JPMORGAN CHASE & CO Form 424B2 July 30, 2015

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class of Securities Offered	Maximum Aggregate Offering Price	Amount of Registration Fee
Notes	\$875,000	\$101.68

Registration Statement No. 333-199966

Dated July 28, 2015

Rule 424(b)(2)

JPMorgan Chase & Co.

Structured Investments

\$875,000

Capped Buffered Return Enhanced Notes Linked to the EURO STOXX 50® Index due July 31, 2017

The notes are designed for investors who seek a return of 2 times any appreciation of the EURO STOXX 50 Index up to a maximum return of 20.00% at maturity.

Investors should be willing to forgo interest and dividend payments and be willing to lose up to 90% of their principal.

The notes are unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of JPMorgan Chase & Co. Any payment on the notes is subject to the credit risk of JPMorgan Chase & Co.

Minimum denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples thereof

The notes priced on July 28, 2015 and are expected to settle on or about July 31, 2015.

CUSIP: 48125UYL0

Investing in the notes involves a number of risks. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page PS-8 of the accompanying product supplement no. 4a-I, "Risk Factors" beginning on page US-2 of the accompanying underlying supplement no. 1a-I and "Selected Risk Considerations" beginning on page PS-3 of this pricing supplement.

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

	Drigg to Dublic (1)	Face and Commissions (2)	Proceeds to		
	Price to Public (1)	Fees and Commissions (2)	Issuer		
Per note	\$1,000	\$0.4286	\$999.5714		
Total	\$875,000	\$375	\$874,625		
(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 Chase & Co., will pay all of the selling commissions it receives from us to other affiliated or unaffiliated dealers. These selling commissions will vary and will be up to \$5.00 per \$1,000 principal amount note. See "Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)" beginning on page PS-87 of the accompanying product supplement no. 4a-I.

The estimated value of the notes as determined by JPMS, when the terms of the notes were set, was \$976.20 per \$1,000 principal amount note. See "JPMS's 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 no. 1022 to product supplement no. 4a-I dated November 7, 2014, underlying supplement no. 1a-I dated November 7, 2014

and the prospectus and prospectus supplement, each dated November 7, 2014

Key Terms

Index: The EURO STOXX 50[®] Index (Bloomberg ticker: SX5E)

Maximum Return: 20.00% (corresponding to a maximum payment at maturity of \$1,200.00 per \$1,000 principal amount note)

Upside Leverage Factor: 2

Buffer Amount: 10%

Pricing Date: July 28, 2015

Original Issue Date (Settlement Date): On or about July 31, 2015

Observation Date*: July 26, 2017

Maturity Date*: July 31, 2017

* 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 a Single Underlying" and "General Value by more than the Buffer Amount, Terms of Notes — Postponement of a Payment Date" in the accompanying principal amount note will be calculated as product supplement no. 4a-I

Index Return:

(Final Value – Initial Value) Initial Value

Initial Value: The closing level of the Index on the Pricing Date, which was 3,554.11

Final Value: The closing level of the Index on the Observation Date

Payment at Maturity: If the Final Value is greater than the Initial Value, your payment at maturity per \$1,000 principal amount note will be calculated as follows:

 $1,000 + [1,000 \times (Index Return \times Upside)]$ Leverage Factor)], subject to the Maximum Return

If the Final Value is equal to the Initial Value or is less than the Initial Value by up to the Buffer Amount, you will receive the principal amount of your notes at maturity.

If the Final Value is less than the Initial follows:

 $1,000 + [1,000 \times (Index Return + Buffer]]$ Amount)]

If the Final Value is less than the Initial Value by more than 10%, you will lose some or most of your principal amount at maturity.

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Hypothetical Payout Profile

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

an Initial Value of 100

a Maximum Return of 20.00%

an Upside Leverage Factor of 2

the Buffer Amount of 10%.

The hypothetical Initial Value of 100 has been chosen for illustrative purposes only and does not represent the actual Initial Value. The actual Initial Value is based on the closing level of the Index on the Pricing Date and is specified under "Key Terms – Initial Value" in this pricing supplement. For historical data regarding the actual closing level of the Index, please see the historical information set forth under "The Index" in this pricing supplement.

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

Final Valu	e Index Retur	n Total Retur	n Payment at Maturity
180.00	80.00%	20.00%	\$1,200.00
170.00	70.00%	20.00%	\$1,200.00
160.00	60.00%	20.00%	\$1,200.00
150.00	50.00%	20.00%	\$1,200.00
140.00	40.00%	20.00%	\$1,200.00
130.00	30.00%	20.00%	\$1,200.00
120.00	20.00%	20.00%	\$1,200.00
110.00	10.00%	20.00%	\$1,200.00
105.00	5.00%	10.00%	\$1,100.00
101.00	1.00%	2.00%	\$1,020.00
100.00	0.00%	0.00%	\$1,000.00
95.00	-5.00%	0.00%	\$1,000.00
90.00	-10.00%	0.00%	\$1,000.00
85.00	-15.00%	-5.00%	\$950.00
80.00	-20.00%	-10.00%	\$900.00
70.00	-30.00%	-20.00%	\$800.00
60.00	-40.00%	-30.00%	\$700.00
50.00	-50.00%	-40.00%	\$600.00
40.00	-60.00%	-50.00%	\$500.00
30.00	-70.00%	-60.00%	\$400.00
20.00	-80.00%	-70.00%	\$300.00
10.00	-90.00%	-80.00%	\$200.00
0.00	-100.00%	-90.00%	\$100.00

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The following graph demonstrates the hypothetical total returns and hypothetical payments at maturity on the notes at maturity for a sub-set of Index Returns detailed in the table above (-30% to 30%). Your investment may result in a loss of up to 90% of your principal amount at maturity.

How the Notes Work

Upside Scenario:

If the Final Value is greater than the Initial Value, investors will receive at maturity the \$1,000 principal amount plus a return equal to two times the Index Return, up to the Maximum Return of 20.00% at maturity. Under the terms of the notes, an investor will realize the maximum payment at maturity at a Final Value of 110.00% of the Initial Value.

If the closing level of the Index increases 5.00%, investors will receive at maturity a 10.00% return, or \$1,100.00 per \$1,000 principal amount note.

If the closing level of the Index increases 40.00%, investors will receive at maturity a return equal to the Maximum Return of 20.00%, or \$1,200.00 per \$1,000 principal amount note, which is the maximum payment at maturity.

Par Scenario:

If the Final Value is equal to the Initial Value or is less than the Initial Value by up to the Buffer Amount of 10%, investors will receive at maturity the principal amount of their notes.

Downside Scenario:

If the Final Value is less than the Initial Value by more than the Buffer Amount of 10%, investors will lose 1% of the principal amount of their notes for every 1% that the Final Value is less than the Initial Value by more than the Buffer Amount.

For example, if the closing level of the Index declines 50.00%, investors will lose 40.00% of their principal amount and receive only \$600.00 per \$1,000 principal amount note at maturity.

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

Selected Risk Considerations

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

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YOUR INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES MAY RESULT IN A LOSS —

The notes do not guarantee any return of principal. If the Final Value is less than the Initial Value by more than 10%, you will lose 1% of the principal amount of your notes for every 1% that the Final Value is less than the Initial Value by more than 10%. Accordingly, you may lose up to 90% of your principal amount at maturity.

YOUR MAXIMUM GAIN ON THE NOTES IS LIMITED TO THE MAXIMUM RETURN,

regardless of the appreciation in the Index, which may be significant. You will not participate in any appreciation in the Index.

CREDIT RISK OF JPMORGAN CHASE & CO. —

Investors are dependent on JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s ability to pay all amounts due on the notes. Any actual or potential change in our creditworthiness or credit spreads, as determined by the market for taking our credit risk, is likely to adversely affect the value of the notes. If we 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.

POTENTIAL CONFLICTS —

We and our affiliates play a variety of roles in connection with the notes. In performing these duties, our 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.

THE NOTES DO NOT PAY INTEREST.

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

NON-U.S. SECURITIES RISK —

The equity securities included in the Index 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.

NO DIRECT EXPOSURE TO FLUCTUATIONS IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES —

The value of your notes will not be adjusted for exchange rate fluctuations between the U.S. dollar and the currencies upon which the equity securities included in the Index are based, although any currency fluctuations could affect the performance of the Index.

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.

JPMS'S ESTIMATED VALUE OF THE NOTES IS LOWER THAN THE ORIGINAL ISSUE PRICE (PRICE TO PUBLIC) OF THE NOTES —

JPMS's estimated value is only an estimate using several factors. The original issue price of the notes exceeds JPMS's estimated value 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 "JPMS's Estimated Value of the Notes" in this pricing supplement.

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

See "JPMS's Estimated Value of the Notes" in this pricing supplement.

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JPMS'S ESTIMATED VALUE IS NOT DETERMINED BY REFERENCE TO CREDIT SPREADS FOR OUR CONVENTIONAL FIXED-RATE DEBT —

The internal funding rate used in the determination of JPMS's estimated value generally represents a discount from the credit spreads for our conventional fixed-rate debt. The discount is based on, among other things, our 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 our conventional fixed-rate debt. If JPMS were to use the interest rate implied by our conventional fixed-rate credit spreads, we would expect the economic terms of the notes to be more favorable to you. Consequently, our use of an internal funding rate would have an adverse effect on the terms of the notes and any secondary market prices of the notes. See "JPMS's 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 JPMS'S 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 secondary market credit spreads for structured debt issuances and, also, because secondary market prices (a) exclude selling commissions and (b) may exclude projected hedging profits, if any, and estimated hedging costs that are included in the original issue price of the 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 level of the Index. 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 of 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.

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The Index

The EURO STOXX $50^{\text{@}}$ Index, consists of 50 component stocks of market sector leaders from within the Eurozone. For additional information about the EURO STOXX $50^{\text{@}}$ Index, see "Equity Index Descriptions — The EURO STOXX $50^{\text{@}}$ Index" in the accompanying underlying supplement.

Historical Information

The following graph sets forth the historical performance of the Index based on the weekly historical closing levels of the Index from January 8, 2010 through July 24, 2015. The closing level of the Index on July 28, 2015 was 3,554.11. We obtained the closing levels below from the Bloomberg Professional® service ("Bloomberg"), without independent verification.

The historical closing levels of the Index should not be taken as an indication of future performance, and no assurance can be given as to the closing level of the Index on the Observation Date. We cannot give you assurance that the performance of the Index will result in the return of any of your principal amount in excess of \$100 per \$1,000 principal amount note, subject to the credit risk of JPMorgan Chase & Co.

Historical Performance of EURO STOXX 50® Index

Source: Bloomberg

Capital Gains Tax Treatment

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

Based on current market conditions, in the opinion of our special tax counsel it is reasonable to treat the notes as "open transactions" that are not debt instruments for U.S. federal income tax purposes, as more fully described in "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences—Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders—Notes Treated as Open Transactions That Are Not Debt Instruments" in the accompanying product supplement no. 4a-I. Assuming this treatment is respected, the gain or loss on your notes should be treated as long-term capital gain or loss if you hold your notes for more than a year, whether or not you are an initial purchaser of notes at the issue price. However, the IRS or a court may not respect this treatment, in which case the timing and character of any income or loss on the notes could be materially and adversely affected. In addition, in 2007 Treasury and the IRS released a notice requesting comments on the U.S. federal income tax treatment of "prepaid forward contracts" and similar instruments. The notice focuses in particular on whether to require investors in these instruments to accrue income over the term of their investment. It also asks for comments on a number of related topics, including the character of income or loss with respect to these instruments; the relevance of factors such as the nature of the underlying property to which the instruments are linked; the degree, if any, to which income (including

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any mandated accruals) realized by non-U.S. investors should be subject to withholding tax; and whether these instruments are or should be subject to the "constructive ownership" regime, which very generally can operate to recharacterize certain long-term capital gain as ordinary income and impose a notional interest charge. While the notice requests comments on appropriate transition rules and effective dates, any Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of these issues could materially and adversely affect the tax consequences of an investment in the notes, possibly with retroactive effect. You should consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the notes, including possible alternative treatments and the issues presented by this notice.

Withholding under legislation commonly referred to as "FATCA" may (if the notes are recharacterized as debt instruments) apply to amounts treated as interest paid with respect to the notes, as well as to the payment of gross proceeds of a sale of a note occurring after December 31, 2016 (including redemption at maturity). You should consult your tax adviser regarding the potential application of FATCA to the notes.

JPMS's Estimated Value of the Notes

JPMS's 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 our internal funding rate for structured debt described below, and (2) the derivative or derivatives underlying the economic terms of the notes. JPMS's estimated value 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 JPMS's estimated value generally represents a discount from the credit spreads for our conventional fixed-rate debt. For additional information, see "Selected Risk Considerations — JPMS's Estimated Value Is Not Determined by Reference to Credit Spreads for Our Conventional Fixed-Rate Debt."

The value of the derivative or derivatives underlying the economic terms of the notes is derived from JPMS's internal pricing models. 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, JPMS's 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.

JPMS's estimated value does not represent future values of the notes and may differ from others' estimates. Different pricing models and assumptions could provide valuations for notes that are greater than or less than JPMS's estimated value. 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 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.

JPMS's 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, if any. See "Selected Risk Considerations — JPMS's 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 projected hedging profits, if any, and, in some circumstances, estimated hedging costs and our secondary market credit spreads 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 JPMS. See

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"Selected Risk Considerations — The Value of the Notes as Published by JPMS (and Which May Be Reflected on Customer Account Statements) May Be Higher Than JPMS's Then-Current Estimated Value of the Notes for a Limited Time Period."

Supplemental Use of Proceeds

The notes are offered to meet investor demand for products that reflect the risk-return profile and market exposure provided by the notes. See "Hypothetical Payout Profile" and "How the Notes Work" in this pricing supplement for an illustration of the risk-return profile of the notes and "The Index" 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 JPMS's 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.

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 executed and issued by us and authenticated by the trustee pursuant to the indenture, and delivered against payment as contemplated herein, such notes will be our valid and binding obligations, 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 the effect of fraudulent conveyance, fraudulent transfer or similar provision of applicable law on the conclusions expressed above. 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 New York and the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware. 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 November 7, 2014, which was filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement on Form S-3 by us on November 7, 2014.

Additional Terms Specific to the Notes

You should read this pricing supplement together with the prospectus, as supplemented by the prospectus supplement, each dated November 7, 2014, relating to our Series E medium-term notes of which these notes are a part, and the more detailed information contained in product supplement no. 4a-I dated November 7, 2014 and underlying supplement no. 1a-I dated November 7, 2014. This pricing supplement, together with the documents listed below, contains the terms of the notes, supplements the term sheet related hereto 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 "Risk Factors" in the accompanying product supplement no. 4a-I and "Risk Factors" in the accompanying underlying supplement no. 1a-I, 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. 4a-I dated November 7, 2014:

http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/19617/000089109214008407/e61359 424b2.pdf

Underlying supplement no. 1a-I dated November 7, 2014:

http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/19617/000089109214008410/e61337 424b2.pdf

Prospectus supplement and prospectus, each dated November 7, 2014:

http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/19617/000089109214008397/e61348 424b2.pdf

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

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