Portfolio Facts

Objective
The portfolio is primarily a 50/50 stock/bond risk and return dynamic.

Portfolio Positioning
Meaningful risk adjusted return improvement is generated through a moderate allocation to liquid alternatives strategies.

Asset Allocation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset Class</th>
<th>Allocation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equity</td>
<td>51.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Income &amp; Cash</td>
<td>48.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Manager Allocation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manager Allocation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J.P. Morgan Managed Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J.P. Morgan Cash and Liquidity Funds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third-Party Managed &amp; Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Global Macro and Market Theme

Financial markets were volatile in August. The tone of the month was set on its first day with a tweet from the US president announcing an intention to impose a 10% tariff on the approximately $300 billion of Chinese imports that were not yet subject to tariffs. This triggered retaliatory measures from China, which increased tariffs on roughly $75 billion of US imports. The US President then responded by tweeting that existing and planned tariff rates will both rise by 5%. The uncertainty was compounded by the US decision to label China a “currency manipulator” and by the printing of the lowest US Manufacturing PMI since September 2009.

In Europe, headlines were dominated by weak economic data and increasing political risk. The latest release of the flash composite PMI for the Eurozone showed that growth stabilized in August, confirming that while the economy is slowing it is not yet approaching a recession. The UK, however, printed a 0.2% contraction in GDP for the second quarter. Against this backdrop, European equities closed the month down 2.5% and underperformed the S&P 500 which lost 1.6%. Emerging Market stocks, meanwhile, fell 4.9% on the back of escalating trade tensions and weaker currencies.

Safe havens were sought after by investors and global bond yields continued to fall, bringing the total market value of negative yielding debt in the Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Index to over $16 trillion. Fixed income segments with positive real yields rallied the most, including 30-year US Treasuries, whose yields dropped below 2% for the first time, and US Aggregate bonds that returned 2.6% for the month.

Hedge Funds posted - on average - negative results for the month, with the HFRI FoF Diversified down 0.6%. Macro managers fared the best (HFRI Macro, +4.0%) while Equity Long-Short strategies lagged (HFRI Equity Hedge, -1.6%). Finally, gold rallied 7.5% and outperformed Brent oil, which fell 7.3%.

Performance Summary for the periods ending August 31, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Current (%)</th>
<th>FYTD</th>
<th>3M</th>
<th>YTD</th>
<th>1YR</th>
<th>3YR</th>
<th>SI†</th>
<th>Inception Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Portfolio (Net of Fees)</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>06/30/16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity</td>
<td>51.6</td>
<td>-1.1</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>15.7</td>
<td>-0.7</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>06/30/16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Income &amp; Cash</td>
<td>48.4</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>06/30/16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comparative Indices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index</th>
<th>FYTD</th>
<th>3M</th>
<th>YTD</th>
<th>1YR</th>
<th>3YR</th>
<th>SI†</th>
<th>Inception Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S&amp;P 500 Total Return Index</td>
<td>-0.2</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>18.3</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>13.3</td>
<td>06/30/16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSCI AC World USD Net Index</td>
<td>-2.1</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>13.8</td>
<td>-0.3</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>06/30/16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Index</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>06/30/16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

†Since Inception Performance

Your current asset allocation shown in this report is determined by categorizing investment vehicles (such as separately managed accounts and funds) in discretionary accounts and categorizing securities in custody and brokerage accounts.

Please see the important disclosure on the next page.
Important Information
Calculation Methodology in this Report
From time to time, we make enhancements to the systems that generate this performance report. Updates that went into effect on December 8, 2017 may result in changes to performance data and other presentations in this report.

Performance
Past performance does not guarantee future results. You could get back less than you invest. Returns for periods greater than one year are annualized, and returns for periods less than one year are not annualized. Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding. Performance reflects time-weighted rates of return.

"Gross of Fees" returns reflect fees paid by any funds in which the selected accounts invest (i.e., fees embedded in the valuation of underlying funds) and certain transaction costs. As well as those fees, Net of Fees returns reflect the advisory fees paid to J.P. Morgan for the services it provides in any investment management accounts and advisory accounts, and any additional product fees for investment vehicles in these accounts, based in each case on the total market value of managed assets in the account. Net of Fees returns might not include certain miscellaneous fees or expenses in any type of account. Net of Fees returns would be lower if they reflected all fees and expenses. Please see your account statement for all fees charged to your account.

Returns shown for asset classes and Separately Reported Investments do not reflect the deduction of any fees or expenses, other than embedded fund-level fees and certain transaction costs. These returns would be lower if they reflected all fees and expenses. If this report includes Separately Reported Investments, they are included in the Total Portfolio, and this section also shows the Total Portfolio less Separately Reported Investments.

The Inception Date is generally the last day of the month in which the account was opened or in which the index was established (except that, for indices established before the portfolio’s Inception Date, the Inception Date shown for the index is instead the portfolio’s Inception Date).

Information Might Not Be Accurate or Could Be Opinions
We believe the information in this report is reliable, or comes from sources that we believe to be reliable. But it might not be accurate or complete, and we are not liable for any loss or damage (whether direct or indirect) arising from your use of this information. We are not obligated to update you if information in this report is corrected or changes for any other reason.

Any views, opinions or estimates expressed in the “Global Macro and Market Theme” section are general views, which are not specific to your circumstances and might not be suitable for you. They may differ from those expressed by other areas of J.P. Morgan, or from views expressed for other purposes or in other contexts. They constitute our judgment based on current market conditions and are subject to change without notice. Any forward looking statements are not guarantees or predictions of future events. Any projected results are based on assumptions, and actual results could differ. This report is not a research report.

Tax
J.P. Morgan and its affiliates and employees do not provide tax, legal or accounting advice. Please consult your own tax, legal and accounting advisors before engaging in any financial transactions.

Valuation
To calculate the performance in this report, we may value an asset using one of our own pricing models or an external pricing service. Its resulting value could be based on, among other things, estimates and assumptions about relevant future market conditions, which are subject to change without notice. The values used for this report may differ from those in other documents, such as statements and performance reports, because of, e.g., updated pricing, late posted trades and income accruals.

Conflicts Of Interest
Conflicts of interest will arise whenever JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. or any of its affiliates (together, “J.P. Morgan” in this “Conflicts of Interest” section) have an actual or perceived economic or other incentive in its management of the portfolio to act in a way that benefits J.P. Morgan. Conflicts will result, for example: (1) when J.P. Morgan invests in an investment product, such as a mutual fund, structured product, separately managed account or hedge fund issued or managed by JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. or an affiliate, such as J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc.; (2) when J.P. Morgan obtains services, including trade execution and trade clearing, from an affiliate; (3) when J.P. Morgan receives payment as a result of purchasing an investment product for a client’s account; or (4) when J.P. Morgan receives payment for providing services (including shareholder servicing, recordkeeping or custody) with respect to investment products purchased for a client’s portfolio. Other conflicts will result because of relationships that J.P. Morgan has with other clients or when J.P. Morgan acts for its own account.

Investment strategies are selected from both J.P. Morgan and third-party asset managers and are subject to a review process by J.P. Morgan’s manager research teams. From this pool of strategies, J.P. Morgan’s portfolio construction teams select those strategies it believes fit its asset allocation goals and forward looking views in order to meet the portfolio’s investment objective.

As a general matter, we prefer J.P. Morgan managed strategies. We expect the proportion of J.P. Morgan managed strategies will be high (in fact, up to 100%) in strategies such as, for example, cash and high-quality fixed income, subject to applicable law and any account-specific considerations.

While internally managed strategies generally align well with J.P. Morgan’s forward looking views, and J.P. Morgan is familiar with the investment processes as well as the risk and compliance philosophy of the firm, it is important to note that J.P. Morgan receives more overall fees when internally managed strategies are included. J.P. Morgan offers the option of choosing to exclude J.P. Morgan managed strategies (other than cash and liquidity products) in certain portfolios.

The Six Circles Funds are mutual funds managed by J.P. Morgan and sub-advised by third parties. Although considered internally managed strategies, J.P. Morgan does not retain a fee for fund management or other fund services.

Benchmark Indices
Indices are unmanaged. They do not reflect management fees, transaction costs or other expenses, and assume reinvestment of dividends and interest. An individual cannot invest directly in an index. Past performance of any index does not guarantee future results.

Your Benchmark is comprised of one or more indices. If index data is not available throughout a period, a return for that index and the Benchmark cannot be calculated for the period (n/a). If this report covers only accounts opened under a single Discretionary Portfolio Mandate, your Benchmark is based on the Strategic Asset Allocation in your Discretionary Portfolio Mandate. If this report covers only accounts forming part of a single Holistic Group, your Benchmark is the custom blended benchmark that you and your J.P. Morgan representative have agreed to show for informational purposes. It might not be a meaningful comparison to your Holistic Group returns. Your Holistic Group is not managed by J.P. Morgan as a collective group of accounts or with reference to your Benchmark, and we have
no duty to periodically review or recommend changes to the Holistic Group’s Benchmark. Please contact your J.P. Morgan representative if you would like to change the Benchmark for your Holistic Group.

S&P 500 Index is a capitalization-weighted index of 500 stocks from a broad range of industries. The component stocks are weighted according to the total market value of their outstanding shares. The impact of a component’s price change is proportional to the issue’s total market value, which is the share price times the number of shares outstanding. “S&P 500” is a trademark of Standard and Poor’s Corporation.

The Bloomberg Barclays (BB) US Aggregate Bond Index is a broad-based flagship benchmark that measures the investment grade, US dollar-denominated, fixed-rate taxable bond market. The index includes Treasuries, government-related and corporate securities, MBS (agency fixed-rate and hybrid ARM pass-throughs), ABS and CMBS (agency and nonagency).

MSCI All Country World Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure equity market performance in the global developed and emerging markets.

Bloomberg Commodity Index: A rolling commodities index composed of futures contracts on 20 physical commodities traded on U.S. exchanges. The index serves as a liquid and diversified benchmark for the commodities’ asset class.

HFRI Fund of Funds Diversified Index is an equally-weighted, unmanaged index comprised of domestic and offshore hedge fund of funds. FOFs classified as “Diversified” exhibit one or more of the following characteristics: invests in a variety of strategies among multiple managers; historical annual return and/or a standard deviation generally similar to the HFRI Fund of Fund Composite index; demonstrates generally close performance and returns distribution correlation to the HFRI Fund of Fund Composite Index.

Benchmark History
From 07/31/2019 to Present: 4% Russell 2000 Index, 4% Russell MidCap Index, 44% Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Index, 2% Bloomberg Barclays US TIPS, 2% MSCI AC Asia ex Japan USD Net, 12% MSCI EAFE USD Net, 2% MSCI EM Net USD Index, 26% S&P 500 Total Return Index, 4% Bloomberg Barclays US Corp High Yield

From 06/30/2016 to 07/31/2019: 4% Russell 2000 Index, 4% Russell MidCap Index, 44% Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Index, 2% Bloomberg Barclays US TIPS, 2% MSCI AC Asia ex Japan USD Net, 12% MSCI EAFE USD Net, 26% S&P 500 Total Return Index, 4% BofA ML High Yield Master II, 2% MSCI EM Gross USD BM

Accounts Included in this Report
The following table shows the accounts included in this report (known as the “holistic group” or “HGP”). These accounts could include:

- investment management accounts or advisory accounts managed by JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.
- custody accounts held at JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., and in which you make all decisions on which securities and other assets to buy and sell, subject to any applicable appropriateness standards and documentation or other requirements.
- brokerage accounts that are Full-Service Accounts at J.P. Morgan Securities LLC and its brokerage affiliates, and in which you make all decisions on which securities and other assets to buy and sell, subject to any applicable suitability standards and documentation or other requirements.

“MND” indicates accounts grouped together under the same Discretionary Portfolio Mandate.

Separately Reported Investments: Client investments in JPM Accounts for which we are reporting performance, but are presented separately because they have unique characteristics.

Nothing in this report creates a duty of care owed to you or an advisory relationship with you.