



JPMorgan Chase Financial Company LLC
Structured Investments

\$900,000

Review Notes Linked to the Lesser Performing of the ARK Innovation ETF
and the ARK Genomic Revolution ETF due March 21, 2024

Fully and Unconditionally Guaranteed by JPMorgan Chase & Co.

- The notes are designed for investors who seek early exit prior to maturity at a premium if, on any Review Date, the closing price of one share of each of the ARK Innovation ETF and the ARK Genomic Revolution ETF, which we refer to as the Funds, is at or above its Call Value.
- The earliest date on which an automatic call may be initiated is September 20, 2021.
- Investors should be willing to forgo interest and dividend payments and be willing to accept the risk of losing some or all of their principal amount at maturity.
- **Each of the Funds is actively managed and is subject to additional risks. Unlike a passively managed fund, an actively managed fund does not attempt to track an index or other benchmark, and the investment decisions for an actively managed fund are instead made by its investment adviser.** See "Selected Risk Considerations — Risks Relating to the Funds — An Investment in the Notes Is Subject to Risks Associated with Actively Managed Funds" in this pricing supplement for more information.
- The notes are unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of JPMorgan Chase Financial Company LLC, which we refer to as JPMorgan Financial, the payment on which is fully and unconditionally guaranteed by JPMorgan Chase & Co. **Any payment on the notes is subject to the credit risk of JPMorgan Financial, as issuer of the notes, and the credit risk of JPMorgan Chase & Co., as guarantor of the notes.**
- Payments on the notes are not linked to a basket composed of the Funds. Payments on the notes are linked to the performance of each of the Funds individually, as described below.
- Minimum denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples thereof
- The notes priced on March 17, 2021 and are expected to settle on or about March 22, 2021.
- CUSIP: 48132TFX9

Investing in the notes involves a number of risks. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page S-2 of the accompanying prospectus supplement, "Risk Factors" beginning on page PS-12 of the accompanying product supplement and "Selected Risk Considerations" beginning on page PS-4 of this pricing supplement.

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

	Price to Public (1)	Fees and Commissions (2)	Proceeds to Issuer
Per note	\$1,000	\$29.50	\$970.50
Total	\$900,000	\$26,550	\$873,450

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

(2) J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, which we refer to as JPMS, acting as agent for JPMorgan Financial, will pay all of the selling commissions of \$29.50 per \$1,000 principal amount note it receives from us to other affiliated or unaffiliated dealers. See "Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)" in the accompanying product supplement.

The estimated value of the notes, when the terms of the notes were set, was \$883.50 per \$1,000 principal amount note. See "The Estimated Value of the Notes" in this pricing supplement for additional information.

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

Pricing supplement to product supplement no. 4-II dated November 4, 2020
and the prospectus and prospectus supplement, each dated April 8, 2020

Key Terms

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

Guarantor: JPMorgan Chase & Co.

Funds: The ARK Innovation ETF (Bloomberg ticker: ARKK) and the ARK Genomic Revolution ETF (Bloomberg ticker: ARKG)

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

- first Review Date: 9.50% × \$1,000
- second Review Date: 19.00% × \$1,000
- third Review Date: 28.50% × \$1,000
- fourth Review Date: 38.00% × \$1,000
- fifth Review Date: 47.50% × \$1,000
- final Review Date: 57.00% × \$1,000

Call Value: With respect to each Fund, 100.00% of its Initial Value

Barrier Amount: With respect to each Fund, 50.00% of its Initial Value, which is \$63.73 for the ARK Innovation ETF and \$46.495 for the ARK Genomic Revolution ETF

Pricing Date: March 17, 2021

Original Issue Date (Settlement Date): On or about March 22, 2021

Review Dates*: September 20, 2021, March 17, 2022, September 19, 2022, March 17, 2023, September 18, 2023 and March 18, 2024 (final Review Date)

Call Settlement Dates*: September 23, 2021, March 22, 2022, September 22, 2022, March 22, 2023, September 21, 2023 and the Maturity Date

Maturity Date*: March 21, 2024

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

Automatic Call:

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

Payment at Maturity:

If the notes have not been automatically called and the Final Value of each Fund is greater than or equal to its Barrier Amount, you will receive the principal amount of your notes at maturity.

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

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

If the notes have not been automatically called and the Final Value of either Fund is less than its Barrier Amount, you will lose more than 50.00% of your principal amount at maturity and could lose all of your principal amount at maturity.

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

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

Fund Return:

With respect to each Fund,

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

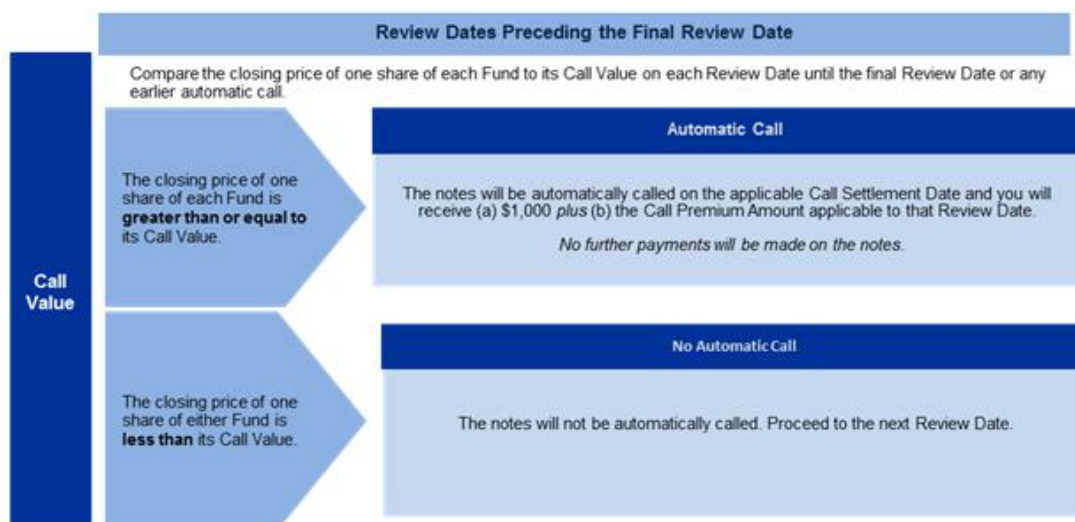
Initial Value: With respect to each Fund, the closing price of one share of that Fund on the Pricing Date, which was \$127.46 for the ARK Innovation ETF and \$92.99 for the ARK Genomic Revolution ETF

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

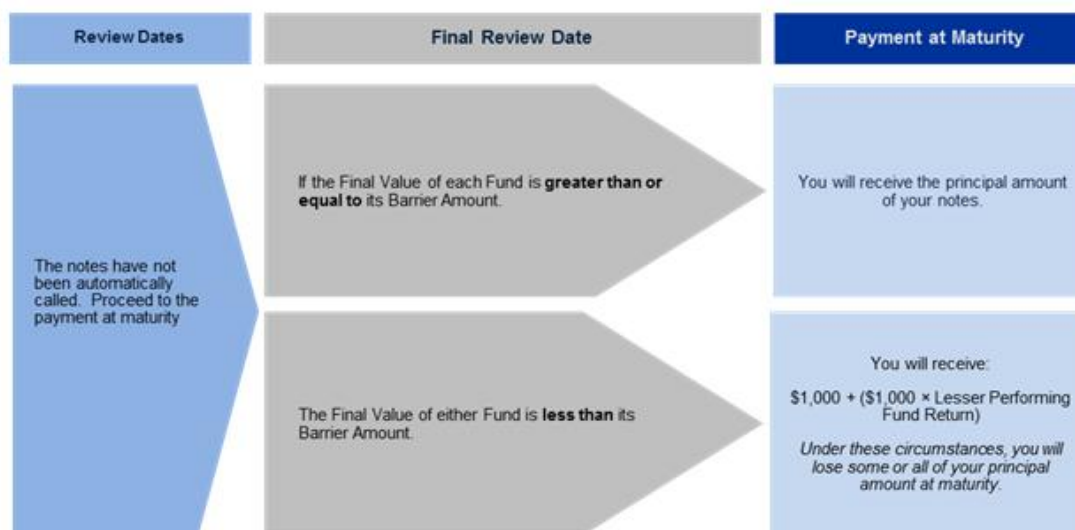
Share Adjustment Factor: With respect to each Fund, the Share Adjustment Factor is referenced in determining the closing price of one share of that Fund and is set equal to 1.0 on the Pricing Date. The Share Adjustment Factor of each Fund is subject to adjustment upon the occurrence of certain events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

How the Notes Work

Payment upon an Automatic Call



Payment at Maturity If the Notes Have Not Been Automatically Called



Call Premium Amount

The table below illustrates the Call Premium Amount per \$1,000 principal amount note for each Review Date based on the Call Premium Amounts set forth under "Key Terms — Call Premium Amount" above.

Review Date	Call Premium Amount
First	\$95.00
Second	\$190.00
Third	\$285.00
Fourth	\$380.00
Fifth	\$475.00
Final	\$570.00

Hypothetical Payout Examples

The following examples illustrate payments on the notes linked to two hypothetical Funds, assuming a range of performances for the hypothetical Lesser Performing Fund on the Review Dates. **Each hypothetical payment set forth below assumes that the closing price of one share of the Fund that is not the Lesser Performing Fund on each Review Date is greater than or equal to its Call Value (and therefore its Barrier Amount).**

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

- an Initial Value for the Lesser Performing Fund of \$100.00;
- a Call Value for the Lesser Performing Fund of \$100.00 (equal to 100.00% of its hypothetical Initial Value);
- a Barrier Amount for the Lesser Performing Fund of \$50.00 (equal to 50.00% of its hypothetical Initial Value); and
- the Call Premium Amounts set forth under “Key Terms — Call Premium Amount” above.

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

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

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

Date	Closing Price of Lesser Performing Fund	
First Review Date	\$105.00	Notes are automatically called
	Total Payment	\$1,095.00 (9.50% return)

Because the closing price of one share of each Fund on the first Review Date is greater than or equal to its Call Value, the notes will be automatically called for a cash payment, for each \$1,000 principal amount note, of \$1,095.00 (or \$1,000 *plus* the Call Premium Amount applicable to the first Review Date), payable on the applicable Call Settlement Date. No further payments will be made on the notes.

Example 2 — Notes are automatically called on the final Review Date.

Date	Closing Price of Lesser Performing Fund	
First Review Date	\$90.00	Notes NOT automatically called
Second Review Date	\$75.00	Notes NOT automatically called
Third through Fifth Review Dates	Less than Call Value	Notes NOT automatically called
Final Review Date	\$160.00	Notes are automatically called
	Total Payment	\$1,570.00 (57.00% return)

Because the closing price of one share of each Fund on the final Review Date is greater than or equal to its Call Value, the notes will be automatically called for a cash payment, for each \$1,000 principal amount note, of \$1,570.00 (or \$1,000 *plus* the Call Premium Amount applicable to the final Review Date), payable on the applicable Call Settlement Date, which is the Maturity Date.

Example 3 — Notes have NOT been automatically called and the Final Value of the Lesser Performing Fund is greater than or equal to its Barrier Amount.

Date	Closing Price of Lesser Performing Fund	
First Review Date	\$80.00	Notes NOT automatically called
Second Review Date	\$75.00	Notes NOT automatically called
Third through Fifth Review Dates	Less than Call Value	Notes NOT automatically called
Final Review Date	\$60.00	Notes NOT automatically called; Final Value of Lesser Performing Fund is greater than or equal to Barrier Amount
	Total Payment	\$1,000.00 (0.00% return)

Because the notes have not been automatically called and the Final Value of the Lesser Performing Fund is greater than or equal to its Barrier Amount, the payment at maturity, for each \$1,000 principal amount note, will be \$1,000.00.

Example 4 — Notes have NOT been automatically called and the Final Value of the Lesser Performing Fund is less than its Barrier Amount.

Date	Closing Price of Lesser Performing Fund	
First Review Date	\$80.00	Notes NOT automatically called
Second Review Date	\$70.00	Notes NOT automatically called
Third through Fifth Review Dates	Less than Call Value	Notes NOT automatically called
Final Review Date	\$40.00	Notes NOT automatically called; Final Value of Lesser Performing Fund is less than Barrier Amount
Total Payment		\$400.00 (-60.00% return)

Because the notes have not been automatically called, the Final Value of the Lesser Performing Fund is less than its Barrier Amount and the Lesser Performing Fund Return is -60.00%, the payment at maturity will be \$400.00 per \$1,000 principal amount note, calculated as follows:

$$\$1,000 + [\$1,000 \times (-60.00\%)] = \$400.00$$

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

Selected Risk Considerations

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

Risks Relating to the Notes Generally

· **YOUR INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES MAY RESULT IN A LOSS —**

The notes do not guarantee any return of principal. If the notes have not been automatically called and the Final Value of either Fund is less than its Barrier Amount, you will lose 1% of the principal amount of your notes for every 1% that the Final Value of the Lesser Performing Fund is less than its Initial Value. Accordingly, under these circumstances, you will lose more than 50.00% of your principal amount at maturity and could lose all of your principal amount at maturity.

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

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

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

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

· **THE APPRECIATION POTENTIAL OF THE NOTES IS LIMITED TO ANY CALL PREMIUM AMOUNT PAID ON THE NOTES,**

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

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

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

· **YOUR PAYMENT AT MATURITY WILL BE DETERMINED BY THE LESSER PERFORMING FUND.**

· **THE BENEFIT PROVIDED BY THE BARRIER AMOUNT MAY TERMINATE ON THE FINAL REVIEW DATE —**

If the Final Value of either Fund is less than its Barrier Amount and the notes have not been automatically called, the benefit provided by the Barrier Amount will terminate and you will be fully exposed to any depreciation of the Lesser Performing Fund.

· **THE AUTOMATIC CALL FEATURE MAY FORCE A POTENTIAL EARLY EXIT —**

If your notes are automatically called, the term of the notes may be reduced to as short as approximately six months. There is no guarantee that you would be able to reinvest the proceeds from an investment in the notes at a comparable return for a similar level of risk. Even in cases where the notes are called before maturity, you are not entitled to any fees and commissions described on the front cover of this pricing supplement.

· **THE NOTES DO NOT PAY INTEREST.**

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

· **THE RISK OF THE CLOSING PRICE OF ONE SHARE OF A FUND FALLING BELOW ITS BARRIER AMOUNT IS GREATER IF THE PRICE OF ONE SHARE OF THAT FUND IS VOLATILE.**

· **LACK OF LIQUIDITY —**

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

Risks Relating to Conflicts of Interest

· **POTENTIAL CONFLICTS —**

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

Risks Relating to the Estimated Value and Secondary Market Prices of the Notes

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

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

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

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

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

The internal funding rate used in the determination of the estimated value of the notes may differ from the market-implied funding rate for vanilla fixed income instruments of a similar maturity issued by JPMorgan Chase & Co. or its affiliates. Any difference may be based on, among other things, our and our affiliates' view of the funding value of the notes as well as the higher issuance,

operational and ongoing liability management costs of the notes in comparison to those costs for the conventional fixed income instruments of JPMorgan Chase & Co. This internal funding rate is based on certain market inputs and assumptions, which may prove to be incorrect, and is intended to approximate the prevailing market replacement funding rate for the notes. The use of an internal funding rate and any potential changes to that rate may have an adverse effect on the terms of the notes and any secondary market prices of the notes. See “The Estimated Value of the Notes” in this pricing supplement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Risks Relating to the Funds

AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES IS SUBJECT TO RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH ACTIVELY MANAGED FUNDS —

Each of the Funds is actively managed. Unlike a passively managed fund, an actively managed fund does not attempt to track an index or other benchmark, and the investment decisions for an actively managed fund are instead made by its investment adviser. The investment adviser of an actively managed fund may adopt a strategy or strategies that are significantly higher risk than the indexing strategy that would have been employed by a passively managed fund. As actively managed funds, the Funds are subject to management risk. In managing an actively managed fund, the investment adviser of a fund applies investment strategies, techniques and analyses in making investment decisions for that fund, but there can be no guarantee that these actions will produce the intended results. The ability of the Funds’ investment adviser to successfully implement each Fund’s investment strategy will significantly influence the market price of the shares of that Fund and, consequently, the value of the notes.

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

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

RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH DISRUPTIVE INNOVATION COMPANIES —

Each Fund's investment strategy involves exposure to companies that the investment adviser believes are capitalizing on disruptive innovation and developing technologies to displace older technologies or create new markets ("disruptive innovation companies"). However, the companies selected by the investment adviser may not in fact do so. Companies that initially develop a novel technology may not be able to capitalize on the technology. Companies that develop disruptive technologies may face political or legal attacks from competitors, industry groups or local and national governments. These companies may also be exposed to risks applicable to sectors other than the disruptive innovation theme for which they are chosen, and the securities issued by these companies may underperform the securities of other companies that are primarily focused on a particular theme. Each Fund may invest in companies that do not currently derive any revenue from disruptive innovations or technologies, and there is no assurance that any company will derive any revenue from disruptive innovations or technologies in the future. A disruptive innovation or technology may constitute a small portion of any company's overall business. As a result, the success of a disruptive innovation or technology may not affect the value of the equity securities issued by that company.

RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE HEALTH CARE SECTOR WITH RESPECT TO THE ARK GENOMIC REVOLUTION ETF —

The assets of the ARK Genomic Revolution ETF will be concentrated in the securities of issuers having their principal business activities in any industry or group of industries in the health care sector, including issuers having their principal business activities in the biotechnology industry. As a result, the value of the notes may be subject to greater volatility and be more adversely affected by a single economic, political or regulatory occurrence affecting this sector than a different investment linked to securities of a more broadly diversified group of issuers. The health care sector may be affected by government regulations and government health care programs, restrictions on government reimbursement for medical expenses, increases or decreases in the cost of medical products and services and product liability claims, among other factors. Many health care companies are: (i) heavily dependent on patent protection and intellectual property rights and the expiration of a patent may adversely affect their profitability; (ii) subject to extensive litigation based on product liability and similar claims; and (iii) subject to competitive forces that may make it difficult to raise prices and, in fact, may result in price discounting. Many health care products and services may be subject to regulatory approvals. The process of obtaining these approvals may be long and costly, and delays or failure to receive these approvals may negatively impact the business of these companies. Additional or more stringent laws and regulations enacted in the future could have a material adverse effect on these companies in the health care sector. In addition, issuers in the health care sector include issuers having their principal activities in the biotechnology industry, medical laboratories and research, drug laboratories and research and drug manufacturers, which have the additional risks described below. A biotechnology company's valuation can often be based largely on the potential or actual performance of a limited number of products and can accordingly be greatly affected if one of its products proves, among other things, unsafe, ineffective or unprofitable. Biotechnology companies are subject to regulation by, and the restrictions of, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, state and local governments, and foreign regulatory authorities. Companies in the pharmaceutical industry can be significantly affected by, among other things, government approval of products and services, government regulation and reimbursement rates, product liability claims, patent expirations and protection and intense competition. These factors could affect the health care sector and could affect the value of the equity securities held by the ARK Genomic Revolution ETF and the price of the ARK Genomic Revolution ETF during the term of the notes, which may adversely affect the value of your notes.

AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES IS SUBJECT TO RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH MID-SIZE, SMALL AND MICRO-CAPITALIZATION STOCKS —

Some of the equity securities held by the Funds have been issued by mid-size, small or micro-capitalization companies. Mid-size, small and micro-capitalization companies may be less able to withstand adverse economic, market, trade and competitive conditions relative to larger companies. Mid-size, small and micro-capitalization companies are less likely to pay dividends on their stocks, and the presence of a dividend payment could be a factor that limits downward stock price pressure under adverse market conditions.

NON-U.S. SECURITIES RISK —

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

EMERGING MARKETS RISK —

Some of the equity securities held by the Funds have been issued by non-U.S. companies located in emerging markets countries. Countries with emerging markets may have relatively unstable governments, may present the risks of nationalization of businesses, restrictions on foreign ownership and prohibitions on the repatriation of assets, and may have less protection of property rights than more developed countries. The economies of countries with emerging markets may be based on only a few

industries, may be highly vulnerable to changes in local or global trade conditions, and may suffer from extreme and volatile debt burdens or inflation rates. 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.

RECENT EXECUTIVE ORDERS MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT THE PERFORMANCE OF THE FUNDS —

Pursuant to recent executive orders, U.S. persons are prohibited from engaging in transactions in, or possession of, publicly traded securities of certain companies that are determined to be linked to the People's Republic of China military, intelligence and security apparatus, or securities that are derivative of, or are designed to provide investment exposure to, those securities. If the issuer of any of the equity securities held by either Fund is in the future designated as such a prohibited company, the value of that company may be adversely affected, perhaps significantly, which would adversely affect the performance of that Fund. In addition, under these circumstances, that Fund is expected to remove the equity securities of that company from that Fund. Any changes to the composition of either Fund in response to these executive orders could adversely affect the performance of that Fund.

THE ANTI-DILUTION PROTECTION FOR THE FUNDS IS LIMITED —

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

The Funds

The ARK Innovation ETF is an actively-managed exchange-traded fund of ARK ETF Trust, a registered investment company, with an investment objective of long-term growth of capital, that primarily invests in equity securities of U.S. and non-U.S. companies relevant to the ARK Innovation ETF's investment theme of disruptive innovation. For additional information about the ARK Innovation ETF, see Annex A in this pricing supplement.

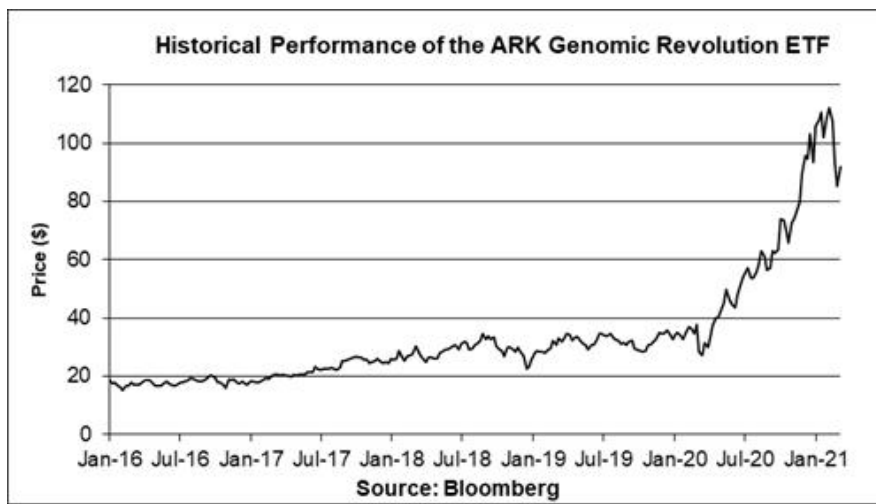
The ARK Genomic Revolution ETF is an actively-managed exchange-traded fund of ARK ETF Trust, a registered investment company, with an investment objective of long-term growth of capital, that primarily invests in equity securities of U.S. and non-U.S. companies across multiple sectors, including healthcare, information technology, materials, energy and consumer discretionary, that are relevant to the ARK Genomic Revolution ETF's investment theme of genomics revolution. For additional information about the ARK Genomic Revolution ETF, see Annex A in this pricing supplement.

Historical Information

The following graphs set forth the historical performance of each Fund based on the weekly historical closing prices of one share of each Fund from January 8, 2016 through March 12, 2021. The closing price of one share of the ARK Innovation ETF on March 17, 2021 was \$127.46. The closing price of one share of the ARK Genomic Revolution ETF on March 17, 2021 was \$92.99. We obtained the closing prices above and below from the Bloomberg Professional[®] service ("Bloomberg"), without independent verification. The closing prices above and below may have been adjusted by Bloomberg for actions taken by the Funds, such as stock splits.

The historical closing prices of one share of each Fund should not be taken as an indication of future performance, and no assurance can be given as to the closing price of one share of either Fund on any Review Date. There can be no assurance that the performance of the Funds will result in the return of any of your principal amount.





Tax Treatment

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

Based on current market conditions, in the opinion of our special tax counsel it is reasonable to treat the notes as “open transactions” that are not debt instruments for U.S. federal income tax purposes, as more fully described in “Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences — Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders — Notes Treated as Open Transactions That Are Not Debt Instruments” in the accompanying product supplement. Assuming this treatment is respected, the gain or loss on your notes should be treated as short-term capital gain or loss unless you hold your notes for more than a year, in which case the gain or loss should be long-term capital gain or loss, whether or not you are an initial purchaser of notes at the issue price. However, the IRS or a court may not respect this treatment, in which case the timing and character of any income or loss on the notes could be materially and adversely affected. In addition, in 2007 Treasury and the IRS released a notice requesting comments on the U.S. federal income tax treatment of “prepaid forward contracts” and similar instruments. The notice focuses in particular on whether to require investors in these instruments to accrue income over the term of their investment. It also asks for comments on a number of related topics, including the character of income or loss with respect to these instruments; the relevance of factors such as the nature of the underlying property to which the instruments are linked; the degree, if any, to which income (including any mandated accruals) realized by non-U.S. investors should be subject to withholding tax; and whether these instruments are or should be subject to the “constructive ownership” regime, which very generally can operate to recharacterize certain long-term capital gain as ordinary income and impose a notional interest charge. While the notice requests comments on appropriate transition rules and effective dates, any Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of these issues could materially and adversely affect the tax consequences of an investment in the notes, possibly with retroactive effect. You should consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the notes, including possible alternative treatments and the issues presented by this notice.

Section 871(m) of the Code and Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder (“Section 871(m)”) generally impose a 30% withholding tax (unless an income tax treaty applies) on dividend equivalents paid or deemed paid to Non-U.S. Holders with respect to certain financial instruments linked to U.S. equities or indices that include U.S. equities. Section 871(m) provides certain exceptions to this withholding regime, including for instruments linked to certain broad-based indices that meet requirements set forth in the applicable Treasury regulations. Additionally, a recent IRS notice excludes from the scope of Section 871(m) instruments issued prior to January 1, 2023 that do not have a delta of one with respect to underlying securities that could pay U.S.-source dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes (each an “Underlying Security”). Based on certain determinations made by us, our special tax counsel is of the opinion that Section 871(m) should not apply to the notes with regard to Non-U.S. Holders. Our determination is not binding on the IRS, and the IRS may disagree with this determination. Section 871(m) is complex and its application may depend on your particular circumstances, including whether you enter into other transactions with respect to an Underlying Security. You should consult your tax adviser regarding the potential application of Section 871(m) to the notes.

The Estimated Value of the Notes

The estimated value of the notes set forth on the cover of this pricing supplement is equal to the sum of the values of the following hypothetical components: (1) a fixed-income debt component with the same maturity as the notes, valued using the internal funding rate described below, and (2) the derivative or derivatives underlying the economic terms of the notes. The estimated value of the notes does not represent a minimum price at which JPMS would be willing to buy your notes in any secondary market (if any exists) at any time. The internal funding rate used in the determination of the estimated value of the notes may differ from the market-implied funding rate for vanilla fixed income instruments of a similar maturity issued by JPMorgan Chase & Co. or its affiliates. Any difference may be based on, among other things, our and our affiliates' view of the funding value of the notes as well as the higher issuance, operational and ongoing liability management costs of the notes in comparison to those costs for the conventional fixed income instruments of JPMorgan Chase & Co. This internal funding rate is based on certain market inputs and assumptions, which may prove to be incorrect, and is intended to approximate the prevailing market replacement funding rate for the notes. The use of an internal funding rate and any potential changes to that rate may have an adverse effect on the terms of the notes and any secondary market prices of the notes. For additional information, see "Selected Risk Considerations — Risks Relating to the Estimated Value and Secondary Market Prices of the Notes — The Estimated Value of the Notes Is Derived by Reference to an Internal Funding Rate" in this pricing supplement.

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

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

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

Secondary Market Prices of the Notes

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

Supplemental Use of Proceeds

The notes are offered to meet investor demand for products that reflect the risk-return profile and market exposure provided by the notes. See “How the Notes Work” and “Hypothetical Payout Examples” in this pricing supplement for an illustration of the risk-return profile of the notes and “The Funds” in this pricing supplement for a description of the market exposure provided by the notes.

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

Supplemental Plan of Distribution

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

Validity of the Notes and the Guarantee

In the opinion of Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, as special products counsel to JPMorgan Financial and JPMorgan Chase & Co., when the notes offered by this pricing supplement have been executed and issued by JPMorgan Financial and authenticated by the trustee pursuant to the indenture, and delivered against payment as contemplated herein, such notes will be valid and binding obligations of JPMorgan Financial and the related guarantee will constitute a valid and binding obligation of JPMorgan Chase & Co., enforceable in accordance with their terms, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency and similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally, concepts of reasonableness and equitable principles of general applicability (including, without limitation, concepts of good faith, fair dealing and the lack of bad faith), *provided* that such counsel expresses no opinion as to (i) the effect of fraudulent conveyance, fraudulent transfer or similar provision of applicable law on the conclusions expressed above or (ii) any provision of the indenture that purports to avoid the effect of fraudulent conveyance, fraudulent transfer or similar provision of applicable law by limiting the amount of JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s obligation under the related guarantee. This opinion is given as of the date hereof and is limited to the laws of the State of New York, the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware and the Delaware Limited Liability Company Act. In addition, this opinion is subject to customary assumptions about the trustee's authorization, execution and delivery of the indenture and its authentication of the notes and the validity, binding nature and enforceability of the indenture with respect to the trustee, all as stated in the letter of such counsel dated February 26, 2020, which was filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement on Form S-3 by JPMorgan Financial and JPMorgan Chase & Co. on February 26, 2020.

Additional Terms Specific to the Notes

You should read this pricing supplement together with the accompanying prospectus, as supplemented by the accompanying prospectus supplement relating to our Series A medium-term notes of which these notes are a part, and the more detailed information contained in the accompanying product supplement. This pricing supplement, together with the documents listed below, contains the terms of the notes and supersedes all other prior or contemporaneous oral statements as well as any other written materials including preliminary or indicative pricing terms, correspondence, trade ideas, structures for implementation, sample structures, fact sheets, brochures or other educational materials of ours. You should carefully consider, among other things, the matters set forth in the “Risk Factors” sections of the accompanying prospectus supplement and the accompanying product supplement, as the notes involve risks not associated with conventional debt securities. We urge you to consult your investment, legal, tax, accounting and other advisers before you invest in the notes.

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

- Product supplement no. 4-II dated November 4, 2020:
http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/19617/000095010320021467/crt_dp139322-424b2.pdf
- Prospectus supplement and prospectus, each dated April 8, 2020:
http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/19617/000095010320007214/crt_dp124361-424b2.pdf

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

Annex A

The ARK ETFs

All information contained in this pricing supplement regarding the ARK Innovation ETF and the ARK Genomic Revolution ETF (each, an “ARK ETF” and collectively, the “ARK ETFs”), has been derived from publicly available information, without independent verification. This information reflects the policies of, and is subject to change by, ARK ETF Trust (“ARK Trust”). The ARK ETFs are actively-managed exchange-traded funds managed by ARK Investment Management LLC (“ARK LLC”), the investment adviser to the ARK ETFs.

The investment objective of each ARK ETF is long-term growth of capital.

As actively-managed funds, the ARK ETFs are subject to management risk. In managing the ARK ETFs, ARK LLC applies investment strategies, techniques and analyses in making investment decisions for the ARK ETFs, but there can be no guarantee that these actions will produce the intended results. The ability of ARK LLC to successfully implement an ARK ETF’s investment strategy will significantly influence that ARK ETF’s performance.

ARK Trust is a registered investment company that consists of numerous separate investment portfolios, including the ARK ETFs. Information provided to or filed with the SEC by ARK Trust pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, can be located by reference to SEC file numbers 333-191019 and 811-22883, respectively, through the SEC’s website at <http://www.sec.gov>.

The ARK Innovation ETF

The ARK Innovation ETF (the “ARKK Fund”) will invest under normal circumstances primarily (at least 65% of its assets) in equity securities of U.S. and non-U.S. companies that are relevant to the ARKK Fund’s investment theme of disruptive innovation. ARK LLC defines “disruptive innovation” as the introduction of a technologically enabled new product or service that potentially changes the way the world works. ARK LLC believes that companies relevant to this theme are those that rely on or benefit from the development of new products or services, technological improvements and advancements in scientific research relating to the areas of genomics; innovation in automation and manufacturing, transportation, energy, artificial intelligence and materials; the increased use of shared technology, infrastructure and services; and technologies that make financial services more efficient. ARK LLC defines “genomics” as the study of genes and their functions, and related techniques (e.g., genomic sequencing). The ARKK Fund trades on NYSE Arca, Inc. under the ticker symbol “ARKK.”

The ARK Genomic Revolution ETF

The ARK Genomic Revolution ETF (the “ARKG Fund”) will invest under normal circumstances primarily (at least 80% of its assets) in equity securities of U.S. and non-U.S. companies across multiple sectors, including healthcare, information technology, materials, energy and consumer discretionary, that are relevant to the ARKG Fund’s investment theme of the genomics revolution (“Genomic Revolution Companies”). ARK LLC defines “genomics” as the study of genes and their functions, and related techniques (e.g., genomic sequencing). Genomic Revolution Companies are companies that ARK LLC believes are substantially focused on and are expected to substantially benefit from extending and enhancing the quality of human and other life by incorporating technological and scientific developments, improvements and advancements in genomics into their business, such as by offering new products or services that rely on genomic sequencing, analysis, synthesis or instrumentation. ARK LLC uses the term “genomic sequencing” to refer to the techniques that allows researchers to read and decipher the genetic information found in the DNA (i.e., the exact sequence of bases A, C, G and T in a DNA molecule), including the DNA of bacteria, plants, animals and human beings. These companies may include ones across multiple sectors, such as healthcare, information technology, materials, energy and consumer discretionary. These companies may also develop, produce, manufacture or significantly rely on or enable bionic devices, bio-inspired computing, bioinformatics, molecular medicine and agricultural biotechnology. ARK LLC defines “bioinformatics” as the science of collecting and analyzing complex biological data such as genetic codes. The ARKG Fund trades on Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. under the ticker symbol “ARKG.”