

PAID INC  
Form 8-K  
September 07, 2016

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UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT  
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the  
Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): September 1, 2016

PAID, Inc.  
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter)

Delaware  
(State or Other Jurisdiction  
of Incorporation)

0-28720  
(Commission  
File Number)

73-1479833  
(IRS Employer  
Identification No.)

200 Friberg Parkway Suite 4004  
Westborough, Massachusetts  
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

01581  
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (617) 861-6050

(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):

- .. Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- .. Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- .. Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- .. Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))



Item 1.01 Entry into a Material Definitive Agreement.

On September 1, 2016, the Company entered into an Amalgamation Agreement with emergeIT Inc., an Ontario corporation to acquire emergeIT and two new PAID subsidiaries. emergeIT (which does business as “ShipTime”) is a leading cloud based shipping platform bringing individuals small and medium sized businesses together with many of the world’s leading carriers to save time and money. A copy of the Amalgamation Agreement is set forth as Exhibit 10.1.

Description of emergeIT

emergeIT’s platform provides its members with the ability to quote, process, track and dispatch shipments while getting preferred rates on packages and skidded (LTL) freight shipments throughout North America and around the world. In addition to these features, ShipTime also provides what it refers to as “Heroic Multilingual Customer Support.” In this capacity, ShipTime acts as an advocate on behalf of its clients in resolving matters concerning orders and shipping. With an increasing focus and service offering for e-commerce merchants; which includes online shopping carts, inventory management, payment services, client prospecting and retention software, emergeIT can help merchants worldwide grow and scale their businesses. emergeIT generates monthly recurring revenue through transactions and “software as a service” (SAAS) offerings. It currently serves in excess of 30,000 members in North America. The company has plans to expand its services into Europe and then worldwide.

Below is Selected Financial Data for emergeIT for the nine month period ended December 31, 2015, and the year ended March 31, 2015.

#### Transaction Structure; Consideration to emergeIT Shareholders

The Amalgamation Agreement provides that the Company form a new subsidiary under Canadian law (“Callco”). The new subsidiary formed its own second Canadian subsidiary (“Exchangeco”), and Callco will be the sole shareholder of Exchangeco. Both Callco and Exchangeco are incorporated in Ontario under the province’s Business Corporations Act. Exchangeco will merge (amalgamate) with emergeIT so that after the merger, the Company will own, indirectly through Callco, all of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of emergeIT. At that time, the amalgamated entity will be renamed “ShipTime Canada Inc.” and will be the operating company with respect to the emergeIT assets.

emergeIT is privately held by 13 holders. The emergeIT holders own “Class A” and “Class B” common shares, which will convert into “exchangeable shares” of ShipTime Canada Inc. in the merger. Exchangeable shares are rights to the Company’s common stock and preferred stock. These rights can be exercised by the conversion of the exchangeable shares into shares of common and preferred stock of the Company, in accordance with an Exchange and Call Rights Agreement, described below. The conversion ratios will be subject to adjustment based upon a working capital adjustment formula set forth in the Amalgamation Agreement.

emergeIT Class A common shares and Class B common shares will be converted into exchangeable shares with rights to receive 480 shares of the Company’s common stock and 3,344 shares of the Company’s preferred stock. Outstanding emergeIT options and warrants will be replaced by replacement options and warrants of ShipTime Inc. immediately following the amalgamation, which may then be exercised, and converted into exchangeable shares in the same manner as emergeIT’s Class A and Class B common shares.

Upon completion of the amalgamation or merger, the former holders of emergeIT will hold rights to approximately 79.5% of all the issued and outstanding shares of capital stock of the Company, and the current stockholders of the Company will own approximately 20.5% of all the issued and outstanding shares of capital stock of the Company.

The Amalgamation Agreement includes representations and warranties and other covenants by both the Company and emergeIT. In the event that either party is in breach, the non-breaching party may have an indemnification claim. The Company will hold back up to 11 million shares of its common stock (or 5.5 million shares per party) to satisfy any claims of the other party. If the shares are issued to the emergeIT shareholders, the current Company stockholders percentage ownership would be diluted. Generally claims for indemnification must be made within 12 months after the amalgamation or merger.

#### Termination; Company Shareholder Approval

The Amalgamation Agreement may be terminated by written agreement, or generally if the amalgamation does not occur on or before October 15, 2016, or if a law prohibits the transaction.

The Company’s stockholders do not have a right to vote to approve the Amalgamation Agreement or the issuance of the shares of common stock or preferred stock if there are enough shares authorized and the class of preferred stock is approved. There are currently not enough shares authorized and there is no current authorization for any preferred stock. Thus, if the Company’s shareholders do not consent to an increase in authorized stock and a new class of preferred stock, the Amalgamation Agreement will be terminated.

After the acquisition and merger, the Company will change its name to ShipTime Inc.

#### Exchange and Call Rights Agreement

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Pursuant to the Amalgamation Agreement, the existing holders of emergeIT will be required to exchange their shares in emergeIT into “exchangeable shares” of the amalgamated company, ShipTime Inc. The holders of ShipTime Inc. will have those rights described in its organizational documents. ShipTime Inc.’s authorized capital will be composed of preferred shares, and common shares. The preferred shares are exchangeable into a right to receive approximately 480 shares of the Company’s preferred stock and 3,344 shares of the Company’s common stock. Any and all outstanding common shares will be owned by Callco, the Company’s direct subsidiary. As a result, Callco will have the only voting shares of ShipTime Canada Inc.

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Holders of ShipTime Inc. shares will have the same dividend and distribution rights as holders of Company shares, and if Company shares are subdivided or in the event of a Company stock dividend, the exchangeable shares will be equally subdivided, as exchangeable shares are intended to be economically the same as shares of common or preferred stock of the Company. The Company will have a “liquidation call right” in the event of proposed liquidation, dissolution or winding up of ShipTime Canada Inc. Absent prior events, the Company will redeem the exchangeable shares on the fifth anniversary whereby the Company will redeem the exchangeable shares for shares of the Company’s preferred stock and common stock. By agreement, exchangeable shares also may be purchased by ShipTime Canada Inc. for cancellation. The Company also has a right to call the shares in the event of a change in the applicable laws.

The holders of exchangeable shares have an “automatic exchange right” in the event any bankruptcy or insolvency or in general, related proceedings, of ShipTime Canada Inc. or the Company. The exchangeable shares would at such time be converted automatically into that number of shares of common stock and preferred stock of the Company at the agreed upon conversion ratio. Moreover, Callco will have an overriding call right to purchase some or all of the exchangeable shares. This mechanism will be triggered with the automatic exchange right and is necessary to comply with Canadian tax laws. The exercise of this call right does not alter the outcome of the exchangeable share transaction.

A copy of the form of Exchange and Call Rights Agreement is set forth as Exhibit 10.2. A form of description of the rights of ShipTime Canada Inc. shareholders is set for as Exhibit 10.3.

#### Support Agreement

Pursuant to the Amalgamation Agreement, the Company will be required to enter into a Support Agreement with the combined entity. The Support Agreement will generally provide that the Company will treat holders of Exchangeable Shares substantially similar, or economically equivalent, to holders of Company stock.

As such, under the Support Agreement, the Company cannot declare or pay any dividend or other distribution on Company stock unless ShipTime Inc. simultaneously declares or pays the dividend or distribution on the Exchangeable Shares and has sufficient money or other assets to meet these requirements. In turn, the ShipTime Inc. would effect a corresponding dividend or distribution of its securities related to the Exchangeable Shares. The Company also undertakes to advise ShipTime Inc. of the declaration of dividend or distribution, among other similar events, and to cooperate with it to effect the dividend or distribution as of the same record and effective date.

The Company is also required in this case to segregate funds to pay for the dividend, and to reserve sufficient number of shares to permit the exchange of the Exchangeable Shares into the required number of Company shares of common stock and preferred stock.

The Support Agreement is also binding on any successor to the Company and with respect to any successor transaction. A copy of the form of Support Agreement is set forth as Exhibit 10.4.

#### Employment Agreement; Officer

After the amalgamation and merger is effective, it is expected that Allan Pratt will enter into an employment agreement with the Company to serve as the Company’s President and CEO. The Employment Agreement provides that Mr. Pratt will join the Company as its President and CEO. The Employment Agreement will be for an initial term through February, 2020, with a base salary of \$185,000 and eligibility for a bonus as the Board of Directors determines. Bonuses may be in the form of cash, equity awards or both. Mr. Pratt will be eligible for employee and fringe benefits consistent with other employees, and equity awards adopted by the Company for its employees

generally. Mr. Pratt will also have an automobile allowance of \$600 per month and mileage reimbursement for business travel at IRS rates.

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Mr. Pratt may terminate the employment agreement at any time with 30 days' notice. The Company may terminate Mr. Pratt for "cause", which shall include willful, intentional or tortious conduct detrimental to the Company's operations. The Company may terminate Mr. Pratt without cause upon giving 30 days' notice, subject to a severance payment. Mr. Pratt also may terminate his employment for "good reason", which means a material diminution in his authority, duties or responsibilities, a change in geographic location from where Mr. Pratt provides services, or any action or inaction by the Company that constitutes a breach of the employment agreement. If Mr. Pratt is terminated without cause or by Mr. Pratt for "good reason," during the initial term, Mr. Pratt shall receive a severance payment which is three times his overall compensation of salary plus bonus, which amount decreases after two years to three times his base salary. Mr. Pratt would be subject to a two year non-compete with respect to on-line package shipping services to small businesses and retail customers in the territory of the United States and Canada.

A copy of the form of Employment Agreement is set forth as Exhibit 10.5.

In addition, W. Austin Lewis, IV is expected to continue to serve in his capacity as Treasurer and CFO, as well as Director, but would step down as President and CEO. The Company's board anticipates that Mr. Lewis will also enter into an employment agreement.

#### Board of Directors of Combined Company

According to the Amalgamation Agreement, the Board of Directors will be increased from three to five, and the three individuals are expected to be appointed by the Company's current Board of Directors, including Allan Pratt, who will serve as the Chairman of the Board, and W. Austin Lewis, IV. It is expected that one current Company director will resign from the Board of Directors immediately before effectiveness of the amalgamation.

#### Net Operating Losses

The Company anticipates that it will be able to preserve its net operating losses carry forwards for federal income tax purposes after effectiveness of the amalgamation of its new subsidiary with emergeIT.

#### Interest of Certain Persons

Other than as described below, no director, executive officer, associate of any director or executive officer, or any other person has any substantial interest, direct or indirect, by security holdings or otherwise, in any of the proposals that is not shared by all other stockholders.

W. Austin Lewis, IV, as President of the Company, is the owner and President of Lewis Asset Management. Lewis Asset Management, Inc. invested approximately \$845,000 in the form of convertible notes, which amount can be converted into 13.6% of the issued and outstanding shares of emergeIT. In addition, if Lewis Asset Management has warrants to receive an additional 5.5% of shares upon an investment of an additional \$400,000.

Upon consummation of the amalgamation under the Amalgamation Agreement, Lewis Asset Management will own approximately 1,675 exchangeable shares, which will be exchangeable into approximately 751,918 shares of Company common stock and 5,195,070 shares of Company Series A Preferred Stock, and warrants for approximately 21,600 exchangeable shares which, if exercised, would be convertible into approximately 323,213 shares of Company common stock and 2,233,105 shares of Series A Preferred Stock.

#### Exhibits



The foregoing description of the Amalgamation Agreement and related agreement does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the actual agreements and documents attached as Exhibits.

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Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits:

10.1 Amalgamation Agreement dated September 1, 2016 by and among PAID, Inc., emergeIT, Inc., 2534845 Ontario Inc. and 2534841 Ontario Inc.

10.2 Form of Exchange and Call Rights Agreement

10.3 Form of Description of Rights of ShipTime Canada Inc. holders

10.4 Form of Support Agreement

10.5 Form of Employment Agreement for Allan Pratt

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SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

PAID, INC.

Date: September 7, 2016

By: /s/ W. Austin Lewis, IV  
W. Austin Lewis, IV, President

EXHIBIT INDEX

| Exhibit | Description   |
|---------|---|
| 10.1    | Amalgamation Agreement dated September 1, 2016 by and among PAID, Inc., emergeIT, Inc., 2534845 Ontario Inc. and 2534841 Ontario Inc. |
| 10.2    | Form of Exchange and Call Rights Agreement  |
| 10.3    | Form of Description of Rights of ShipTime Canada Inc. holders   |
| 10.4    | Form of Support Agreement   |
| 10.5    | Form of Employment Agreement for Allan Pratt  |

Final Level is greater than the Initial Level, resulting in an Underlying Return of 40.00%. Because the Final Level is greater than the Initial Level, the investor receives a Payment at Maturity of \$1,600.40 per \$1,000 Face Amount of notes, calculated as follows:

$$\$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times \text{Underlying Return} \times \text{Upside Leverage Factor})$$

$$\$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times 40.00\% \times 1.501) = \$1,600.40$$

**Example 2: The Final Level is less than the Initial Level but a Knock-Out Event has not occurred, resulting in an Underlying Return of -10.00%.** Because the Final Level is greater than or equal to the Knock-Out Level, a Knock-Out Event has not occurred. Because the Final Level is less than the Initial Level but a Knock-Out Event has not occurred, the investor receives a Payment at Maturity of \$1,000.00 per \$1,000 Face Amount of notes.

**Example 3: A Knock-Out Event has occurred and the Underlying Return equals -50.00%.** Because the Final Level is less than the Knock-Out Level, a Knock-Out Event has occurred. Because a Knock-Out Event has occurred and the Underlying Return is -50.00%, the investor receives a Payment at Maturity of \$500.00 per \$1,000 Face Amount of notes, calculated as follows:

$$\$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times \text{Underlying Return})$$

$$\$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times -50.00\%) = \$500.00$$

### Selected Purchase Considerations

**UNCAPPED APPRECIATION POTENTIAL** — The notes provide the opportunity to enhance returns by *multiplying* a positive Underlying Return by the Upside Leverage Factor of 1.501. **Any payment on the notes is subject to our ability to satisfy our obligations as they become due.**

**LIMITED PROTECTION AGAINST LOSS** — If the Final Level is less than the Initial Level but a Knock-Out Event has not occurred, for each \$1,000 Face Amount of notes, you will receive at maturity the Face Amount. However, if a Knock-Out Event has occurred, for each \$1,000 Face Amount of notes, you will lose 1.00% of the Face Amount for every 1.00% by which the Final Level is less than the Initial Level. In this circumstance, you will lose a significant portion or all of your investment in the notes.

**RETURN LINKED TO THE PERFORMANCE OF THE EURO STOXX 50<sup>®</sup> Index** — The return on the notes, which may be positive, zero or negative, is linked to the performance of the EURO STOXX 50<sup>®</sup> Index as described herein. The EURO STOXX 50<sup>®</sup> Index is composed of the stocks of 50 major companies in the Eurozone. These companies include market sector leaders from within the 19 EURO STOXX<sup>®</sup> Supersector indices, which represent the Eurozone portion of the STOXX Europe 600<sup>®</sup> Supersector indices. The STOXX Europe 600<sup>®</sup> Supersector indices contain the 600 largest stocks traded on the major exchanges of 18 European countries. *This is only a summary of the EURO STOXX 50<sup>®</sup> Index. For more information on the EURO STOXX 50<sup>®</sup> Index, including information concerning its composition, calculation methodology and adjustment policy, please see the section entitled “The STOXX Indices — The EURO STOXX 50<sup>®</sup> Index” in the accompanying underlying supplement No. 1 dated August 17, 2015.*

**TAX CONSEQUENCES** — In the opinion of our special tax counsel, Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, which is based on prevailing market conditions, it is more likely than not that the notes will be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as prepaid financial contracts that are not debt. Generally, if this treatment is respected, (i) you should not recognize taxable income or loss prior to the maturity or other taxable disposition of your notes and (ii) the gain or loss on your notes should be capital gain or loss and should be long-term capital gain or loss if you have held the notes for more than one year. The Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”) or a court might not agree with this treatment, however, in which case the timing and character of income or loss on your notes could be materially and adversely affected.

In 2007, the U.S. Treasury Department and the IRS released a notice requesting comments on various issues regarding the U.S. federal income tax treatment of “prepaid forward contracts” and similar instruments. The notice focuses in particular on whether beneficial owners of these instruments should be required to accrue income over the term of their investment. It also asks for comments on a number of related topics, including the character of income or loss with respect to these instruments; the relevance of factors such as the nature of the underlying property to which the instruments are linked; the degree, if any, to which income (including any mandated accruals) realized by non-U.S. persons 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.

Withholding under legislation commonly referred to as “FATCA” might (if the notes were 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 taxable disposition, including redemption at maturity, of a note. However, under a recent IRS notice, this regime will not apply to payments of gross proceeds (other than any amount treated as interest) with respect to dispositions occurring before January 1, 2019. You should consult your tax adviser regarding the potential application of FATCA to the notes.

Section 871(m) of the Code and Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder (“**Section 871(m)**”) generally impose a 30% withholding tax (unless an income tax treaty applies) on dividend equivalents paid or deemed

paid to non-U.S. holders with respect to certain financial instruments linked to U.S. equities or indices that include U.S. equities. Section 871(m) provides certain exceptions to this withholding regime, including for instruments linked to certain broad-based indices that meet requirements set forth in the applicable Treasury regulations (such as an index, a “**Qualified Index**”). Additionally, a recent IRS notice excludes from the scope of Section 871(m) instruments issued prior to January 1, 2019 that do not have a delta of one with respect to underlying securities that could pay U.S.-source dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes (each an “**Underlying Security**”). Based on certain determinations made by us, we expect that Section 871(m) will not apply to the notes with regard to non-U.S. holders. Our determination is not binding on the IRS, and the IRS may disagree with this determination. Section 871(m) is complex and its application may depend on your particular circumstances, including whether you enter into other transactions with respect to an Underlying Security. If necessary, further information regarding the potential application of Section 871(m) will be provided in the pricing supplement for the notes. You should consult your tax adviser regarding the potential application of Section 871(m) to the notes.

You should review carefully the section of the accompanying product supplement entitled “U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences.” The preceding discussion, when read in combination with that section, constitutes the full opinion of our special tax counsel regarding the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of owning and disposing of the notes.

Under current law, the United Kingdom will not impose withholding tax on payments made with respect to the notes.

For a discussion of certain German tax considerations relating to the notes, you should refer to the section in the accompanying prospectus supplement entitled “Taxation by Germany of Non-Resident Holders.”

**You should consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal tax consequences of an investment in the notes (including possible alternative treatments and the issues presented by the 2007 notice), as well as tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. taxing jurisdiction.**

### **Selected Risk Considerations**

An investment in the notes involves significant risks. Investing in the notes is not equivalent to investing directly in the stocks composing the Underlying. In addition to these selected risk considerations, you should review the “Risk Factors” sections of the accompanying product supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus.

**· YOUR INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES MAY RESULT IN A LOSS** — The notes do not guarantee any return of your investment. The return on the notes at maturity is based on whether or not a Knock-Out Event occurs and the

Underlying Return. If the Final Level is less than the Knock-Out Level, a Knock-Out Event occurs and your investment will be fully exposed to any decline in the level of the Underlying as measured on the Averaging Dates. If a Knock-Out Event has occurred, for each \$1,000 Face Amount of notes, you will lose 1.00% of the Face Amount for every 1.00% by which the Final Level is less than the Initial Level. In this circumstance, you will lose a significant portion or all of your investment at maturity. **Any payment on the notes is subject to our ability to satisfy our obligations as they become due.**

**THE NOTES DO NOT PAY ANY COUPONS** — Unlike ordinary debt securities, the notes do not pay any coupons and do not guarantee any return of your investment at maturity.

**The Notes Are Subject to the Credit of Deutsche Bank AG** — The notes are senior unsecured obligations of Deutsche Bank AG and are not, either directly or indirectly, an obligation of any third party. Any payment(s) to be made on the notes depends on the ability of Deutsche Bank AG to satisfy its obligations as they become due. An actual or anticipated downgrade in Deutsche Bank AG's credit rating or increase in the credit spreads charged by the market for taking Deutsche Bank AG's credit risk will likely have an adverse effect on the value of the notes. As a result, the actual and perceived creditworthiness of Deutsche Bank AG will affect the value of the notes and, in the event Deutsche Bank AG were to default on its obligations or become subject to a Resolution Measure, you might not receive any amount(s) owed to you under the terms of the notes and you could lose your entire investment.

**The Notes May Be Written Down, Be Converted Into Ordinary Shares or Other Instruments of Ownership or Become Subject to Other Resolution Measures. You May Lose Some or All of Your Investment If Any Such Measure Becomes Applicable to US** — Pursuant to the SRM Regulation, the Resolution Act and other applicable rules and regulations described above under "Resolution Measures and Deemed Agreement," the notes are subject to the powers exercised by the competent resolution authority to impose Resolution Measures on us, which may include: writing down, including to zero, any claim for



payment on the notes; converting the notes into ordinary shares of (i) the Issuer, (ii) any group entity or (iii) any bridge bank or other instruments of ownership of such entities qualifying as common equity tier 1 capital; or applying any other resolution measure including, but not limited to, transferring the notes to another entity, amending, modifying or varying the terms and conditions of the notes or cancelling the notes. The competent resolution authority may apply Resolution Measures individually or in any combination.

The German law on the mechanism for the resolution of banks of November 2, 2015

(*Abwicklungsmechanismusgesetz*, or the “**Resolution Mechanism Act**”) provides that, in a German insolvency proceeding of the Issuer, certain specifically defined senior unsecured debt instruments would rank junior to, without constituting subordinated debt, all other outstanding unsecured unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer and be satisfied only if all such other senior unsecured obligations of the Issuer have been paid in full. This prioritization would also be given effect if Resolution Measures are imposed on the Issuer, so that obligations under debt instruments that rank junior in insolvency as described above would be written down or converted into common equity tier 1 instruments *before* any other senior unsecured obligations of the Issuer are written down or converted. A large portion of our liabilities consist of senior unsecured obligations that either fall outside the statutory definition of debt instruments that rank junior to other senior unsecured obligations according to the Resolution Mechanism Act or are expressly exempted from such definition.

Among those unsecured unsubordinated obligations that are expressly exempted are money market instruments and senior unsecured debt instruments whose terms provide that (i) the repayment or the amount of the repayment depends on the occurrence or non-occurrence of an event which is uncertain at the point in time when the senior unsecured debt instruments are issued or is settled in a way other than by monetary payment, or (ii) the payment of interest or the amount of the interest payments depends on the occurrence or non-occurrence of an event which is uncertain at the point in time when the senior unsecured debt instruments are issued unless the payment of interest or the amount of the interest payments solely depends on a fixed or floating reference interest rate and is settled by monetary payment. This order of priority introduced by the Resolution Mechanism Act would apply in German insolvency proceedings instituted, or when Resolution Measures are imposed, on or after January 1, 2017 with effect for debt instruments of the Issuer outstanding at that time. In a German insolvency proceeding or in the event of the imposition of Resolution Measures with respect to the Issuer, the competent regulatory authority or court would determine which of our senior debt securities issued under the prospectus have the terms described in clauses (i) or (ii) above, referred to herein as the “**Structured Debt Securities**,” and which do not, referred to herein as the “**Non-Structured Debt Securities**.” We expect the notes offered herein to be classified as Structured Debt Securities, but the competent regulatory authority or court may classify the notes differently. In a German insolvency proceeding or in the event of the imposition of Resolution Measures with respect to the Issuer, the Structured Debt Securities are expected to be among the unsecured unsubordinated obligations that would bear losses after the Non-Structured Debt Securities as described above. **Nevertheless, you may lose some or all of your investment in the notes if a Resolution Measure becomes applicable to us.** Imposition of a Resolution Measure would likely occur if we become, or are deemed by the competent supervisory authority to have become, “non-viable” (as defined under the then applicable law) and are unable to continue our regulated banking activities without a Resolution Measure becoming applicable to us. The Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive and the Resolution Act are intended to eliminate the need for public support of troubled banks, and you should be aware that public support, if any, would only potentially be used by the competent supervisory authority as a last resort after having assessed and exploited, to the maximum extent practicable, the resolution tools, including the bail-in tool.

By acquiring the notes, you would have no claim or other right against us arising out of any Resolution Measure and we would have no obligation to make payments under the notes following the imposition of a Resolution Measure. In particular, the imposition of any Resolution Measure will not constitute a default or an event of default under the notes, under the Indenture or for the purposes of, but only to the fullest extent permitted by, the Trust Indenture Act. Furthermore, because the notes are subject to any Resolution Measure, secondary market trading in the notes may not follow the trading behavior associated with similar types of securities issued by other financial institutions which may be or have been subject to a Resolution Measure.

In addition, by your acquisition of the notes, you waive, to the fullest extent permitted by the Trust Indenture Act and applicable law, any and all claims against the trustee and the indenture agents for, agree not to initiate a suit against the trustee or the indenture agents in respect of, and agree that the trustee and the indenture agents will not be liable for, any action that the trustee or the indenture agents take, or abstain from taking, in either case in accordance with the imposition of a Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority with respect to the notes. **Accordingly, you may have limited or circumscribed rights to**

**challenge any decision of the competent resolution authority to impose any Resolution Measure.**

**The Issuer's Estimated Value of the notes on the Trade Date Will Be Less Than the Issue Price of the notes** — The Issuer's estimated value of the notes on the Trade Date (as disclosed on the cover of this pricing supplement) is less than the Issue Price of the notes. The difference between the Issue Price and the Issuer's estimated value of the notes on the Trade Date is due to the inclusion in the Issue Price of the agent's commissions, if any, and the cost of hedging our obligations under the notes through one or more of our affiliates. Such hedging cost includes our or our affiliates' expected cost of providing such hedge, as well as the profit we or our affiliates expect to realize in consideration for assuming the risks inherent in providing such hedge. The Issuer's estimated value of the notes is determined by reference to an internal funding rate and our pricing models. The internal funding rate is typically lower than the rate we would pay when we issue conventional debt securities on equivalent terms. This difference in funding rate, as well as the agent's commissions, if any, and the estimated cost of hedging our obligations under the notes, reduces the economic terms of the notes to you and is expected to adversely affect the price at which you may be able to sell the notes in any secondary market. In addition, our internal pricing models are proprietary and rely in part on certain assumptions about future events, which may prove to be incorrect. If at any time a third party dealer were to quote a price to purchase your notes or otherwise value your notes, that price or value may differ materially from the estimated value of the notes determined by reference to our internal funding rate and pricing models. This difference is due to, among other things, any difference in funding rates, pricing models or assumptions used by any dealer who may purchase the notes in the secondary market.

**INVESTING IN THE NOTES IS NOT THE SAME AS INVESTING IN THE STOCKS COMPOSING THE UNDERLYING** — The return on the notes may not reflect the return you would have realized if you had directly invested in the stocks composing the Underlying. For instance, your return on the notes is based on whether or not a Knock-Out Event occurs, in addition to the performance of the Underlying.

**IF THE LEVEL OF THE UNDERLYING CHANGES, THE VALUE OF YOUR NOTES MAY NOT CHANGE IN THE SAME MANNER** — Your notes may trade quite differently from the level of the Underlying. Changes in the level of the Underlying may not result in comparable changes in the value of your notes.

**NO DIVIDEND PAYMENTS OR VOTING RIGHTS** — As a holder of the notes, you will not have any voting rights or rights to receive cash dividends or other distributions or other rights that holders of the stocks composing the Underlying would have.

**The Underlying Reflects the Price Return of the Stocks Composing the Underlying, Not Their Total Return Including All Dividends and Other Distributions** — The Underlying reflects the changes in the market prices of the stocks composing the Underlying. The Underlying is not, however, a "total return" index, which, in addition to reflecting those price returns, would also reflect the reinvestment of all dividends and other distributions paid on the stocks composing the Underlying.

**THERE ARE RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH INVESTMENTS LINKED TO THE VALUES OF EQUITY SECURITIES ISSUED BY NON-U.S. COMPANIES** — The Underlying includes component stocks that are issued by companies incorporated outside of the U.S. Because the component stocks also trade outside the U.S., the notes

are subject to the risks associated with non-U.S. securities markets. Generally, non-U.S. securities markets may be less liquid and more volatile than U.S. securities markets and market developments may affect non-U.S. securities markets differently than U.S. securities markets, which may adversely affect the level of the Underlying and, thus, the value of your notes. Furthermore, there are risks associated with investments linked to the values of equity securities issued by non-U.S. companies. There is generally less publicly available information about non-U.S. companies than about those U.S. companies that are subject to the reporting requirements of the SEC, and non-U.S. companies are subject to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and requirements that differ from those applicable to U.S. reporting companies. In addition, the prices of equity securities issued by non-U.S. companies may be adversely affected by political, economic, financial and social factors that may be unique to the particular countries in which the non-U.S. companies are incorporated. These factors include the possibility of recent or future changes in a non-U.S. government's economic and fiscal policies (including any direct or indirect intervention to stabilize the economy and/or securities market of the country of such non-U.S. government), the presence, and extent, of cross shareholdings in non-U.S. companies, the possible imposition of, or changes in, currency exchange laws or other non-U.S. laws or restrictions applicable to non-U.S. companies or investments in non-U.S. securities and the possibility of fluctuations in the rate of exchange between currencies. Moreover, certain aspects of a particular non-U.S. economy may differ favorably or unfavorably from the U.S. economy in important respects, such as growth of gross national product,

rate of inflation, capital reinvestment, resources and self-sufficiency. Specifically, the stocks included in the Underlying are issued by companies located in countries within the Eurozone, some of which are and have been experiencing economic stress.

**WE ARE ONE OF THE COMPANIES THAT MAKE UP THE UNDERLYING** — We are one of the companies that make up the Underlying. To our knowledge, we are not currently affiliated with any of the other companies the equity securities of which are represented in the Underlying. As a result, we will have no ability to control the actions of such other companies, including actions that could affect the value of the equity securities composing the Underlying or your notes. None of the other companies represented in the Underlying will be involved in the offering of the notes in any way. Neither they nor we will have any obligation to consider your interests as a holder of the notes in taking any corporate actions that might affect the value of your notes.

**THE PERFORMANCE OF THE UNDERLYING WILL NOT BE ADJUSTED FOR CHANGES IN THE EURO RELATIVE TO THE U.S. DOLLAR** — The Underlying is composed of stocks denominated in euro. Because the level of the Underlying is also calculated in euro (and not in U.S. dollars), the performance of the Underlying will not be adjusted for exchange rate fluctuations between the U.S. dollar and the euro. Therefore, if the euro strengthens or weakens relative to the U.S. dollar over the term of the notes, you will not receive any additional payment or incur any reduction in your return on the notes.

**The Sponsor of the Underlying May Adjust the Underlying in Ways That Affect the Level of the Underlying and Has No Obligation to Consider Your Interests** — The sponsor of the Underlying (the “**Index Sponsor**”) is responsible for calculating and maintaining the Underlying. The Index Sponsor can add, delete or substitute the components of the Underlying or make other methodological changes that could change the level of the Underlying. You should realize that the changing of such Underlying components may affect the Underlying, as a newly added component may perform significantly better or worse than the component it replaces. Additionally, the Index Sponsor may alter, discontinue or suspend calculation or dissemination of the Underlying. Any of these actions could adversely affect the value of, and your return on, the notes. The Index Sponsor has no obligation to consider your interests in calculating or revising the Underlying.

**Past Performance of the Underlying Is No Guide to Future Performance** — The actual performance of the Underlying over the term of the notes may bear little relation to the historical closing levels of the Underlying and/or the hypothetical examples set forth elsewhere in this pricing supplement. We cannot predict the future performance of the Underlying or whether the performance of the Underlying will result in the return of any of your investment.

**Assuming No Changes in Market Conditions and Other Relevant Factors, the Price You May Receive for Your Notes in Secondary Market Transactions Would Generally Be Lower Than Both the Issue Price and the Issuer’s Estimated Value of the notes on the Trade Date** — While the payment(s) on the notes described in this pricing supplement is based on the full Face Amount of notes, the Issuer’s estimated value of the notes on the Trade Date (as disclosed on the cover of this pricing supplement) is less than the Issue Price of the notes. The Issuer’s estimated value of the notes on the Trade Date does not represent the price at which we or any of our affiliates would be willing to purchase your notes in the secondary market at any time. Assuming no changes in market conditions or our creditworthiness and other relevant factors, the price, if any, at which we or our affiliates would be willing to purchase the notes from you in secondary market transactions, if at all, would generally be lower than both the Issue Price and the Issuer’s estimated value of the notes on the Trade Date. Our purchase price, if any, in secondary market

transactions would be based on the estimated value of the notes determined by reference to (i) the then-prevailing internal funding rate (adjusted by a spread) or another appropriate measure of our cost of funds and (ii) our pricing models at that time, less a bid spread determined after taking into account the size of the repurchase, the nature of the assets underlying the notes and then-prevailing market conditions. The price we report to financial reporting services and to distributors of our notes for use on customer account statements would generally be determined on the same basis. However, during the period of approximately six months beginning from the Trade Date, we or our affiliates may, in our sole discretion, increase the purchase price determined as described above by an amount equal to the declining differential between the Issue Price and the Issuer's estimated value of the notes on the Trade Date, prorated over such period on a straight-line basis, for transactions that are individually and in the aggregate of the expected size for ordinary secondary market repurchases.

In addition to the factors discussed above, the value of the notes and our purchase price in secondary market transactions after the Trade Date, if any, will vary based on many economic and market factors, including our creditworthiness, and cannot be predicted with accuracy. These changes may adversely affect

the value of your notes, including the price you may receive in any secondary market transactions. Any sale prior to the Maturity Date could result in a substantial loss to you. 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 Notes Will Not Be Listed and There Will Likely Be Limited Liquidity** — The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange. There may be little or no secondary market for the notes. We or our affiliates intend to act as market makers for the notes but are not required to do so and may cease such market making activities at any time. Even if there is a secondary market, it may not provide enough liquidity to allow you to sell the notes when you wish to do so or at a price advantageous to you. Because we do not expect other dealers to make a secondary market for the notes, the price at which you may be able to sell your notes is likely to depend on the price, if any, at which we or our affiliates are willing to buy the notes. If, at any time, we or our affiliates do not act as market makers, it is likely that there would be little or no secondary market in the notes. If you have to sell your notes prior to maturity, you may not be able to do so or you may have to sell them at a substantial loss, even in cases where the level of the Underlying has increased since the Trade Date.

**Many Economic and Market Factors Will AFFECT the Value of the Notes** — While we expect that, generally, the level of the Underlying will affect the value of the notes more than any other single factor, the value of the notes prior to maturity will also be affected by a number of other factors that may either offset or magnify each other, including:

- o the expected volatility of the Underlying;
- o the time remaining to the maturity of the notes;
- o the market prices and dividend rates of the stocks composing the Underlying;
- o the composition of the Underlying;
- o interest rates and yields in the markets generally;

o geopolitical conditions and economic, financial, political, regulatory or judicial events that affect the Underlying or the markets generally;

- o supply and demand for the notes; and
- o our creditworthiness, including actual or anticipated downgrades in our credit ratings.

During the term of the notes, it is possible that their value may decline significantly due to the factors described above even if the level of the Underlying remains unchanged from the Initial Level, and any sale prior to the Maturity Date could result in a substantial loss to you. You must hold the notes to maturity to receive the stated payout from the Issuer.

**Trading and Other Transactions by Us, JPMORGAN CHASE & CO. or Our or Its Affiliates in the Equity and Equity Derivative Markets May Impair the Value of the Notes** — We or our affiliates expect to hedge our exposure from the notes by entering into equity and equity derivative transactions, such as over-the-counter options, futures or exchange-traded instruments. We, JPMorgan Chase & Co. or our or its affiliates may also engage in trading in instruments linked or related to the Underlying on a regular basis as part of our or their general broker-dealer and other businesses, for proprietary accounts, for other accounts under management or to facilitate transactions for customers, including block transactions. Such trading and hedging activities may adversely affect the level of the Underlying and, therefore, make it less likely that you will receive a positive return on your investment in the notes. It is possible that we, JPMorgan Chase & Co. or our or its affiliates could receive substantial returns from these hedging and trading activities while the value of the notes declines. We, JPMorgan Chase & Co. or our or its affiliates may also issue or underwrite other securities or financial or derivative instruments with returns linked or related to the Underlying. To the extent that we, JPMorgan Chase & Co. or our or its affiliates serve as issuer, agent or underwriter for such securities or financial or derivative instruments, our, JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s or our or its affiliates' interests with respect to such products may be adverse to those of the holders of the notes. Introducing competing products into the marketplace in this manner could adversely affect the level of the Underlying and the value of the notes. Any of the foregoing activities described in this paragraph may reflect trading strategies that differ from, or are in direct opposition to, investors' trading and investment strategies related to the notes.



**WE, JPMORGAN CHASE & CO. OR OUR OR ITS AFFILIATES MAY PUBLISH RESEARCH, EXPRESS OPINIONS OR PROVIDE RECOMMENDATIONS THAT ARE INCONSISTENT WITH INVESTING IN OR HOLDING THE NOTES. Any Such Research, Opinions or Recommendations Could Adversely Affect the LEVEL of the Underlying and the Value of the notes** — We, JPMorgan Chase & Co. or our or its affiliates may publish research from time to time on financial markets and other matters that could adversely affect the level of the Underlying and the value of the notes, or express opinions or provide recommendations that are inconsistent with purchasing or holding the notes. Any research, opinions or recommendations expressed by us, JPMorgan Chase & Co. or our or its affiliates may not be consistent with each other and may be modified from time to time without notice. You should make your own independent investigation of the merits of investing in the notes and the Underlying.

**POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST** — We and our affiliates play a variety of roles in connection with the issuance of the notes, including acting as calculation agent, hedging our obligations under the notes and determining the Issuer’s estimated value of the notes on the Trade Date and the price, if any, at which we or our affiliates would be willing to purchase the notes from you in secondary market transactions. In performing these roles, our economic interests and those of our affiliates are potentially adverse to your interests as an investor in the notes. The calculation agent will determine, among other things, all values, prices and levels required to be determined for the purposes of the notes on any relevant date or time. The calculation agent will also be responsible for determining whether a market disruption event has occurred as well as, in some circumstances, the prices or levels related to the Underlying that affect whether a Knock-Out Event has occurred. Any determination by the calculation agent could adversely affect the return on the notes.

**THE U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES ARE UNCERTAIN** — There is no direct legal authority regarding the proper U.S. federal income tax treatment of the notes, and we do not plan to request a ruling from the IRS. Consequently, significant aspects of the tax treatment of the notes are uncertain, and the IRS or a court might not agree with the treatment of the notes as prepaid financial contracts that are not debt. If the IRS were successful in asserting an alternative treatment for the notes, the tax consequences of ownership and disposition of the notes could be materially and adversely affected. In addition, as described above under “Tax Consequences,” in 2007 the U.S. Treasury Department and the IRS released a notice requesting comments on various issues regarding the U.S. federal income tax treatment of “prepaid forward contracts” and similar instruments. 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 review carefully the section of the accompanying product supplement entitled “U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences,” and consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal tax consequences of an investment in the notes (including possible alternative treatments and the issues presented by the 2007 notice), as well as tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. taxing jurisdiction.

### **Use of Proceeds and Hedging**

Part of the net proceeds we receive from the sale of the notes will be used in connection with hedging our obligations under the notes through one or more of our affiliates. The hedging or trading activities of our affiliates on or prior to the Trade Date or an Averaging Date could adversely affect the level of the Underlying and, as a result, could decrease

the amount you may receive on the notes at maturity.

## Historical Information

The following graph sets forth the historical performance of the EURO STOXX 50<sup>®</sup> Index based on its daily closing levels from January 15, 2013 through January 15, 2018. The closing level of the Underlying on January 15, 2018 was 3,611.81. The graph below also indicates by a broken line a hypothetical Knock-Out Level equal to 75.00% of the closing level of the Underlying on January 15, 2018. The actual Initial Level and Knock-Out Level will be determined on the Trade Date. We obtained the historical closing levels of the Underlying below from Bloomberg L.P. and we have not participated in the preparation of, or verified, such information.

**The historical closing levels of the Underlying should not be taken as an indication of future performance and no assurance can be given as to the closing level of the Underlying on any of the Averaging Dates. We cannot give you assurance that the performance of the Underlying will result in the return of any of your investment.**

## Supplemental Plan of Distribution

JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. and JPMS LLC or one of its affiliates will act as placement agents for the notes. The placement agents will receive a fee from the Issuer that will not exceed \$12.50 per \$1,000 Face Amount of notes, but will forgo any fees for sales to certain fiduciary accounts. See “Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)” in the accompanying product supplement.

## Settlement

We expect to deliver the notes against payment for the notes on the Settlement Date indicated above, which is expected to be a day that is greater than two business days following the Trade Date. Under Rule 15c6-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, trades in the secondary market generally will be required to settle in two business days, unless the parties to a trade expressly agree otherwise. Accordingly, if the Settlement Date is more than two business days after the Trade Date, purchasers who wish to transact in the notes more than two business days prior to the Settlement Date will be required to specify alternative settlement arrangements to prevent a failed settlement.