On April 13, 2018, at the annual general meeting of shareholders, details of the resolutions submitted to the annual general meeting of shareholders are available on FCA's website at https://www.fcagroup.com/en.In addition Ernst & Young Accountants LLP were re-elected as executive directors of FCA. Ronald L. Thompson, Andrea Agnelli, Tiberto Brandolini d’Adda, Glenn Earle, Valerie A. Mars, Ruth J. Simmons, Michelangelo A. Volpi, Patience Wheatcroft and Ermenegildo Zegna were re-elected as non-executive directors of FCA, while John Abbott was elected as a new non-executive director. In addition Ernst & Young Accountants LLP were re-appointed as independent auditors of FCA until the 2019 annual general meeting of shareholders. The shareholders also delegated to the Board of Directors authority to purchase common shares of FCA up to a maximum of 10 percent of FCA’s issued common shares as of the date of the annual general meeting of shareholders. Pursuant to the authorisation, which does not entail any obligation for FCA but is designed to provide additional flexibility, FCA may purchase shares of its own common stock from time to time in the 18 months following the annual general meeting of shareholders, at a price not to exceed by more than 10 percent the average closing price on the NYSE and/or MTA in the five business days prior to the date of the purchase.

Details of the resolutions submitted to the annual general meeting of shareholders are available on FCA’s website at www.fcagroup.com. Regarding the U.K. tax disclosure in the Base Prospectus, the final paragraph under the heading “TAXATION – United Kingdom – Withholding or deduction of UK tax on payments of interest by the Issuer or under the Guarantee – (i) Payments of interest by the Issuer” on...
“A payment in respect of interest on the Notes may be chargeable to UK tax by direct assessment, even where paid without withholding or deduction. Where interest on the Notes is paid without withholding or deduction, such interest will generally not be assessed to UK tax in the hands of holders of the Notes (other than certain trustees) who are not resident in the UK, except where the holder of Notes carries on a trade, profession or vocation through a branch or agency in the UK, or, in the case of a corporate holder, carries on a trade through a permanent establishment in the UK, in connection with which the interest is received or to which the Notes are attributable, in which case (subject to exemptions for interest received by certain categories of agent) tax may be levied on the UK branch or agency, or permanent establishment. Holders of Notes should note that, if HMRC sought to assess UK tax directly against the person entitled to the relevant interest, the provisions relating to additional amounts referred to in “Terms and Conditions of the Notes—Taxation” above would not apply. However, exemption from, or reduction of, such a UK tax liability might be available under an applicable double tax treaty.”

To the extent that there is any inconsistency between (a) any statement in this Supplement or any statement incorporated by reference into the Base Prospectus by this Supplement and (b) any other statement in, or incorporated by reference in, the Base Prospectus, such statements described in clause (b) will be deemed to be superseded by such statements described in clause (a).

Save as disclosed in this Supplement no significant new factor, material mistake or inaccuracy relating to the information included in the Base Prospectus, which is capable of affecting the assessment of Notes issued under the Programme, has arisen or been noted, as the case may be, since the publication of the Base Prospectus.