to under “— Share Splits and Reverse Share Splits” or “— Share Dividends or Distributions” above and (ii) cash dividends referred under “— Cash Dividends or Distributions” below), then, once the distribution has become effective and the shares of that ETF (or that successor ETF) are trading ex-dividend, the applicable share adjustment factor will be adjusted so that the new share adjustment factor will equal the product of:

- the prior share adjustment factor, and
- a fraction, the numerator of which is the Current Market Price of that ETF (or that successor ETF) and the denominator of which is the amount by which the Current Market Price exceeds the Fair Market Value of that distribution.

The “**Current Market Price**” of an ETF (or the relevant successor ETF) means the closing price of one share of that ETF (or that successor ETF) on the trading day immediately preceding the ex-dividend date of the dividend or distribution requiring an adjustment to the applicable share adjustment factor.

With respect to an ETF, the “**Fair Market Value**” of any distribution means the value of that distribution on the ex-dividend date for that distribution, as determined by the calculation agent. If that distribution consists of property traded on the ex-dividend date on a U.S. national securities exchange, the Fair Market Value will equal the closing price of the distributed property on that ex-dividend date.

“**Ex-dividend date**,” with respect to a dividend or other distribution for an ETF (or the relevant successor ETF), means the first trading day on which transactions in the shares of that ETF (or that successor ETF) trade on the relevant exchange without the right to receive that dividend or other distribution.

Cash Dividends or Distributions

If an ETF (or the relevant successor ETF) pays dividends or makes other distributions consisting exclusively of cash to all or substantially all holders of shares of that ETF (or that successor ETF) during any dividend period during the term of the PLUS, in an aggregate amount that, together with other cash dividends or distributions made previously during that dividend period with respect to which an adjustment to the share adjustment factor has not previously been made under this “— Cash Dividends or Distributions” section, exceeds the Dividend Threshold, then, once the dividend or distribution has become effective and the shares of that ETF (or that successor ETF) are trading ex-dividend, the applicable share adjustment factor will be adjusted so that the new share adjustment factor will equal the product of:

- the prior share adjustment factor, and
- a fraction, the numerator of which is the Current Market Price of that ETF (or that successor ETF) and the denominator of which is the amount by which the Current Market Price exceeds the aggregate amount in cash per share of that ETF (or that successor ETF) distributed in that cash dividend or distribution together with any cash dividends or distributions made previously during that dividend period with respect to which an adjustment to the share adjustment factor has not previously been made under this “— Cash Dividends or Distributions” section to holders of shares of that ETF (or that successor ETF) in excess of the Dividend Threshold.

For the avoidance of doubt, the share adjustment factor for an ETF (or the relevant successor ETF) may be adjusted more than once in any particular dividend period because of cash dividends or distributions that exceed the Dividend Threshold. If the applicable share adjustment factor has been

previously adjusted in a particular dividend period because of cash dividends or distributions that exceed the Dividend Threshold, subsequent adjustments will be made if the relevant ETF (or the relevant successor ETF) pays cash dividends or makes other distributions during that dividend period in an aggregate amount that, together with other cash dividends or distributions since the last adjustment to the share adjustment factor (because of cash dividends or distributions that exceed the Dividend Threshold) exceeds the Dividend Threshold. Those subsequent adjustments to the applicable share adjustment factor will only take into account the cash dividends or distributions during that dividend period made since the last adjustment to that share adjustment factor because of cash dividends or distributions that exceed the Dividend Threshold.

The “**Dividend Threshold**” of an ETF (or the relevant successor ETF) is equal to the sum of (x) the immediately preceding cash dividend(s) or other cash distribution(s) paid in the preceding dividend period, if any, per share of that ETF (or that successor ETF) *plus* (y) 10% of the closing price of one share of that ETF (or that successor ETF) on the trading day immediately preceding the ex-dividend date, unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement.

The “**dividend period**” of an ETF (or the relevant successor ETF) means any period during the term of the PLUS for which dividends are paid on a regular and consistent basis to shareholders of that ETF (or that successor ETF).

The calculation agent will be solely responsible for the determination and calculation of any adjustments to the share adjustment factor and of any related determinations and calculations, and its determinations and calculations with respect thereto will be conclusive in the absence of manifest error.

The calculation agent will provide information as to any adjustments to the share adjustment factor for an ETF (or the relevant successor ETF) upon written request by any investor in the PLUS.

Discontinuation of an ETF; Alternate Calculation of Closing Price and Trading Price

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, if an ETF (or a successor ETF (as defined herein)) is delisted from the relevant exchange for that ETF (or that successor ETF), liquidated or otherwise terminated, the calculation agent will substitute an exchange-traded fund that the calculation agent determines, in its sole discretion, to be comparable to the discontinued ETF (or that successor ETF) (such substitute fund being referred to herein as a “**successor ETF**”). If an ETF (or a successor ETF) is delisted, liquidated or otherwise terminated and the calculation agent determines that no successor ETF is available, then (a) the calculation agent will, in its sole discretion, calculate the appropriate closing price of one share of that ETF by a computation methodology that the calculation agent determines will as closely as reasonably possible replicate that ETF and (b) the trading price, if applicable, of one share of that ETF at any time on any relevant day will be deemed to equal the closing price on that day, as determined by the calculation agent. If a successor ETF is selected or if the calculation agent calculates a closing price by a computation methodology that the calculation agent determines will as closely as reasonably possible replicate that ETF, that successor ETF or closing price will be substituted for that ETF (or that successor ETF) for all purposes of the PLUS.

Upon any selection by the calculation agent of a successor ETF, the calculation agent will cause written notice thereof to be promptly furnished to the trustee, to us and to the holders of the PLUS.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, if at any time, an ETF (or a successor ETF) or a reference index, if applicable, is changed in a material respect, or an ETF or a successor ETF in any other way is modified so that it does not, in the opinion of the calculation agent, fairly represent the price of the shares of that ETF (or that successor ETF) had those changes or modifications not been made, then the calculation agent will, at the close of business in New York City on each date on which the closing price of one share of that ETF or that successor ETF is to be determined, make such calculations and adjustments as, in the good faith judgment of the calculation agent, may be necessary in order to arrive at a closing price of one share of an exchange-traded fund comparable to that ETF (or that successor ETF) as if those changes or modifications had not been made, and calculate the

closing price with reference to that ETF (or that successor ETF), as adjusted. The calculation agent may also determine that no adjustment is required by the modification of the method of calculation.

The calculation agent will be solely responsible for the method of calculating the closing price of one share of an ETF (or any successor ETF) and of any related determinations and calculations, and its determinations and calculations with respect thereto will be conclusive in the absence of manifest error.

The calculation agent will provide information as to the method of calculating the closing price of the shares of an ETF upon written request by any investor in the PLUS.

Events of Default

Under the heading “Description of Debt Securities — Events of Default and Waivers” in the accompanying prospectus is a description of events of default relating to debt securities including the PLUS.

Payment upon an Event of Default

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, in case an event of default with respect to the PLUS shall have occurred and be continuing, the amount declared due and payable per PLUS upon any acceleration of the PLUS will be determined by the calculation agent and will be an amount in cash equal to the amount payable at maturity per PLUS as described in the relevant terms supplement under the caption “Description of PLUS — Payment at Maturity,” calculated as if the date of acceleration were (a) the final asset valuation date, (b) the final day of the observation period, if applicable, and (c) the Final Disrupted Determination Date for the final asset valuation date (if the date of acceleration is a Disrupted Day). If the PLUS have more than one asset valuation date, then, for each asset valuation date scheduled to occur after the date of acceleration, the trading days immediately preceding the date of acceleration (in such number equal to the number of asset valuation dates in excess of one) will be the corresponding asset valuation dates, unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement.

If the maturity of the PLUS is accelerated because of an event of default as described above, we will, or will cause the calculation agent to, provide written notice to the trustee at its New York office, on which notice the trustee may conclusively rely, and to DTC of the cash amount due with respect to the PLUS as promptly as possible and in no event later than two business days after the date of acceleration.

Modification

Under the heading “Description of Debt Securities — Modification of the Indenture” in the accompanying prospectus is a description of when the consent of each affected holder of debt securities is required to modify the indenture.

Defeasance

The provisions described in the accompanying prospectus under the heading “Description of Debt Securities — Discharge, Defeasance and Covenant Defeasance” are not applicable to the PLUS, unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement.

Listing

The PLUS will not be listed on any securities exchange, unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement.

Book-Entry Only Issuance — The Depository Trust Company

DTC will act as securities depository for the PLUS. The PLUS will be issued only as fully registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's nominee). One or more fully registered global PLUS certificates, representing the total aggregate principal amount of the PLUS, will be issued and will be deposited with DTC. See the descriptions contained in the accompanying prospectus supplement under the heading "Description of Notes — Forms of Notes" and in the accompanying prospectus under the heading "Forms of Securities — Book-Entry System."

Registrar, Transfer Agent and Paying Agent

Payment of amounts due at maturity on the PLUS will be payable and the transfer of the PLUS will be registrable at the principal corporate trust office of The Bank of New York Mellon in The City of New York.

The Bank of New York Mellon or one of its affiliates will act as registrar and transfer agent for the PLUS. The Bank of New York Mellon will also act as paying agent and may designate additional paying agents.

Registration of transfers of the PLUS will be effected without charge by or on behalf of The Bank of New York Mellon, but upon payment (with the giving of such indemnity as The Bank of New York Mellon may require) in respect of any tax or other governmental charges that may be imposed in relation to it.

Governing Law

The PLUS will be governed by and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of New York.

MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

The following is a discussion of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of owning and disposing of the PLUS. It applies to you only if you hold a PLUS as a capital asset within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code").

This discussion does not address all aspects of U.S. federal income and estate taxation that may be relevant to you in light of your particular circumstances, including the potential application of the provision of the Code known as the Medicare contribution tax and the different consequences that may apply if you are an investor subject to special treatment under the U.S. federal income tax laws, such as:

- a financial institution;
- a "regulated investment company" as defined in Code Section 851;
- a tax-exempt entity, including an "individual retirement account" or "Roth IRA" as defined in Code Section 408 or 408A, respectively;
- a dealer in securities;
- a person holding a PLUS as part of a "straddle" or conversion transaction, or who has entered into a "constructive sale" with respect to a PLUS;
- a U.S. Holder (as defined below) whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar;
- a trader in securities who elects to apply a mark-to-market method of tax accounting; or
- a partnership or other entity classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

This discussion is based on the Code, administrative pronouncements, judicial decisions and final, temporary and proposed Treasury regulations as of the date of this product supplement, changes to any of which, subsequent to the date hereof, may affect the tax consequences described herein. The effects of any applicable state, local or foreign tax laws are not discussed. **You should consult your tax adviser concerning the application of U.S. federal income and estate tax laws to your particular situation (including the possibility of alternative treatments of the PLUS), as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of state, local or foreign jurisdictions.**

Tax Treatment of the PLUS

The tax consequences of an investment in the PLUS are uncertain. There is no direct legal authority as to the proper U.S. federal income tax treatment of the PLUS, and we do not intend to request a ruling from the IRS regarding the PLUS. Unless otherwise indicated in the relevant terms supplement, insofar as we have tax reporting responsibilities with respect to your PLUS, we intend to treat them as "open transactions" that are not debt instruments for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

At the time of the relevant offering, we may seek an opinion of counsel regarding the tax consequences of owning and disposing of the PLUS. In this event, whether or not counsel is able to opine regarding the correctness of the treatment of the PLUS described above, we generally expect that counsel will be able to opine that the following are the material tax consequences of owning and disposing of the PLUS if the treatment of the PLUS described above is respected, as well as material tax consequences that may apply if it is not respected. The following discussion assumes this treatment is respected, except where otherwise indicated. The relevant terms supplement may indicate other issues applicable to a particular offering of PLUS.

Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders

You are a "U.S. Holder" if for U.S. federal income tax purposes you are a beneficial owner of a PLUS that is:

- a citizen or individual resident of the United States;
- a corporation, created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any state therein or the District of Columbia; or
- an estate or trust the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source.

Tax Treatment as Open Transactions That Are Not Debt Instruments. Under this treatment, you should not recognize taxable income or loss other than pursuant to a sale or exchange (including at maturity). Upon a sale or exchange of a PLUS, you should recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized on the sale or exchange and your tax basis in the PLUS, which should equal the amount you paid to acquire it. Subject to the discussion below concerning the potential application of the "constructive ownership" rules of Section 1260 of the Code, this gain or loss should be long-term capital gain or loss if you have held the PLUS for more than one year at that time. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

Potential Application of the Constructive Ownership Rules. If a "pass-thru entity" (such as an ETF) is an underlying asset or a basket component, the PLUS could be treated as "constructive ownership transactions" within the meaning of Section 1260 of the Code, in which case the tax consequences of a sale or exchange of the PLUS could be affected materially and adversely. If a PLUS were treated in whole or in part as a constructive ownership transaction, all or a portion of any long-term capital gain you would otherwise recognize on a sale or exchange of the PLUS would be recharacterized as ordinary income to the extent such gain exceeded the "net underlying long-term capital gain." Under Section 1260, the net underlying long-term capital gain is generally the net long-term capital gain a taxpayer would have recognized by investing in the underlying pass-thru entity at the inception of the constructive ownership transaction and selling that investment on the date the constructive ownership transaction is closed (i.e., at maturity or earlier disposition). If Section 1260 were to apply to a PLUS, it is uncertain how the net underlying long-term capital gain would be computed. It is possible, for instance, where an ETF is the sole underlying asset, that the net underlying long-term capital gain could equal the amount of long-term capital gain you would have recognized if on the issue date you had invested the amount you paid to acquire the PLUS in the relevant ETF Shares and sold those ETF Shares for their fair market value on the date your PLUS was sold or exchanged. Unless otherwise established by clear and convincing evidence, the amount of net underlying long-term capital gain is treated as zero. Any long-term capital gain recharacterized as ordinary income under Section 1260 would be treated as accruing at a constant rate over the period you held the PLUS, and you would be subject to a notional interest charge in respect of the deemed tax liability on the income treated as accruing in prior tax years. Unless otherwise indicated in the relevant terms supplement, if a pass-thru entity is an underlying asset, due to the lack of governing authority and the fact-sensitive nature of the analysis under Section 1260, we do not expect that counsel would be able to opine as to whether or how these rules would apply to your PLUS. You should consult your tax adviser regarding the potential application of the constructive ownership rules.

Uncertainties Regarding Tax Treatment as Open Transactions That Are Not Debt Instruments. If the PLUS are treated as open transactions that are not debt instruments, due to the lack of controlling authority there remain significant uncertainties regarding the tax consequences of owning and disposing of them. For instance, you might be required to include amounts in income during the term of your PLUS and/or to treat all or a portion of the gain or loss on the sale or exchange of your PLUS as ordinary income or loss or as short-term capital gain or loss, without regard to how long you have held them. 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; and whether these instruments are or should be subject to the “constructive ownership” regime described above. 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 PLUS, possibly with retroactive effect.

Tax Consequences if Treated as Debt Instruments. If the PLUS are treated as debt instruments, your tax consequences will be governed by Treasury regulations relating to the taxation of “contingent payment debt instruments” if the term of the PLUS from issue to maturity (including the last possible date that the PLUS could be outstanding) is more than one year. In this event, regardless of whether you are an accrual-method or cash-method taxpayer, (i) in each year that you hold your PLUS, you will be required to accrue into income original issue discount on your PLUS at our “comparable yield” for similar noncontingent debt, determined at the time of the issuance of the PLUS (even though you will not receive any cash with respect to the PLUS prior to maturity) and (ii) any income recognized upon a sale or exchange of your PLUS generally will be treated as interest income. Additionally, if you recognize a loss above certain thresholds, you might be required to file a disclosure statement with the IRS.

Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders

You are a “Non-U.S. Holder” if for U.S. federal income tax purposes you are a beneficial owner of a PLUS that is:

- a nonresident alien individual;
- a foreign corporation; or
- a foreign estate or trust.

You are not a “Non-U.S. Holder” for purposes of this discussion if you are an individual present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of disposition. In this case, you should consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the sale or exchange of a PLUS (including at maturity).

Tax Treatment as Open Transactions. Subject to the discussions below regarding Section 871(m) and FATCA, if you are a Non-U.S. Holder of a PLUS and if the treatment of the PLUS as “open transactions” that are not debt instruments is respected, any income or gain from the PLUS should not be subject to U.S. federal income or withholding tax unless it is effectively connected with your conduct of a U.S. trade or business (and, if an applicable treaty so requires, attributable to a permanent establishment in the United States). However, among the issues addressed in the notice described above in “—Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders—Uncertainties Regarding Tax Treatment as Open Transactions That Are Not Debt Instruments” is the degree, if any, to which income with respect to instruments described therein should be subject to U.S. withholding tax. Any Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of these issues could materially and adversely affect the withholding tax consequences of an investment in the PLUS, possibly with retroactive effect.

Tax Consequences if Treated as Debt Instruments. If the PLUS are treated as debt instruments, subject to the discussions below regarding Section 871(m) and FATCA, any income or gain from a PLUS will be exempt from U.S. federal income tax (including withholding tax) if you provide a properly completed IRS Form W-8BEN and these amounts are not effectively connected with your conduct of a U.S. trade or business.

Effectively Connected Income. If you are engaged in a U.S. trade or business, and if income or gain from a PLUS is effectively connected with your conduct of that trade or business (and, if an applicable

treaty so requires, attributable to a permanent establishment in the United States), although exempt from the withholding taxes discussed above, you generally will be taxed in the same manner as a U.S. Holder. You will not be subject to withholding if you provide a properly completed IRS Form W-8ECI. If this paragraph applies to you, you should consult your tax adviser with respect to other U.S. tax consequences of owning and disposing of PLUS, including the possible imposition of a 30% branch profits tax if you are a corporation.

Section 871(m)

Section 871(m) imposes a 30% withholding tax on certain “dividend equivalents” paid or deemed paid with respect to U.S. equities or equity indices under certain circumstances. Several recent Treasury proposals could apply Section 871(m) in the future to PLUS linked to U.S. equities or equity indices offered under this product supplement, under certain circumstances, even in cases where no current payment is made under the PLUS. No assurances can be given as to whether or how Section 871(m) will be applied to PLUS linked to U.S. equities or equity indices. If withholding is required, we will not be required to pay any additional amounts with respect to amounts withheld. Non-U.S. Holders should consult their tax advisers regarding the potential application of Section 871(m). Where warranted, we will disclose further information regarding the possible application of Section 871(m) in the relevant terms supplement.

FATCA

Legislation enacted in 2010, commonly referred to as “FATCA” and regulations promulgated thereunder generally will impose a withholding tax of 30% on payments to certain foreign entities (including financial intermediaries) unless various U.S. information reporting and due diligence requirements have been satisfied. Accordingly, if the PLUS (1) are issued after June 30, 2014 and are treated as debt instruments, as described in “—Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders— Tax Consequences if Treated as Debt Instruments,” or (2) are issued after the date that is six months after the date on which instruments such as the PLUS are first treated as giving rise to dividends equivalents, this regime may apply to amounts treated as interest and dividend equivalents on your PLUS, and to amounts treated as proceeds of the sale or exchange of the PLUS after December 31, 2016.

Federal Estate Tax

Individual Non-U.S. Holders, and entities the property of which is potentially includible in those individuals’ gross estates for U.S. federal estate tax purposes (for example, a trust funded by such an individual and with respect to which the individual has retained certain interests or powers), should note that, absent an applicable treaty benefit, a PLUS is likely to be treated as U.S.- situs property, subject to U.S. federal estate tax. These individuals and entities should consult their tax advisers regarding the U.S. federal estate tax consequences of investing in a PLUS.

Backup Withholding and Information Reporting

You may be subject to information reporting. You may also be subject to backup withholding on payments in respect of your PLUS unless you provide proof of an applicable exemption or a correct taxpayer identification number and otherwise comply with applicable requirements of the backup withholding rules. If you are a Non-U.S. Holder, you will not be subject to backup withholding if you provide a properly completed IRS Form W-8 appropriate to your circumstances. Amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules are not additional taxes and may be refunded or credited against your U.S. federal income tax liability, provided the required information is furnished to the IRS.

THE TAX CONSEQUENCES TO YOU OF OWNING AND DISPOSING OF PLUS ARE UNCERTAIN. YOU SHOULD CONSULT YOUR TAX ADVISER REGARDING THE TAX CONSEQUENCES OF OWNING AND DISPOSING OF PLUS, INCLUDING THE TAX CONSEQUENCES UNDER STATE, LOCAL, FOREIGN AND OTHER TAX LAWS AND THE POSSIBLE EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN U.S. FEDERAL OR OTHER TAX LAWS.

UNDERWRITING (CONFLICTS OF INTEREST)

Under the terms and subject to the conditions contained in the Master Agency Agreement entered into between JPMorgan Chase & Co. and J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, as agent (an "Agent" or "JPMS") and certain other agents that are or may become party to the Master Agency Agreement, as amended or supplemented, from time to time (each an "Agent" and collectively with JPMS, the "Agents"), each Agent participating in an offering of PLUS, acting as principal for its own account, has agreed to purchase, and we have agreed to sell, the principal amount of PLUS set forth on the cover page of the relevant terms supplement. Each such Agent proposes initially to offer the PLUS directly to the public at the public offering price set forth on the cover page of the relevant terms supplement. JPMS will allow a concession to other dealers, or we may pay other fees, in the amount set forth on the cover page of the relevant terms supplement. After the initial offering of the PLUS, the Agents may vary the offering price and other selling terms from time to time.

Our affiliates, including JPMS, may use this product supplement no. MS-1-III, any related underlying supplement and the accompanying prospectus supplement, prospectus or terms supplement in connection with offers and sales of the PLUS in the secondary market. JPMS or another Agent may act as principal or agent in connection with offers and sales of the PLUS in the secondary market. Secondary market offers and sales will be made at prices related to market prices at the time of such offer or sale; accordingly, the Agents or a dealer may change the public offering price, concession and discount after the offering has been completed.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, there is currently no public trading market for the PLUS. In addition, unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, we have not applied and do not intend to apply to list the PLUS on any securities exchange or to have the PLUS quoted on a quotation system. JPMS may act as a market maker for the PLUS. However, JPMS is not obligated to do so and may discontinue any market-making in the PLUS at any time in its sole discretion. Therefore, we cannot assure you that a liquid trading market for the PLUS will develop, that you will be able to sell your PLUS at a particular time or that the price you receive if you sell your PLUS will be favorable.

In connection with an offering of the PLUS, JPMS may engage in overallotment, stabilizing transactions and syndicate covering transactions in accordance with Regulation M under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Overallotment involves sales in excess of the offering size, which create a short position for JPMS. Stabilizing transactions involve bids to purchase the PLUS in the open market for the purpose of pegging, fixing or maintaining the price of the PLUS. Syndicate covering transactions involve purchases of the PLUS in the open market after the distribution has been completed in order to cover short positions. Stabilizing transactions and syndicate covering transactions may cause the price of the PLUS to be higher than it would otherwise be in the absence of those transactions. If JPMS engages in stabilizing or syndicate covering transactions, it may discontinue them at any time.

Certain of the Agents engage in transactions with and perform services for us and our subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business.

No action has been or will be taken by us, JPMS or any dealer that would permit a public offering of the PLUS or possession or distribution of this product supplement no. MS-1-III, any related underlying supplement or the accompanying prospectus supplement, prospectus or terms supplement, other than in the United States, where action for that purpose is required. No offers, sales or deliveries of the PLUS, or distribution of this product supplement no. MS-1-III, any related underlying supplement or the accompanying prospectus supplement, prospectus or terms supplement or any other offering material relating to the PLUS, may be made in or from any jurisdiction except in circumstances which will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations and will not impose any obligations on us, the Agents or any dealer.

Each Agent has represented and agreed that it will not offer or sell the PLUS in any non-U.S. jurisdiction (i) if that offer or sale would not be in compliance with any applicable law or regulation or (ii) if any consent, approval or permission is needed for that offer or sale by that Agent or for or on our

behalf, unless the consent, approval or permission has been previously obtained. We will have no responsibility for, and the applicable Agent will obtain, any consent, approval or permission required by that Agent for the subscription, offer, sale or delivery by that Agent of the PLUS, or the distribution of any offering materials, under the laws and regulations in force in any non-U.S. jurisdiction to which that Agent is subject or in or from which that Agent makes any subscription, offer, sale or delivery. For additional information regarding selling restrictions, please see "Notice to Investors" in this product supplement.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant terms supplement, the original issue date for the PLUS will be the third business day following the pricing date (which is referred to as a "T+3" settlement cycle).

Conflicts of Interest

We own, directly or indirectly, all of the outstanding equity securities of JPMS. The net proceeds received from the sale of the PLUS will be used, in part, by JPMS or its affiliates in connection with hedging our obligations under the PLUS. The underwriting arrangements for an offering of the PLUS will comply with the requirements of FINRA Rule 5121 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 an offering of the PLUS to any of its discretionary accounts without the specific written approval of the customer.

NOTICE TO INVESTORS

We will offer to sell, and will seek offers to buy, the PLUS only in jurisdictions where offers and sales are permitted. None of the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus, this product supplement no. MS-1-III, any related underlying supplement and the terms supplement (each, a "Disclosure Document" and, collectively, the "Disclosure Documents") will constitute an offer to sell, or a solicitation of an offer to buy, the PLUS by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for that person to make an offer or solicitation. Neither the delivery of any Disclosure Document nor any sale made thereunder implies that our affairs have not changed or that the information in any Disclosure Document is correct as of any date after the date thereof.

You must (i) comply with all applicable laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction in connection with the possession or distribution of the Disclosure Documents and the purchase, offer or sale of the PLUS and (ii) obtain any consent, approval or permission required to be obtained by you for the purchase, offer or sale by you of the PLUS under the laws and regulations applicable to you in force in any jurisdiction to which you are subject or in which you make those purchases, offers or sales.

Argentina

The PLUS have not been and will not be authorized by the *Comisión Nacional de Valores* (the "CNV") for public offer in Argentina and therefore may not be offered or sold to the public at large or to sectors or specific groups thereof by any means, including, but not limited to, personal offerings, written materials, advertisements, the internet or the media, in circumstances that constitute a public offering of securities under Argentine Law No. 17,811, as amended (the "Argentine Public Offering Law").

The Argentine Public Offering Law does not expressly recognize the concept of private placement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, pursuant to the general rules on public offering and the few existing judicial and administrative precedents, the following private placement rules have been outlined:

- (i) Targeted investors should be qualified or sophisticated investors, capable of understanding the risk of the proposed investment.
- (ii) Investors should be contacted on an individual, direct and confidential basis, without using any type of massive means of communication.
- (iii) The number of contacted investors should be relatively small.
- (iv) Investors should receive complete and precise information on the proposed investment.
- (v) Any material, brochures, documents, etc, regarding the investment should be delivered in a personal and confidential manner, identifying the name of the recipient.
- (vi) The documents or information mentioned in item (v) should contain a legend or statement expressly stating that the offer is a private offer not subject to the approval or supervision of the CNV, or any other regulator in Argentina.
- (vii) The aforementioned documents or materials should also contain a statement prohibiting the re-sale or re-placement of the relevant securities within the Argentine territory or their sale through any type of transaction that may constitute a public offering of securities pursuant to Argentine law.

The Bahamas

The PLUS will not be offered or sold in or into The Bahamas except in circumstances that do not constitute a "public offering" according to the Securities Industry Act, 1999. The offer of the PLUS, directly or indirectly, in or from within The Bahamas may only be made by an entity or person who is licensed as a Broker Dealer by the Securities Commission of The Bahamas. Persons deemed "resident"

in The Bahamas pursuant to the Exchange Control Regulations, 1956 must receive the prior approval of the Central Bank of The Bahamas prior to accepting an offer to purchase any PLUS.

Bermuda

The Disclosure Documents have not been and will not be registered or filed with any regulatory authority in Bermuda. The offering of the PLUS pursuant to the Disclosure Documents to persons resident in Bermuda is not prohibited, *provided* we are not thereby carrying on business in Bermuda.

Brazil

The PLUS have not been and will not be registered with the “*Comissão de Valores Mobiliários*” — the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (“CVM”) and accordingly, the PLUS may not and will not be sold, promised to be sold, offered, solicited, advertised and/or marketed within the Federal Republic of Brazil, except in circumstances that cannot be construed as a public offering or unauthorized distribution of securities under Brazilian laws and regulations. The PLUS are not being offered into Brazil. Documents relating to an offering of the PLUS, including the Disclosure Documents, as well as the information contained therein, may not be supplied or distributed to the public in Brazil nor be used in connection with any offer for subscription or sale of the PLUS to the public in Brazil.

British Virgin Islands

The PLUS may not be offered in the British Virgin Islands unless we or the person offering the PLUS on our behalf is licensed to carry on business in the British Virgin Islands. We are not licensed to carry on business in the British Virgin Islands. The PLUS may be offered to British Virgin Islands “business companies” (from outside the British Virgin Islands) without restriction. A British Virgin Islands “business company” is a company formed under or otherwise governed by the BVI Business Companies Act, 2004 (British Virgin Islands).

Cayman Islands

The Disclosure Documents and the PLUS have not been and will not be registered under the laws and regulations of the Cayman Islands, nor has any regulatory authority in the Cayman Islands passed comment upon or approved the accuracy or adequacy of the Disclosure Documents. The PLUS will not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in the Cayman Islands.

Chile

The Agents, we and the PLUS have not been and will not be registered with the *Superintendencia de Valores y Seguros de Chile* (Chilean Securities and Insurance Commission) pursuant to *Ley No. 18,045 de Mercado de Valores* (the “Chilean Securities Act”), as amended, of the Republic of Chile and, accordingly, the PLUS will not be offered or sold within Chile or to, or for the account of benefit of, persons in Chile, except in circumstances that will not result in a public offering and/or securities intermediation in Chile within the meaning of the Chilean Securities Act.

None of the Agents is a bank or a licensed broker in Chile, and therefore each Agent has not and will not conduct transactions or any business operations in any of such qualities, including the marketing, offer and sale of the PLUS, except in circumstances that will not result in a “public offering” as such term is defined in Article 4 of the Chilean Securities Act, and/or will not result in the intermediation of securities in Chile within the meaning of Article 24 of the Chilean Securities Act and/or the breach of the brokerage restrictions set forth in Article 39 of Decree with Force of Law No. 3 of 1997.

The PLUS will be sold only to specific buyers, each of which will be deemed upon purchase:

- (i) to be a financial institution and/or an institutional investor or a qualified investor with such knowledge and experience in financial and business matters as to be capable of evaluating the risks and merits of an investment in the PLUS;
- (ii) to agree that it will only resell the PLUS in the Republic of Chile in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations; and that it will deliver to each person to whom the PLUS are transferred a notice substantially to the effect of this selling restriction;
- (iii) to acknowledge receipt of sufficient information required to make an informed decision whether or not to invest in the PLUS; and
- (iv) to acknowledge that it has not relied upon advice from any Agent and/or us, or our respective affiliates, regarding the determination of the convenience or suitability of PLUS as an investment for the buyer or any other person; and that it has taken and relied upon independent legal, regulatory, tax and accounting advice.

Colombia

The PLUS have not been and will not be registered in the National Securities Registry of Colombia (*Registro Nacional de Valores y Emisores*) kept by the Colombian Financial Superintendency (*Superintendencia Financiera de Colombia*) or in the Colombian Stock Exchange (*Bolsa de Valores de Colombia*). Therefore, the PLUS will not be marketed, offered, sold or distributed in Colombia or to Colombian residents in any manner that would be characterized as a public offering, as such is defined in article 1.2.1.1 of Resolution 400, issued on May 22, 1995 by the Securities Superintendency General Commission (*Sala General de la Superintendencia de Valores*), as amended from time to time.

If the PLUS are to be marketed within Colombian territory or to Colombian residents, regardless of the number of persons to which said marketing is addressed to, any such promotion or advertisement of the PLUS must be made through a local financial entity, a representative's office, or a local correspondent, in accordance with Decree 2558, issued on June 6, 2007 by the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit of Colombia, as amended from time to time.

Therefore, the PLUS should not be marketed within Colombian territory or to Colombian residents, by any given means, that may be considered as being addressed to an indeterminate number of persons or to more than ninety-nine (99) persons, including but not limited to:

- (i) any written material or other means of communication, such as subscription lists, bulletins, pamphlets or advertisements;
- (ii) any offer or sale of the PLUS at offices or branches open to the public;
- (iii) use of any oral or written advertisements, letters, announcements, notices or any other means of communication that may be perceived to be addressed to an indeterminate number of persons for the purpose of marketing and/or offering the PLUS; or
- (iv) use (a) non-solicited emails or (b) email distribution lists to market the PLUS.

The Disclosure Documents are for your sole and exclusive use, including any of your shareholders, administrators or employees, as applicable. You acknowledge the Colombian laws and regulations (specifically foreign exchange and tax regulations) applicable to any transaction or investment consummated pursuant thereto and represent that you are the sole liable party for full compliance with those laws and regulations.

Costa Rica

The PLUS may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, to any person within the Republic of Costa Rica, in circumstances that require the issuer or offeror and the PLUS to be authorised by the

Superintendencia General de Valores. Any offering, express or implicit, that seeks to issue, negotiate or sell securities among public investors, is deemed under Costa Rican law (Ley Reguladora del Mercado de Valores, N° 7732, and its Regulations) as a public offering, which requires the issuer or offeror and the PLUS to be authorised by the Superintendencia General de Valores. A public offering is any invitation or transmission by any means to the public or determined groups of persons exceeding 50 potential investors. A public offering is presumed when made through public or collective means of communication (mass media), such as press, radio, television and internet, or when the offering includes standardised securities.

Accordingly, each Agent has represented and agreed that (i) it is appropriately registered with the Superintendencia General de Valores, (ii) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell, directly or indirectly, any PLUS to the public in Costa Rica and (iii) that sales of the PLUS in Costa Rica will be placed or negotiated only on an individual basis with private investors, limited to a maximum 50 investors. Each Agent will evidence in writing, for each offering, compliance with the above requirements by means of an affidavit, a party declaration or any form of express acknowledgement. Each Agent has acknowledged that it is registered as a financial intermediary with the Superintendencia General de Valores, and that the Disclosure Documents have not been filed with the Superintendencia General de Valores and, therefore, it is not intended for any public offering of the PLUS in Costa Rica within the meaning of Costa Rican law.

El Salvador

The PLUS may not be offered to the general public in El Salvador, and according to Article 2 of the *Ley de Mercado de Valores* (Securities Market Law) of the Republic of El Salvador, Legislative Decree number 809 dated 16 February 1994, published on the *Diario Oficial* (Official Gazette) number 73-BIS, Number 323, dated 21 April 1994, and in compliance with the aforementioned regulation, each Agent has represented and agreed that it will not make an invitation for subscription or purchase of the PLUS to indeterminate individuals, nor will it make known any Disclosure Document in the territory of El Salvador through any mass media communication such as television, radio, press or any similar medium, other than publications of an international nature that are received in El Salvador, such as internet access or foreign cable advertisements, that are not directed to the Salvadoran public. The offering of the PLUS will not be registered with an authorized stock exchange in the Republic of El Salvador. Any negotiation for the purchase or sale of PLUS in the Republic of El Salvador will be negotiated only on an individual basis with determinate individuals or entities in strict compliance with the aforementioned Article 2 of the Salvadoran Securities Market Law, and will, in any event, be effected in accordance with all securities, tax and exchange control of the Dominican Republic, Central America, and United States Free Trade Agreements, and other applicable laws or regulations of the Republic of El Salvador.

European Economic Area

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area that has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a "Relevant Member State"), each Agent has represented and agreed, that with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the "Relevant Implementation Date") it will not make an offer of the PLUS to the public in that Relevant Member State except that it may, with effect from and including the Relevant Implementation Date, make an offer of the PLUS to the public in that Relevant Member State:

- (i) at any time to any legal entity that is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Directive;
- (ii) at any time to fewer than 100 or, if the Relevant Member State has implemented the relevant provision of the 2010 PD Amending Directive, 150, natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive), subject to obtaining the prior consent of the Agent; or

(iii) at any time in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive, *provided* that no offer of PLUS will require us or any Agent to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an “offer of the PLUS to the public” in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the PLUS to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the PLUS, as the same may be varied in that Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State, the expression “Prospectus Directive” means Directive 2003/71/EC (and amendments thereto, including the 2010 PD Amending Directive, to the extent implemented in the Relevant Member State), and includes any relevant implementing measure in the Relevant Member State and the expression “2010 PD Amending Directive” means Directive 2010/73/EU.

This European Economic Area selling restriction is in addition to any other selling restrictions set out herein.

Hong Kong

Each Agent has represented and agreed that:

- (i) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell in Hong Kong, by means of any document, the PLUS (except for PLUS which are a “structured product” as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) of Hong Kong) other than (a) to “professional investors” as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance and any rules made under that Ordinance; or (b) in other circumstances that do not result in the document being a “prospectus” as defined in the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 32) of Hong Kong or that do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of that Ordinance; and
- (ii) it has not issued or had in its possession for the purposes of issue, and will not issue or have in its possession for the purposes of issue, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, any advertisement, invitation or document relating to the PLUS, which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public of Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to PLUS that are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to “professional investors” as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance and any rules made under that Ordinance.

Jersey

Each Agent has represented to and agreed with us that it will not circulate in Jersey any offer for subscription, sale or exchange of the PLUS that would constitute an offer to the public for the purposes of Article 8 of the Control of Borrowing (Jersey) Order 1958.

Mexico

The PLUS have not been and will not be registered with the Mexican National Registry of Securities maintained by the Mexican National Banking and Securities Commission nor with the Mexican Stock Exchange and therefore, may not be offered or sold publicly in the United Mexican States. The Disclosure Documents may not be publicly distributed in the United Mexican States. The PLUS may be privately placed in Mexico among institutional and qualified investors, pursuant to the private placement exemption set forth in Article 8 of the Mexican Securities Market Law.

The Netherlands

Each Agent has represented and agreed that with effect from and including January 1, 2012, it will not make an offer of PLUS that are the subject of the offering contemplated by the Disclosure Documents to the public in The Netherlands in reliance on Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive if and to the extent article 5:20(5) of the Dutch Financial Supervision Act (Wet op het financieel toezicht, the "DFSA") will be applied, unless such offer is made exclusively to qualified investors in The Netherlands as defined in the Prospectus Directive, *provided* that no offer of the PLUS will require us or any Agent to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive. For the purposes of this provision, the expressions (i) an "offer of PLUS to the public" in The Netherlands; and (ii) "Prospectus Directive" have the meaning given to them above under the section entitled "European Economic Area."

Panama

The PLUS have not been and will not be registered with the National Securities Commission of the Republic of Panama under Decree Law No. 1 of July 8, 1999 (the "Panamanian Securities Law") and may not be publicly offered or sold within Panama, except in certain limited transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Panamanian Securities Law. The PLUS do not benefit from the tax incentives provided by the Panamanian Securities Law and are not subject to regulation or supervision by the National Securities Commission of the Republic of Panama.

Peru

The PLUS have not been and will not be registered with or approved by the regulator of the Peruvian securities market or the stock exchange. Accordingly, the PLUS will be offered only to institutional investors (as defined by the Peruvian Securities Market Law — "*Ley de Mercado de Valores*" enacted by Legislative Decree No. 861 — Unified Text of the Law approved by Supreme Decree No. 093-2002-EF) and not to the public in general or a segment of it. The placement of the PLUS shall comply with article 5 of the Peruvian Securities Market Law.

Singapore

None of the Disclosure Documents has been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, the Disclosure Documents and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of the PLUS may not be circulated or distributed, nor may the PLUS be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to persons in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor under Section 274 of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore (the "SFA"), (ii) to a relevant person pursuant to Section 275(1) of the SFA, or to any person pursuant to Section 275(1A) of the SFA, and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA, or (iii) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA.

Where the PLUS are subscribed or purchased under Section 275 of the SFA by a relevant person, which is: (a) a corporation (which is not an accredited investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA)) the sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor; or (b) a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary of the trust is an individual who is an accredited investor, securities (as defined in Section 239(1) of the SFA) of that corporation or the beneficiaries' rights and interest (howsoever described) in that trust will not be transferred within six months after that corporation or that trust has acquired the PLUS pursuant to an offer made under Section 275 of the SFA except: (1) to an institutional investor or to a relevant person defined in Section 275(2) of the SFA, or to any person arising from an offer referred to in Section 275(1A) or Section 276(4)(i)(B) of the SFA; (2) where no consideration is or will be given for the transfer; (3) where the transfer is by operation of law; or (4) as specified in Section 276(7) of the SFA.

Switzerland

The Disclosure Documents are not intended to constitute an offer or solicitation to purchase or invest in the PLUS described therein. The PLUS may not be publicly offered, sold or advertised, directly or indirectly, in, into or from Switzerland and will not be listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange or on any other exchange or regulated trading facility in Switzerland. Neither the Disclosure Documents nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the PLUS constitutes a prospectus as such term is understood pursuant to article 652a or article 1156 of the Swiss Code of Obligations or the Swiss Collective Investment Scheme Act, and neither the Disclosure Documents nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the PLUS may be publicly distributed or otherwise made publicly available in Switzerland.

Neither the Disclosure Documents nor any other offering or marketing material relating to us, the offering or the PLUS have been or will be filed with or approved by any Swiss regulatory authority. The PLUS are not subject to the supervision by any Swiss regulatory authority, e.g., the Swiss Financial Markets Supervisory Authority (FINMA), and investors in the PLUS will not benefit from protection or supervision by any such authority.

United Kingdom

Each Agent has represented and agreed that:

- (a) in relation to any PLUS that have a maturity of less than one year, (i) it is a person whose ordinary activities involve it in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of its business and (ii) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell the PLUS other than to persons whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or as agent) for the purposes of their businesses or who it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold, manage or dispose of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses where the issue of the PLUS would otherwise constitute a contravention of Section 19 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the "FSMA") by the Issuer;
- (b) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of the PLUS in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to us; and
- (c) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to the PLUS in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

Uruguay

The offering of PLUS in Uruguay constitutes a private offering and each Agent has agreed that the PLUS and we will not be registered with the Central Bank of Uruguay pursuant to section 2 of Uruguayan law 16.749.

Venezuela

The PLUS will not be registered with the Venezuelan National Securities Commission (*Comisión Nacional de Valores*) and will not be publicly offered in Venezuela. No document related to the offering of the PLUS shall be interpreted to constitute a public offer of securities in Venezuela. This document has been sent exclusively to clients of the Agents and the information contained herein is private, confidential and for the exclusive use of the addressee. Investors wishing to acquire the PLUS may use only funds located outside of Venezuela, which are not of mandatory sale to the Central Bank of Venezuela (*Banco Central de Venezuela*) or are not otherwise subject to restrictions or limitations under the exchange control regulation currently in force in Venezuela.

BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR CONSIDERATIONS

A fiduciary of a pension, profit-sharing or other employee benefit plan subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), including entities such as collective investment funds, partnerships and separate accounts whose underlying assets include the assets of such plans (collectively, "ERISA Plans") should consider the fiduciary standards of ERISA in the context of the ERISA Plan's particular circumstances before authorizing an investment in the PLUS. Among other factors, the fiduciary should consider whether the investment would satisfy the prudence and diversification requirements of ERISA and would be consistent with the documents and instruments governing the ERISA Plan.

Section 406 of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, (the "Code") prohibit ERISA Plans, as well as plans (including individual retirement accounts and Keogh plans) subject to Section 4975 of the Code (together with ERISA Plans, "Plans"), from engaging in certain transactions involving the "plan assets" with persons who are "parties in interest" under ERISA or "disqualified persons" under Section 4975 of the Code (in either case, "Parties in Interest") with respect to such Plans. As a result of our business, we, and our current and future affiliates, may be Parties in Interest with respect to many Plans. Where we (or our affiliate) are a Party in Interest with respect to a Plan (either directly or by reason of our ownership interests in our directly or indirectly owned subsidiaries), the purchase and holding of the PLUS by or on behalf of the Plan could be a prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA and/or Section 4975 of the Code, unless statutory or administrative exemptive relief were available.

Certain prohibited transaction class exemptions ("PTCEs") issued by the U.S. Department of Labor may provide exemptive relief for direct or indirect prohibited transactions resulting from the purchase or holding of the PLUS. Those class exemptions are PTCE 96-23 (for certain transactions determined by in-house asset managers), PTCE 95-60 (for certain transactions involving insurance company general accounts), PTCE 91-38 (for certain transactions involving bank collective investment funds), PTCE 90-1 (for certain transactions involving insurance company separate accounts) and PTCE 84-14 (for certain transactions determined by independent qualified asset managers). In addition, ERISA Section 408(b)(17) and Section 4975(d)(20) of the Code may provide a limited exemption for the purchase and sale of the PLUS and related lending transactions, provided that neither the issuer of the PLUS nor any of its affiliates have or exercise any discretionary authority or control or render any investment advice with respect to the assets of the Plan involved in the transaction and provided further that the Plan pays no more, and receives no less, than adequate consideration in connection with the transaction (the so-called "service provider exemption"). There can be no assurance that any of these statutory or class exemptions will be available with respect to transactions involving the PLUS.

Accordingly, the PLUS may not be purchased or held by any Plan, any entity whose underlying assets include "plan assets" by reason of any Plan's investment in the entity (a "Plan Asset Entity") or any person investing "plan assets" of any Plan, unless such purchaser or holder is eligible for the exemptive relief available under PTCE 96-23, 95-60, 91-38, 90-1 or 84-14 or the service-provider exemption or there is some other basis on which the purchase and holding of the PLUS will not constitute a non-exempt prohibited transaction under ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code. Each purchaser or holder of the PLUS or any interest therein will be deemed to have represented by its purchase or holding of the PLUS that (a) it is not a Plan and its purchase and holding of the PLUS is not made on behalf of or with "plan assets" of any Plan or (b) its purchase and holding of the PLUS will not result in a non-exempt prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code.

Certain governmental plans (as defined in Section 3(32) of ERISA), church plans (as defined in Section 3(33) of ERISA) and non-U.S. plans (as described in Section 4(b)(4) of ERISA) ("Non-ERISA Arrangements") are not subject to these "prohibited transaction" rules of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code, but may be subject to similar rules under other applicable laws or regulations ("Similar Laws"). Accordingly, each such purchaser or holder of the PLUS shall be required to represent (and deemed to

have represented by its purchase of the PLUS) that such purchase and holding is not prohibited under applicable Similar Laws.

Due to the complexity of these rules, it is particularly important that fiduciaries or other persons considering purchasing the PLUS on behalf of or with “plan assets” of any Plan consult with their counsel regarding the relevant provisions of ERISA, the Code or any Similar Laws and the availability of exemptive relief under PTCE 96-23, 95-60, 91-38, 90-1, 84-14, the service provider exemption or some other basis on which the acquisition and holding will not constitute a non-exempt prohibited transaction under ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code or a violation of any applicable Similar Laws.

The PLUS are contractual financial instruments. The financial exposure provided by the PLUS is not a substitute or proxy for, and is not intended as a substitute or proxy for, individualized investment management or advice for the benefit of any purchaser or holder of the PLUS. The PLUS have not been designed and will not be administered in a manner intended to reflect the individualized needs and objectives of any purchaser or holder of the PLUS.

Each purchaser or holder of any PLUS acknowledges and agrees that:

- (i) the purchaser or holder or its fiduciary has made and shall make all investment decisions for the purchaser or holder and the purchaser or holder has not relied and shall not rely in any way upon us or our affiliates to act as a fiduciary or adviser of the purchaser or holder with respect to (A) the design and terms of the PLUS, (B) the purchaser or holder’s investment in the PLUS, or (C) the exercise of or failure to exercise any rights we have under or with respect to the PLUS;
- (ii) we and our affiliates have acted and will act solely for our own account in connection with (A) all transactions relating to the PLUS and (B) all hedging transactions in connection with our obligations under the PLUS;
- (iii) any and all assets and positions relating to hedging transactions by us or our affiliates are assets and positions of those entities and are not assets and positions held for the benefit of the purchaser or holder;
- (iv) our interests are adverse to the interests of the purchaser or holder; and
- (v) neither we nor any of our affiliates is a fiduciary or adviser of the purchaser or holder in connection with any such assets, positions or transactions, and any information that we or any of our affiliates may provide is not intended to be impartial investment advice.

Each purchaser and holder of the PLUS has exclusive responsibility for ensuring that its purchase, holding and subsequent disposition of the PLUS does not violate the fiduciary or prohibited transaction rules of ERISA, the Code or any applicable Similar Laws. The sale of any PLUS to any Plan is in no respect a representation by us or any of our affiliates or representatives that such an investment is appropriate for, or meets all relevant legal requirements with respect to investments by, Plans or Non-ERISA Arrangements generally or any particular Plan or Non-ERISA Arrangement.