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CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

<i>Title of Each Class of Securities Offered</i>	<i>Maximum Aggregate Offer Price</i>
<i>Notes</i>	<i>\$6,275,000</i>

Pricing supplement no. 1037

To prospectus dated November 14, 2011,

prospectus supplement dated November 14, 2011,

product supplement no. 6-I dated November 14, 2011 and

underlying supplement no. 4-III dated June 29, 2012

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.

Structured Investments

\$6,275,000

Market-Linked Notes with Contingent Coupons Linked to the Performance of the Efficient 5 Index due January 31, 2023

General

- Unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of JPMorgan Chase & Co. maturing January 31, 2023*
- Cash payment at maturity of principal *plus* the Additional Amount** and the final Contingent Coupon, if any, as described below
- The notes are designed for investors who seek exposure to any appreciation of the JPMorgan ETF Efficient 5 Index at maturity. The notes may be appropriate for investors requiring asset and investment strategy diversification. Investors should be willing to forgo fixed coupon payments in order to seek payment of your principal in full at maturity. **Any payment on the notes is subject to the credit risk of JPMorgan Chase & Co.**
- Investors will receive no coupon payments if the Index closing level is less than the Initial Index Level on each annual Coupon Review Date.
- Investing in the notes is not equivalent to investing in the JPMorgan ETF Efficient 5 Index, any of the Basket Constituents or any of the Constituents.
- Minimum denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples thereof
- The notes priced on January 28, 2013 and are expected to settle on or about January 31, 2013.
- The stated payout, including the repayment of principal, is available from JPMorgan Chase & Co. only at maturity.
- The notes will not be listed on an exchange and may have limited or no liquidity.
- The terms of the notes as set forth below, to the extent they differ or conflict with those set forth in the accompanying product supplement, the terms set forth in the accompanying product supplement. Among other things, your payment at maturity will be determined by the terms of the notes. See "Supplemental Terms of the Notes" in this pricing supplement for more information.**

Key Terms

Index:	JPMorgan ETF Efficient 5 Index (the "Index")
Payment at Maturity:	At maturity, you will receive, in addition to the final Contingent Coupon, if any, a cash payment, for each \$1,000 principal amount, <i>plus</i> the Additional Amount**, which may be zero. You will be entitled to repayment of principal in full only at maturity, subject to the credit risk of JPMorgan Chase & Co.
Additional Amount**:	The Additional Amount per \$1,000 principal amount note payable at maturity will equal \$1,000 x the Index closing level on the final Coupon Review Date, less the Initial Index Level, but that the Additional Amount** will not be less than zero.
Participation Rate:	100%

http://www.oblible.com**Contingent Coupons**:**

If the Index closing level on any annual Coupon Review Date is greater than or equal to the Initial Index Level, we will pay a Contingent Coupon Payment Date for each \$1,000 principal amount note a Contingent Coupon** equal to \$1,000 × $\frac{\text{Index Closing Level} - \text{Initial Index Level}}{\text{Initial Index Level}}$.
If the Index closing level on any Coupon Review Date is less than the Initial Index Level, no Contingent Coupon Payment Date.

Coupon Rate:

3.60% per annum, if applicable

Coupon Review Dates*:

January 28, 2014, January 27, 2015, January 26, 2016, January 26, 2017, January 26, 2018, January 28, 2019, January 26, 2020, January 26, 2021, January 26, 2022 and the Observation Date

Coupon Payment Dates*:

January 31, 2014, January 30, 2015, January 29, 2016, January 31, 2017, January 31, 2018, January 31, 2019, January 31, 2020, January 31, 2021, January 31, 2022 and the Maturity Date

Index Return:

$$\frac{\text{Ending Index Level} - \text{Initial Index Level}}{\text{Initial Index Level}}$$
Initial Index Level:

The Index closing level on the pricing date, which is 118.43

Ending Index Level:

The Index closing level on the Observation Date

Observation Date*:

January 26, 2023

Maturity Date*:

January 31, 2023

CUSIP:

48126DQL6

ISIN:

US48126DQL63

* Subject to postponement in the event of a market disruption event and as described under "Description of Notes — Payment at Maturity," "Description of Notes — Postponement of a Determination Date — Notes linked solely to the ETF Efficient Index" in the accompanying product supplement no. 6-I and "Supplemental Terms of Notes — Postponement of a Determination Date — Notes linked solely to the ETF Efficient Index" in the accompanying product supplement no. 4-III and "Supplemental Terms of the Notes" in this pricing supplement.

** Subject to the impact of a commodity hedging disruption event as described under "General Terms of Notes — Additional Index Provisions — A. Consequences of a Commodity Hedging Disruption Event" in the accompanying product supplement no. 6-I. In the event of a commodity hedging disruption event, we have the right to determine the value of the Additional Amount payable at maturity. We may, in our sole discretion, further Contingent Coupons and to cause the note calculation agent to determine on the commodity hedging disruption date the value of the Additional Amount payable at maturity. In the event of a commodity hedging disruption event, the value of the Additional Amount payable at maturity will be determined prior to, and without regard to the level of the Index on, the Observation Date. For additional information, see "Risk Factors — We May Determine the Additional Amount for Your Notes Early If a Commodity Hedging Disruption Event Occurs" for additional information.

Investing in the notes involves a number of risks. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page PS-16 of the accompanying product supplement and "Selected Risk Considerations" beginning on page US-6 of the accompanying underlying supplement no. 4-III and "Selected Risk Considerations" beginning on page US-6 of the accompanying underlying supplement no. 4-III.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the notes or the adequacy of this pricing supplement or the accompanying product supplement, underlying supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus. This offering may involve a criminal offense.

	Price to Public (1)	UBS Commissions (2)	Other Fees (3)
Per note	\$1,000	\$50.00	\$25.70
Total	\$6,275,000	\$313,750	\$161,267.50

(1) The price to the public includes the estimated cost of hedging our obligations under the notes through one or more of our affiliates.

(2) UBS Financial Services Inc., which we refer to as UBS, will receive a commission of \$50.00 per \$1,000 principal amount note.

(3) J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, which we refer to as JPMS, will receive compensation of \$25.70 per \$1,000 principal amount note, which reflects the projected profit assuming the risks inherent in hedging our obligations under the notes. For additional related information, please see "Supplemental Plan of Distribution" in this pricing supplement.

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

J.P.Morgan

January 28, 2013

<http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/19617>

Additional Terms Specific to the Notes

You should read this pricing supplement together with the prospectus dated November 14, 2011, as supplemented by the prospectus supplement dated November 14, 2011 relating to our Series E medium-term notes of which these notes are a part, and the more detailed information contained in the prospectus supplement dated November 14, 2011 and underlying supplement no. 4-III dated June 29, 2012. **This pricing supplement, together with the prospectus, contains the terms of the notes, supplements the term sheet related hereto dated January 3, 2013 and supersedes all other written or oral statements as well as any other written materials including preliminary or indicative pricing terms, correspondence, memoranda, implementation, sample structures, fact sheets, brochures or other educational materials of ours.** You should carefully consider the matters set forth in “Risk Factors” in the accompanying product supplement no. 6-I and “Risk Factors” in the accompanying underlying supplement no. 4-III. These notes involve risks not associated with conventional debt securities. We urge you to consult your investment, legal, tax, accounting or other advisors before investing 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 the SEC website):

- Product supplement no. 6-I dated November 14, 2011:
http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/19617/000089109211007596/e46161_424b2.pdf
- Underlying supplement no. 4-III dated June 29, 2012:
http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/19617/000089109212003615/e48971_424b2.pdf
- Prospectus supplement dated November 14, 2011:
http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/19617/000089109211007578/e46180_424b2.pdf
- Prospectus dated November 14, 2011:
http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/19617/000089109211007568/e46179_424b2.pdf

You may access additional information regarding The JPMorgan ETF Efficiente 5 Index in the Strategy Guide at the following URL:

http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/19617/000095010312003770/crt-dp31861_fwp.pdf

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

We may create and issue additional notes with the same terms as these notes, so that any additional notes will be considered part of these notes.

Supplemental Terms of the Notes

For purposes of the notes offered by this pricing supplement:

- all references to “Interest Rate” and “Interest Payment Date” in the accompanying product supplement no. 6-I are deemed to refer to the interest rate and interest payment date, respectively, of the notes.

“Coupon Payment Date,” respectively.

- the Coupon Review Dates are Determination Dates as described in the accompanying product supplement no. 6-I and as described under “Supplemental Terms of Notes — Postponement of a Determination Date — Notes linked solely to the E as described in the accompanying underlying supplement no. 4-III. If, due to a non-trading day or a market disruption event, a Coupon Review Date occurs less than three business days prior to the applicable scheduled Coupon Payment Date, that Coupon Payment Date will be the first business day following that Coupon Review Date, as postponed, and the applicable Contingent Coupon will be payable on that Coupon Payment Date with the same force and effect as if that Coupon Payment Date had not been postponed, and no additional interest will be payable on the delayed payment;
- Contingent Coupons will be calculated as described above under “Key Terms — Contingent Coupons” and “Key Terms — Calculation of Contingent Coupons” and will be calculated based on a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months;
- in case an event of default with respect to the notes shall have occurred and be continuing, the amount declared due and payable on any note upon any acceleration of the notes will be determined by the note calculation agent and will be an amount in cash equal to the maturity per \$1,000 principal amount note as described above under “Key Terms — Payment at Maturity”; and
- notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the accompanying product supplement no. 6-I or the underlying supplement no. 4-III, in the event of a commodity hedging disruption event will be as follows:

JPMorgan Structured Investments —

Market-Linked Notes with Contingent Coupons Linked to the JPMorgan ETF Efficiente 5 Index

If a commodity hedging disruption event (as defined under “General Terms of Notes — Additional Index Provisions — A. Commodity Hedging Disruption Event — Commodity Hedging Disruption Events” in the accompanying product supplement no. 6-I) occurs, we have the obligation, to cease paying further Contingent Coupons and to adjust your payment at maturity based on determination of the note calculation agent described below. If we choose to exercise this right, in making this adjustment, the note calculation agent will determine, in a commercially reasonable manner, the Option Value (as defined below) as of the date on which the note calculation agent determines that a commodity hedging disruption event has occurred (such date, a “commodity hedging disruption date”). The “Option Value” will be a fair market value forward price of the embedded option representing the Additional Amount payable on the notes at maturity and the forward price of the notes representing all of the potential remaining Contingent Coupons from but excluding the commodity hedging disruption date to the next Coupon Payment Date, *provided* that the Option Value may not be less than zero. If we choose to exercise our right to do so, we will pay you at maturity, instead of any future Contingent Coupons and the payment at maturity calculated as described above, an amount equal to (1) the Option Value (which may not be less than zero) *plus* (2) \$1,000. The commodity hedging disruption event must occur prior to the Observation Date. We will provide, or cause the note calculation agent to provide, written notice of our election to exercise this right to the trustee at its New York office. We (or the note calculation agent) will deliver this notice as promptly as possible and in no event later than the first business day immediately following the commodity hedging disruption date. Additionally, we will specify in the notice the Option Value as of the commodity hedging disruption date.

The JPMorgan ETF Efficiente 5 Index

The JPMorgan ETF Efficiente 5 Index (the “Index”) was developed and is maintained and calculated by J.P. Morgan Securities plc (the “JPMS plc”), one of our affiliates. JPMS plc acts as the calculation agent for the Index (the “index calculation agent”). The Index is a dynamic basket that tracks the excess return of a portfolio of 12 exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) (each an “ETF Constituent,” and collectively the “Basket Constituents”), with dividends reinvested, and the JPMorgan Cash Index USD 3 Month (the “Cash Constituent”) (each a “Basket Constituent”) above the return of the Cash Constituent, less a fee of 0.50% per annum that accrues daily. The Basket Constituents range of asset classes and geographic regions.

The Index rebalances monthly a synthetic portfolio composed of the Basket Constituents. The Index is based on the “modern portfolio theory” allocation, which suggests how a rational investor should allocate his capital across the available universe of assets to maximize return for a given amount of risk. The Index uses the concept of an “efficient frontier” to define the asset allocation of the Index. An efficient frontier for a portfolio of assets is the set of portfolios that provide the highest return for a given amount of risk. The Index uses the volatility of returns of hypothetical portfolios as the measure of risk. The Index is based on the assumption that the most efficient allocation of assets is one that maximizes returns per unit of risk. The index level of the ETF Efficiente 5 Index tracks the return of the synthetic portfolio above the return of the Cash Constituent. The weights assigned to the Basket Constituents are rebalanced monthly. The strategy assigns the weights to the Basket Constituents based upon the returns and volatilities of the Basket Constituents comprising the Basket Constituents measured over the previous six months. The re-weighting methodology seeks to identify the hypothetical portfolio that would have resulted in the hypothetical portfolio with the highest return over the relevant measurement period, subject to an annualized volatility of 5% or less. Thus, the portfolio exhibiting the highest return with an annualized volatility of 5% or less is then selected, and the weights are applied to the Basket Constituents. In the event that none of the portfolios has an annualized volatility equal to or less than 5%, the Index will reflect a return of 1% and this analysis performed again until a portfolio is selected. The weight of the Cash Constituent at any given time represents the portion of the portfolio that is uninvested at that time and the Index will reflect no return for that portion.

No assurance can be given that the investment strategy used to construct the Index will be successful or that the Index will achieve its target volatility of 5%. The actual realized volatility of the Index may be greater or less than 5%.

The Index is described as a “notional” or synthetic portfolio or basket of assets because there is no actual portfolio of assets in which any person has any ownership interest. The Index merely references certain assets, the performance of which is used as a reference point for calculating the level of the Index.

The following are the Basket Constituents composing the Index and the maximum weighting constraints assigned to the relevant assets:

	Sector Cap	Basket Constituent
1	Developed Equities 50%	SPDR® S&P 500® ETF Trust
2		iShares® Russell 2000 Index Fund
3		iShares® MSCI EAFE Index Fund
4	Bonds 50%	iShares® Barclays 20+ Year Treasury Bond Fund
5		iShares® iBoxx \$ Investment Grade Corporate Bond Fund

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6		iShares® iBoxx \$ High Yield Corporate Bond Fund
7	Emerging Markets 25%	iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets Index Fund
8		iShares® Emerging Markets Bond Fund
9	Alternative Investments 25%	iShares® Dow Jones Real Estate Index Fund
10		iShares® S&P GSCI™ Commodity-Indexed Trust
11		SPDR® Gold Trust
12	Inflation Protected Bonds and Cash 50%	iShares® Barclays TIPS Bond Fund
13		JPMorgan Cash Index USD 3 Month

See “The JPMorgan ETF Efficiente 5 Index ” in the accompanying underlying supplement no. 4-III for more information on Constituents.

The level of the Index is published each trading day under the Bloomberg ticker symbol “EEJPUS5E.”

JPMorgan Structured Investments —
Market-Linked Notes with Contingent Coupons Linked to the JPMorgan ETF Efficiente 5 Index

Selected Purchase Considerations

- **POTENTIAL PRESERVATION OF CAPITAL AT MATURITY** — Subject to the credit risk of JPMorgan Chase & Co., the payment of principal at least your initial investment in the notes if you hold the notes to maturity, regardless of the performance of the Index. **Because the notes are unsecured and unsubordinated obligations, payment of any amount on the notes is subject to our ability to pay our obligations when due.**
- **APPRECIATION POTENTIAL** — At maturity, in addition to your principal and the final Contingent Coupon, if any, for each \$1,000 of principal, you will receive a payment equal to \$1,000 x the Index Return x the Participation Rate of 100%, *provided* that this payment (the Additional Amount) is greater than zero.
- **ANNUAL CONTINGENT COUPONS** — The notes offer the potential to earn a Contingent Coupon in connection with each \$1,000 of principal. The Coupon Rate is 3.60% per annum. If the Index closing on the applicable Coupon Payment Date is greater than or equal to the Initial Index Level, you will receive a Contingent Coupon on the applicable Coupon Payment Date. If the Index closing on the applicable Coupon Review Date is less than the Initial Index Level, no Contingent Coupon will be payable on the applicable Coupon Payment Date. A Contingent Coupon will be paid to the holders of record at the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the applicable Coupon Payment Date.
- **RETURN LINKED TO A NOTIONAL DYNAMIC BASKET THAT TRACKS THE EXCESS RETURN OF A PORTFOLIO OF TWELVE ETFs REPRESENTING A DIVERSE RANGE OF ASSETS AND GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS** — The return on the notes is linked to the JPMorgan ETF Efficiente 5 Index. The Index tracks the excess return of a portfolio of twelve ETFs and the Cash Constituent using an approach based on the modern portfolio theory of asset allocation, which suggests how a rational investor should allocate his capital across assets to maximize return for a given risk appetite. The Index uses the concept of an “efficient frontier” to define the asset allocation. The efficient frontier of a portfolio of assets defines the optimum return of the portfolio for a given amount of risk. The Index uses the volatility of returns as the measure of risk. This strategy is based on the assumption that the most efficient allocation of assets is one that maximizes return for a given level of risk. “The JPMorgan ETF Efficiente 5 Index ” in the accompanying underlying supplement no. 4-III.
- **TAXED AS CONTINGENT PAYMENT DEBT INSTRUMENTS** — You should review carefully the section entitled “Material Tax Consequences” and in particular the subsection thereof entitled “—Notes Treated as Contingent Payment Debt Instruments” in the accompanying underlying supplement no. 6-I. In the opinion of our special tax counsel, Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, the notes will be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as “contingent payment debt instruments.” You generally will be required to accrue original issue discount on your notes in each year, as determined by us, subject to certain adjustments to reflect the difference between the actual and “projected” amount of interest income during the year, with the result that your taxable income in any year may differ significantly from the Contingent Coupon, if any, received on the sale or exchange (including redemption at maturity), you generally will recognize taxable income or loss equal to the difference between the amount received from the sale or exchange and your adjusted tax basis in the note, which generally will equal the cost thereof, increased by the amount of interest you have accrued in respect of the notes (determined without regard to any of the adjustments described above), and decreased by the amount of payments in respect of the notes through the date of the sale or exchange. You generally must treat any income as interest income, and any loss to the extent of previous interest inclusions, and the balance as capital loss. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to the limitations that apply if we elect to pay you the “Option Value” in lieu of any remaining Contingent Coupons and the Additional Amount, as described above in the disruption event as described above in “Supplemental Terms of the Notes.” Under these rules, you would be required to accrue

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the originally projected payments and the fixed amounts of those payments (*i.e.*, for each Contingent Coupon, zero, and for the Value) in a reasonable manner over the period to which the differences relate. In addition, you would be required to make adjustments to your accrual periods and your adjusted basis in your notes. The character of any gain or loss on a sale or exchange of your notes would be affected. You should consult your tax adviser concerning the application of these rules. Purchasers who are not initial purchasers should consult their tax advisers with respect to the tax consequences of an investment in notes, including the treatment of the adjusted basis in their notes and the notes' adjusted issue price.

JPMorgan Structured Investments —

Market-Linked Notes with Contingent Coupons Linked to the JPMorgan ETF Efficiente 5 Index

Non-U.S. Holders — Additional Tax Consideration

Non-U.S. Holders should note that recently proposed Treasury regulations, if finalized in their current form, could impose a tax (subject to reduction under an applicable income tax treaty) on amounts attributable to U.S.-source dividends (including, potentially, extraordinary dividends) that are paid or “deemed paid” after December 31, 2013 under certain financial instruments, if certain significant aspects of the application of these proposed regulations to the notes are uncertain, if these proposed regulations are finalized, we (or other withholding agents) might determine that withholding is required with respect to notes held by a Non-U.S. Holder. We will provide information to establish that withholding is not required. Non-U.S. Holders should consult their tax advisers regarding the proposed regulations. If withholding is required, we will not be required to pay additional amounts with respect to amounts paid.

The discussion in the preceding paragraphs, when read in combination with the section entitled “Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences” and in particular the subsection thereof entitled “—Notes Treated as Contingent Payment Debt Instruments”) in the accompanying full opinion of Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP regarding the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of owning and disposing of the notes.

COMPARABLE YIELD AND PROJECTED PAYMENT SCHEDULE — We have determined that the “comparable yield” is 4.00%, compounded semiannually. Based on our determination of the comparable yield, the “projected payment schedule” per \$1,000 of principal payments:

Payment Dates	Projected Payment Amounts
January 31, 2014	\$26.41
January 30, 2015	\$25.78
January 30, 2016	\$24.70
January 31, 2017	\$24.05
January 31, 2018	\$23.11
January 31, 2019	\$22.48
January 31, 2020	\$21.69
January 30, 2021	\$20.48
January 31, 2022	\$19.81
January 31, 2023	\$1,122.46

Neither the comparable yield nor the projected payment schedule constitutes a representation by us regarding the Contingent Coupon Payment or the Additional Amount that we will pay on the notes.

In addition, assuming semiannual accrual periods, the following table sets out the amount of OID that will accrue with respect to the notes each year, based upon our determination of the comparable yield and projected payments schedule:

Calendar Period	Accrued OID During Calendar Period (Per \$1,000 Note)	Total A Issue Date (Per End of
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January 31, 2013 through December 31, 2013	\$29.45	
January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014	\$32.32	
January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015	\$32.62	
January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016	\$32.78	
January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	\$33.06	
January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018	\$33.38	
January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019	\$33.73	
January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020	\$34.11	
January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021	\$34.55	
January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022	\$32.52	
January 1, 2023 through January 31, 2023	\$2.44	

The amounts you actually receive on any Interest Payment Date, at maturity or upon any earlier sale or exchange income for that year, as described above under “Taxed as Contingent Payment Debt Instruments.”

JPMorgan Structured Investments —

Market-Linked Notes with Contingent Coupons Linked to the JPMorgan ETF Efficiente 5 Index

Selected Risk Considerations

An investment in the notes involves significant risks. Investing in the notes is not equivalent to investing directly in the Index, any of the securities, commodities, commodity futures contracts or other assets underlying the Basket Constituents. These risks are explained in the “Risk Factors” section of the accompanying product supplement no. 6-I dated November 14, 2011 and the “Risk Factors” section of the accompanying product supplement no. 4-III dated June 29, 2012.

- **MARKET RISK** — The return on the notes at maturity is linked to the performance of the Index, and will depend on whether the Index Return is positive and whether Contingent Coupons are payable over the term of the notes, including at maturity. **YOU WILL NOT RECEIVE THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF YOUR NOTES AT MATURITY IF THE INDEX RETURN IS NEGATIVE.**
- **THE NOTES MIGHT NOT PAY MORE THAN THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT AT MATURITY** — You may receive a lower payment at maturity than you have received if you had invested directly in the Index, any of its Basket Constituents or any of the securities, commodities, or other assets underlying the Basket Constituents or contracts relating to the Index or any of the Basket Constituents for which the Index is the market. If the Ending Index Level does not exceed the Initial Index Level, the Additional Amount will be zero. In addition, you will not receive a Coupon at maturity if the Ending Index Level is less than the Initial Index Level. This will be true even if the level of the Index exceeds the Initial Index Level at some time during the term of the notes but falls below the Initial Index Level on the Observation Date.
- **THE NOTES DO NOT PROVIDE FOR REGULAR COUPONS, AND YOU MAY NOT RECEIVE ANY COUPONS THROUGHOUT THE TERM OF THE NOTES** — The terms of the notes differ from those of conventional debt securities in that, among other things, whether we pay a Coupon depends on the performance of the Index. We will pay a Contingent Coupon with respect to a Coupon Review Date only if the Index closing level on that Coupon Review Date is greater than or equal to the Initial Index Level. If the Index closing level on that Coupon Review Date is less than the Initial Index Level, no Coupon will be payable with respect to that Coupon Review Date, and the Contingent Coupon that would otherwise have been payable with respect to that Coupon Review Date will not be accrued and subsequently paid. Accordingly, if the Index closing level on each Coupon Review Date is less than the Initial Index Level, you will not receive any coupons over the term of the notes.
- **THE LEVEL OF THE INDEX WILL INCLUDE THE DEDUCTION OF A FEE** — One way in which the Index may differ from the performance of the Basket Constituents is that the Index will include a deduction from the performance of the Basket Constituents over the Cash Constituent of a fee of 0.50% per annum. As a result of the deduction of this fee, the level of the Index will trail the value of a hypothetical identically constituted index in which no such fee is deducted.
- **CREDIT RISK OF JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.** — The notes are subject to the credit risk of JPMorgan Chase & Co., and our credit rating may adversely affect the market value of the notes. Investors are dependent on JPMorgan Chase & Co.’s ability to pay all of its obligations; therefore investors are subject to our credit risk and to changes in the market’s view of our creditworthiness. Any decline in our credit rating or credit spreads charged by the market for taking our credit risk is likely to adversely affect the value of the notes. If we were unable to meet our obligations, you may not receive any amounts owed to you under the notes and you could lose your entire investment.

Recent events affecting us have led to heightened regulatory scrutiny, may lead to additional regulatory or legal proceedings, and may affect our credit ratings and credit spreads and, as a result, the market value of the notes. See “Executive Overview — Credit Ratings,” “Liquidity Risk Management — Credit Ratings” and “Item 4. Controls and Procedures” in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 30, 2012 and “Part II. Other Information — Item 1A. Risk Factors” in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 30, 2012.

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WE MAY CEASE PAYING FURTHER CONTINGENT COUPONS AND ADJUST YOUR PAYMENT AT MATURITY IF A COMMODITY HEDGING DISRUPTION EVENT OCCURS — If we or our affiliates are unable to effect transactions necessary to hedge our obligation to pay the Contingent Coupons at maturity, we have the right, but not the obligation, to cease paying further Contingent Coupons at maturity. In making such adjustment, the calculation agent will determine in good faith and in a commercially responsible manner the fair market value of the embedded option representing the Additional Amount payable on the notes at maturity and the forward price of the embedded option as of the date on which we declare a commodity hedging disruption event (such date, a “commodity hedging disruption date”) and the potential remaining Contingent Coupons from but excluding the commodity hedging disruption date through and including the date on which we declare a commodity hedging disruption event (“Option Value”) as of the date on which we declare a commodity hedging disruption event (such date, a “commodity hedging disruption date”) significantly earlier than the Observation Date. If we choose to exercise our right to determine the Option Value, we will pay the Option Value plus future Contingent Coupons and the payment at maturity calculated as described above under “Key Terms — Payment at Maturity.” The Option Value (which may not be less than zero) *plus* (2) \$1,000. Under these circumstances, you will receive no further Contingent Coupons and payable on your notes will be

JPMorgan Structured Investments —

Market-Linked Notes with Contingent Coupons Linked to the JPMorgan ETF Efficiente 5 Index

due and payable only at maturity and the amount you receive at maturity will not reflect any further appreciation of the Index determination. Please see “General Terms of Notes — Additional Index Provisions — A. Consequences of a Commodity Hedge or Commodity Hedging Disruption Events” in the accompanying product supplement and “Supplemental Terms of the Notes” in the accompanying information.

POTENTIAL CONFLICTS — We and our affiliates play a variety of roles in connection with the issuance of the notes, including — the entity that, among other things, determines the Index closing levels to be used to determine your payment at maturity of a Contingent Coupon with respect to any Coupon Review Date — and acting as index calculation agent and sponsor of the Index under the notes. In performing these duties, our economic interests and the economic interests of the note calculation agent of the Index, and other affiliates of ours are potentially adverse to your interests as an investor in the notes. In addition, our hedging and trading activities, could cause our economic interests to be adverse to yours and could adversely affect any payment of the notes. It is possible that hedging or trading activities of ours or our affiliates could result in substantial returns for us or the notes declines. Please refer to “Risk Factors — Risks Relating to the Notes Generally” in the accompanying product supplement for information about these risks.

In addition, one of our affiliates, JPMS, is the sponsor of one of the Basket Constituents (the Cash Constituent). JPMS is a sponsor of the EMBI Global Core Index, which is the index underlying the iShares® JPMorgan USD Emerging Markets Bond Fund. JPMS is not a market maker in the valid prices available for composite instruments included in the JPMorgan EMBI Global Core Index, price such composite instruments to provide a market bid and ask. We will not have any obligation to consider your interests as a holder of the notes in taking actions that affect the values of the Cash Constituent, the JPMorgan EMBI Core Index and the notes.

MAXIMUM CONTINGENT COUPON ON THE NOTES — If the Index closing level on any Coupon Review Date is greater than the Initial Index Level, the Coupon Rate used to calculate the applicable Contingent Coupon will be 3.60% per annum, regardless of the appreciation of the Index. **Accordingly, the Contingent Coupon, if any, payable on each Coupon Payment Date will be limited to \$36, regardless of the appreciation of the Index, which may be significant.**

THE INDEX CLOSING LEVEL MAY BE HIGHER THAN THE INITIAL INDEX BEFORE AND AFTER A COUPON REVIEW DATE — In order to determine whether a Contingent Coupon is payable on a Coupon Review Date, the Calculation Agent will determine the Index closing level only on the applicable Coupon Review Date. Therefore, even if the Index closing level is higher than the Initial Index level at any time prior to or after the relevant Coupon Review Date (including on dates near the Coupon Review Date), if the Index Level on that Coupon Review Date is less than the Initial Index Level, you will not receive a Contingent Coupon on that Coupon Review Date.

OUR AFFILIATE, J.P. MORGAN SECURITIES PLC, OR JPMS PLC, IS THE INDEX CALCULATION AGENT AND MAY ADOPT RULES THAT AFFECTS ITS LEVEL — JPMS plc, one of our affiliates, acts as the index calculation agent and is responsible for operating, maintaining and developing the guidelines and policies governing its composition and calculation. The rules governing the Index may be adopted in its sole discretion, and the rules also permit the use of discretion by JPMS plc in specific instances, such as the right to suspend the Index Constituent. Unlike other indices, the maintenance of the Index is not governed by an independent committee. Although judgments concerning the Index are made by JPMS plc, JPMorgan Chase & Co., as the parent company of JPMS plc, ultimately controls the Index.

In addition, the policies and judgments for which JPMS plc is responsible could have an impact, positive or negative, on the value of your notes. JPMS plc is under no obligation to consider your interests as an investor in the notes. Furthermore, the inclusion of the Index in the notes does not constitute an endorsement by JPMS plc of the Index or the notes.

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Index is not an investment recommendation by us or JPMS plc of the Basket Constituents or any of the securities, commodities or other assets underlying the Basket Constituents.

JPMS, UBS AND THEIR AFFILIATES MAY HAVE PUBLISHED RESEARCH, EXPRESSED OPINIONS OR PROVIDED RECOMMENDATIONS THAT ARE INCONSISTENT WITH INVESTING IN OR HOLDING THE NOTES. ANY SUCH RESEARCH, OPINIONS, OR RECOMMENDATIONS MAY INFLUENCE THE MARKET VALUE OF THE NOTES — JPMS, UBS and their affiliates publish research from time to time on financial markets that may influence the value of the notes, or express opinions or provide recommendations that are inconsistent with purchasing or holding the notes. JPMS, UBS and their affiliates may have published research or other opinions that call into question the investment view implicit in an investment in the notes. Opinions or recommendations expressed by JPMS, UBS or their affiliates may not be consistent with each other and may be subject to change without notice. Investors should make their own independent investigation of the merits of investing in the notes and the

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Basket Constituents and the securities, commodities, commodity futures contracts and currencies underlying the Basket Constituent are linked.

CERTAIN BUILT-IN COSTS ARE LIKELY TO AFFECT ADVERSELY THE VALUE OF THE NOTES PRIOR TO MATURITY

The value of the notes described in this pricing supplement is based on the full principal amount of your notes, the original issue price of the notes, the compensation and the estimated cost of hedging our obligations under the notes. As a result, and as a general matter, the price of the notes, if willing to purchase notes from you in secondary market transactions, if at all, will likely be lower than the original issue price. The date could result in a substantial loss to you. This secondary market price will also be affected by a number of factors aside from the compensation and hedging costs, including those set forth under “Many Economic and Market Factors Will Impact the Value of the Notes.” If you hold your notes to maturity to receive the stated payout from JPMorgan Chase & Co., including the full repayment of your principal.

The notes are not designed to be short-term trading instruments. Accordingly, you should be able and willing to hold your notes to maturity.

THE COMMODITY FUTURES CONTRACTS AND COMMODITIES UNDERLYING SOME OF THE BASKET CONSTITUENTS AND REGULATORY REGIMES

— The commodity futures contracts and commodities that underlie two of the Basket Constituents, the iShares® Gold Trust and the SPDR® Gold Trust, are subject to legal and regulatory regimes in the United States and other jurisdictions that may change in ways that could adversely affect our ability to hedge our obligations under the notes and affect the level of the Index. The index calculation agent exercising its discretionary right to exclude or substitute Basket Constituents, which may result in the index calculation agent exercising its discretionary right to exclude or substitute Basket Constituents, which may result in the level of the Index, your payment at maturity and whether you will receive a Contingent Coupon with respect to any Coupon. Our affiliates may be unable as a result of such restrictions to effect transactions necessary to hedge our obligations under the notes. In the event of a hedging disruption event, in which case we may, in our sole and absolute discretion, cease paying further Contingent Coupons until the event is resolved. Please see “Selected Risk Considerations — We May Cease Paying Further Contingent Coupons and Adjust Your Coupon Payments if a Commodity Hedging Disruption Event Occurs” and “Supplemental Terms of the Notes.”

NO DIVIDEND PAYMENTS OR VOTING RIGHTS — As a holder of the notes, you will not have voting rights or rights to receive dividends or other distributions or other rights that holders of securities, commodities, commodity futures contracts or other assets underlying the notes may have.

THE INDEX MAY NOT BE SUCCESSFUL, OUTPERFORM ANY ALTERNATIVE STRATEGY THAT MIGHT BE EMPLOYED OR ACHIEVE ITS TARGET VOLATILITY

— The Index follows a notional rules-based proprietary strategy based on pre-determined rules. No assurance can be given that the investment strategy on which the Index is based will be successful or outperform any alternative strategy that might be employed in respect of the Basket Constituents. Furthermore, no assurance can be given that the Index will achieve its target volatility of 5%. The actual realized volatility of the Index may be greater or less than 5%.

THE INDEX COMPRISES NOTIONAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

— The exposures to the Basket Constituents are purely notional. The index calculation agent maintains records maintained by or on behalf of the index calculation agent. There is no actual portfolio of assets to which any person has any ownership interest. Consequently, you will not have any claim against any of the reference assets that compose the Index. The Index represents the excess return of a notional dynamic basket of assets over the Cash Constituent and, as such, any allocation to the Cash Constituent represents the portfolio not being invested. Unless an extraordinary event occurs, the Cash Constituent will be subject to a maximum value of 100%.

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see “— The Basket Constituents Composing the Index May Be Replaced by a Substitute ETF or Index” for more information regarding an extraordinary event.

OWNING THE NOTES INVOLVES THE RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE INDEX’S MOMENTUM INVESTMENT STRATEGY — The Index uses a mathematical model intended to implement what is generally known as a momentum investment strategy, which seeks to capitalize on price trends based on the supposition that positive market price trends may continue. This strategy is different from a strategy that invests in a portfolio consisting of constant components with fixed weights. The Index may fail to realize gains that could occur as a result of experienced price declines, but after which experience a sudden price spike.

THE INVESTMENT STRATEGY USED TO CONSTRUCT THE INDEX INVOLVES MONTHLY REBALANCING AND WEIGHTING APPLIED TO THE BASKET CONSTITUENTS — The Basket Constituents are subject to monthly rebalancing and maximum allocations on subsets of assets. By contrast, a synthetic portfolio that does not rebalance monthly and is not subject to any weighting may experience greater compounded gains over time through exposure to a consistently and rapidly appreciating portfolio consisting of the same assets. The return on the notes may be less than the return you could realize on an alternative investment that was not subject to rebalancing.

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- **CHANGES IN THE VALUES OF THE BASKET CONSTITUENTS MAY OFFSET EACH OTHER** — Because the notes are to the performance of the Basket Constituents, which collectively represent a diverse range of asset classes and geographic regions, the performance of the Basket Constituents representing different asset classes or geographic regions may not correlate with each other. If the value of one Basket Constituent representing a particular asset class or geographic region increases, the value of other Basket Constituents representing a particular asset class or geographic region may not increase as much or may decline. Therefore, in calculating the level of the Index, increases in the values of one Basket Constituent may be moderated, or more than offset, by lesser increases or declines in the values of other Basket Constituents.
- **THE ETF EFFICIENTE INDEX MAY BE PARTIALLY UNINVESTED** — The weight of the Cash Constituent at any given time will reflect the weight of the Cash Constituent in the synthetic portfolio that is uninvested at that time. The ETF Efficiente Index will reflect no return for any uninvested portion (if the Cash Constituent is not invested). While the weight of the Cash Constituent is normally limited by a weighting constraint of 50%, if, as a result of a Basket Constituent being replaced with the Cash Constituent, the aggregate weight of the Cash Constituent would be allowed to exceed 50%, such aggregate weight would be subject to the weighting constraints specific to the replaced Basket Constituent and not to the constraints of the Cash Constituent. See “The Basket Constituents Composing the Index May Be Replaced by a Substitute ETF or Index”.
- **CORRELATION OF PERFORMANCES AMONG THE BASKET CONSTITUENTS MAY REDUCE PERFORMANCE OF THE INDEX** — Basket Constituents may become highly correlated from time to time during the term of the notes, including, but not limited to, a substantial decline in a particular sector or asset type represented by the Basket Constituents and that has a higher weight than other sectors or asset types, as determined by the Index’s strategy. High correlation during periods of negative returns among Basket Constituents representing any one sector or asset type and which Basket Constituents have a substantial percentage weighting in the Index may result in a return of your principal amount at maturity.
- **THE INDEX HAS A LIMITED OPERATING HISTORY AND MAY PERFORM IN UNANTICIPATED WAYS** — The Index was created on 1/1/2014 and therefore has a limited operating history. Past performance should not be considered indicative of future performance.
- **HYPOTHETICAL BACK-TESTED DATA RELATING TO THE INDEX DO NOT REPRESENT ACTUAL HISTORICAL DATA** — The hypothetical back-tested performance of the Index set forth under “Hypothetical Back-tested Data and Historical Information” in this pricing supplement is purely theoretical and does not represent the actual historical performance of the Index and has not been audited by an independent third party. For time periods prior to the launch of an ETF Constituent and that ETF Constituent’s initial satisfaction of the hypothetical back-tested performance set forth under “Hypothetical Back-tested Data and Historical Information” in this pricing supplement, the hypothetical back-tested performance is based on using alternative performance information derived from a related index, after deducting hypothetical fund fees, rather than the actual performance of the ETF Constituent.

Alternative modeling techniques or assumptions may produce different hypothetical historical information that might prove to differ significantly from the hypothetical historical information set forth under “Hypothetical Back-tested Data and Historical Information” in this pricing supplement. In addition, back-tested, hypothetical historical results have inherent limitations. These back-tested results are based on the application of a back-tested model designed with the benefit of hindsight. As with actual historical data, hypothetical back-tested results are not an indication of future performance.

- **AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES IS SUBJECT TO RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH NON-U.S. SECURITIES MARKETS, INCLUDING CURRENCY RISK** — Some or all of the equity securities that are held by two of the Basket Constituents, the iShares® MSCI EAFE Index Fund and the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets Index Fund, have been issued by non-U.S. companies. In addition, the iShares® iBoxx \$ Investment Grade Corporate Bond Fund is a U.S. domiciled fund that invests in U.S. dollar-denominated bonds issued by non-U.S. companies.

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iBoxx \$ High Yield Corporate Bond Fund, which are also Basket Constituents, may include U.S. dollar-denominated bonds and the bonds held by the iShares® JPMorgan USD Emerging Markets Bond Fund have been issued by 33 countries. Investments in part to the economic stability and development of such countries, involve risks associated with investments in, or the securities, impact of any of these risks may enhance or offset some or all of any change resulting from another factor or factors. See the product supplement and “Risk Factors” in the accompanying underlying supplement for more information on these risks.

THE NOTES ARE SUBJECT TO CURRENCY EXCHANGE RISK — Because the prices of some or all of the securities comprising the Basket Constituents (the iShares® MSCI EAFE Index Fund and the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets Index Fund) (the “Component Securities”) are denominated in U.S. dollars for purposes of calculating the value of the relevant Basket Constituent, your notes will be exposed to currency fluctuations in each of the relevant currencies. Your net exposure will depend on the extent to which such currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the weight of the Component Securities denominated in each such currency. If, taking into account such weighting, the U.S. dollar strengthens relative to the currencies,

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the value of the relevant Basket Constituents will be adversely affected, which may adversely affect any payments on the notes.

- **THERE ARE RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ETF CONSTITUENTS** — Although shares of the ETF Constituents are listed on the New York Stock Exchange (the “NYSE Arca”) and a number of similar products have been traded on various national securities exchanges for varying periods of time, there is no assurance that an active trading market will continue for the shares of the ETF Constituents or that there will be liquidity in the market for the shares of the ETF Constituents. The ETF Constituents are subject to management risk, which is the risk that the investment strategies of their investment advisers, through a number of constraints, may not produce the intended results. These constraints could adversely affect the market price of the shares of the ETF Constituents, and consequently, the value of the notes.
- **THERE ARE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE ETF CONSTITUENTS AND THEIR UNDERLYING INDICES** — The ETF Constituents track their respective underlying indices and may hold securities not included in their respective underlying indices, and their performance may differ from their respective underlying indices due to costs and fees that are not included in the calculation of their underlying indices, all of which may lead to a lack of correlation between the ETF Constituents and their respective underlying indices. In addition, corporate actions with respect to the sample of securities (such as mergers and acquisitions) may cause variance between the ETF Constituents and their respective underlying indices. Finally, because the shares of the ETF Constituents are listed on the NYSE Arca and are subject to market supply and investor demand, the market value of one share of any of the ETF Constituents may differ from the net asset value per share of such ETF Constituent.
- **THE NOTES ARE SUBJECT TO SIGNIFICANT RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES, INCLUDING**
 - Five of the Basket Constituents (the iShares® Barclays 20+ Year Treasury Bond Fund, the iShares® iBoxx \$ Investment Grade Corporate Bond Fund, the iShares® iBoxx \$ High Yield Corporate Bond Fund, the iShares® Emerging Markets Bond Fund and the iShares® Barclays T-Bill Fund) collectively refer to as the Bond ETFs) are bond ETFs that attempt to track the performance of indices composed of fixed income securities. The performance of the notes linked indirectly to these Basket Constituents differs significantly from investing directly in bonds to be held to maturity. The value of the notes may change, at times significantly, during each trading day based upon the current market prices of their underlying bonds. The value of the notes is volatile and significantly influenced by a number of factors, particularly the yields on these bonds as compared to current market yields, the perceived credit quality of the issuer of these bonds. The market prices of the bonds underlying each of the iShares® iBoxx \$ Investment Grade Corporate Bond Fund and the iShares® iBoxx \$ High Yield Corporate Bond Fund are determined by reference to the bid and ask quotations of the bonds from the banks, one of which is us. JPMS is also the sponsor of the JPMorgan EMBI Global Core Index, which is the index underlying the Emerging Markets Bond Fund. JPMS may, as a last resort, if there are no valid prices available for instruments included in the index, price such instruments by asking JPMS traders to provide a market bid and ask.

In general, fixed-income securities are significantly affected by changes in current market interest rates. As interest rates rise, the value of fixed-income securities, including those underlying the Bond ETFs, is likely to decrease. Securities with longer durations tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates, usually making them more volatile than securities with shorter durations.

Interest rates are subject to volatility due to a variety of factors, including:

- sentiment regarding underlying strength in the U.S. economy and global economies;
- expectations regarding the level of price inflation;

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- sentiment regarding credit quality in the U.S. and global credit markets;
- central bank policies regarding interest rates; and
- the performance of U.S. and foreign capital markets.

Recently, U.S. treasury notes have been trading near their historic high trading price. If the price of the U.S. treasury notes otherwise falls, as a result of a general increase in interest rates or perceptions of reduced credit quality of the U.S. government bonds underlying the iShares® Barclays 20+ Year Treasury Bond Fund will decline, which could have a negative impact on the return on your notes.

In addition, for the iShares® Barclays TIPS Bond Fund, if inflation is low, the benefit received from the inflation-protected feature will not sufficiently compensate you for their reduced yield.

THE NOTES ARE SUBJECT TO SIGNIFICANT RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH HIGH-YIELD FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES, prices of the underlying bonds are significantly influenced by the creditworthiness of the issuers of the bonds. The bonds underlying the notes may have their credit ratings downgraded, including in the case of the bonds included in the iShares® iBoxx \$ Investment Grade Corporate Bond Fund, from investment grade to non-investment grade status, or have their credit spreads widen significantly. Following a ratings downgrade or widening of credit spreads, some or all of the underlying bonds may suffer significant and rapid price declines. These events may affect only the underlying bonds.

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For example, during the recent credit crisis in the United States, credit spreads widened significantly as the market demand for bonds and, as a result, the prices of bonds dropped significantly. There can be no assurance that some or all of the factors that caused the crisis will not continue or return during the term of the notes, and, consequently, depress the price, perhaps significantly, of the securities and the ETFs.

Further, the iShares® iBoxx \$ High Yield Corporate Bond Fund is designed to provide a representation of the U.S. dollar high yield corporate bond market, therefore subject to high yield securities risk, being the risk that securities that are rated below investment grade (commonly those bonds rated at BB+ or lower by S&P or Fitch or Ba1 or lower by Moody's) may be more volatile than higher-rated securities. Those securities may also be subject to greater levels of credit or default risk than higher-rated securities. The value of high yield securities may be affected by overall economic conditions, such as an economic downturn or a period of rising interest rates, and high yield securities may not sell at an advantageous time or price or to value than higher-rated securities. In particular, high yield securities are often issued by companies or by highly leveraged (indebted) firms, which are generally less able than more financially stable firms to make timely payments of principal.

INVESTMENTS RELATED TO THE VALUE OF COMMODITIES TEND TO BE MORE VOLATILE THAN TRADITIONAL INVESTMENTS — The market values of commodities tend to be highly volatile. Commodity market values are not related to the value of a future income stream as is the case with fixed-income and equity investments, but are subject to variables that are specific to commodities markets. These variables may have a larger impact on commodity prices and commodity-linked instruments than on traditional notes. These variables may create volatility that may cause the value of the notes to be more volatile than the values of traditional notes. These and other factors may affect the value of the notes from time to time in the Index, and thus the value of your notes, in unpredictable or unanticipated ways. The high volatility of commodity markets may render these investments inappropriate as the focus of an investment portfolio.

HIGHER FUTURE PRICES OF THE COMMODITY FUTURES CONTRACTS CONSTITUTING THE iSHARES® S&P GSCI™ COMMODITY-INDEXED TRUST RELATIVE TO THEIR CURRENT PRICES MAY DECREASE THE AMOUNT PAYABLE AT MATURITY — As the contracts that compose the iShares® S&P GSCI™ Commodity-Indexed Trust approach expiration, they are replaced by contracts that are then in the market for these contracts is (putting aside other considerations) in “backwardation,” where the prices are lower in the distant delivery months than in the nearer delivery months, the sale of the October contract would take place at a price that is higher than the price of the November contract, resulting in a “roll yield.” There can be no assurance that backwardation will exist at times that are advantageous, with respect to your investment in the valuation of the iShares® S&P GSCI™ Commodity-Indexed Trust. Moreover, certain commodities, such as gold, have markets that are in contango. Contango markets are those in which the prices of contracts are higher in the distant delivery months than in the nearer delivery months. The presence of contango in the commodity markets could result in negative “roll yields,” which could adversely affect the price of the iShares® S&P GSCI™ Commodity-Indexed Trust and, therefore, the level of the Index and the value of your notes.

RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE REAL ESTATE INDUSTRY WILL AFFECT THE VALUE OF YOUR NOTES — The iShares® Dow Jones Real Estate Index Fund, one of the Basket Constituents composing the Index, holds a variety of real estate-related securities. The following factors may impact the value of the securities held by the iShares® Dow Jones Real Estate Index Fund and the value of the iShares® Dow Jones Real Estate Index Fund and accordingly, the level of the Index and the value of your notes:

- a decline in the value of real estate properties;
- increases in property and operating taxes;

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- increased competition or overbuilding;
- a lack of available mortgage funds or other limits on accessing capital;
- tenant bankruptcies and other credit problems;
- changes in zoning laws and governmental regulations;
- changes in interest rates; and
- uninsured damages from floods, earthquakes or other natural disasters.

The difficulties described above could cause an upturn or a downturn in the real estate industry generally or regionally and the value of the securities held by the iShares® Dow Jones Real Estate Index Fund and thus the value of the iShares® Dow Jones Real Estate Index Fund may fluctuate during the term of the notes, which may adversely affect the level of the Index and the value of your notes.

AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES IS SUBJECT TO RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH SMALL CAPITALIZATION STOCKS — iShares® Russell 2000 Index Fund and included in the Russell 2000® Index have been issued by companies with relatively small market capitalizations. The prices of smaller companies may be more volatile than stock prices of large capitalization companies. Small capitalization companies may not withstand adverse economic, market, trade and competitive conditions relative to larger companies. Small capitalization companies may not pay dividends on their stocks, and the presence of a dividend payment

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could be a factor that limits downward stock price pressure under adverse market conditions. The stocks of small capitalization companies are less actively traded and thus may be difficult for the iShares® Russell 2000 Index Fund to buy and sell.

- **THE MARKET PRICE OF GOLD WILL AFFECT THE VALUE OF THE NOTES** — Because the Index is linked in part to the price of gold, we expect that generally the market value of the notes will depend in part on the market price of gold. The price of gold is affected by demand for and supply of gold. The market for gold bullion is global, and gold prices are subject to volatile price movements. Gold prices are affected by numerous factors, including macroeconomic factors such as the structure of and confidence in the global monetary system, 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 quoted), gold borrowing and lending rates, and global or regional economic, financial, political, regulatory, judicial or other events. Gold prices are also affected by industry factors such as industrial and jewelry demand as well as lending, sales and purchases of gold by the official sector, central banks, governmental agencies and multilateral institutions which hold gold. Additionally, gold prices may be affected by levels of gold production and short-term changes in supply and demand due to trading activities in the gold market.
- **THE BASKET CONSTITUENTS COMPOSING THE INDEX MAY BE REPLACED BY A SUBSTITUTE ETF OR INDEX** — In the event of extraordinary events with respect to a Basket Constituent, the affected Basket Constituent may be replaced by a substitute Basket Constituent. If the index calculation agent determines in its discretion that no suitable substitute ETF or index is available for an affected Basket Constituent, then the index calculation agent will replace such Basket Constituent with the Cash Constituent as its substitute. The aggregate weight of the Cash Constituent in the Index may be greater than the maximum 50% weight limit allocated to the Cash Constituent. If such aggregate weight would be subject to the separate maximum weight limit specific to the affected Basket Constituent, the replacement Basket Constituent may affect the performance of the Index, and therefore, the return on the notes, as the replacement Basket Constituent may perform better or worse than the affected Basket Constituent.
- **LACK OF LIQUIDITY** — The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange. JPMS intends to offer to purchase the notes but is not required to do so. Even if there is a secondary market, it may not provide enough liquidity to allow you to trade or sell your notes. If dealers are not likely to make a secondary market for the notes, the price at which you may be able to trade your notes is likely to be at or below the price at which JPMS is willing to buy the notes.
- **MANY ECONOMIC AND MARKET FACTORS WILL IMPACT THE VALUE OF THE NOTES** — In addition to the Index closing level, the notes will be impacted by a number of economic and market factors that may either offset or magnify each other, including:
 - the actual and expected volatility in the Index and the Basket Constituents;
 - the time to maturity of the notes;
 - the dividend rate on the equity securities underlying some of the Basket Constituents;
 - the market price of gold and the market price of the physical commodities upon which the commodity futures contracts underlying some of the Basket Constituents are based;
 - interest and yield rates in the market generally;

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- foreign currency exchange rates;
- a variety of economic, financial, political, regulatory, geographical, agricultural, meteorological and judicial events; and
- our creditworthiness, including actual or anticipated downgrades in our credit ratings.

· **STANDARD & POOR'S DOWNGRADE OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT'S CREDIT RATING, AND ANY FUTURE DOWNGRADES BY CREDIT RATINGS AGENCIES, MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT THE PERFORMANCE OF THE INDEX AND THE NOTES** — On August 6, 2011, Standard & Poor's Services ("Standard & Poor's"), downgraded the U.S. government's credit rating from AAA to AA+. Additionally, Standard & Poor's Services, Inc. have assigned a negative outlook on the U.S. government's credit rating, meaning that the agencies may downgrade the U.S. government's credit rating in the next year or two. The downgrade has increased and may continue to increase volatility in the global equity and credit markets, which may adversely affect the levels of the ETF Constituents. Future downgrades by credit ratings agencies may also increase this volatility. The increase in short-term borrowing costs, including the 3-month LIBOR rate underlying the Cash Constituent, which will adversely affect the performance of the Index and the notes.

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What Is the Payment at Maturity, Assuming a Range of Performances for the Index?

The following table and examples illustrate the payment at maturity (including, where relevant, the payment of the Additional Amount on the note for a hypothetical range of performances for the Index Return from -80% to +80%, reflect the Participation Rate of 100% and assume an Initial Index Level of 120 (the actual Initial Index Level is specified on the cover of this pricing supplement). The table also illustrates the payment of the Contingent Coupons on the Notes, Assuming a Range of Performances for the Index?" for examples of how Contingent Coupons are payable on the notes.

The following results are based solely on the hypothetical examples cited and assume that a commodity hedging disruption event has occurred on the notes. Each hypothetical payment at maturity set forth below is for illustrative purposes only and may not be the actual payment received by the purchaser of the notes. The numbers appearing in the following table and examples have been rounded for ease of analysis.

Ending Index Level	Index Return	Index Return x Participation Rate (100%)	Additional Amount		Final Contingent Coupon		Principal
216.00	80.00%	80.00%	\$800.00	+	\$36.00	+	\$1,000.00
204.00	70.00%	70.00%	\$700.00	+	\$36.00	+	\$1,000.00
192.00	60.00%	60.00%	\$600.00	+	\$36.00	+	\$1,000.00
180.00	50.00%	50.00%	\$500.00	+	\$36.00	+	\$1,000.00
168.00	40.00%	40.00%	\$400.00	+	\$36.00	+	\$1,000.00
156.00	30.00%	30.00%	\$300.00	+	\$36.00	+	\$1,000.00
144.00	20.00%	20.00%	\$200.00	+	\$36.00	+	\$1,000.00
138.00	15.00%	15.00%	\$150.00	+	\$36.00	+	\$1,000.00
132.00	10.00%	10.00%	\$100.00	+	\$36.00	+	\$1,000.00
126.00	5.00%	5.00%	\$50.00	+	\$36.00	+	\$1,000.00
120.00	0.00%	N/A	\$0.00	+	\$36.00	+	\$1,000.00
114.00	-5.00%	N/A	\$0.00	+	N/A	+	\$1,000.00
108.00	-10.00%	N/A	\$0.00	+	N/A	+	\$1,000.00
102.00	-15.00%	N/A	\$0.00	+	N/A	+	\$1,000.00
96.00	-20.00%	N/A	\$0.00	+	N/A	+	\$1,000.00
84.00	-30.00%	N/A	\$0.00	+	N/A	+	\$1,000.00
72.00	-40.00%	N/A	\$0.00	+	N/A	+	\$1,000.00
60.00	-50.00%	N/A	\$0.00	+	N/A	+	\$1,000.00
48.00	-60.00%	N/A	\$0.00	+	N/A	+	\$1,000.00
36.00	-70.00%	N/A	\$0.00	+	N/A	+	\$1,000.00
24.00	-80.00%	N/A	\$0.00	+	N/A	+	\$1,000.00

Hypothetical Examples of Amounts Payable at Maturity

The following examples illustrate how a payment at maturity set forth in the table above is calculated.

Example 1: The level of the Index increases from the Initial Index Level of 120 to an Ending Index Level of 144. Because

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greater than the Initial Index Level of 120 and the Index Return is 20%, the Additional Amount is equal to \$200, a Contingent Coupon is payable at maturity, and the payment at maturity is equal to \$1,230 per \$1,000 principal amount note, calculated as follows:

$$\$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times 20\% \times 100\%) + \$36 = \$1,236$$

Example 2: The level of the Index decreases from the Initial Index Level of 120 to an Ending Index Level of 96. Because the Ending Index Level is less than the Initial Index Level of 120, the Additional Amount is \$0, no Contingent Coupon is payable at maturity, and the payment at maturity is the principal amount of \$1,000.

Example 3: The level of the Index neither increases nor decreases from the Initial Index Level of 120. Because the Ending Index Level is equal to the Initial Index Level of 120, the Additional Amount is \$0, a Contingent Coupon of \$36 is payable at maturity, and the payment at maturity is \$1,036 per \$1,000 principal amount note.

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The following graph demonstrates the hypothetical total return on the notes at maturity (assuming no Contingent Coupons are paid) as a subset of the Index Returns detailed in the table on the previous page (-30% to 40%). The numbers appearing in the graph have been rounded for ease of analysis.



What Are the Contingent Coupons on the Notes, Assuming a Range of Performances for the Index?

The following table and examples illustrate the Contingent Coupons for a \$1,000 principal amount note for a hypothetical range of appreciation/depreciation on the Relevant Coupon Payment Date from -80% to +80%, reflect the Coupon Rate of 3.60% per annum of 120.

The following results are based solely on the hypothetical examples cited and assume that a commodity hedging disruption event occurs on the notes. Each hypothetical Contingent Coupon set forth below is for illustrative purposes only and may not be the actual Contingent Coupon payable to the purchaser of the notes. The numbers appearing in the following table and examples have been rounded for ease of analysis.

Index Closing Level on the relevant Coupon Review Date	Index Appreciation / Depreciation on the relevant Coupon Review Date	Contingent Coupon payable on applicable Coupon Payment Date
216.00	80.00%	\$36.00
204.00	70.00%	\$36.00
192.00	60.00%	\$36.00
180.00	50.00%	\$36.00
168.00	40.00%	\$36.00
156.00	30.00%	\$36.00
144.00	20.00%	\$36.00
138.00	15.00%	\$36.00
132.00	10.00%	\$36.00
126.00	5.00%	\$36.00
120.00	0.00%	\$36.00

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114.00	-5.00%	N/A
108.00	-10.00%	N/A
102.00	-15.00%	N/A
96.00	-20.00%	N/A
84.00	-30.00%	N/A
72.00	-40.00%	N/A
60.00	-50.00%	N/A
48.00	-60.00%	N/A
36.00	-70.00%	N/A
24.00	-80.00%	N/A

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Hypothetical Examples of Contingent Coupons

The following examples illustrate how Contingent Coupons are calculated.

Example 1: The Index closing level on four Coupon Review Dates is greater than or equal to the Initial Index Level.

Coupon Review Date	Index Closing Level	Coupon
First	113.00	\$0.00
Second	120.00	\$36.00
Third	113.00	\$0.00
Fourth	114.00	\$0.00
Fifth	122.00	\$36.00
Sixth	114.00	\$0.00
Seventh	120.00	\$36.00
Eighth	113.00	\$0.00
Ninth	112.00	\$0.00
Tenth	123.00	\$36.00

Sum of Contingent Coupons: \$144.00

Explanation for Example 1

In example 1, because the Index closing level on four of the Coupon Review Dates is greater than or equal to the Initial Index Level, the sum of the Contingent Coupons payable over the term of the notes is \$144.

Example 2: The Index closing level on each Coupon Review Date is less than the Initial Index Level.

Coupon Review Date	Index Closing Level	Coupon
First	114.00	\$0.00
Second	113.00	\$0.00
Third	112.00	\$0.00
Fourth	113.00	\$0.00
Fifth	114.00	\$0.00
Sixth	114.00	\$0.00
Seventh	114.00	\$0.00
Eighth	113.00	\$0.00
Ninth	112.00	\$0.00
Tenth	113.00	\$0.00

Sum of Contingent Coupons: \$0.00

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Explanation for Example 2

In example 2, because the Index closing level on each of the Coupon Review Dates is less than the Initial Index Level, the Contingent Coupon Payment Date is \$0, and the sum of the Contingent Coupons payable over the term of the notes is \$0.

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Example 3: The Index closing level on each Coupon Review Date is greater than or equal to the Initial Index Level.

Coupon Review Date	Index Closing Level	Coupon
First	121.00	\$36.00
Second	120.00	\$36.00
Third	121.00	\$36.00
Fourth	122.00	\$36.00
Fifth	123.00	\$36.00
Sixth	121.00	\$36.00
Seventh	120.00	\$36.00
Eighth	121.00	\$36.00
Ninth	122.00	\$36.00
Tenth	121.00	\$36.00

Sum of Contingent Coupons: \$360.00

Explanation for Example 3

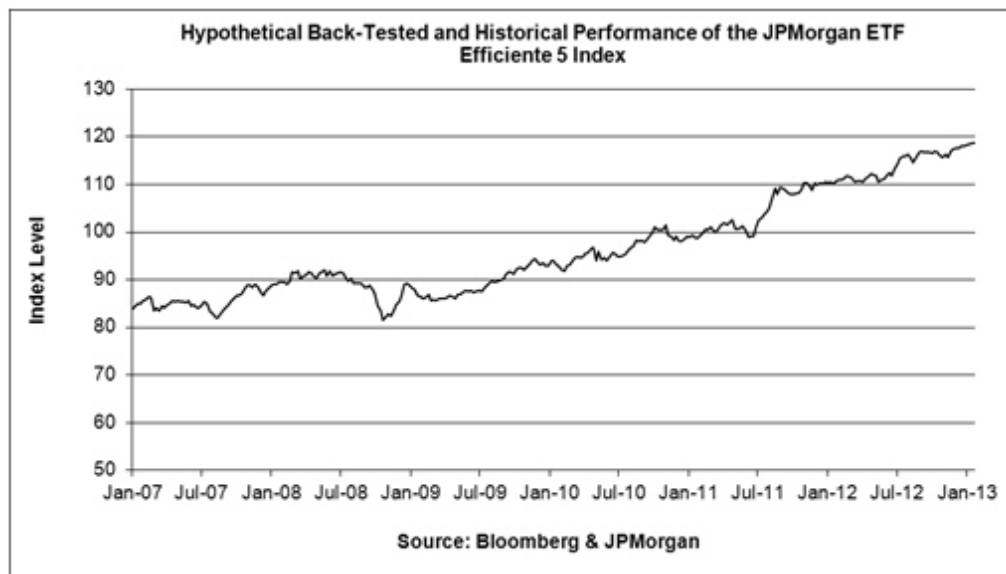
In example 3, because the Index closing level on each of the Coupon Review Dates is greater than or equal to the Initial Index Level, the Coupon Payment Date is \$36, and the sum of the Contingent Coupons payable over the term of the notes is \$360.

The hypothetical returns and hypothetical payments on the notes shown above do not reflect fees or expenses that would be associated with trading in the secondary market. If these fees and expenses were included, the hypothetical returns and hypothetical payments shown above would be lower.

Hypothetical Back-tested Data and Historical Information

The following graph sets forth the hypothetical back-tested performance of the Index based on the hypothetical back-tested week ending October 5, 2007 through October 22, 2010 and the historical performance of the Index based on the Index closing levels from October 29, 2010 through January 28, 2013. The Index was established on October 29, 2010. The Index closing level on January 28, 2013 was 118.43. We obtained the data for the hypothetical back-tested performance of the Index from Bloomberg Financial Markets, without independent verification. The data for the hypothetical back-tested performance of the Index is purely theoretical and do not represent the actual historical performance of the Index. For time periods prior to the launch of an ECI, the performance of the Index is based on the Constituent's initial satisfaction of a minimum liquidity standard, the hypothetical back-tested performance set forth in the following alternative performance information derived from a related index, after deducting hypothetical fund fees, rather than the performance of the Constituent. See "Selected Risk Considerations — Hypothetical Back-tested Data Relating to the Index Do Not Represent Actual Performance and Have Inherent Limitations."

The hypothetical back-tested and historical levels of the Index should not be taken as an indication of future performance, and no assurance can be given that the Index closing level on any Coupon Review Date or the Observation Date. We cannot give you assurance that the performance of the Index will result in a return on your initial investment at maturity.



The hypothetical historical levels above have not been verified by an independent third party. The back-tested, hypothetical historical performance of the Index is based on the hypothetical back-tested performance of the Index. These back-tested results are achieved by means of a retroactive application of a back-tested model designed with the intent of representing the performance of the Index. No representation is made that an investment in the notes will or is likely to achieve returns similar to those shown.

Alternative modeling techniques or assumptions would produce different hypothetical historical information that might prove to be

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differ significantly from the hypothetical historical information set forth above. Hypothetical back-tested results are neither an indication of actual results nor a guarantee of future results. Actual results may differ significantly from the hypothetical historical information set forth above. Hypothetical back-tested results are neither an indication of actual results nor a guarantee of future results. Actual results may differ significantly from the hypothetical historical information set forth above. Hypothetical back-tested results are neither an indication of actual results nor a guarantee of future results. Actual results may differ significantly from the hypothetical historical information set forth above.

Supplemental Plan of Distribution

We have agreed to indemnify UBS and JPMS against liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or to contribute to the payment of such liabilities in proportion to the respective ownership interests of UBS and JPMS in the Structured Investments. We have agreed that UBS may purchase from us to its affiliates at the price indicated on the cover of this pricing supplement.

Subject to regulatory constraints, JPMS intends to offer to purchase the notes in the secondary market, but it is not required to do so.

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We or our affiliate may enter into swap agreements or related hedge transactions with one of our other affiliates or unaffiliated counterparties in connection with the sale of the notes, and JPMS and/or an affiliate may earn additional income as a result of payments pursuant to the swap or related transactions. For more information, see (3) on the front cover of this pricing supplement for additional information. For purposes of this pricing supplement, the second paragraph under “Hedging” beginning on page PS-44 of the accompanying product supplement no. 6-I is deemed deleted in its entirety.

In addition, for purposes of this pricing supplement, the first two paragraphs under “Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)” in the accompanying product supplement no. 6-I are deemed deleted in their entirety and replaced with the following:

Under the terms and subject to the conditions contained in the Master Agency Agreement entered into between JPMorgan Chase & Co. (the “Agent”), UBS Financial Services Inc. (an “Agent” or “UBS”) and certain other agents that may be party to the Master Agency Agreement, as amended or supplemented, from time to time (each an “Agent” and collectively with JPMS and UBS, the “Agents”), offering of notes, acting as principal for its own account, has agreed to purchase, and we have agreed to sell, the principal amount of the notes set forth on page of the relevant terms supplement. Each such Agent proposes initially to offer the notes directly to the public at the public offering price set forth on 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 page of the relevant terms supplement. After the initial offering of the notes, the Agents may vary the offering price and other selling terms from time to time.

Validity of the Notes

In the opinion of Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, as our special products counsel, when the notes offered by this pricing supplement have been properly issued, authenticated and delivered against payment as contemplated herein, such notes will be enforceable in accordance with their terms, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency and similar laws affecting creditors' rights and to the effect of fraudulent conveyance, fraudulent transfer or similar provision of applicable law. This opinion is given as of the date hereof and is limited to the federal laws of the United States of America, the laws of the State of Delaware and the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware. In addition, this opinion is subject to customary assumptions about the delivery of the indenture and its authentication of the notes and the validity, binding nature and enforceability of the indenture with respect to the notes. For more information, see the letter of such counsel dated March 29, 2012, which was filed as an exhibit to a Current Report on Form 8-K by us on March 29, 2012.