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): **April 14, 2010**

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**1-5805**	**13-2624428**
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)	(Commission File Number)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)

270 Park Avenue, New York, NY	**10017**
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)	(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(212) 270-6000**

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:

o Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

o Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

o Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

o Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition

On April 14, 2010, JPMorgan Chase & Co. (“JPMorgan Chase” or the “Firm”) reported 2010 first quarter net income of $3.3 billion, or $0.74 per share, compared with net income of $2.1 billion, or $0.40 per share, for the first quarter of 2009. A copy of the 2010 first quarter earnings release is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1, and a copy of the earnings release financial supplement is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.2.

Each of the Exhibits provided with this Form 8-K shall be deemed to be “filed” for purposes of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

This current report on Form 8-K (including the Exhibits hereto) contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements are based upon the current beliefs and expectations of JPMorgan Chase’s management and are subject to significant risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ from those set forth in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause JPMorgan Chase’s actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements can be found in the Firm’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 which has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is available on JPMorgan Chase’s website (www.jpmorganchase.com) and on the Securities and Exchange Commission’s website (www.sec.gov). JPMorgan Chase does not undertake to update the forward-looking statements to reflect the impact of circumstances or events that may arise after the date of the forward-looking statements.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits

(d) Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibit
12.1	JPMorgan Chase & Co. Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges
12.2	JPMorgan Chase & Co. Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges and Preferred Stock Dividend Requirements
99.1	JPMorgan Chase & Co. Earnings Release — First Quarter 2010 Results
99.2	JPMorgan Chase & Co. Earnings Release Financial Supplement — First Quarter 2010

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.

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
(Registrant)

By: /s/ Louis Rauchenberger
Louis Rauchenberger

Managing Director and Controller [Principal Accounting Officer]

Dated: April 14, 2010

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibit
12.1	JPMorgan Chase & Co. Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges
12.2	JPMorgan Chase & Co. Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges and Preferred Stock Dividend Requirements
99.1	JPMorgan Chase & Co. Earnings Release — First Quarter 2010 Results
99.2	JPMorgan Chase & Co. Earnings Release Financial Supplement — First Quarter 2010

EXHIBIT 12.1

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.

Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges

Three months ended March 31, (in millions, except ratios)	2010
Excluding interest on deposits	
Income before income tax expense	$ 4,537
Fixed charges:	
Interest expense	2,291
One-third of rents, net of income from subleases *(a)*	146
Total fixed charges	2,437
Add: Equity in undistributed loss of affiliates	29
Income before income tax expense and fixed charges, excluding capitalized interest	$ 7,003
Fixed charges, as above	$ 2,437
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	2.87
Including interest on deposits	
Fixed charges, as above	$ 2,437
Add: Interest on deposits	844
Total fixed charges and interest on deposits	$ 3,281
Income before income tax expense and fixed charges, excluding capitalized interest, as above	$ 7,003
Add: Interest on deposits	844
Total income before income tax expense, fixed charges and interest on deposits	$ 7,847
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	2.39

(a) The proportion deemed representative of the interest factor.

EXHIBIT 12.2

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.

Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges and Preferred Stock Dividend Requirements

Three months ended March 31, (in millions, except ratios)	2010
Excluding interest on deposits	
Income before income tax expense	$ 4,537
Fixed charges:	
Interest expense	2,291
One-third of rents, net of income from subleases *(a)*	146
Total fixed charges	2,437
Add: Equity in undistributed loss of affiliates	29
Income before income tax expense and fixed charges, excluding capitalized interest	$ 7,003
Fixed charges, as above	$ 2,437
Preferred stock dividends (pre-tax)	240
Fixed charges including preferred stock dividends	$ 2,677
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges and preferred stock dividend requirements	2.62
Including interest on deposits	
Fixed charges including preferred stock dividends, as above	$ 2,677
Add: Interest on deposits	844
Total fixed charges including preferred stock dividends and interest on deposits	$ 3,521
Income before income tax expense and fixed charges, excluding capitalized interest, as above	$ 7,003
Add: Interest on deposits	844
Total income before income tax expense, fixed charges and interest on deposits	$ 7,847
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges and preferred stock dividend requirements	2.23

(a) The proportion deemed representative of the interest factor.

JPMorgan Chase & Co.
270 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10017-2070
NYSE symbol: JPM
www.jpmorganchase.com

News release: IMMEDIATE RELEASE

JPMORGAN CHASE REPORTS FIRST-QUARTER 2010 NET INCOME OF $3.3 BILLION, OR $0.74 PER SHARE, ON REVENUE[1] OF $28.2 BILLION

- **Investment Bank generated strong net income and Fixed Income Markets revenue**
  - **Ranked #1 in Global Investment Banking Fees**
  - **Credit costs were a benefit of $462 million, driven by repayments and loan sales**
- **Solid results from other businesses, including Asset Management, Commercial Banking and Retail Banking**
- **Consumer credit trends for Chase portfolios showed improvement in delinquencies**
  - **Card Services credit costs included $1.0 billion reserve reduction**
  - **Home Lending credit costs included $1.2 billion reserve increase for Washington Mutual credit-impaired portfolios**
- **Corporate results included $1.0 billion in trading and securities gains and $2.3 billion in additional litigation reserves, including those for mortgage-related matters**
- **Balance sheet remained very strong: Tier 1 Capital of $131.4 billion, or 11.5%, and Tier 1 Common[1] of $104.0 billion, or 9.1% (estimated)**
- **More than $145 billion in new credit provided during the quarter, with continued focus on preventing foreclosures:**
  - **4.0 million new card, home equity, mortgage and auto loans**
  - **Small-business credit originations of $2.1 billion across all businesses**
  - **64,000 permanent mortgage modifications approved during the quarter; more than 750,000 modifications offered and nearly 185,000 approved since beginning of 2009**

New York, April 14, 2010 — JPMorgan Chase & Co. (NYSE: JPM) today reported first-quarter 2010 net income of $3.3 billion, compared with $2.1 billion in the first quarter of 2009. Earnings per share were $0.74, compared with $0.40 in the first quarter of 2009.

Jamie Dimon, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, commented on the quarter: "The Firm's net income of $3.3 billion reflected another strong quarter for the Investment Bank, particularly in Fixed Income Markets, and continued solid performance across Asset Management, Commercial Banking and Retail Banking. Unfortunately, these good results were partially offset by high losses in the consumer credit portfolios."

Regarding the balance sheet, Dimon said: "Our first-quarter earnings generated additional capital, resulting in a very strong Tier 1 Capital ratio of 11.5% and a Tier 1 Common ratio of 9.1%. Total

Investor Contact: Lauren Tyler (212) 270-7325 *Media Contact:* Joe Evangelisti (212) 270-7438

[1] Revenue on a managed basis, credit reserves, credit ratios and capital ratios reflect the impact of the January 1, 2010 adoption of the new accounting guidance that amended the accounting for transfers of financial assets and consolidation of VIEs. For notes on managed basis and other non-GAAP measures, see page 13.

firmwide credit reserves were more than $39 billion, or 5.6% of total loans[1]. We continued to see delinquencies stabilize, and in some cases improve, in our credit portfolios. Ultimately, the health of these portfolios will track the health of the economy."

Dimon further remarked: "We have continued to contribute to the economic recovery of small businesses and communities. Building on the efforts of the Obama Administration, we expanded our own efforts to support small businesses, launching an initiative to increase small-business lending to $10 billion by the end of 2010. During the quarter, we extended more than $2.1 billion in new small-business credit, with Business Banking originations nearly doubling from last year. As a company, we also aim to employ more people and create new jobs across the country and around the world, with plans to add nearly 9,000 new employees in the U.S. alone.

"Our efforts to prevent foreclosures have produced significant results. Since the beginning of 2009, we have offered approximately 750,000 trial modifications to struggling homeowners, of which nearly 25% were approved for permanent modification. We approved 64,000 modifications during this quarter alone, a 146% increase from last quarter. In addition, we recently announced our participation in the U.S. Government's second-lien mortgage program known as 2MP. While these modification programs are complex to implement and take time to build momentum, we are beginning to see success and believe they could ultimately prevent millions of foreclosures."

Looking ahead to the remainder of 2010, Dimon concluded: "While the economy still faces challenges, there have been clear and broad-based improvements in underlying trends. We believe these improvements will continue and are hopeful they will gather momentum, resulting in a strong recovery. Regardless of the economic trends, our company continues to invest for the future, building a better franchise for our clients and customers."

In the discussion below of the business segments and of JPMorgan Chase as a Firm, information is presented on a managed basis. Managed basis starts with the reported U.S. GAAP results and includes the following adjustments: (a) for each line of business and the Firm as a whole, net revenue is shown on a tax-equivalent basis; and (b) for Card Services and the Firm as a whole, certain reclassification adjustments for periods prior to January 1, 2010 that assumed credit card loans securitized by Card Services remained on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. Effective January 1, 2010, the Firm adopted new accounting guidance that required the Firm to consolidate its firm-sponsored credit card securitization trusts. As a result, reported and managed basis are equivalent for periods beginning after January 1, 2010. For more information about managed basis, as well as other non-GAAP financial measures used by management to evaluate the performance of each line of business, see page 13.

The following discussion compares the first quarters of 2010 and 2009 unless otherwise noted.

INVESTMENT BANK (IB)

Results for IB ($ millions)	1Q10	4Q09	1Q09	4Q09 $ O/(U)	4Q09 O/(U) %	1Q09 $ O/(U)	1Q09 O/(U) %
Net Revenue	$ 8,319	$ 4,929	$ 8,371	$ 3,390	69%	($52)	(1)%
Provision for Credit Losses	(462)	(181)	1,210	(281)	(155)	(1,672)	NM
Noninterest Expense	4,838	2,286	4,774	2,552	112	64	1
Net Income	$ 2,471	$ 1,901	$ 1,606	$ 570	30%	$ 865	54%

Discussion of Results:

Net income was $2.5 billion, an increase of $865 million from the prior year. These results reflected strong net revenue, particularly in Fixed Income Markets, and a benefit from the provision for credit losses.

Net revenue was $8.3 billion, compared with $8.4 billion in the prior year. Investment banking fees increased by 5% to $1.4 billion, consisting of debt underwriting fees of $728 million (up 23%), equity underwriting fees of $413 million (up 34%), and advisory fees of $305 million (down 36%). Fixed Income Markets revenue was $5.5 billion, compared with $4.9 billion in the prior year, reflecting strong results across most products. Equity Markets revenue was $1.5 billion, compared with $1.8 billion in the prior year, reflecting solid client revenue and strong trading results. Credit Portfolio revenue was a loss of $53 million.

The provision for credit losses was a benefit of $462 million, compared with an expense of $1.2 billion in the prior year. The current-quarter provision reflected lower loan balances, driven by repayments and loan sales. The allowance for loan losses to end-of-period loans retained was 4.9%, compared with 7.0% in the prior year. The decline in the allowance ratio was due largely to the consolidation of asset-backed commercial paper conduits in accordance with new accounting guidance, effective January 1, 2010. Net charge-offs were $697 million, compared with $36 million in the prior year. Nonperforming loans were $2.7 billion, up by $946 million from the prior year and down by $763 million from the prior quarter.

Noninterest expense was $4.8 billion, flat to the prior year, as lower performance-based compensation expense was largely offset by increased litigation reserves, including those for mortgage-related matters.

Key Metrics and Business Updates:
(All comparisons refer to the prior-year quarter except as noted)

- Ranked #1 in Global Investment Banking Fees for the three months ended March 31, 2010, according to Dealogic.
- Ranked #1 in Global Debt, Equity and Equity-related; #1 in Global Equity and Equity-related; #3 in Global Long-Term Debt; #1 in Global Syndicated Loans; and #5 in Global Announced M&A, based on volume, for the three months ended March 31, 2010, according to Dealogic.
- Return on equity was 25% on $40.0 billion of average allocated capital.
- End-of-period loans retained were $53.0 billion, down 20% from the prior year and up 16% from the prior quarter, driven by the consolidation of asset-backed commercial paper conduits. End-of-period fair-value and held-for-sale loans were $3.6 billion, down 67% from the prior year and flat to the prior quarter, driven largely by reductions in leveraged loan exposure.

RETAIL FINANCIAL SERVICES (RFS)

Results for RFS ($ millions)	1Q10	4Q09	1Q09	4Q09 $ O/(U)	4Q09 O/(U) %	1Q09 $ O/(U)	1Q09 O/(U) %
Net Revenue	$ 7,776	$ 7,669	$ 8,835	$ 107	1%	($1,059)	(12)%
Provision for Credit Losses	3,733	4,229	3,877	(496)	(12)	(144)	(4)
Noninterest Expense	4,242	4,302	4,171	(60)	(1)	71	2%
Net Income/(Loss)	($131)	($399)	$ 474	$ 268	67%	($605)	NM

Commencing this quarter, RFS is presented as Retail Banking, Mortgage Banking & Other Consumer Lending, and Real Estate Portfolios. This change is solely intended to provide further clarity around the Real Estate Portfolios. For further information, see the JPMorgan Chase Earnings Release Financial Supplement filed by the Firm on April 14, 2010, and the Form 8-K on April 9, 2010.

Discussion of Results:
Retail Financial Services reported a net loss of $131 million, compared with net income of $474 million in the prior year.

Net revenue was $7.8 billion, a decrease of $1.1 billion, or 12%, from the prior year. Net interest income was $5.0 billion, down by $214 million, or 4%, reflecting the impact of lower loan and deposit balances, partially offset by a shift to wider-spread deposit products. Noninterest revenue was $2.8 billion, down by $845 million, or 23%, driven by lower mortgage fees and related income.

The provision for credit losses was $3.7 billion, a decrease of $144 million from the prior year and $496 million from the prior quarter. Economic pressure on consumers continued to drive losses for the mortgage and home equity portfolios. The provision included an addition of $1.2 billion to the allowance for loan losses for further estimated deterioration in the Washington Mutual purchased credit-impaired portfolios. The prior-year and prior-quarter provisions included additions to the allowance for loan losses of $1.7 billion and $1.5 billion, respectively. Home equity net charge-offs were $1.1 billion (4.59% net charge-off rate[1]), compared with $1.1 billion (3.93% net charge-off rate[1]) in the prior year. Subprime mortgage net charge-offs were $457 million (13.43% net charge-off rate[1]), compared with $364 million (9.91% net charge-off rate[1]) in the prior year. Prime mortgage net charge-offs were $459 million (3.10% net charge-off rate[1]), compared with $312 million (1.95% net charge-off rate[1]) in the prior year.

Noninterest expense was $4.2 billion, an increase of $71 million, or 2%, from the prior year.

Retail Banking reported net income of $898 million, an increase of $35 million, or 4%, compared with the prior year.

Net revenue was $4.3 billion, flat compared with the prior year. Net interest income benefited from a shift to wider-spread deposit products, largely offset by a decline in time deposit balances. The decrease in noninterest revenue was driven by declining deposit-related fees, predominantly offset by an increase in debit card income.

The provision for credit losses was $191 million, compared with $325 million in the prior year. The prior-year provision reflected a $150 million increase in the allowance for loan losses for Business Banking.

Noninterest expense was $2.6 billion, flat compared with the prior year, as efficiencies from the Washington Mutual integration offset increases in sales force and new branch builds.

Key Metrics and Business Updates:
(All comparisons refer to the prior-year quarter except as noted)

- Checking accounts totaled 25.8 million, up 3% from the prior year and flat compared with the prior quarter.
- Average total deposits were $333.9 billion, down 3% from the prior year, due to the maturity of time deposits acquired in the Washington Mutual transaction, and up 1% from the prior quarter.
- Deposit margin was 3.02%, compared with 2.85% in the prior year and 3.06% in the prior quarter.
- Average Business Banking and other loans were $16.9 billion, down 8% from the prior year and 2% from the prior quarter; originations were $905 million, up 96% from the prior year and 35% from the prior quarter.
- Branch sales of credit cards decreased 16% from the prior year, but increased 8% from the prior quarter.
- Branch sales of investment products increased 35% from the prior year partially driven by significantly increased sales in the Washington Mutual footprint, and increased 2% from the prior quarter.
- Overhead ratio (excluding amortization of core deposit intangibles) was 58%, compared with 58% in the prior year and 55% in the prior quarter.
- Number of branches was 5,155, down 1% from the prior year and flat compared with the prior quarter.

Mortgage Banking & Other Consumer Lending reported net income of $257 million, compared with $730 million in the prior year. The decrease was driven by lower noninterest revenue and higher noninterest expense, partially offset by the lower provision for credit losses.

Net revenue was $1.9 billion, down by $818 million, or 30%, from the prior year. The decline was driven by lower mortgage fees and related income, partially offset by an increase in net interest income, reflecting the impact of higher auto loan balances and wider auto loan spreads. Mortgage fees and related income decreased due to lower MSR risk management results and lower mortgage production revenue, partially offset by higher mortgage operating income. MSR risk management results were $152 million, compared with $1.0 billion in the prior year. Mortgage production revenue was $1 million, compared with $481 million in the prior year, as a result of an increase in losses from the repurchase of previously-sold loans, a decline in new originations and narrower spreads. Mortgage operating revenue, which represents loan servicing revenue net of other changes in fair value of the MSR asset, was $502 million, up by $353 million. The increase was driven by other changes in the fair value of the MSR asset, partially offset by lower servicing revenue as a result of lower third-party loans serviced.

The provision for credit losses, predominantly related to the auto and student loan portfolios, was $217 million, compared with $405 million in the prior year. The prior-year provision reflected a $150 million increase in the allowance for loan losses for student loans.

Noninterest expense was $1.2 billion, up by $109 million, or 10%, from the prior year, driven by default-related expense, partially offset by a decrease in mortgage insurance expense.

Key Metrics and Business Updates:
(All comparisons refer to the prior-year quarter except as noted)

- Mortgage loan originations were $31.7 billion, down 16% from the prior year and 9% from the prior quarter.
- Total third-party mortgage loans serviced were $1.1 trillion, a decrease of $73.8 billion, or 1%, from the prior quarter.
- Average auto loans were $46.9 billion, up 10%; originations were $6.3 billion, up 13% from the prior year and 7% from the prior quarter.

Real Estate Portfolios reported a net loss of $1.3 billion, compared with a net loss of $1.1 billion in the prior year. The deterioration was driven by lower net revenue and the higher provision for credit losses, partially offset by lower noninterest expense.

Net revenue was $1.5 billion, down by $246 million, or 14%, from the prior year. The decrease was predominantly driven by a decline in net interest income as a result of lower loan balances, reflecting portfolio run-off, as well as narrower loan spreads.

The provision for credit losses was $3.3 billion, compared with $3.1 billion in the prior year. The current-quarter provision reflected an addition of $1.2 billion to the allowance for loan losses for further estimated deterioration in the Washington Mutual prime and option ARM purchased credit-impaired portfolios. The prior-year provision was driven by an addition of $1.4 billion to the allowance for loan losses. (For further detail, see RFS discussion of the provision for credit losses.)

Noninterest expense was $419 million, down by $35 million, or 8%, from the prior year, reflecting lower foreclosed asset expense.

Key Metrics and Business Updates:
(All comparisons refer to the prior-year quarter except as noted)

- Average mortgage loans were $124.4 billion, down by $17.0 billion. The total included $3.6 billion reflecting the consolidation of loans in accordance with new accounting guidance, effective January 1, 2010.
- Average home equity loans were $125.7 billion, down by $16.1 billion. Home equity originations were $302 million, down 67% from the prior year and 25% from the prior quarter.

CARD SERVICES (CS)(*)

Results for CS ($ millions)	1Q10	4Q09	1Q09	4Q09 $ O/(U)	4Q09 O/(U) %	1Q09 $ O/(U)	1Q09 O/(U) %
Net Revenue	$ 4,447	$ 5,148	$ 5,129	($701)	(14)%	($682)	(13)%
Provision for Credit Losses	3,512	4,239	4,653	(727)	(17)	(1,141)	(25)
Noninterest Expense	1,402	1,396	1,346	6	—	56	4
Net Loss	($303)	($306)	($547)	$ 3	1%	$ 244	45%

(*) Presented on a managed basis. Effective January 1, 2010, the Firm adopted new accounting guidance that required the Firm to consolidate its firm-sponsored credit card securitization trusts. As a result, reported and managed basis are equivalent for periods beginning after January 1, 2010. See notes on page 13 for further explanation of managed basis.

Discussion of Results:

Card Services reported a net loss of $303 million, compared with a net loss of $547 million in the prior year. The improved results were driven by the lower provision for credit losses, partially offset by lower net revenue.

End-of-period managed loans were $149.3 billion, a decrease of $26.9 billion, or 15%, from the prior year and $14.2 billion, or 9%, from the prior quarter. Average managed loans were $155.8 billion, a decrease of $27.6 billion, or 15%, from the prior year and $7.4 billion, or 5%, from the prior quarter.

Managed net revenue was $4.4 billion, a decrease of $682 million, or 13%, from the prior year. Net interest income was $3.7 billion, down by $793 million, or 18%. The decrease was driven by lower average managed loan balances (including run-off from the Washington Mutual portfolio), the impact of legislative changes, and a decreased level of fees, partially offset by wider loan spreads. Noninterest revenue was $758 million, an increase of $111 million, or 17%. The increase was driven by a prior-year write-down of securitization interests, partially offset by run-off from the Washington Mutual portfolio.

The managed provision for credit losses was $3.5 billion, compared with $4.7 billion in the prior year and $4.2 billion in the prior quarter. The current-quarter provision included a reduction of $1.0 billion to the allowance for loan losses, reflecting lower estimated losses, partially offset by continued high levels of charge-offs. The prior-year provision included an addition of $1.2 billion to the allowance for loan losses. The managed net charge-off rate for the quarter was 11.75%, up from 7.72% in the prior year and 9.33% in the prior quarter. The current-quarter net charge-off rate was negatively affected by approximately 60 basis points from a payment-holiday program offered in the second quarter of 2009. The 30-day managed delinquency rate was 5.62%, down from 6.16% in the prior year and 6.28% in the prior quarter. Excluding the impact of the Washington Mutual transaction, the managed net charge-off rate for the first quarter was 10.54%, and the 30-day delinquency rate was 4.99%.

Noninterest expense was $1.4 billion, an increase of $56 million, or 4%, due to higher marketing expense.

Key Metrics and Business Updates:
(All comparisons refer to the prior-year quarter except as noted)

- Return on equity was negative 8% on $15 billion of average allocated capital.
- Pretax income to average managed loans (ROO) was negative 1.22%, compared with negative 1.92% in the prior year and negative 1.18% in the prior quarter.

- Net interest income as a percentage of average managed loans was 9.60%, down from 9.91% in the prior year and 10.36% in the prior quarter. Excluding the impact of the Washington Mutual transaction, the ratio was 8.86%.
- New accounts of 2.5 million were opened.
- Sales volume was $69.4 billion, an increase of $2.8 billion, or 4%. Excluding the impact of the Washington Mutual transaction, sales volume was $66.9 billion, an increase of $4.4 billion, or 7%.
- Merchant processing volume was $108.0 billion on 4.7 billion total transactions processed.

COMMERCIAL BANKING (CB)

Results for CB ($ millions)	1Q10	4Q09	1Q09	4Q09 $ O/(U)	4Q09 O/(U) %	1Q09 $ O/(U)	1Q09 O/(U) %
Net Revenue	$ 1,416	$ 1,406	$ 1,402	$ 10	1%	$ 14	1%
Provision for Credit Losses	214	494	293	(280)	(57)	(79)	(27)
Noninterest Expense	539	543	553	(4)	(1)	(14)	(3)
Net Income	$ 390	$ 224	$ 338	$ 166	74%	$ 52	15%

Discussion of Results:

Net income was $390 million, an increase of $52 million, or 15%, from the prior year. The increase was driven by a decrease in the provision for credit losses, lower noninterest expense and higher net revenue.

Net revenue was $1.4 billion, up by $14 million, or 1%, compared with the prior year. Net interest income was $916 million, down by $64 million, or 7%, driven by spread compression on liability products and lower loan balances, largely offset by overall growth in liability balances and wider loan spreads. Noninterest revenue was $500 million, an increase of $78 million, or 18%, reflecting higher lending-related and investment banking fees.

Revenue from Middle Market Banking was $746 million, a decrease of $6 million, or 1%, from the prior year. Revenue from Commercial Term Lending was $229 million, an increase of $1 million. Revenue from Mid-Corporate Banking was $263 million, an increase of $21 million, or 9%. Revenue from Real Estate Banking was $100 million, a decrease of $20 million, or 17%.

The provision for credit losses was $214 million, compared with $293 million in the prior year. Net charge-offs were $229 million (0.96% net charge-off rate), compared with $134 million (0.48% net charge-off rate) in the prior year and $483 million (1.92% net charge-off rate) in the prior quarter. The increase from the prior year was driven by continued weakness in commercial real estate. The allowance for loan losses to end-of-period loans retained was 3.15%, up from 2.65% in the prior year and 3.12% in the prior quarter. Nonperforming loans were $3.0 billion, up by $1.5 billion from the prior year and $195 million from the prior quarter, reflecting increases in each client segment.

Noninterest expense was $539 million, a decrease of $14 million, or 3%, compared with the prior year, reflecting lower headcount-related[1] expense, lower volume-related expense and lower FDIC insurance premiums, largely offset by higher performance-based compensation.

Key Metrics and Business Updates:
(All comparisons refer to the prior-year quarter except as noted)

- Overhead ratio was 38%, down from 39%.
- Gross investment banking revenue (which is shared with the Investment Bank) was $311 million, up by $105 million, or 51%.
- Average loan balances were $96.6 billion, down by $17.3 billion, or 15%, from the prior year, and $3.6 billion, or 4%, from the prior quarter.
- End-of-period loan balances were $95.7 billion, down by $15.5 billion, or 14%, from the prior year, and $1.7 billion, or 2%, from the prior quarter.
- Record average liability balances were $133.1 billion, up by $18.2 billion, or 16%, from the prior year and $10.7 billion, or 9%, from the prior quarter.

TREASURY & SECURITIES SERVICES (TSS)

Results for TSS				4Q09		1Q09	
($ millions)	1Q10	4Q09	1Q09	$ O/(U)	O/(U) %	$ O/(U)	O/(U) %
Net Revenue	$ 1,756	$ 1,835	$ 1,821	($79)	(4)%	($65)	(4)%
Provision for Credit Losses	(39)	53	(6)	(92)	NM	(33)	NM
Noninterest Expense	1,325	1,391	1,319	(66)	(5)	6	—
Net Income	$ 279	$ 237	$ 308	$ 42	18%	($29)	(9)%

Discussion of Results:
Net income was $279 million, a decrease of $29 million, or 9%, from the prior year. The results reflected lower net revenue and a benefit from the provision for credit losses.

Net revenue was $1.8 billion, a decrease of $65 million, or 4% from the prior year. Worldwide Securities Services net revenue was $874 million, a decrease of $16 million, or 2%. The decrease reflected lower spreads in securities lending, lower liability balances, and the impact of lower volatility on foreign exchange, partially offset by the effects of higher market levels and net inflows on assets under custody. Treasury Services net revenue was $882 million, a decrease of $49 million, or 5%. The decrease reflected lower deposit spreads, partially offset by higher trade loan and card product volumes.

TSS generated firmwide net revenue[1] of $2.5 billion, including $1.6 billion by Treasury Services; of that amount, $882 million was recorded in Treasury Services, $638 million was recorded in Commercial Banking and $56 million was recorded in other lines of business. The remaining $874 million of net revenue was recorded in Worldwide Securities Services.

The provision for credit losses was a benefit of $39 million, up $33 million from the prior year.

Noninterest expense was $1.3 billion, flat compared with the prior year.

Key Metrics and Business Updates:
(All comparisons refer to the prior-year quarter except as noted)

- Pretax margin[1] was 25%, down from 26% in the prior year and up from 20% in the prior quarter.
- Return on equity was 17% on $6.5 billion of average allocated capital.
- Average liability balances were $247.9 billion, down 10%.
- Assets under custody were $15.3 trillion, up 13%.
- International electronic funds transfer volumes were 55.8 million, up 26%.

ASSET MANAGEMENT (AM)

Results for AM ($ millions)	1Q10	4Q09	1Q09	4Q09 $ O/(U)	4Q09 O/(U) %	1Q09 $ O/(U)	1Q09 O/(U) %
Net Revenue	$ 2,131	$ 2,195	$ 1,703	($64)	(3)%	$ 428	25%
Provision for Credit Losses	35	58	33	(23)	(40)	2	6
Noninterest Expense	1,442	1,470	1,298	(28)	(2)	144	11
Net Income	$ 392	$ 424	$ 224	($32)	(8)%	$ 168	75%

Discussion of Results:

Net income was $392 million, an increase of $168 million, or 75%, from the prior year. These results reflected higher net revenue offset partially by higher noninterest expense.

Net revenue was $2.1 billion, an increase of $428 million, or 25%, from the prior year. Noninterest revenue was $1.8 billion, up by $474 million, or 36%, due to the effect of higher market levels, higher placement fees, net inflows to products with higher margins, and higher performance fees. Net interest income was $357 million, down by $46 million, or 11%, primarily due to narrower deposit spreads.

Revenue from the Private Bank was $698 million, up 20% from the prior year. Revenue from Institutional was $566 million, up 23%. Revenue from Retail was $415 million, up 64%. Revenue from Private Wealth Management was $343 million, up 10%. Revenue from JPMorgan Securities was $109 million, up 15%.

Assets under supervision were $1.7 trillion, an increase of $243 billion, or 17%, from the prior year. Assets under management were $1.2 trillion, an increase of $104 billion, or 9%. The increases were due to the effect of higher market levels and inflows in fixed income and equity products offset largely by outflows in liquidity products. Custody, brokerage, administration and deposit balances were $488 billion, up by $139 billion, or 40%, due to the effect of higher market levels on custody and brokerage balances, and custody inflows in the Private Bank.

The provision for credit losses was $35 million, an increase of $2 million from the prior year.

Noninterest expense was $1.4 billion, an increase of $144 million, or 11%, from the prior year, reflecting higher performance-based compensation and higher headcount-related[1] expense.

Key Metrics and Business Updates:
(All comparisons refer to the prior-year quarter except as noted)

- Pretax margin[1] was 31%, up from 22%.
- Assets under management reflected net outflows of $40 billion for the quarter and $27 billion for the 12 months ended March 31, 2010.
- Assets under management ranked in the top two quartiles for investment performance were 77% over 5-years, 67% over 3-years and 55% over 1-year.
- Customer assets in 4 and 5 Star—rated funds were 43%.
- Average loans were $36.6 billion, up by $2.0 billion, or 6%.
- End-of-period loans were $37.1 billion, up 9% from the prior year and down 2% from the prior quarter.
- Average deposits were $80.7 billion down 1% from the prior year and up 4% from the prior quarter.

CORPORATE/PRIVATE EQUITY(*)

Results for Corporate/Private Equity ($ millions)	1Q10	4Q09	1Q09	4Q09 $ O/(U)	4Q09 O/(U) %	1Q09 $ O/(U)	1Q09 O/(U) %
Net Revenue	$ 2,357	$ 2,084	($309)	$ 273	13%	$ 2,666	NM
Provision for Credit Losses	17	9	—	8	89	17	NM
Noninterest Expense	2,336	616	(88)	1,720	279	2,424	NM
Net Income/(Loss)	$ 228	$ 1,197	($262)	($969)	(81)%	$ 490	NM

(*) This segment includes the results of the Private Equity and Corporate business segments, as well as merger-related items.

Discussion of Results:
Net income was $228 million, compared with a net loss of $262 million in the prior year.

Private Equity reported net income of $55 million, compared with a net loss of $280 million in the prior year. Net revenue was $115 million, an increase of $564 million, reflecting Private Equity gains of $136 million, compared with losses of $462 million. Noninterest expense was $30 million, an increase of $41 million.

Corporate net income was $173 million, compared with $18 million in the prior year. Net revenue was $2.2 billion, reflecting continued elevated levels of net interest income and trading and securities gains from the investment portfolio. Noninterest expense reflected an increase of $2.3 billion for litigation reserves, including those for mortgage-related matters.

JPMORGAN CHASE (JPM)(*)

Results for JPM ($ millions)	1Q10	4Q09	1Q09	4Q09 $ O/(U)	4Q09 O/(U) %	1Q09 $ O/(U)	1Q09 O/(U) %
Net Revenue	$ 28,172	$ 25,236	$ 26,922	$ 2,936	12%	$ 1,250	5%
Provision for Credit Losses	7,010	8,901	10,060	(1,891)	(21)	(3,050)	(30)
Noninterest Expense	16,124	12,004	13,373	4,120	34	2,751	21
Net Income	$ 3,326	$ 3,278	$ 2,141	$ 48	1%	$ 1,185	55%

(*) Presented on a managed basis. Effective January 1, 2010, the Firm adopted new accounting guidance that required the firm to consolidate its firm-sponsored credit card securitization trusts. As a result, reported and managed basis are equivalent for periods beginning after January 1, 2010. See notes on page 13 for further explanation of managed basis. Net revenue on a U.S. GAAP basis was $27,671 million, $23,164 million and $25,025 million for the first quarter of 2010, fourth quarter of 2009 and first quarter of 2009, respectively.

Discussion of Results:
Net income was $3.3 billion, up by $1.2 billion, or 55%, from the prior year. The increase in earnings was driven by the lower provision for credit losses and higher net revenue, partially offset by higher noninterest expense.

Managed net revenue was $28.2 billion, an increase of $1.3 billion, or 5%, from the prior year. Noninterest revenue was $14.4 billion, up by $2.9 billion. The increase was driven by higher principal transactions revenue, including higher trading revenue and higher private equity gains (compared with losses in the prior year), partially offset by lower MSR risk management results. Net interest income was $13.8 billion, down by $1.7 billion, or 11%, largely driven by lower loan balances. Partially offsetting these declines were wider loan spreads and higher investment portfolio net interest income.

The provision for credit losses was $7.0 billion, down by $3.1 billion, or 30%, from the prior-year managed provision. The resulting firmwide allowance for loan losses to end-of-period loans offset by a

retained[1] was 5.64%, compared with 4.53% in the prior year. The total consumer-managed provision for credit losses was $7.2 billion, compared with $8.5 billion, reflecting a lower addition to the allowance for credit losses, partially offset by a higher provision related to net charge-offs across most consumer portfolios. Consumer-managed net charge-offs were $7.0 billion, compared with $5.7 billion, resulting in managed net charge-off rates[1] of 6.61% and 4.90%, respectively. The wholesale provision for credit losses was a benefit of $236 million, compared with an expense of $1.5 billion, reflecting a reduction in the allowance for loan losses due to repayments and loan sales, partially offset by a higher provision related to net charge-offs. Wholesale net charge-offs were $959 million, compared with $191 million, resulting in net charge-off rates of 1.84% and 0.32%, respectively, mainly related to continued weakness in commercial real estate. The Firm's nonperforming assets totaled $19.0 billion at March 31, 2010, up from the prior-year level of $14.7 billion and down from the prior quarter by $722 million.

Noninterest expense was $16.1 billion, up by $2.8 billion, or 21%, reflecting increased litigation reserves, including those for mortgage-related matters.

Key Metrics and Business Updates:
(All comparisons refer to the prior-year quarter except as noted)

- Tier 1 Capital ratios were 11.5% at March 31, 2010 (estimated), 11.1% at December 31, 2009, and 11.4% at March 31, 2009.
- Tier 1 Common ratios were 9.1% at March 31, 2010 (estimated), 8.8% at December 31, 2009, and 7.3% at March 31, 2009.
- Headcount was 226,623, an increase of 7,054, or 3%.

1. Notes on non-GAAP financial measures:

a. In addition to analyzing the Firm's results on a reported basis, management analyzes the Firm's results and the results of the lines of business on a managed basis, which is a non-GAAP financial measure. For 2010 and 2009, the Firm's definition of managed basis starts with the reported U.S. GAAP results and includes certain reclassifications to present total net revenue and net interest income for the Firm (and each of the business segments) on a tax-equivalent basis. Accordingly, revenue from tax-exempt securities and investments that receive tax credits is presented in the managed results on a basis comparable to taxable securities and investments. This non-GAAP financial measure allows management to assess the comparability of revenue arising from both taxable and tax-exempt sources. The corresponding income tax impact related to these items is recorded within income tax expense. These adjustments have no impact on net income as reported by the Firm as a whole or by the lines of business.

Effective January 1, 2010, the Firm adopted the new accounting guidance for consolidating VIEs and consolidated the assets and liabilities of its firm-sponsored credit card securitization trusts. The income, expense and credit costs associated with these securitization activities are now recorded in the 2010 Consolidated Statements of Income in the same classifications as for credit card loans that were not securitized. As a result of the consolidation of the securitization trusts, reported and managed basis are equivalent for periods beginning after January 1, 2010. Prior to January 1, 2010 the Firm's managed basis presentation also included certain reclassification adjustments that assumed credit card loans securitized by Card Services remained on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. JPMorgan Chase used this concept of managed basis prior to January 1, 2010 to evaluate the credit performance and overall financial performance of the entire managed credit card portfolio as operations were funded and decisions were made about allocating resources, such as employees and capital, based on such managed financial information. In addition, the same underwriting standards and ongoing risk monitoring are used for both loans on the Consolidated Balance Sheet and securitized loans. Although securitizations result in the sale of credit card receivables to a trust, JPMorgan Chase retained the ongoing customer relationships, as the customers may continue to use their credit cards; accordingly, the customer's credit performance affects both the securitized loans and the loans retained on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. JPMorgan Chase believed that this managed basis information was useful to investors, as it enabled them to understand both the credit risks associated with the loans reported on the Consolidated Balance Sheet and the Firm's retained interests in securitized loans.

b. The allowance for loan losses to end-of-period loans excludes purchased credit-impaired loans and loans from the Washington Mutual Master Trust, which were consolidated on the Firm's balance sheet at fair value during the second quarter of 2009. Additionally, Real Estate Portfolios net charge-off rates exclude the impact of purchased credit-impaired loans. The allowance for loan losses applicable to these loans was $2.8 billion at March 31, 2010.

c. Tier 1 Common Capital ("Tier 1 Common") is defined as Tier 1 Capital less elements of capital not in the form of common equity — such as qualifying perpetual preferred stock, qualifying noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries and qualifying trust preferred capital debt securities. Tier 1 Common, a non-GAAP financial measure, is used by banking regulators, investors and analysts to assess and compare the quality and composition of the Firm's capital with the capital of other financial services companies. The Firm uses Tier 1 Common along with the other capital measures to assess and monitor its capital position.

d. Headcount-related expense includes salary and benefits (excluding performance-based incentives), and other noncompensation costs related to employees.

e. TSS firmwide revenue includes certain TSS product revenue and liability balances reported in other lines of business, mainly CB, RFS and AM, related to customers who are also customers of those lines of business.

f. Pretax margin represents income before income tax expense divided by total net revenue, which is, in management's view, a comprehensive measure of pretax performance derived by measuring earnings after all costs are taken into consideration. It is, therefore, another basis that management uses to evaluate the performance of TSS and AM against the performance of their respective competitors.

JPMorgan Chase & Co. (NYSE: JPM) is a leading global financial services firm with assets of $2.1 trillion and operations in more than 60 countries. The Firm is a leader in investment banking, financial services for consumers, small-business and commercial banking, financial transaction processing, asset management and private equity. A component of the Dow Jones Industrial Average, JPMorgan Chase & Co. serves millions of consumers in the United States and many of the world's most prominent corporate, institutional and government clients under its J.P. Morgan and Chase brands. Information about JPMorgan Chase & Co. is available at www.jpmorganchase.com.

JPMorgan Chase & Co. will host a conference call today at 9:00 a.m. (Eastern Time) to review first-quarter financial results. The general public can access the call by dialing (866) 541-2724, or (877) 368-8360 in the U.S. and Canada, and (706) 634-7246 for international participants. The live audio webcast and presentation slides will be available at the Firm's website, www.jpmorganchase.com, under Investor Relations, Investor Presentations.

A replay of the conference call will be available beginning at approximately noon on Wednesday, April 14, through midnight, Friday, April 30, by telephone at (800) 642-1687 (U.S. and Canada) or (706) 645-9291 (international); use Conference ID #62485460. The replay will also be available via webcast on www.jpmorganchase.comunder Investor Relations, Investor Presentations. Additional detailed financial, statistical and business-related information is included in a financial supplement. The earnings release and the financial supplement are available at www.jpmorganchase.com.

This earnings release contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements are based upon the current beliefs and expectations of JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s management and are subject to significant risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ from those set forth in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements can be found in JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009, which has been filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and is available on JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s website (www.jpmorganchase.com) and on the Securities and Exchange Commission's website (www.sec.gov). JPMorgan Chase & Co. does not undertake to update the forward-looking statements to reflect the impact of circumstances or events that may arise after the date of the forward-looking statements.

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
(in millions, except per share, ratio and headcount data)

JPMorgan Chase & Co.

	QUARTERLY TRENDS				
				1Q10 Change	
SELECTED INCOME STATEMENT DATA:	1Q10	4Q09	1Q09	4Q09	1Q09
Reported Basis					
Total net revenue	$ 27,671	$ 23,164	$ 25,025	19%	11%
Total noninterest expense	16,124	12,004	13,373	34	21
Preprovision profit (a)	11,547	11,160	11,652	3	(1)
Provision for credit losses	7,010	7,284	8,596	(4)	(18)
Income/(loss) before extraordinary gain	3,326	3,278	2,141	1	55
Extraordinary gain	—	—	—	—	—
NET INCOME	3,326	3,278	2,141	1	55
Managed Basis (b)					
Total net revenue	$ 28,172	$ 25,236	$ 26,922	12	5
Total noninterest expense	16,124	12,004	13,373	34	21
Preprovision profit (a)	12,048	13,232	13,549	(9)	(11)
Provision for credit losses	7,010	8,901	10,060	(21)	(30)
Income/(loss) before extraordinary gain	3,326	3,278	2,141	1	55
Extraordinary gain	—	—	—	—	—
NET INCOME	3,326	3,278	2,141	1	55
PER COMMON SHARE:					
Basic Earnings					
Income/(loss) before extraordinary gain	0.75	0.75	0.40	—	88
Net income	0.75	0.75	0.40	—	88
Diluted Earnings					
Income/(loss) before extraordinary gain	0.74	0.74	0.40	—	85
Net income	0.74	0.74	0.40	—	85
Cash dividends declared	0.05	0.05	0.05	—	—
Book value	39.38	39.88	36.78	(1)	7
Closing share price	44.75	41.67	26.58	7	68
Market capitalization	177,897	164,261	99,881	8	78
COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING:					
Weighted-average diluted shares outstanding	3,994.7	3,974.1	3,758.7	1	6
Common shares outstanding at period-end	3,975.4	3,942.0	3,757.7	1	6
FINANCIAL RATIOS: (c)					
Income/(loss) before extraordinary gain:					
Return on common equity (“ROE”)	8%	8%	5%		
Return on tangible common equity (“ROTCE”) (d)	12	12	8		
Return on assets (“ROA”)	0.66	0.65	0.42		
Net income:					
ROE	8	8	5		
ROTCE (d)	12	12	8		
ROA	0.66	0.65	0.42		
CAPITAL RATIOS:					
Tier 1 capital ratio	11.5(f)	11.1	11.4		
Total capital ratio	15.1(f)	14.8	15.2		
Tier 1 common capital ratio (e)	9.1(f)	8.8	7.3		
SELECTED BALANCE SHEET DATA (Period-end)					
Total assets	$ 2,135,796(g)	$ 2,031,989	$ 2,079,188	5	3
Wholesale loans	214,290(g)	204,175	242,284	5	(12)
Consumer loans	499,509(g)	429,283	465,959	16	7
Deposits	925,303	938,367	906,969	(1)	2
Common stockholders’ equity	156,569(g)	157,213	138,201	—	13
Total stockholders’ equity	164,721(g)	165,365	170,194	—	(3)
Headcount	226,623	222,316	219,569	2	3
LINE OF BUSINESS NET INCOME/(LOSS)					
Investment Bank	$ 2,471	$ 1,901	$ 1,606	30	54
Retail Financial Services	(131)	(399)	474	67	NM
Card Services	(303)	(306)	(547)	1	45
Commercial Banking	390	224	338	74	15
Treasury & Securities Services	279	237	308	18	(9)
Asset Management	392	424	224	(8)	75
Corporate/Private Equity	228	1,197	(262)	(81)	NM
Net income	**$ 3,326**	**$ 3,278**	**$ 2,141**	1	55

(a) Preprovision profit is total net revenue less noninterest expense. The Firm believes that this financial measure is useful in assessing the ability of a lending institution to generate income in excess of its provision for credit losses.

(b) For further discussion of managed basis, see Note a. on page 13.

(c) Quarterly ratios are based upon annualized amounts.

(d) Net income applicable to common equity divided by total average common stockholders' equity (i.e., total stockholders' equity less preferred stock) less identifiable intangible assets (other than MSRs) and goodwill, net of related deferred tax liabilities. The Firm uses return on tangible common equity, a non-GAAP financial measure, to evaluate the Firm's use of equity and to facilitate comparisons with competitors.

(e) The Tier 1 common ratio is Tier 1 common capital divided by risk-weighted assets. Tier 1 common capital ("Tier 1 Common") is defined as Tier 1 capital less elements of capital not in the form of common equity — such as perpetual preferred stock, noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries and trust preferred capital debt securities. Tier 1 common capital, a non-GAAP financial measure, is used by banking regulators, investors and analysts to assess and compare the quality and composition of the Firm's capital with the capital of other financial services companies. The Firm uses Tier 1 common capital along with the other capital measures to assess and monitor its capital position.

(f) Estimated.

(g) Effective January 1, 2010, the Firm adopted new FASB guidance which amended the accounting for the transfer of financial assets and the consolidation of VIEs. Upon adoption of the new guidance, the Firm consolidated its Firm-sponsored credit card securitization trusts, Firm-administered multi-seller conduits and certain other consumer loan securitization entities, primarily mortgage-related, by adding approximately $87.6 billion and $92.1 billion of assets and liabilities, respectively, and decreasing stockholders' equity by approximately $4.5 billion.

Exhibit 99.2

JPMorgan Chase & Co.

EARNINGS RELEASE FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT

FIRST QUARTER 2010

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
TABLE OF CONTENTS

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
(in millions, except per share, ratio and headcount data)

	QUARTERLY TRENDS						
						1Q10 Change	
	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q09	1Q09
SELECTED INCOME STATEMENT DATA:							
Reported Basis							
Total net revenue	$ 27,671	$ 23,164	$ 26,622	$ 25,623	$ 25,025	19%	11%
Total noninterest expense	16,124	12,004	13,455	13,520	13,373	34	21
Preprovision profit (a)	11,547	11,160	13,167	12,103	11,652	3	(1)
Provision for credit losses	7,010	7,284	8,104	8,031	8,596	(4)	(18)
Income before extraordinary gain	3,326	3,278	3,512	2,721	2,141	1	55
Extraordinary gain	—	—	76	—	—	—	—
NET INCOME	3,326	3,278	3,588	2,721	2,141	1	55
Managed Basis (b)							
Total net revenue	$ 28,172	$ 25,236	$ 28,780	$ 27,709	$ 26,922	12	5
Total noninterest expense	16,124	12,004	13,455	13,520	13,373	34	21
Preprovision profit (a)	12,048	13,232	15,325	14,189	13,549	(9)	(11)
Provision for credit losses	7,010	8,901	9,802	9,695	10,060	(21)	(30)
Income before extraordinary gain	3,326	3,278	3,512	2,721	2,141	1	55
Extraordinary gain	—	—	76	—	—	—	—
NET INCOME	3,326	3,278	3,588	2,721	2,141	1	55
PER COMMON SHARE:							
Basic Earnings							
Income before extraordinary gain	0.75	0.75	0.80	0.28	0.40	—	88
Net income	0.75	0.75	0.82	0.28	0.40	—	88
Diluted Earnings (c)							
Income before extraordinary gain	0.74	0.74	0.80	0.28	0.40	—	85
Net income	0.74	0.74	0.82	0.28	0.40	—	85
Cash dividends declared	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	—	—
Book value	39.38	39.88	39.12	37.36	36.78	(1)	7
Closing share price	44.75	41.67	43.82	34.11	26.58	7	68
Market capitalization	177,897	164,261	172,596	133,852	99,881	8	78
COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING:							
Weighted-average diluted shares outstanding	3,994.7	3,974.1	3,962.0	3,824.1	3,758.7	1	6
Common shares outstanding at period-end	3,975.4	3,942.0	3,938.7	3,924.1	3,757.7	1	6
FINANCIAL RATIOS: (d)							
Income before extraordinary gain:							
Return on common equity (“ROE”) (c)	8%	8%	9%	3%	5%		
Return on tangible common equity (“ROTCE”) (c) (e)	12	12	13	5	8		
Return on assets (“ROA”)	0.66	0.65	0.70	0.54	0.42		
Net income:							
ROE (c)	8	8	9	3	5		
ROTCE (c) (e)	12	12	14	5	8		
ROA	0.66	0.65	0.71	0.54	0.42		
CAPITAL RATIOS:							
Tier 1 capital ratio	11.5(g)	11.1	10.2	9.7	11.4		
Total capital ratio	15.1(g)	14.8	13.9	13.3	15.2		
Tier 1 common capital ratio (f)	9.1(g)	8.8	8.2	7.7	7.3		
SELECTED BALANCE SHEET DATA (Period-end)							
Total assets	$ 2,135,796(h)	$ 2,031,989	$ 2,041,009	$ 2,026,642	$ 2,079,188	5	3
Wholesale loans	214,290(h)	204,175	218,953	231,625	242,284	5	(12)
Consumer loans	499,509(h)	429,283	434,191	448,976	465,959	16	7
Deposits	925,303	938,367	867,977	866,477	906,969	(1)	2
Common stockholders’ equity	156,569(h)	157,213	154,101	146,614	138,201	—	13
Total stockholders’ equity	164,721(h)	165,365	162,253	154,766	170,194	—	(3)
Headcount	226,623	222,316	220,861	220,255	219,569	2	3
LINE OF BUSINESS NET INCOME/(LOSS)							
Investment Bank	$ 2,471	$ 1,901	$ 1,921	$ 1,471	$ 1,606	30	54
Retail Financial Services	(131)	(399)	7	15	474	67	NM
Card Services	(303)	(306)	(700)	(672)	(547)	1	45
Commercial Banking	390	224	341	368	338	74	15
Treasury & Securities Services	279	237	302	379	308	18	(9)
Asset Management	392	424	430	352	224	(8)	75
Corporate/Private Equity	228	1,197	1,287	808	(262)	(81)	NM
Net income	**$ 3,326**	**$ 3,278**	**$ 3,588**	**$ 2,721**	**$ 2,141**	1	55

(a) Preprovision profit is total net revenue less noninterest expense. The Firm believes that this financial measure is useful in assessing the ability of a lending institution to generate income in excess of its provision for credit losses.

(b) For further discussion of managed basis, see Reconciliation from reported to managed summary on page 6.

(c) The calculation of the second quarter 2009 earnings per share and net income applicable to common equity includes a one-time, noncash reduction of $1.1 billion, or $0.27 per share, resulting from repayment of Troubled Asset Relief Program (“TARP”) preferred capital. Excluding this reduction, the adjusted ROE and ROTCE for the second quarter 2009 would have been 6% and 10%, respectively. The Firm views the adjusted ROE and ROTCE, both non-GAAP financial measures, as meaningful because they enable the comparability to prior periods.

(d) Quarterly ratios are based upon annualized amounts.

(e) Net income applicable to common equity divided by total average common stockholders’ equity (i.e., total stockholders’ equity less preferred stock) less identifiable intangible assets (other than MSRs) and goodwill, net of related deferred tax liabilities. The Firm uses return on tangible common equity, a non-GAAP financial measure, to evaluate the Firm’s use of equity and to facilitate comparisons with competitors.

(f) The Tier 1 common ratio is Tier 1 common capital divided by risk-weighted assets. Tier 1 common capital (“Tier 1 Common”) is defined as Tier 1 capital less elements of capital not in the form of common equity — such as perpetual preferred stock, noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries and trust preferred capital debt securities. Tier 1 common capital, a non-GAAP financial measure, is used by banking regulators, investors and analysts to assess and compare the quality and composition of the Firm’s capital with the capital of other financial services companies. The Firm uses Tier 1 common capital along with the other capital measures to assess and monitor its capital position.

(g) Estimated.

(h) Effective January 1, 2010, the Firm adopted new FASB guidance which amended the accounting for the transfer of financial assets and the consolidation of VIEs. Upon adoption of the new guidance, the Firm consolidated its Firm-sponsored credit card securitization trusts, Firm-administered multi-seller conduits and certain other consumer loan securitization entities, primarily mortgage-related, adding $87.6 billion and $92.1 billion of assets and liabilities, respectively, and decreasing stockholders' equity by $4.5 billion.

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(in millions, except per share and ratio data)

	QUARTERLY TRENDS						
						1Q10 Change	
	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q09	1Q09
REVENUE							
Investment banking fees	$ 1,461	$ 1,916	$ 1,679	$ 2,106	$ 1,386	(24)%	5%
Principal transactions	4,548	838	3,860	3,097	2,001	443	127
Lending- and deposit-related fees	1,646	1,765	1,826	1,766	1,688	(7)	(2)
Asset management, administration and commissions	3,265	3,361	3,158	3,124	2,897	(3)	13
Securities gains	610	381	184	347	198	60	208
Mortgage fees and related income	658	450	843	784	1,601	46	(59)
Credit card income	1,361	1,844	1,710	1,719	1,837	(26)	(26)
Other income	412	231	625	10	50	78	NM
Noninterest revenue	**13,961**	**10,786**	**13,885**	**12,953**	**11,658**	29	20
Interest income	16,845	15,615	16,260	16,549	17,926	8	(6)
Interest expense	3,135	3,237	3,523	3,879	4,559	(3)	(31)
Net interest income	**13,710**	**12,378**	**12,737**	**12,670**	**13,367**	11	3
TOTAL NET REVENUE	**27,671**	**23,164**	**26,622**	**25,623**	**25,025**	19	11
Provision for credit losses	7,010	7,284	8,104	8,031	8,596	(4)	(18)
NONINTEREST EXPENSE							
Compensation expense	7,276	5,112	7,311	6,917	7,588	42	(4)
Occupancy expense	869	944	923	914	885	(8)	(2)
Technology, communications and equipment expense	1,137	1,182	1,140	1,156	1,146	(4)	(1)
Professional and outside services	1,575	1,682	1,517	1,518	1,515	(6)	4
Marketing	583	536	440	417	384	9	52
Other expense (a)	4,441	2,262	1,767	2,190	1,375	96	223
Amortization of intangibles	243	256	254	265	275	(5)	(12)
Merger costs	—	30	103	143	205	NM	NM
TOTAL NONINTEREST EXPENSE	**16,124**	**12,004**	**13,455**	**13,520**	**13,373**	34	21
Income before income tax expense and extraordinary gain	**4,537**	**3,876**	**5,063**	**4,072**	**3,056**	17	48
Income tax expense (b)	1,211	598	1,551	1,351	915	103	32
Income before extraordinary gain	**3,326**	**3,278**	**3,512**	**2,721**	**2,141**	1	55
Extraordinary gain (c)	—	—	76	—	—	—	—
NET INCOME	**$ 3,326**	**$ 3,278**	**$ 3,588**	**$ 2,721**	**$ 2,141**	1	55
DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE							
Income before extraordinary gain (d)	**$ 0.74**	**$ 0.74**	**$ 0.80**	**$ 0.28**	**$ 0.40**	—	85
Extraordinary gain	—	—	**0.02**	—	—	—	—
NET INCOME (d)	**$ 0.74**	**$ 0.74**	**$ 0.82**	**$ 0.28**	**$ 0.40**	—	85
FINANCIAL RATIOS							
Income before extraordinary gain:							
ROE (d)	8%	8%	9%	3%	5%		
ROTCE (d)	12	12	13	5	8		
ROA	0.66	0.65	0.70	0.54	0.42		
Net income:							
ROE (d)	8	8	9	3	5		
ROTCE (d)	12	12	14	5	8		
ROA	0.66	0.65	0.71	0.54	0.42		
Effective income tax rate	27	15	31	33	30		
Overhead ratio	58	52	51	53	53		
EXCLUDING IMPACT OF MERGER COSTS (e)							
Income before extraordinary gain	$ 3,326	$ 3,278	$ 3,512	$ 2,721	$ 2,141	1	55
Merger costs (after-tax)	—	18	64	89	127	NM	NM
Income before extra. gain excl. merger costs	**$ 3,326**	**$ 3,296**	**$ 3,576**	**$ 2,810**	**$ 2,268**	1	47
Diluted Per Share:							
Income before extraordinary gain (d)	$ 0.74	$ 0.74	$ 0.80	$ 0.28	$ 0.40	—	85
Merger costs (after-tax)	—	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	NM	NM
Income before extra. gain excl. merger costs (d)	**$ 0.74**	**$ 0.75**	**$ 0.82**	**$ 0.30**	**$ 0.43**	(1)	72

(a) The second quarter of 2009 included a $675 million FDIC special assessment.

(b) The income tax expense in the first quarter of 2010 and fourth quarter of 2009 includes tax benefits recognized upon the resolution of tax audits.

(c) On September 25, 2008, JPMorgan Chase acquired the banking operations of Washington Mutual. The acquisition resulted in negative goodwill, and accordingly, the Firm recognized an extraordinary gain. A preliminary gain of $1.9 billion was recognized at December 31, 2008. The final total extraordinary gain that resulted from the Washington Mutual transaction was $2.0 billion.

(d) The calculation of the second quarter 2009 earnings per share and net income applicable to common equity includes a one-time, noncash reduction of $1.1 billion, or $0.27 per share, resulting from repayment of TARP preferred capital. Excluding this reduction, the adjusted ROE and ROTCE for the second quarter of 2009 would have been 6% and 10%, respectively. The Firm views the adjusted ROE and ROTCE, both non-GAAP financial measures, as meaningful because they enable the comparability to prior periods.

(e) Net income excluding merger costs, a non-GAAP financial measure, is used by the Firm to facilitate comparison of results against the Firm's ongoing operations and with other companies' U.S. GAAP financial statements.

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in millions)

	Mar 31 2010	Dec 31 2009	Sep 30 2009	Jun 30 2009	Mar 31 2009	March 31, 2010 Change Dec 31 2009	March 31, 2010 Change Mar 31 2009
ASSETS (a)							
Cash and due from banks	$ 31,422	$ 26,206	$ 21,068	$ 25,133	$ 26,681	20%	18%
Deposits with banks	59,014	63,230	59,623	61,882	89,865	(7)	(34)
Federal funds sold and securities purchased under resale agreements	230,123	195,404	171,007	159,170	157,237	18	46
Securities borrowed	126,741	119,630	128,059	129,263	127,928	6	(1)
Trading assets:							
Debt and equity instruments	346,712	330,918	330,370	298,135	298,453	5	16
Derivative receivables	79,416	80,210	94,065	97,491	131,247	(1)	(39)
Securities	344,376	360,390	372,867	345,563	333,861	(4)	3
Loans	713,799	633,458	653,144	680,601	708,243	13	1
Less: Allowance for loan losses	38,186	31,602	30,633	29,072	27,381	21	39
Loans, net of allowance for loan losses	675,613	601,856	622,511	651,529	680,862	12	(1)
Accrued interest and accounts receivable	53,991	67,427	59,948	61,302	52,168	(20)	3
Premises and equipment	11,123	11,118	10,675	10,668	10,336	—	8
Goodwill	48,359	48,357	48,334	48,288	48,201	—	—
Mortgage servicing rights	15,531	15,531	13,663	14,600	10,634	—	46
Other intangible assets	4,383	4,621	4,862	5,082	5,349	(5)	(18)
Other assets	108,992	107,091	103,957	118,536	106,366	2	2
TOTAL ASSETS	**$ 2,135,796**	**$ 2,031,989**	**$ 2,041,009**	**$ 2,026,642**	**$ 2,079,188**	5	3
LIABILITIES (a)							
Deposits	$ 925,303	$ 938,367	$ 867,977	$ 866,477	$ 906,969	(1)	2
Federal funds purchased and securities loaned or sold under repurchase agreements	295,171	261,413	310,219	300,931	279,837	13	5
Commercial paper	50,554	41,794	53,920	42,713	33,085	21	53
Other borrowed funds	48,981	55,740	50,824	73,968	112,257	(12)	(56)
Trading liabilities:							
Debt and equity instruments	78,228	64,946	65,233	56,021	53,786	20	45
Derivative payables	62,741	60,125	69,214	67,197	86,020	4	(27)
Accounts payable and other liabilities (incl. the allowance for lending-related commitments)	154,185	162,696	171,386	171,685	165,521	(5)	(7)
Beneficial interests issued by consolidated VIEs	93,055	15,225	17,859	20,945	9,674	NM	NM
Long-term debt	262,857	266,318	272,124	271,939	261,845	(1)	—
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**1,971,075**	**1,866,624**	**1,878,756**	**1,871,876**	**1,908,994**	6	3
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (a)							
Preferred stock	8,152	8,152	8,152	8,152	31,993	—	(75)
Common stock	4,105	4,105	4,105	4,105	3,942	—	4
Capital surplus	96,450	97,982	97,564	97,662	91,469	(2)	5
Retained earnings	61,043	62,481	59,573	56,355	55,487	(2)	10
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	761	(91)	283	(3,438)	(4,490)	NM	NM
Shares held in RSU trust	(68)	(68)	(86)	(86)	(86)	—	21
Treasury stock, at cost	(5,722)	(7,196)	(7,338)	(7,984)	(8,121)	20	30
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	**164,721**	**165,365**	**162,253**	**154,766**	**170,194**	—	(3)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	**$ 2,135,796**	**$ 2,031,989**	**$ 2,041,009**	**$ 2,026,642**	**$ 2,079,188**	5	3

(a) Effective January 1, 2010, the Firm adopted new FASB guidance which amended the accounting for the transfer of financial assets and the consolidation of VIEs. Upon adoption of the new guidance, the Firm consolidated its credit card securitization trusts, Firm-administered multi-seller conduits and certain mortgage and other consumer loan securitization entities; adding $87.6 billion and $92.1 billion of assets and liabilities, respectively, and decreasing stockholders' equity by $4.5 billion, driven predominantly by the establishment of an allowance for loan losses of $7.4 billion (pre-tax) related to the receivables held in the credit card securitization trusts that were consolidated at the adoption date.

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
CONDENSED AVERAGE BALANCE SHEETS AND ANNUALIZED YIELDS
(in millions, except rates)

	QUARTERLY TRENDS						
						1Q10 Change	
	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q09	1Q09
AVERAGE BALANCES (a)							
ASSETS							
Deposits with banks	$ 64,229	$ 49,705	$ 62,248	$ 68,001	$ 88,587	29%	(27)%
Federal funds sold and securities purchased under resale agreements	170,036	$ 156,848	151,705	142,226	160,986	8	6
Securities borrowed	114,636	125,453	129,301	122,235	120,752	(9)	(5)
Trading assets — debt instruments	248,089	256,414	250,148	245,444	252,098	(3)	(2)
Securities	337,441	374,327	359,451	354,216	281,420	(10)	20
Loans	725,136	642,406	665,386	697,908	726,959	13	—
Other assets (b)	27,885	29,868	24,155	36,638	27,411	(7)	2
Total interest-earning assets	**1,687,452**	**1,635,021**	**1,642,394**	**1,666,668**	**1,658,213**	3	2
Trading assets — equity instruments	83,674	74,936	66,790	63,507	62,748	12	33
Trading assets — derivative receivables	78,683	86,415	99,807	114,096	142,243	(9)	(45)
Goodwill	48,542	48,341	48,328	48,273	48,071	—	1
Other intangible assets	19,462	18,509	19,368	17,474	16,584	5	17
All other noninterest-earning assets	120,867	130,003	122,489	128,354	139,260	(7)	(13)
TOTAL ASSETS	**$ 2,038,680**	**$ 1,993,225**	**$ 1,999,176**	**$ 2,038,372**	**$ 2,067,119**	2	(1)
LIABILITIES							
Interest-bearing deposits	$ 677,431	$ 667,269	$ 660,998	$ 672,350	$ 736,460	2	(8)
Federal funds purchased and securities loaned or sold under repurchase agreements	271,934	283,263	303,175	289,971	226,110	(4)	20
Commercial paper	37,461	42,290	42,728	37,371	33,694	(11)	11
Other borrowings and liabilities (c)	188,475	182,422	178,985	207,489	236,673	3	(20)
Beneficial interests issued by consolidated VIEs	98,104	16,002	19,351	14,493	9,757	NM	NM
Long-term debt	262,503	268,476	271,281	274,323	258,732	(2)	1
Total interest-bearing liabilities	**1,535,908**	**1,459,722**	**1,476,518**	**1,495,997**	**1,501,426**	5	2
Trading liabilities — derivative payables	59,053	63,423	75,458	78,155	94,944	(7)	(38)
All other noninterest-bearing liabilities	279,473	305,403	289,580	295,017	302,299	(8)	(8)
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**1,874,434**	**1,828,548**	**1,841,556**	**1,869,169**	**1,898,669**	3	(1)
Preferred stock	8,152	8,152	8,152	28,338	31,957	—	(74)
Common stockholders' equity	156,094	156,525	149,468	140,865	136,493	—	14
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	**164,246**	**164,677**	**157,620**	**169,203**	**168,450**	—	(2)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	**$ 2,038,680**	**$ 1,993,225**	**$ 1,999,176**	**$ 2,038,372**	**$ 2,067,119**	2	(1)
AVERAGE RATES							
INTEREST-EARNING ASSETS							
Deposits with banks	0.60%	0.95%	0.83%	1.45%	2.03%		
Federal funds sold and securities purchased under resale agreements	0.97	0.92	0.96	1.04	1.64		
Securities borrowed	0.10	0.14	(0.09)	(0.32)	0.29		
Trading assets — debt instruments	4.56	4.63	4.78	4.91	5.27		
Securities	3.54	3.32	3.62	3.64	4.16		
Loans	5.91	5.51	5.64	5.65	5.87		
Other assets (b)	1.36	1.42	2.18	0.80	2.44		
Total interest-earning assets	**4.07**	**3.80**	**3.95**	**4.00**	**4.41**		
INTEREST-BEARING LIABILITIES							
Interest-bearing deposits	0.51	0.53	0.65	0.70	0.93		
Federal funds purchased and securities sold under repurchase agreements	(0.05)(d)	0.08	0.20	0.23	0.36		
Commercial paper	0.19	0.20	0.23	0.24	0.47		
Other borrowings and liabilities (c)	1.54	1.87	1.70	1.32	1.46		
Beneficial interests issued by consolidated VIEs	1.36	1.32	1.43	1.59	1.57		
Long-term debt	1.95	2.01	2.09	2.60	2.73		
Total interest-bearing liabilities	**0.83**	**0.88**	**0.95**	**1.04**	**1.23**		
INTEREST RATE SPREAD	3.24%	2.92%	3.00%	2.96%	3.18%		
NET YIELD ON INTEREST-EARNING ASSETS	3.32%	3.02%	3.10%	3.07%	3.29%		
NET YIELD ON INTEREST-EARNING ASSETS ADJUSTED FOR SECURITIZATIONS (a)	3.32%	3.33%	3.40%	3.37%	3.60%		

(a) Effective January 1, 2010, the Firm adopted new FASB guidance which amended the accounting for the transfer of financial assets and the consolidation of VIEs. For additional information on the effect of the adoption, see page 4, footnote (a).

(b) Includes margin loans and the Firm's investment in asset-backed commercial paper under the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston's AML facility, which declined to zero during the third quarter of 2009.

(c) Includes securities sold but not yet purchased, brokerage customer payables and advances from Federal Home Loan Banks.

(d) Reflects a benefit from the favorable market environment for dollar-roll financings in first quarter of 2010 and fourth quarter of 2009.

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
RECONCILIATION FROM REPORTED TO MANAGED SUMMARY
(in millions)

The Firm prepares its consolidated financial statements using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"). That presentation, which is referred to as "reported basis," provides the reader with an understanding of the Firm's results that can be tracked consistently from year to year and enables a comparison of the Firm's performance with other companies' U.S. GAAP financial statements.

In addition to analyzing the Firm's results on a reported basis, management analyzes the Firm's results and the results of the lines of business on a managed basis, which is a non-GAAP financial measure. For additional information about managed basis, refer to the notes on Non-GAAP Financial Measures on page 38.

	QUARTERLY TRENDS						
						1Q10 Change	
	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q09	1Q09
CREDIT CARD INCOME							
Credit card income — reported	$ 1,361	$ 1,844	$ 1,710	$ 1,719	$ 1,837	(26)%	(26)%
Impact of:							
Credit card securitizations	N/A	(375)	(285)	(294)	(540)	NM	NM
Credit card income — managed	$ 1,361	$ 1,469	$ 1,425	$ 1,425	$ 1,297	(7)	5
OTHER INCOME							
Other income — reported	$ 412	$ 231	$ 625	$ 10	$ 50	78	NM
Impact of:							
Tax-equivalent adjustments	411	397	371	335	337	4	22
Other income — managed	$ 823	$ 628	$ 996	$ 345	$ 387	31	113
TOTAL NONINTEREST REVENUE							
Total noninterest revenue — reported	$ 13,961	$ 10,786	$ 13,885	$ 12,953	$ 11,658	29	20
Impact of:							
Credit card securitizations	N/A	(375)	(285)	(294)	(540)	NM	NM
Tax-equivalent adjustments	411	397	371	335	337	4	22
Total noninterest revenue — managed	$ 14,372	$ 10,808	$ 13,971	$ 12,994	$ 11,455	33	25
NET INTEREST INCOME							
Net interest income — reported	$ 13,710	$ 12,378	$ 12,737	$ 12,670	$ 13,367	11	3
Impact of:							
Credit card securitizations	N/A	1,992	1,983	1,958	2,004	NM	NM
Tax-equivalent adjustments	90	58	89	87	96	55	(6)
Net interest income — managed	$ 13,800	$ 14,428	$ 14,809	$ 14,715	$ 15,467	(4)	(11)
TOTAL NET REVENUE							
Total net revenue — reported	$ 27,671	$ 23,164	$ 26,622	$ 25,623	$ 25,025	19	11
Impact of:							
Credit card securitizations	N/A	1,617	1,698	1,664	1,464	NM	NM
Tax-equivalent adjustments	501	455	460	422	433	10	16
Total net revenue — managed	$ 28,172	$ 25,236	$ 28,780	$ 27,709	$ 26,922	12	5
PREPROVISION PROFIT							
Total preprovision profit — reported	$ 11,547	$ 11,160	$ 13,167	$ 12,103	$ 11,652	3	(1)
Impact of:							
Credit card securitizations	N/A	1,617	1,698	1,664	1,464	NM	NM
Tax-equivalent adjustments	501	455	460	422	433	10	16
Total preprovision profit — managed	$ 12,048	$ 13,232	$ 15,325	$ 14,189	$ 13,549	(9)	(11)
PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES							
Provision for credit losses — reported	$ 7,010	$ 7,284	$ 8,104	$ 8,031	$ 8,596	(4)	(18)
Impact of:							
Credit card securitizations	N/A	1,617	1,698	1,664	1,464	NM	NM
Provision for credit losses — managed	$ 7,010	$ 8,901	$ 9,802	$ 9,695	$ 10,060	(21)	(30)
INCOME TAX EXPENSE							
Income tax expense — reported	$ 1,211	$ 598	$ 1,551	$ 1,351	$ 915	103	32
Impact of:							
Tax-equivalent adjustments	501	455	460	422	433	10	16
Income tax expense — managed	$ 1,712	$ 1,053	$ 2,011	$ 1,773	$ 1,348	63	27

N/A: Not applicable.

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
LINE OF BUSINESS FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS — MANAGED BASIS
(in millions, except ratio data)

	QUARTERLY TRENDS						
						1Q10 Change	
	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q09	1Q09
TOTAL NET REVENUE (FTE)							
Investment Bank (a)	$ 8,319	$ 4,929	$ 7,508	$ 7,301	$ 8,371	69%	(1)%
Retail Financial Services	7,776	7,669	8,218	7,970	8,835	1	(12)
Card Services	4,447	5,148	5,159	4,868	5,129	(14)	(13)
Commercial Banking	1,416	1,406	1,459	1,453	1,402	1	1
Treasury & Securities Services	1,756	1,835	1,788	1,900	1,821	(4)	(4)
Asset Management	2,131	2,195	2,085	1,982	1,703	(3)	25
Corporate/Private Equity (a)	2,327	2,054	2,563	2,235	(339)	13	NM
TOTAL NET REVENUE	**$ 28,172**	**$ 25,236**	**$ 28,780**	**$ 27,709**	**$ 26,922**	12	5
TOTAL PREPROVISION PROFIT							
Investment Bank (a)	$ 3,481	$ 2,643	$ 3,234	$ 3,234	$ 3,597	32	(3)
Retail Financial Services	3,534	3,367	4,022	3,891	4,664	5	(24)
Card Services	3,045	3,752	3,853	3,535	3,783	(19)	(20)
Commercial Banking	877	863	914	918	849	2	3
Treasury & Securities Services	431	444	508	612	502	(3)	(14)
Asset Management	689	725	734	628	405	(5)	70
Corporate/Private Equity (a)	(9)	1,438	2,060	1,371	(251)	NM	96
TOTAL PREPROVISION PROFIT	**$ 12,048**	**$ 13,232**	**$ 15,325**	**$ 14,189**	**$ 13,549**	(9)	(11)
NET INCOME/(LOSS)							
Investment Bank	$ 2,471	$ 1,901	$ 1,921	$ 1,471	$ 1,606	30	54
Retail Financial Services	(131)	(399)	7	15	474	67	NM
Card Services	(303)	(306)	(700)	(672)	(547)	1	45
Commercial Banking	390	224	341	368	338	74	15
Treasury & Securities Services	279	237	302	379	308	18	(9)
Asset Management	392	424	430	352	224	(8)	75
Corporate/Private Equity	228	1,197	1,287	808	(262)	(81)	NM
TOTAL NET INCOME	**$ 3,326**	**$ 3,278**	**$ 3,588**	**$ 2,721**	**$ 2,141**	1	55
AVERAGE EQUITY (b)							
Investment Bank	$ 40,000	$ 33,000	$ 33,000	$ 33,000	$ 33,000	21	21
Retail Financial Services	28,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	12	12
Card Services	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	—	—
Commercial Banking	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	—	—
Treasury & Securities Services	6,500	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	30	30
Asset Management	6,500	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	(7)	(7)
Corporate/Private Equity	52,094	63,525	56,468	47,865	43,493	(18)	20
TOTAL AVERAGE EQUITY	**$ 156,094**	**$ 156,525**	**$ 149,468**	**$ 140,865**	**$ 136,493**	—	14
RETURN ON EQUITY (b)							
Investment Bank	25%	23%	23%	18%	20%		
Retail Financial Services	(2)	(6)	—	—	8		
Card Services	(8)	(8)	(19)	(18)	(15)		
Commercial Banking	20	11	17	18	17		
Treasury & Securities Services	17	19	24	30	25		
Asset Management	24	24	24	20	13		

(a) In the second quarter of 2009, Investment Bank ("IB") began reporting credit reimbursement from TSS as a component of total net revenue, whereas TSS continued to report its credit reimbursement to IB as a separate line item on its income statement (not part of total net revenue). Corporate/Private Equity includes an adjustment to offset IB's inclusion of the credit reimbursement in total net revenue. Prior periods have been revised for IB and Corporate/Private Equity to reflect this presentation.

(b) Each business segment is allocated capital by taking into consideration stand-alone peer comparisons, economic risk measures and regulatory capital requirements. The amount of capital assigned to each business is referred to as equity. Effective January 1, 2010, the Firm enhanced its line of business equity framework to better align equity assigned to each line of business with the anticipated changes in the business, as well as changes in the competitive and regulatory landscape.

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
INVESTMENT BANK
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
(in millions, except ratio data)

	QUARTERLY TRENDS						
						1Q10 Change	
	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q09	1Q09
INCOME STATEMENT							
REVENUE							
Investment banking fees	$ 1,446	$ 1,892	$ 1,658	$ 2,239	$ 1,380	(24)%	5%
Principal transactions	3,931	84	2,714	1,841	3,515	NM	12
Lending- and deposit-related fees	202	174	185	167	138	16	46
Asset management, administration and commissions	563	608	633	717	692	(7)	(19)
All other income (a)	49	(14)	63	(108)	(56)	NM	NM
Noninterest revenue	**6,191**	**2,744**	**5,253**	**4,856**	**5,669**	126	9
Net interest income	2,128	2,185	2,255	2,445	2,702	(3)	(21)
TOTAL NET REVENUE (b)	**8,319**	**4,929**	**7,508**	**7,301**	**8,371**	69	(1)
Provision for credit losses	(462)	(181)	379	871	1,210	(155)	NM
NONINTEREST EXPENSE							
Compensation expense	2,928	549	2,778	2,677	3,330	433	(12)
Noncompensation expense	1,910	1,737	1,496	1,390	1,444	10	32
TOTAL NONINTEREST EXPENSE	**4,838**	**2,286**	**4,274**	**4,067**	**4,774**	112	1
Income before income tax expense	**3,943**	**2,824**	**2,855**	**2,363**	**2,387**	40	65
Income tax expense	1,472	923	934	892	781	59	88
NET INCOME	**$ 2,471**	**$ 1,901**	**$ 1,921**	**$ 1,471**	**$ 1,606**	30	54
FINANCIAL RATIOS							
ROE	25%	23%	23%	18%	20%		
ROA	1.48	1.12	1.12	0.83	0.89		
Overhead ratio	58	46	57	56	57		
Compensation expense as a percent of total net revenue	35	11	37	37	40		
REVENUE BY BUSINESS							
Investment banking fees:							
Advisory	$ 305	$ 611	$ 384	$ 393	$ 479	(50)	(36)
Equity underwriting	413	549	681	1,103	308	(25)	34
Debt underwriting	728	732	593	743	593	(1)	23
Total investment banking fees	**1,446**	**1,892**	**1,658**	**2,239**	**1,380**	(24)	5
Fixed income markets	5,464	2,735	5,011	4,929	4,889	100	12
Equity markets	1,462	971	941	708	1,773	51	(18)
Credit portfolio (a)	(53)	(669)	(102)	(575)	329	92	NM
Total net revenue	**$ 8,319**	**$ 4,929**	**$ 7,508**	**$ 7,301**	**$ 8,371**	69	(1)
REVENUE BY REGION (a)							
Americas	$ 4,562	$ 2,872	$ 3,850	$ 4,118	$ 4,316	59	6
Europe/Middle East/Africa	2,814	1,502	2,912	2,303	3,073	87	(8)
Asia/Pacific	943	555	746	880	982	70	(4)
Total net revenue	**$ 8,319**	**$ 4,929**	**$ 7,508**	**$ 7,301**	**$ 8,371**	69	(1)

(a) Treasury & Securities Services (“TSS”) was charged a credit reimbursement related to certain exposures managed within the Investment Bank (“IB”) credit portfolio on behalf of clients shared with TSS. IB recognizes this credit reimbursement in its credit portfolio business in all other income.

(b) Total net revenue included tax-equivalent adjustments, predominantly due to income tax credits related to affordable housing and alternative energy investments, as well as tax-exempt income from municipal bond investments of $403 million, $357 million, $371 million, $334 million, and $365 million for the quarters ended March 31, 2010, December 31, 2009, September 30, 2009, June 30, 2009, and March 31, 2009, respectively.

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
INVESTMENT BANK
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS, CONTINUED
(in millions, except headcount and ratio data)

	QUARTERLY TRENDS					1Q10 Change	
	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q09	1Q09
SELECTED BALANCE SHEET DATA (Period-end)							
Loans (a):							
Loans retained (b)	$ 53,010	$ 45,544	$ 55,703	$ 64,500	$ 66,506	16%	(20)%
Loans held-for-sale & loans at fair value	3,594	3,567	4,582	6,814	10,993	1	(67)
Total loans	**56,604**	**49,111**	**60,285**	**71,314**	**77,499**	15	(27)
Equity	40,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	21	21
SELECTED BALANCE SHEET DATA (Average)							
Total assets	$ 676,122	$ 674,241	$ 678,796	$ 710,825	$ 733,166	—	(8)
Trading assets — debt and equity instruments	284,085	285,363	270,695	265,336	272,998	—	4
Trading assets — derivative receivables	66,151	72,640	86,651	100,536	125,021	(9)	(47)
Loans (a):							
Loans retained (b)	58,501	51,573	61,269	68,224	70,041	13	(16)
Loans held-for-sale & loans at fair value	3,150	4,158	4,981	8,934	12,402	(24)	(75)
Total loans	**61,651**	**55,731**	**66,250**	**77,158**	**82,443**	11	(25)
Adjusted assets (c)	506,635	519,403	515,718	531,632	589,163	(2)	(14)
Equity	40,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	21	21
Headcount	24,977	24,654	24,828	25,783	26,142	1	(4)
CREDIT DATA AND QUALITY STATISTICS							
Net charge-offs	$ 697	$ 685	$ 750	$ 433	$ 36	2	NM
Nonperforming assets:							
Nonperforming loans:							
Nonperforming loans retained (b)	2,459	3,196	4,782	3,407	1,738	(23)	41
Nonperforming loans held-for-sale and loans at fair value	282	308	128	112	57	(8)	395
Total nonperforming loans	**2,741**	**3,504**	**4,910**	**3,519**	**1,795**	(22)	53
Derivative receivables	363	529	624	704	1,010	(31)	(64)
Assets acquired in loan satisfactions	185	203	248	311	236	(9)	(22)
Total nonperforming assets	**3,289**	**4,236**	**5,782**	**4,534**	**3,041**	(22)	8
Allowance for credit losses:							
Allowance for loan losses	2,601	3,756	4,703	5,101	4,682	(31)	(44)
Allowance for lending-related commitments	482	485	401	351	295	(1)	63
Total allowance for credit losses	**3,083**	**4,241**	**5,104**	**5,452**	**4,977**	(27)	(38)
Net charge-off rate (b)	4.83%	5.27%	4.86%	2.55%	0.21%		
Allow. for loan losses to period-end loans retained (b)	4.91	8.25	8.44	7.91	7.04		
Allow. for loan losses to average loans retained (b)	4.45	7.28	7.68	7.48	6.68		
Allow. for loan losses to nonperforming loans retained (d)	106	118	98	150	269		
Nonperforming loans to total period-end loans	4.84	7.13	8.14	4.93	2.32		
Nonperforming loans to total average loans	4.45	6.29	7.41	4.56	2.18		

(a) Effective January 1, 2010, the Firm adopted new FASB guidance which amended the accounting for the transfer of financial assets and the consolidation of VIEs. Upon adoption of the new guidance, the Firm consolidated its Firm-administered multi-seller conduits. As a result, $15.1 billion of loans were recorded on the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

(b) Loans retained included credit portfolio loans, leveraged leases and other accrual loans, and excluded loans held-for-sale and loans accounted for at fair value.

(c) Adjusted assets, a non-GAAP financial measure, equals total assets minus (1) securities purchased under resale agreements and securities borrowed less securities sold, not yet purchased; (2) assets of variable interest entities ("VIEs"); (3) cash and securities segregated and on deposit for regulatory and other purposes; (4) goodwill and intangibles; (5) securities received as collateral; and (6) investments purchased under the Asset-Backed Commercial Paper Money Market Mutual Fund Liquidity Facility. The amount of adjusted assets is presented to assist the reader in comparing IB's asset and capital levels to other investment banks in the securities industry. Asset-to-equity leverage ratios are commonly used as one measure to assess a company's capital adequacy. IB believes an adjusted asset amount that excludes the assets discussed above, which were considered to have a low risk profile, provides a more meaningful measure of balance sheet leverage in the securities industry.

(d) Nonperforming loans excluded distressed loans held-for-sale that were purchased as part of IB's proprietary activities.

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
INVESTMENT BANK
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS, CONTINUED
(in millions, except ratio and rankings data)

	QUARTERLY TRENDS						
						1Q10 Change	
	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q09	1Q09
MARKET RISK — AVERAGE TRADING AND CREDIT PORTFOLIO VAR — 95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL							
Trading activities:							
Fixed income	$ 69	$ 121	$ 182	$ 179	$ 158	(43)%	(56)%
Foreign exchange	13	14	19	16	23	(7)	(43)
Equities	24	21	19	50	97	14	(75)
Commodities and other	15	17	23	22	20	(12)	(25)
Diversification (a)	(49)	(62)	(97)	(97)	(108)	21	55
Total trading VaR (b)	**72**	**111**	**146**	**170**	**190**	(35)	(62)
Credit portfolio VaR (c)	19	24	29	68	86	(21)	(78)
Diversification (a)	(9)	(11)	(32)	(60)	(63)	18	86
Total trading and credit portfolio VaR	**$ 82**	**$ 124**	**$ 143**	**$ 178**	**$ 213**	(34)	(62)

	YTD March 31, 2010		Full Year 2009	
	Market Share	Rankings	Market Share	Rankings
MARKET SHARES AND RANKINGS (d)				
Global Investment Banking Fees (e)	8%	#1	9%	#1
Global debt, equity and equity-related	7%	#1	9%	#1
Global syndicated loans	9%	#1	8%	#1
Global long-term debt (f)	7%	#3	8%	#1
Global equity and equity-related (g)	9%	#1	12%	#1
Global announced M&A (h)	18%	#5	25%	#3
U.S. debt, equity and equity-related	12%	#2	15%	#1
U.S. syndicated loans	21%	#1	22%	#1
U.S. long-term debt (f)	11%	#2	14%	#1
U.S. equity and equity-related (g)	20%	#1	16%	#2
U.S. announced M&A (h)	29%	#3	37%	#2

(a) Average VaRs were less than the sum of the VaRs of their market risk components, which was due to risk offsets resulting from portfolio diversification. The diversification effect reflected the fact that the risks were not perfectly correlated. The risk of a portfolio of positions is usually less than the sum of the risks of the positions themselves.

(b) IB Trading VaR includes predominantly all trading activities in IB, as well as syndicated lending facilities that the Firm intends to distribute; however, particular risk parameters of certain products are not fully captured, such as correlation risk. IB Trading VaR does not include the debit valuation adjustments ("DVA") taken on derivative and structured liabilities to reflect the credit quality of the Firm.

(c) Credit portfolio VaR includes the derivative credit valuation adjustments ("CVA"), hedges of the CVA and mark-to-market hedges of the retained loan portfolio, which are all reported in principal transactions revenue. This VaR does not include the retained loan portfolio.

(d) Source: Dealogic. Global Investment Banking fees reflects fee rank and share. Remainder of rankings reflect volume rank and share.

(e) Global IB fees exclude money market, short term debt and shelf deals.

(f) Long-term debt tables include investment grade, high yield, supranationals, sovereigns, agencies, covered bonds, asset-backed securities and mortgage-backed securities; exclude money market, short term debt, and U.S.municipal securities.

(g) Equity and equity-related rankings include rights offerings and Chinese A-Shares.

(h) Global announced M&A is based upon value at announcement; all other rankings are based upon proceeds, with full credit to each book manager/equal if joint. Because of joint assignments, market share of all participants will add up to more than 100%. M&A 1Q10 and 2009 reflects the removal of any withdrawn transactions. U.S. announced M&A represents any U.S. involvement ranking.

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
RETAIL FINANCIAL SERVICES
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
(in millions, except ratio and headcount data)

	QUARTERLY TRENDS					1Q10 Change	
	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q09	1Q09
INCOME STATEMENT							
REVENUE							
Lending- and deposit-related fees	$ 841	$ 972	$ 1,046	$ 1,003	$ 948	(13)%	(11)%
Asset management, administration and commissions	452	406	408	425	435	11	4
Mortgage fees and related income	655	481	873	807	1,633	36	(60)
Credit card income	450	441	416	411	367	2	23
Other income	354	299	321	294	214	18	65
Noninterest revenue	**2,752**	**2,599**	**3,064**	**2,940**	**3,597**	6	(23)
Net interest income	5,024	5,070	5,154	5,030	5,238	(1)	(4)
TOTAL NET REVENUE	**7,776**	**7,669**	**8,218**	**7,970**	**8,835**	1	(12)
Provision for credit losses	3,733	4,229	3,988	3,846	3,877	(12)	(4)
NONINTEREST EXPENSE							
Compensation expense	1,770	1,722	1,728	1,631	1,631	3	9
Noncompensation expense	2,402	2,499	2,385	2,365	2,457	(4)	(2)
Amortization of intangibles	70	81	83	83	83	(14)	(16)
TOTAL NONINTEREST EXPENSE	**4,242**	**4,302**	**4,196**	**4,079**	**4,171**	(1)	2
Income/(loss) before income tax expense (benefit)	**(199)**	**(862)**	**34**	**45**	**787**	77	NM
Income tax expense/(benefit)	(68)	(463)	27	30	313	85	NM
NET INCOME/(LOSS)	**$ (131)**	**$ (399)**	**$ 7**	**$ 15**	**$ 474**	67	NM
FINANCIAL RATIOS							
ROE	(2)%	(6)%	—%	—%	8%		
Overhead ratio	55	56	51	51	47		
Overhead ratio excluding core deposit intangibles (a)	54	55	50	50	46		
SELECTED BALANCE SHEET DATA (Period-end)							
Assets	$ 382,475	$ 387,269	$ 397,673	$ 399,916	$ 412,505	(1)	(7)
Loans:							
Loans retained	339,002	340,332	346,765	353,934	364,220	—	(7)
Loans held-for-sale and loans at fair value (b)	11,296	14,612	14,303	13,192	12,529	(23)	(10)
Total loans	**350,298**	**354,944**	**361,068**	**367,126**	**376,749**	(1)	(7)
Deposits	362,470	357,463	361,046	371,241	380,140	1	(5)
Equity	28,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	12	12
SELECTED BALANCE SHEET DATA (Average)							
Assets	$ 393,867	$ 395,045	$ 401,620	$ 410,228	$ 423,472	—	(7)
Loans:							
Loans retained	342,997	343,411	349,762	359,372	366,925	—	(7)
Loans held-for-sale and loans at fair value (b)	17,055	17,670	19,025	19,043	16,526	(3)	3
Total loans	**360,052**	**361,081**	**368,787**	**378,415**	**383,451**	—	(6)
Deposits	356,934	356,464	366,944	377,259	370,278	—	(4)
Equity	28,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	12	12
Headcount	112,616	108,971	106,951	103,733	100,677	3	12

(a) Retail Financial Services uses the overhead ratio (excluding the amortization of core deposit intangibles ("CDI")), a non-GAAP financial measure, to evaluate the underlying expense trends of the business. Including CDI amortization expense in the overhead ratio calculation would result in a higher overhead ratio in the earlier years and a lower overhead ratio in later years; this method would therefore result in an improving overhead ratio over time, all things remaining equal. The non-GAAP ratio excludes Retail Banking's CDI amortization expense related to prior business combination transactions of $70 million, $80 million, $83 million, $82 million and $83 million for the quarters ended March 31, 2010, December 31, 2009, September 30, 2009, June 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009, respectively.

(b) Loans at fair value consist of prime mortgages originated with the intent to sell that are accounted for at fair value and classified as trading assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. These loans totaled $8.4 billion, $12.5 billion, $12.8 billion, $11.3 billion and $8.9 billion at March 31, 2010, December 31, 2009, September 30, 2009, June 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009, respectively. Average balances of these loans totaled $14.2 billion, $16.0 billion, $17.7 billion, $16.2 billion and $13.4 billion for the quarters ended March 31, 2010, December 31, 2009, September 30, 2009, June 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009, respectively.

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
RETAIL FINANCIAL SERVICES
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS, CONTINUED
(in millions, except ratio data)

	QUARTERLY TRENDS					1Q10 Change	
	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q09	1Q09
CREDIT DATA AND QUALITY STATISTICS							
Net charge-offs	$ 2,438	$ 2,738	$ 2,550	$ 2,649	$ 2,176	(11)%	12%
Nonperforming loans:							
Nonperforming loans retained	10,769	10,611	10,091	8,792	7,714	1	40
Nonperforming loans held-for-sale and loans at fair value	217	234	242	203	264	(7)	(18)
Total nonperforming loans (a) (b) (c)	**10,986**	**10,845**	**10,333**	**8,995**	**7,978**	1	38
Nonperforming assets (a) (b) (c)	12,191	12,098	11,883	10,554	9,846	1	24
Allowance for loan losses	16,200	14,776	13,286	11,832	10,619	10	53
Net charge-off rate (e)	2.88%	3.16%	2.89%	2.96%	2.41%		
Net charge-off rate excluding purchased credit-impaired loans (d) (e)	3.76	4.16	3.81	3.89	3.16		
Allowance for loan losses to ending loans retained (e)	4.78	4.34	3.83	3.34	2.92		
Allowance for loan losses to ending loans retained excluding purchased credit-impaired loans (d) (e)	5.16	5.09	4.63	4.41	3.84		
Allowance for loan losses to nonperforming loans retained (a) (d) (e)	124	124	121	135	138		
Nonperforming loans to total loans	3.14	3.06	2.86	2.45	2.12		
Nonperforming loans to total loans excluding purchased credit-impaired loans (a)	4.05	3.96	3.72	3.19	2.76		

(a) Excludes purchased credit-impaired loans that were acquired as part of the Washington Mutual transaction. These loans are accounted for on a pool basis, and the pools are considered to be performing.

(b) Certain of these loans are classified as trading assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(c) Nonperforming loans and assets exclude: (1) mortgage loans insured by U.S. government agencies of $10.5 billion, $9.0 billion, $7.0 billion, $4.2 billion and $4.2 billion at March 31, 2010, December 31, 2009, September 30, 2009, June 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009, respectively; (2) real estate owned insured by U.S. government agencies of $707 million, $579 million, $579 million, $508 million and $433 million at March 31, 2010, December 31, 2009, September 30, 2009, June 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009, respectively; and (3) student loans that are 90 days past due and still accruing, which are insured by U.S. government agencies under the Federal Family Education Loan Program, of $660 million, $542 million, $511 million, $473 million and $433 million at March 31, 2010, December 31, 2009, September 30, 2009, June 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009, respectively. These amounts are excluded as reimbursement is proceeding normally.

(d) Excludes the impact of purchased credit-impaired loans that were acquired as part of the Washington Mutual transaction. These loans were accounted for at fair value on the acquisition date, which incorporated management's estimate, as of that date, of credit losses over the remaining life of the portfolio. An allowance for loan losses of $2.8 billion, $1.6 billion and $1.1 billion was recorded for these loans at March 31, 2010, December 31, 2009 and September 30, 2009, respectively, which has also been excluded from applicable ratios. No allowance for loan losses was recorded at June 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009. To date, no charge-offs have been recorded for these loans.

(e) Loans held-for-sale and loans accounted for at fair value were excluded when calculating the allowance coverage ratio and net charge-off rate.

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
RETAIL FINANCIAL SERVICES
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS, CONTINUED
(in millions, except ratio data and where otherwise noted)

	QUARTERLY TRENDS					1Q10 Change	
	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q09	1Q09
RETAIL BANKING							
Noninterest revenue	$ 1,702	$ 1,804	$ 1,844	$ 1,803	$ 1,718	(6)%	(1)%
Net interest income	2,635	2,716	2,732	2,719	2,614	(3)	1
Total net revenue	**4,337**	**4,520**	**4,576**	**4,522**	**4,332**	(4)	—
Provision for credit losses	191	248	208	361	325	(23)	(41)
Noninterest expense	2,577	2,574	2,646	2,557	2,580	—	—
Income before income tax expense	**1,569**	**1,698**	**1,722**	**1,604**	**1,427**	(8)	10
Net income	**$ 898**	**$ 1,027**	**$ 1,043**	**$ 970**	**$ 863**	(13)	4
Overhead ratio	59%	57%	58%	57%	60%		
Overhead ratio excluding core deposit intangibles (a)	58	55	56	55	58		
BUSINESS METRICS (in billions)							
Business banking origination volume	$ 0.9	$ 0.7	$ 0.5	$ 0.6	$ 0.5	35	96
End-of-period loans owned	16.8	17.0	17.4	17.8	18.2	(1)	(8)
End-of-period deposits:							
Checking	$ 123.8	$ 121.9	$ 115.5	$ 114.1	$ 113.9	2	9
Savings	163.4	153.4	151.6	150.4	152.4	7	7
Time and other	53.2	58.0	66.6	78.9	86.5	(8)	(38)
Total end-of-period deposits	**340.4**	**333.3**	**333.7**	**343.4**	**352.8**	2	(4)
Average loans owned	$ 16.9	$ 17.2	$ 17.7	$ 18.0	$ 18.4	(2)	(8)
Average deposits:							
Checking	$ 119.7	$ 116.4	$ 114.0	$ 114.2	$ 109.4	3	9
Savings	158.6	153.1	151.2	151.2	148.2	4	7
Time and other	55.6	60.3	74.4	82.7	88.2	(8)	(37)
Total average deposits	**333.9**	**329.8**	**339.6**	**348.1**	**345.8**	1	(3)
Deposit margin	3.02%	3.06%	2.99%	2.92%	2.85%		
Average assets	$ 28.9	$ 28.2	$ 28.1	$ 29.1	$ 30.2	2	(4)
CREDIT DATA AND QUALITY STATISTICS							
Net charge-offs	$ 191	$ 248	$ 208	$ 211	$ 175	(23)	9
Net charge-off rate	4.58%	5.72%	4.66%	4.70%	3.86%		
Nonperforming assets	$ 872	$ 839	$ 816	$ 686	$ 579	4	51
RETAIL BRANCH BUSINESS METRICS							
Investment sales volume	$ 5,956	$ 5,851	$ 6,243	$ 5,292	$ 4,398	2	35
Number of:							
Branches	5,155	5,154	5,126	5,203	5,186	—	(1)
ATMs	15,549	15,406	15,038	14,144	14,159	1	10
Personal bankers	19,003	17,991	16,941	15,959	15,544	6	22
Sales specialists	6,315	5,912	5,530	5,485	5,454	7	16
Active online customers (in thousands)	16,208	15,424	13,852	13,930	12,882	5	26
Checking accounts (in thousands)	25,830	25,712	25,546	25,252	24,984	—	3

(a) Retail Banking uses the overhead ratio (excluding the amortization of CDI), a non-GAAP financial measure, to evaluate the underlying expense trends of the business. Including CDI amortization expense in the overhead ratio calculation would result in a higher overhead ratio in the earlier years and a lower overhead ratio in later years; this method would therefore result in an improving overhead ratio over time, all things remaining equal. The non-GAAP ratio excludes Retail Banking's CDI amortization expense related to prior business combination transactions of $70 million, $80 million, $83 million, $82 million and $83 million for the quarters ended March 31, 2010, December 31, 2009, September 30, 2009, June 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009, respectively.

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
RETAIL FINANCIAL SERVICES
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS, CONTINUED
(in millions, except ratio data and where otherwise noted)

	QUARTERLY TRENDS					1Q10 Change	
	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q09	1Q09
MORTGAGE BANKING & OTHER CONSUMER LENDING							
Noninterest revenue (a)	$ 1,018	$ 801	$ 1,201	$ 1,134	$ 1,921	27%	(47)%
Net interest income	893	802	834	721	808	11	11
Total net revenue	**1,911**	**1,603**	**2,035**	**1,855**	**2,729**	19	(30)
Provision for credit losses	217	242	222	366	405	(10)	(46)
Noninterest expense	1,246	1,163	1,139	1,105	1,137	7	10
Income before income tax expense	**448**	**198**	**674**	**384**	**1,187**	126	(62)
Net income (a)	**$ 257**	**$ 266**	**$ 412**	**$ 235**	**$ 730**	(3)	(65)
Overhead ratio	65%	73%	56%	60%	42%		
BUSINESS METRICS (in billions)							
End-of-period loans owned:							
Auto loans	$ 47.4	$ 46.0	$ 44.3	$ 42.9	$ 43.1	3	10
Mortgage (b)	13.7	11.9	10.1	8.9	8.8	15	56
Student loans and other	17.4	15.8	15.6	15.7	17.4	10	—
Total end-of-period loans owned	**78.5**	**73.7**	**70.0**	**67.5**	**69.3**	7	13
Average loans owned:							
Auto loans	$ 46.9	$ 45.3	$ 43.3	$ 43.1	$ 42.5	4	10
Mortgage (b)	12.5	10.6	8.9	8.4	7.4	18	69
Student loans and other	18.4	15.6	15.3	16.8	17.6	18	5
Total average loans owned (c)	**77.8**	**71.5**	**67.5**	**68.3**	**67.5**	9	15
CREDIT DATA AND QUALITY STATISTICS							
Net charge-offs:							
Auto loans	$ 102	$ 148	$ 159	$ 146	$ 174	(31)	(41)
Mortgage	6	—	7	2	5	NM	20
Student loans and other	64	92	60	101	34	(30)	88
Total net charge-offs	**$ 172**	**$ 240**	**$ 226**	**$ 249**	**$ 213**	(28)	(19)
Net charge-off rate:							
Auto loans	0.88%	1.30%	1.46%	1.36%	1.66%		
Mortgage	0.20	—	0.32	0.10	0.29		
Student loans and other	1.64	2.59	1.66	2.79	0.92		
Total net charge-off rate (c)	**0.93**	**1.36**	**1.35**	**1.52**	**1.34**		
30+ day delinquency rate (d) (e)	1.47%	1.75%	1.76%	1.80%	1.56%		
Nonperforming assets (f)	$ 1,006	$ 912	$ 872	$ 783	$ 830	10	21

(a) Losses related to the repurchase of previously-sold loans are recorded as a reduction of production revenue. These losses totaled $432 million, $672 million, $465 million, $255 million and $220 million for the quarters ended March 31, 2010, December 31, 2009, September 30, 2009, June 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009, respectively. The losses resulted in a negative impact on net income of $252 million, $413 million, $286 million, $157 million and $135 million for the quarters ended March 31, 2010, December 31, 2009, September 30, 2009, June 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009, respectively.

(b) Predominantly represents loans repurchased from Government National Mortgage Association ("GNMA") pools, which are insured by U.S. government agencies.

(c) Total average loans owned includes loans held-for-sale of $2.9 billion, $1.7 billion, $1.3 billion, $2.8 billion and $3.1 billion for the quarters ended March 31, 2010, December 31, 2009, September 30, 2009, June 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009, respectively. These amounts are excluded when calculating the net charge-off rate.

(d) Excludes mortgage loans that are insured by U.S. government agencies of $11.2 billion, $9.7 billion, $7.7 billion, $5.1 billion and $4.9 billion at March 31, 2010, December 31, 2009, September 30, 2009, June 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009, respectively. These amounts are excluded as reimbursement is proceeding normally.

(e) Excludes loans that are 30 days past due and still accruing, which are insured by U.S. government agencies under the Federal Family Education Loan Program of $1.0 billion, $942 million, $903 million, $854 million and $770 million at March 31, 2010, December 31, 2009, September 30, 2009, June 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009, respectively. These amounts are excluded as reimbursement is proceeding normally.

(f) Nonperforming loans and assets excludes: (1) mortgage loans insured by U.S. government agencies of $10.5 billion, $9.0 billion, $7.0 billion, $4.2 billion and $4.2 billion at March 31, 2010, December 31, 2009, September 30, 2009, June 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009, respectively; (2) real estate owned insured by U.S. government agencies of $707 million, $579 million, $579 million, $508 million and $433 million at March 31, 2010, December 31, 2009, September 30, 2009, June 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009, respectively; and (3) student loans that are 90 days past due and still accruing, which are insured by U.S. government agencies under the Federal Family Education Loan Program, of $660 million, $542 million, $511 million, $473 million and $433 million at March 31, 2010, December 31, 2009, September 30, 2009, June 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009, respectively. These amounts are excluded as reimbursement is proceeding normally.

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
RETAIL FINANCIAL SERVICES
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS, CONTINUED
(in billions, except ratio data where otherwise noted)

	QUARTERLY TRENDS					1Q10 Change	
	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q09	1Q09
MORTGAGE BANKING & OTHER CONSUMER LENDING (continued)							
Origination volume:							
Mortgage origination volume by channel							
Retail	$ 11.4	$ 12.3	$ 13.3	$ 14.7	$ 13.6	(7)%	(16)%
Wholesale (a)	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.6	(33)	(75)
Correspondent (a)	16.0	20.0	21.1	21.9	18.0	(20)	(11)
CNT (negotiated transactions)	3.9	1.9	2.0	3.8	4.5	105	(13)
Total mortgage origination volume	31.7	34.8	37.1	41.1	37.7	(9)	(16)
Student loans	1.6	0.6	1.5	0.4	1.7	167	(6)
Auto	6.3	5.9	6.9	5.3	5.6	7	13
Application volume:							
Mortgage application volume by channel							
Retail	$ 20.3	$ 17.4	$ 17.8	$ 23.0	$ 32.7	17	(38)
Wholesale (a)	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.8	14	(56)
Correspondent (a)	18.2	25.3	26.6	29.7	29.2	(28)	(38)
Total mortgage application volume	39.3	43.4	45.5	54.0	63.7	(9)	(38)
Average mortgage loans held-for-sale and loans at fair value (b)	14.5	16.2	18.0	16.7	14.0	(10)	4
Average assets	124.8	119.5	115.2	111.6	113.4	4	10
Third-party mortgage loans serviced (ending)	1,075.0	1,082.1	1,098.9	1,117.5	1,148.8	(1)	(6)
Third-party mortgage loans serviced (average)	1,076.4	1,088.8	1,104.4	1,128.1	1,155.0	(1)	(7)
MSR net carrying value (ending)	15.5	15.5	13.6	14.6	10.6	—	46
Ratio of MSR net carrying value (ending) to third-party mortgage loans serviced (ending)	1.44%	1.43%	1.24%	1.31%	0.92%		
SUPPLEMENTAL MORTGAGE FEES AND RELATED INCOME DETAILS (in millions)							
Production revenue	$ 1	$ (192)	$ (70)	$ 284	$ 481	NM	(100)
Net mortgage servicing revenue:							
Operating revenue:							
Loan servicing revenue	1,107	1,221	1,220	1,279	1,222	(9)	(9)
Other changes in MSR asset fair value	(605)	(657)	(712)	(837)	(1,073)	8	44
Total operating revenue	502	564	508	442	149	(11)	237
Risk management:							
Changes in MSR asset fair value due to inputs or assumptions in model	(96)	1,762	(1,099)	3,831	1,310	NM	NM
Derivative valuation adjustments and other	248	(1,653)	1,534	(3,750)	(307)	NM	NM
Total risk management	152	109	435	81	1,003	39	(85)
Total net mortgage servicing revenue	654	673	943	523	1,152	(3)	(43)
Mortgage fees and related income	655	481	873	807	1,633	36	(60)
Ratio of annualized loan servicing revenue to third-party mortgage loans serviced (average)	0.42%	0.44%	0.44%	0.45%	0.43%		
MSR revenue multiple (c)	3.43x	3.25x	2.82x	2.91x	2.14x		

(a) Includes rural housing loans sourced through brokers and correspondents, which are underwritten under U.S. Department of Agriculture guidelines. Prior period amounts have been revised to conform with the current period presentation.

(b) Loans at fair value consist of prime mortgages originated with the intent to sell that are accounted for at fair value and classified as trading assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Average balances of these loans totaled $14.2 billion, $16.0 billion, $17.7 billion, $16.2 billion and $13.4 billion for the quarters ended March 31, 2010, December 31, 2009, September 30, 2009, June 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009, respectively.

(c) Represents the ratio of MSR net carrying value (ending) to third-party mortgage loans serviced (ending) divided by the ratio of annualized loan servicing revenue to third-party mortgage loans serviced (average).

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
RETAIL FINANCIAL SERVICES
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS, CONTINUED
(in millions, except ratio data and where otherwise noted)

	QUARTERLY TRENDS					1Q10 Change	
	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q09	1Q09
REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIOS							
Noninterest revenue	$ 32	$ (6)	$ 19	$ 3	$ (42)	NM%	NM%
Net interest income	1,496	1,552	1,588	1,590	1,816	(4)	(18)
Total net revenue	**1,528**	**1,546**	**1,607**	**1,593**	**1,774**	(1)	(14)
Provision for credit losses	3,325	3,739	3,558	3,119	3,147	(11)	6
Noninterest expense	419	565	411	417	454	(26)	(8)
Income/(loss) before income tax expense/(benefit)	**(2,216)**	**(2,758)**	**(2,362)**	**(1,943)**	**(1,827)**	20	(21)
Net income/(loss)	**$ (1,286)**	**$ (1,692)**	**$ (1,448)**	**$ (1,190)**	**$ (1,119)**	24	(15)
Overhead ratio	27%	37%	26%	26%	26%		
BUSINESS METRICS (in billions)							
LOANS EXCLUDING PURCHASED CREDIT-IMPAIRED LOANS (a)							
End-of-period loans owned:							
Home equity	$ 97.7	$ 101.4	$ 104.8	$ 108.2	$ 111.7	(4)	(13)
Prime mortgage	46.8	47.5	50.0	53.2	56.6	(1)	(17)
Subprime mortgage	13.2	12.5	13.3	13.8	14.6	6	(10)
Option ARMs	8.6	8.5	8.9	9.0	9.0	1	(4)
Other	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	43	11
Total end-of-period loans owned	167.3	170.6	177.7	185.1	192.8	(2)	(13)
Average loans owned:							
Home equity	$ 99.5	$ 103.3	$ 106.6	$ 110.1	$ 113.4	(4)	(12)
Prime mortgage	47.9	48.8	51.7	54.9	58.0	(2)	(17)
Subprime mortgage	13.8	12.8	13.6	14.3	14.9	8	(7)
Option ARMs	8.7	8.7	8.9	9.1	8.8	—	(1)
Other	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	57	22
Total average loans owned	171.0	174.3	181.6	189.3	196.0	(2)	(13)
PURCHASED CREDIT-IMPAIRED LOANS (a)							
End-of-period loans owned:							
Home equity	$ 26.0	$ 26.5	$ 27.1	$ 27.7	$ 28.4	(2)	(8)
Prime mortgage	19.2	19.7	20.2	20.8	21.4	(3)	(10)
Subprime mortgage	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.6	(3)	(12)
Option ARMs	28.3	29.0	29.8	30.5	31.2	(2)	(9)
Total end-of-period loans owned	79.3	81.2	83.2	85.4	87.6	(2)	(9)
Average loans owned:							
Home equity	$ 26.2	$ 26.7	$ 27.4	$ 28.0	$ 28.4	(2)	(8)
Prime mortgage	19.5	20.0	20.5	21.0	21.6	(3)	(10)
Subprime mortgage	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.7	(3)	(12)
Option ARMs	28.6	29.3	30.2	31.0	31.4	(2)	(9)
Total average loans owned	80.2	82.1	84.3	86.5	88.1	(2)	(9)
TOTAL REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIOS							
End-of-period loans owned:							
Home equity	$ 123.7	$ 127.9	$ 131.9	$ 135.9	$ 140.1	(3)	(12)
Prime mortgage	66.0	67.2	70.2	74.0	78.0	(2)	(15)
Subprime mortgage	19.0	18.5	19.4	20.2	21.2	3	(10)
Option ARMs	36.9	37.5	38.7	39.5	40.2	(2)	(8)
Other	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	43	11
Total end-of-period loans owned	246.6	251.8	260.9	270.5	280.4	(2)	(12)
Average loans owned:							
Home equity	$ 125.7	$ 130.0	$ 134.0	$ 138.1	$ 141.8	(3)	(11)
Prime mortgage	67.4	68.8	72.2	75.9	79.6	(2)	(15)
Subprime mortgage	19.7	18.9	19.8	20.8	21.6	4	(9)
Option ARMs	37.3	38.0	39.1	40.1	40.2	(2)	(7)
Other	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	57	22
Total average loans owned	251.2	256.4	265.9	275.8	284.1	(2)	(12)
Average assets	240.2	247.3	258.3	269.5	279.9	(3)	(14)
Home equity origination volume	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.9	(25)	(67)

(a) Purchased credit-impaired loans represent loans acquired in the Washington Mutual transaction for which a deterioration in credit quality occurred between the origination date and JPMorgan Chase's acquisition date. These loans were initially recorded at fair value and accrete interest income over the estimated lives of the loans as long as cash flows are reasonably estimable, even if the underlying loans are contractually past due.

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
RETAIL FINANCIAL SERVICES
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS, CONTINUED
(in millions, except ratio data)

	QUARTERLY TRENDS						
						1Q10 Change	
	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q09	1Q09
REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIOS (continued)							
CREDIT DATA AND QUALITY STATISTICS							
Net charge-offs excluding purchased credit-impaired loans(a)							
Home equity	$ 1,126	$ 1,177	$ 1,142	$ 1,265	$ 1,098	(4)%	3%
Prime mortgage	453	568	518	479	307	(20)	48
Subprime mortgage	457	452	422	410	364	1	26
Option ARMs	23	29	15	15	4	(21)	475
Other	16	24	19	20	15	(33)	7
Total net charge-offs	**2,075**	**2,250**	**2,116**	**2,189**	**1,788**	(8)	16
Net charge-off rate excluding purchased credit-impaired loans(a)							
Home equity	4.59%	4.52%	4.25%	4.61%	3.93%		
Prime mortgage	3.84	4.62	3.98	3.50	2.15		
Subprime mortgage	13.43	14.01	12.31	11.50	9.91		
Option ARMs	1.07	1.32	0.67	0.66	0.18		
Other	5.90	13.60	9.42	8.91	6.76		
Total net charge-off rate excluding purchased credit-impaired loans	**4.92**	**5.12**	**4.62**	**4.64**	**3.70**		
Net charge-off rate — reported							
Home equity	3.63	3.59	3.38	3.67	3.14		
Prime mortgage	2.73	3.28	2.85	2.53	1.56		
Subprime mortgage	9.41	9.49	8.46	7.91	6.83		
Option ARMs	0.25	0.30	0.15	0.15	0.04		
Other	5.90	13.60	9.42	8.91	6.76		
Total net charge-off rate — reported	**3.35**	**3.48**	**3.16**	**3.18**	**2.55**		
30+ day delinquency rate excluding purchased credit-impaired loans (b)	7.28	7.73	7.46	6.46	5.87		
Allowance for loan losses	$ 14,127	$ 12,752	$ 11,261	$ 9,821	$ 8,870	11	59
Nonperforming assets (c)	10,313	10,347	10,196	9,085	8,437	—	22
Allowance for loan losses to ending loans retained	5.73%	5.06%	4.32%	3.63%	3.16%		
Allowance for loan losses to ending loans retained excluding purchased credit-impaired loans (a)	6.76	6.55	5.72	5.31	4.60		

(a) Excludes the impact of purchased credit-impaired loans that were acquired as part of the Washington Mutual transaction. These loans were accounted for at fair value on the acquisition date, which incorporated management's estimate, as of that date, of credit losses over the remaining life of the portfolio. An allowance for loan losses of $2.8 billion, $1.6 billion and $1.1 billion was recorded for these loans at March 31, 2010, December 31, 2009 and September 30, 2009, respectively, which has also been excluded from applicable ratios. No allowance for losses was recorded at June 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009. To date, no charge-offs have been recorded for these loans.

(b) The delinquency rate for purchased credit-impaired loans was 28.49%, 27.79%, 25.56%, 23.37% and 21.36% at March 31, 2010, December 31, 2009, September 30, 2009, June 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009, respectively.

(c) Excludes purchased credit-impaired loans that were acquired as part of the Washington Mutual transaction. These loans are accounted for on a pool basis, and the pools are considered to be performing.

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
CARD SERVICES — MANAGED BASIS
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
(in millions, except ratio data and where otherwise noted)

	QUARTERLY TRENDS					1Q10 Change	
	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q09	1Q09
INCOME STATEMENT (a)							
REVENUE							
Credit card income	$ 813	$ 931	$ 916	$ 921	$ 844	(13)%	(4)%
All other income	(55)	(46)	(85)	(364)	(197)	(20)	72
Noninterest revenue	758	885	831	557	647	(14)	17
Net interest income	3,689	4,263	4,328	4,311	4,482	(13)	(18)
TOTAL NET REVENUE	**4,447**	**5,148**	**5,159**	**4,868**	**5,129**	(14)	(13)
Provision for credit losses	3,512	4,239	4,967	4,603	4,653	(17)	(25)
NONINTEREST EXPENSE							
Compensation expense	330	336	354	329	357	(2)	(8)
Noncompensation expense	949	938	829	873	850	1	12
Amortization of intangibles	123	122	123	131	139	1	(12)
TOTAL NONINTEREST EXPENSE	**1,402**	**1,396**	**1,306**	**1,333**	**1,346**	—	4
Income/(loss) before income tax expense/(benefit)	(467)	(487)	(1,114)	(1,068)	(870)	4	46
Income tax expense/(benefit)	(164)	(181)	(414)	(396)	(323)	9	49
NET INCOME/(LOSS)	**$ (303)**	**$ (306)**	**$ (700)**	**$ (672)**	**$ (547)**	1	45
Memo: Net securitization income/(loss)	**N/A**	**$ 17**	**$ (43)**	**$ (268)**	**$ (180)**	NM	NM
FINANCIAL RATIOS (a)							
ROE	(8)%	(8)%	(19)%	(18)%	(15)%		
Overhead ratio	32	27	25	27	26		
Percentage of average outstandings:							
Net interest income	9.60	10.36	10.15	9.93	9.91		
Provision for credit losses	9.14	10.30	11.65	10.60	10.29		
Noninterest revenue	1.97	2.15	1.95	1.28	1.43		
Risk adjusted margin (b)	2.43	2.21	0.45	0.61	1.05		
Noninterest expense	3.65	3.39	3.06	3.07	2.98		
Pretax income/(loss) (ROO) (c)	(1.22)	(1.18)	(2.61)	(2.46)	(1.92)		
Net income/(loss)	(0.79)	(0.74)	(1.64)	(1.55)	(1.21)		
BUSINESS METRICS							
Sales volume (in billions)	$ 69.4	$ 78.8	$ 74.7	$ 74.0	$ 66.6	(12)	4
New accounts opened (in millions)	2.5	3.2	2.4	2.4	2.2	(22)	14
Open accounts (in millions)	88.9	93.3	93.6	100.3	105.7	(5)	(16)
Merchant acquiring business							
Bank card volume (in billions)	$ 108.0	$ 110.4	$ 103.5	$ 101.4	$ 94.4	(2)	14
Total transactions (in billions)	4.7	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.1	(4)	15

(a) Effective January 1, 2010, the Firm adopted new FASB guidance which amended the accounting for the transfer of financial assets and the consolidation of VIEs. Upon adoption of the new guidance, the Firm consolidated its Firm-sponsored credit card securitization trusts. As a result, $84.7 billion of loans and $7.4 billion of allowance for loan losses were recorded on the Consolidated Balance Sheet, while $16.7 billion of retained securitization interests reported at December 31, 2009 were eliminated upon consolidation. Financial information presented for periods ended after January 1, 2010 are comparable with those previously presented on a managed basis. For further discussion, see page 38 of this Financial Supplement.

(b) Represents total net revenue less provision for credit losses.

(c) Pretax return on average managed outstandings.

N/A: Not applicable

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
CARD SERVICES — MANAGED BASIS
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS, CONTINUED
(in millions, except headcount and ratio data)

	QUARTERLY TRENDS					1Q10 Change	
	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q09	1Q09
SELECTED BALANCE SHEET DATA (Period-end)							
Loans:							
Loans on balance sheets	$ 149,260	$ 78,786	$ 78,215	$ 85,736	$ 90,911	89%	64%
Securitized and unconsolidated loans (a)	N/A	84,626	87,028	85,790	85,220	NM	NM
Total loans	**$ 149,260**	**$ 163,412**	**$ 165,243**	**$ 171,526**	**$ 176,131**	(9)	(15)
Equity	$ 15,000	$ 15,000	$ 15,000	$ 15,000	$ 15,000	—	—
SELECTED BALANCE SHEET DATA (Average)							
Managed assets	$ 156,968	$ 184,535	$ 192,141	$ 193,310	$ 201,200	(15)	(22)
Loans:							
Loans on balance sheets	$ 155,790	$ 77,759	$ 83,146	$ 89,692	$ 97,783	100	59
Securitized and unconsolidated loans (a)	N/A	85,452	86,017	84,417	85,619	NM	NM
Total average loans	**$ 155,790**	**$ 163,211**	**$ 169,163**	**$ 174,109**	**$ 183,402**	(5)	(15)
Equity	$ 15,000	$ 15,000	$ 15,000	$ 15,000	$ 15,000	—	—
Headcount	22,478	22,676	22,850	22,897	23,759	(1)	(5)
CREDIT QUALITY STATISTICS (a)							
Net charge-offs	$ 4,512	$ 3,839	$ 4,392	$ 4,353	$ 3,493	18	29
Net charge-off rate (b)	11.75%	9.33%	10.30%	10.03%	7.72%		
Delinquency rates							
30+ day (b)	5.62%	6.28%	5.99%	5.86%	6.16%		
90+ day (b)	3.15	3.59	2.76	3.25	3.22		
Allowance for loan losses (c)	$ 16,032	$ 9,672	$ 9,297	$ 8,839	$ 8,849	66	81
Allowance for loan losses to period-end loans (c) (d)	10.74%	12.28%	11.89%	10.31%	9.73%		
KEY STATS — WASHINGTON MUTUAL ONLY							
Loans	$ 17,204	$ 19,653	$ 21,163	$ 23,093	$ 25,908	(12)	(34)
Average loans	18,607	20,377	22,287	24,418	27,578	(9)	(33)
Net interest income (e)	15.06%	17.12%	17.04%	17.90%	16.45%		
Risk adjusted margin (e) (f)	2.47	(0.66)	(4.45)	(3.89)	4.42		
Net charge-off rate (g)	24.14	20.49	21.94	19.17	14.57		
30+ day delinquency rate (g)	10.49	12.72	12.44	11.98	10.89		
90+ day delinquency rate (g)	6.32	7.76	6.21	6.85	5.79		
KEY STATS — EXCLUDING WASHINGTON MUTUAL							
Loans	$ 132,056	$ 143,759	$ 144,080	$ 148,433	$ 150,223	(8)	(12)
Average loans	137,183	142,834	146,876	149,691	155,824	(4)	(12)
Net interest income (e)	8.86%	9.40%	9.10%	8.63%	8.75%		
Risk adjusted margin (e) (f)	2.43	2.62	1.19	1.34	0.46		
Net charge-off rate	10.54	8.64	9.41	8.97	6.86		
30+ day delinquency rate	4.99	5.52	5.38	5.27	5.34		
90+ day delinquency rate	2.74	3.13	2.48	2.90	2.78		

(a) Effective January 1, 2010, the Firm adopted new FASB guidance which amended the accounting for the transfer of financial assets and the consolidation of VIEs. Upon adoption of the new guidance, the Firm consolidated its Firm-sponsored credit card securitization trusts. As a result, $84.7 billion of loans and $7.4 billion of allowance for loan losses were recorded on the Consolidated Balance Sheet, while $16.7 billion of retained securitization interests reported at December 31, 2009 were eliminated upon consolidation. Financial information presented for periods ended after January 1, 2010 are comparable with those previously presented on a managed basis. For further discussion, see page 38 of this Financial Supplement.

(b) Results reflect the impact of purchase accounting adjustments related to the Washington Mutual transaction and the consolidation of the Washington Mutual Master Trust. Delinquency rates for March 31, 2010 are not impacted.

(c) Based on loans on balance sheets.

(d) Includes $1.0 billion, $3.0 billion and $5.0 billion of loans at December 31, 2009, September 30, 2009 and June 30, 2009, respectively, held by the Washington Mutual Master Trust, which were consolidated onto the Card Services balance sheet at fair value during the second quarter of 2009. No allowance for loan losses was recorded for these loans as of December 31, 2009, September 30, 2009 and June 30, 2009. Excluding these loans, the allowance for loan losses to period-end loans would have been 12.43%, 12.36% and 10.95%, respectively.

(e) As a percentage of average managed outstandings.

(f) Represents total net revenue less provision for credit losses.

(g) Excludes the impact of purchase accounting adjustments related to the Washington Mutual transaction and the consolidation of the Washington Mutual Master Trust. Delinquency rates for March 31, 2010 are not impacted.

N/A: Not applicable.

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
CARD RECONCILIATION OF REPORTED AND MANAGED DATA
(in millions, except ratio data)

	QUARTERLY TRENDS						
						1Q10 Change	
	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q09	1Q09
INCOME STATEMENT DATA							
Credit card income							
Reported	$ 813	$ 1,306	$ 1,201	$ 1,215	$ 1,384	(38)%	(41)%
Securitization adjustments (a)	N/A	(375)	(285)	(294)	(540)	NM	NM
Managed credit card income	**$ 813**	**$ 931**	**$ 916**	**$ 921**	**$ 844**	(13)	(4)
Net interest income							
Reported	$ 3,689	$ 2,271	$ 2,345	$ 2,353	$ 2,478	62	49
Securitization adjustments (a)	N/A	1,992	1,983	1,958	2,004	NM	NM
Managed net interest income	**$ 3,689**	**$ 4,263**	**$ 4,328**	**$ 4,311**	**$ 4,482**	(13)	(18)
Total net revenue							
Reported	$ 4,447	$ 3,531	$ 3,461	$ 3,204	$ 3,665	26	21
Securitization adjustments (a)	N/A	1,617	1,698	1,664	1,464	NM	NM
Managed total net revenue	**$ 4,447**	**$ 5,148**	**$ 5,159**	**$ 4,868**	**$ 5,129**	(14)	(13)
Provision for credit losses							
Reported	$ 3,512	$ 2,622	$ 3,269	$ 2,939	$ 3,189	34	10
Securitization adjustments (a)	N/A	1,617	1,698	1,664	1,464	NM	NM
Managed provision for credit losses	**$ 3,512**	**$ 4,239**	**$ 4,967**	**$ 4,603**	**$ 4,653**	(17)	(25)
BALANCE SHEETS — AVERAGE BALANCES							
Total average assets							
Reported	$ 156,968	$ 102,748	$ 109,362	$ 111,722	$ 118,418	53	33
Securitization adjustments (a)	N/A	81,787	82,779	81,588	82,782	NM	NM
Managed average assets	**$ 156,968**	**$ 184,535**	**$ 192,141**	**$ 193,310**	**$ 201,200**	(15)	(22)
CREDIT QUALITY STATISTICS							
Net charge-offs							
Reported	$ 4,512	$ 2,222	$ 2,694	$ 2,689	$ 2,029	103	122
Securitization adjustments (a)	N/A	1,617	1,698	1,664	1,464	NM	NM
Managed net charge-offs	**$ 4,512**	**$ 3,839**	**$ 4,392**	**$ 4,353**	**$ 3,493**	18	29
Net charge-off rates							
Reported	11.75%	11.34%	12.85%	12.03%	8.42%		
Securitized and unconsolidated (a)	N/A	7.51	7.83	7.91	6.93		
Managed net charge-off rate	**11.75**	**9.33**	**10.30**	**10.03**	**7.72**		

(a) Effective January 1, 2010, the Firm adopted new FASB guidance which amended the accounting for the transfer of financial assets and the consolidation of VIEs. Upon adoption of the new guidance, the Firm consolidated its Firm-sponsored credit card securitization trusts. As a result, reported and managed basis are comparable for periods ended after January 1, 2010. For further discussion, see page 38 of this Financial Supplement.

N/A: Not applicable.

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
COMMERCIAL BANKING
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
(in millions, except ratio data)

	QUARTERLY TRENDS					1Q10 Change	
	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q09	1Q09
INCOME STATEMENT							
REVENUE							
Lending- and deposit-related fees	$ 277	$ 279	$ 269	$ 270	$ 263	(1)%	5%
Asset management, administration and commissions	37	35	35	36	34	6	9
All other income (a)	186	149	170	152	125	25	49
Noninterest revenue	**500**	**463**	**474**	**458**	**422**	8	18
Net interest income	916	943	985	995	980	(3)	(7)
TOTAL NET REVENUE	**1,416**	**1,406**	**1,459**	**1,453**	**1,402**	1	1
Provision for credit losses	214	494	355	312	293	(57)	(27)
NONINTEREST EXPENSE							
Compensation expense	206	183	196	197	200	13	3
Noncompensation expense	324	351	339	327	342	(8)	(5)
Amortization of intangibles	9	9	10	11	11	—	(18)
TOTAL NONINTEREST EXPENSE	**539**	**543**	**545**	**535**	**553**	(1)	(3)
Income before income tax expense	**663**	**369**	**559**	**606**	**556**	80	19
Income tax expense	273	145	218	238	218	88	25
NET INCOME	**$ 390**	**$ 224**	**$ 341**	**$ 368**	**$ 338**	74	15
Revenue by product:							
Lending	$ 658	$ 639	$ 675	$ 684	$ 665	3	(1)
Treasury services	638	645	672	679	646	(1)	(1)
Investment banking	105	108	99	114	73	(3)	44
Other	15	14	13	(24)	18	7	(17)
Total Commercial Banking revenue	**$ 1,416**	**$ 1,406**	**$ 1,459**	**$ 1,453**	**$ 1,402**	1	1
IB revenue, gross (b)	**$ 311**	**$ 328**	**$ 301**	**$ 328**	**$ 206**	(5)	51
Revenue by client segment:							
Middle Market Banking	$ 746	$ 760	$ 771	$ 772	$ 752	(2)	(1)
Commercial Term Lending	229	191	232	224	228	20	—
Mid-Corporate Banking	263	277	278	305	242	(5)	9
Real Estate Banking	100	100	121	120	120	—	(17)
Other	78	78	57	32	60	—	30
Total Commercial Banking revenue	**$ 1,416**	**$ 1,406**	**$ 1,459**	**$ 1,453**	**$ 1,402**	1	1
FINANCIAL RATIOS							
ROE	20%	11%	17%	18%	17%		
Overhead ratio	38	39	37	37	39		

(a) Revenue from investment banking products sold to Commercial Banking ("CB") clients and commercial card revenue is included in all other income.

(b) Represents the total revenue related to investment banking products sold to CB clients.

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
COMMERCIAL BANKING
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS, CONTINUED
(in millions, except ratio and headcount data)

	QUARTERLY TRENDS						
						1Q10 Change	
	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q09	1Q09
SELECTED BALANCE SHEET DATA (Period-end)							
Loans:							
Loans retained	$ 95,435	$ 97,108	$ 101,608	$ 105,556	$ 110,923	(2)%	(14)%
Loans held-for-sale and loans at fair value	294	324	288	296	272	(9)	8
Total loans	**95,729**	**97,432**	**101,896**	**105,852**	**111,195**	(2)	(14)
Equity	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	—	—
SELECTED BALANCE SHEET DATA (Average)							
Total assets	$ 133,013	$ 129,948	$ 130,316	$ 137,283	$ 144,298	2	(8)
Loans:							
Loans retained	96,317	99,794	103,752	108,750	113,568	(3)	(15)
Loans held-for-sale and loans at fair value	297	386	297	288	297	(23)	—
Total loans	**96,614**	**100,180**	**104,049**	**109,038**	**113,865**	(4)	(15)
Liability balances (a)	133,142	122,471	109,293	105,829	114,975	9	16
Equity	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	—	—
Average loans by client segment:							
Middle Market Banking	$ 33,919	$ 34,794	$ 36,200	$ 38,193	$ 40,728	(3)	(17)
Commercial Term Lending	36,057	36,507	36,943	36,963	36,814	(1)	(2)
Mid-Corporate Banking	12,258	13,510	14,933	17,012	18,416	(9)	(33)
Real Estate Banking	10,438	11,133	11,547	12,347	13,264	(6)	(21)
Other	3,942	4,236	4,426	4,523	4,643	(7)	(15)
Total Commercial Banking loans	**$ 96,614**	**$ 100,180**	**$ 104,049**	**$ 109,038**	**$ 113,865**	(4)	(15)
Headcount	4,701	4,151	4,177	4,228	4,545	13	3
CREDIT DATA AND QUALITY STATISTICS							
Net charge-offs	$ 229	$ 483	$ 291	$ 181	$ 134	(53)	71
Nonperforming loans:							
Nonperforming loans retained (b)	2,947	2,764	2,284	2,090	1,531	7	92
Nonperforming loans held-for-sale and loans at fair value	49	37	18	21	—	32	NM
Total nonperforming loans	2,996	2,801	2,302	2,111	1,531	7	96
Nonperforming assets	3,186	2,989	2,461	2,255	1,651	7	93
Allowance for credit losses:							
Allowance for loan losses	3,007	3,025	3,063	3,034	2,945	(1)	2
Allowance for lending-related commitments	359	349	300	272	240	3	50
Total allowance for credit losses	**3,366**	**3,374**	**3,363**	**3,306**	**3,185**	—	6
Net charge-off rate	0.96%	1.92%	1.11%	0.67%	0.48%		
Allowance for loan losses to period-end loans retained	3.15	3.12	3.01	2.87	2.65		
Allowance for loan losses to average loans retained	3.12	3.03	2.95	2.79	2.59		
Allowance for loan losses to nonperforming loans retained	102	109	134	145	192		
Nonperforming loans to total period-end loans	3.13	2.87	2.26	1.99	1.38		
Nonperforming loans to total average loans	3.10	2.80	2.21	1.94	1.34		

(a) Liability balances include deposits and deposits swept to on-balance sheet liabilities such as commercial paper, federal funds purchased and securities loaned or sold under repurchase agreements.

(b) Allowance for loan losses of $612 million, $581 million, $496 million, $460 million, and $352 million were held against nonperforming loans retained for the periods ended March 31, 2010, December 31, 2009, September 30, 2009, June 30, 2009, and March 31, 2009, respectively.

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
TREASURY & SECURITIES SERVICES
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
(in millions, except headcount and ratio data)

	QUARTERLY TRENDS					1Q10 Change	
	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q09	1Q09
INCOME STATEMENT							
REVENUE							
Lending- and deposit-related fees	$ 311	$ 330	$ 316	$ 314	$ 325	(6)%	(4)%
Asset management, administration and commissions	659	675	620	710	626	(2)	5
All other income	176	212	201	221	197	(17)	(11)
Noninterest revenue	**1,146**	**1,217**	**1,137**	**1,245**	**1,148**	(6)	—
Net interest income	610	618	651	655	673	(1)	(9)
TOTAL NET REVENUE	**1,756**	**1,835**	**1,788**	**1,900**	**1,821**	(4)	(4)
Provision for credit losses	(39)	53	13	(5)	(6)	NM	NM
Credit reimbursement to IB (a)	(30)	(30)	(31)	(30)	(30)	—	—
NONINTEREST EXPENSE							
Compensation expense	657	668	629	618	629	(2)	4
Noncompensation expense	650	704	633	650	671	(8)	(3)
Amortization of intangibles	18	19	18	20	19	(5)	(5)
TOTAL NONINTEREST EXPENSE	**1,325**	**1,391**	**1,280**	**1,288**	**1,319**	(5)	—
Income before income tax expense	**440**	**361**	**464**	**587**	**478**	22	(8)
Income tax expense	161	124	162	208	170	30	(5)
NET INCOME	**$ 279**	**$ 237**	**$ 302**	**$ 379**	**$ 308**	18	(9)
REVENUE BY BUSINESS							
Treasury Services	$ 882	$ 918	$ 919	$ 934	$ 931	(4)	(5)
Worldwide Securities Services	874	917	869	966	890	(5)	(2)
TOTAL NET REVENUE	**$ 1,756**	**$ 1,835**	**$ 1,788**	**$ 1,900**	**$ 1,821**	(4)	(4)
FINANCIAL RATIOS							
ROE	17%	19%	24%	30%	25%		
Overhead ratio	75	76	72	68	72		
Pretax margin ratio (b)	25	20	26	31	26		
SELECTED BALANCE SHEET DATA (Period-end)							
Loans (c)	$ 24,066	$ 18,972	$ 19,693	$ 17,929	$ 18,529	27	30
Equity	6,500	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	30	30
SELECTED BALANCE SHEET DATA (Average)							
Total assets	$ 38,273	$ 36,589	$ 33,117	$ 35,520	$ 38,682	5	(1)
Loans (c)	19,578	18,888	17,062	17,524	20,140	4	(3)
Liability balances (d)	247,905	250,695	231,502	234,163	276,486	(1)	(10)
Equity	6,500	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	30	30
Headcount	27,223	26,609	26,389	27,252	26,998	2	1

(a) IB credit portfolio group manages certain exposures on behalf of clients shared with TSS. TSS reimburses IB for a portion of the total cost of managing the credit portfolio. IB recognizes this credit reimbursement as a component of noninterest revenue.

(b) Pretax margin represents income before income tax expense divided by total net revenue, which is a measure of pretax performance and another basis by which management evaluates its performance and that of its competitors

(c) Loan balances include wholesale overdrafts, commercial card and trade finance loans.

(d) Liability balances include deposits and deposits swept to on-balance sheet liabilities, such as commercial paper, federal funds purchased and securities loaned or sold under repurchase agreements.

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
TREASURY & SECURITIES SERVICES
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS, CONTINUED
(in millions, except ratio data and where otherwise noted)

TSS firmwide metrics include revenue recorded in the CB, Retail Banking and Asset Management ("AM") lines of business and excludes FX revenue recorded in the IB for TSS-related FX activity. In order to capture the firmwide impact of Treasury Services ("TS") and TSS products and revenue, management reviews firmwide metrics such as liability balances, revenue and overhead ratios in assessing financial performance for TSS. Firmwide metrics are necessary in order to understand the aggregate TSS business.

	QUARTERLY TRENDS						
						1Q10 Change	
	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q09	1Q09
TSS FIRMWIDE DISCLOSURES							
TS revenue — reported	$ 882	$ 918	$ 919	$ 934	$ 931	(4)%	(5)%
TS revenue reported in CB	638	645	672	679	646	(1)	(1)
TS revenue reported in other lines of business	56	57	63	63	62	(2)	(10)
TS firmwide revenue (a)	**1,576**	**1,620**	**1,654**	**1,676**	**1,639**	(3)	(4)
Worldwide Securities Services revenue	874	917	869	966	890	(5)	(2)
TSS firmwide revenue (a)	**$ 2,450**	**$ 2,537**	**$ 2,523**	**$ 2,642**	**$ 2,529**	(3)	(3)
TS firmwide liability balances (average) (b)	$ 305,105	$ 289,024	$ 261,059	$ 258,312	$ 289,645	6	5
TSS firmwide liability balances (average) (b)	381,047	373,166	340,795	339,992	391,461	2	(3)
TSS FIRMWIDE FINANCIAL RATIOS							
TS firmwide overhead ratio (c)	55%	54%	52%	51%	53%		
TSS firmwide overhead ratio (c)	65	66	62	59	63		
FIRMWIDE BUSINESS METRICS							
Assets under custody (in billions)	$ 15,283	$ 14,885	$ 14,887	$ 13,748	$ 13,532	3	13
Number of:							
US$ ACH transactions originated (in millions)	949	975	965	978	978	(3)	(3)
Total US$ clearing volume (in thousands)	28,669	29,493	28,604	28,193	27,186	(3)	5
International electronic funds transfer volume (in thousands) (d)	55,754	53,354	48,533	47,096	44,365	4	26
Wholesale check volume (in millions)	478	514	530	572	568	(7)	(16)
Wholesale cards issued (in thousands) (e)	27,352	27,138	26,977	25,501	23,757	1	15
CREDIT DATA AND QUALITY STATISTICS							
Net charge-offs	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 17	$ 2	—	NM
Nonperforming loans	14	14	14	14	30	—	(53)
Allowance for credit losses:							
Allowance for loan losses	57	88	15	15	51	(35)	12
Allowance for lending-related commitments	76	84	104	92	77	(10)	(1)
Total allowance for credit losses	**133**	**172**	**119**	**107**	**128**	(23)	4
Net charge-offs rate	—%	—%	—%	0.39%	0.04%		
Allowance for loan losses to period-end loans	0.24	0.46	0.08	0.08	0.28		
Allowance for loan losses to average loans	0.29	0.47	0.09	0.09	0.25		
Allowance for loan losses to nonperforming loans	407	NM	107	107	170		
Nonperforming loans to period-end loans	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.16		
Nonperforming loans to average loans	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.15		

(a) TSS firmwide revenue includes FX revenue recorded in TSS and FX revenue associated with TSS customers who are FX customers of IB. However, some of the FX revenue associated with TSS customers who are FX customers of IB is not included in TS and TSS firmwide revenue. These amounts were $137 million, $162 million, $154 million, $191 million, and $154 million for the quarters ended March 31, 2010, December 31, 2009, September 30, 2009, June 30, 2009, and March 31, 2009, respectively.

(b) Firmwide liability balances include liability balances recorded in Commercial Banking.

(c) Overhead ratios have been calculated based on firmwide revenue and TSS and TS expense, respectively, including those allocated to certain other lines of business. FX revenue and expense recorded in IB for TSS-related FX activity are not included in this ratio.

(d) International electronic funds transfer includes non-U.S. dollar ACH and clearing volume.

(e) Wholesale cards issued and outstanding include domestic commercial, stored value, prepaid and government electronic benefit card products.

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
ASSET MANAGEMENT
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
(in millions, except ratio, ranking and headcount data)

	QUARTERLY TRENDS						
						1Q10 Change	
	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q09	1Q09
INCOME STATEMENT							
REVENUE							
Asset management, administration and commissions	$ 1,508	$ 1,632	$ 1,443	$ 1,315	$ 1,231	(8)%	23%
All other income	266	191	238	253	69	39	286
Noninterest revenue	**1,774**	**1,823**	**1,681**	**1,568**	**1,300**	(3)	36
Net interest income	357	372	404	414	403	(4)	(11)
TOTAL NET REVENUE	**2,131**	**2,195**	**2,085**	**1,982**	**1,703**	(3)	25
Provision for credit losses	35	58	38	59	33	(40)	6
NONINTEREST EXPENSE							
Compensation expense	910	907	858	810	800	—	14
Noncompensation expense	514	543	474	525	479	(5)	7
Amortization of intangibles	18	20	19	19	19	(10)	(5)
TOTAL NONINTEREST EXPENSE	**1,442**	**1,470**	**1,351**	**1,354**	**1,298**	(2)	11
Income before income tax expense	**654**	**667**	**696**	**569**	**372**	(2)	76
Income tax expense	262	243	266	217	148	8	77
NET INCOME	**$ 392**	**$ 424**	**$ 430**	**$ 352**	**$ 224**	(8)	75
REVENUE BY CLIENT SEGMENT							
Private Bank	$ 698	$ 723	$ 639	$ 640	$ 583	(3)	20
Institutional	566	584	534	487	460	(3)	23
Retail	415	445	471	411	253	(7)	64
Private Wealth Management	343	331	339	334	312	4	10
JPMorgan Securities (a)	109	112	102	110	95	(3)	15
Total net revenue	**$ 2,131**	**$ 2,195**	**$ 2,085**	**$ 1,982**	**$ 1,703**	(3)	25
FINANCIAL RATIOS							
ROE	24%	24%	24%	20%	13%		
Overhead ratio	68	67	65	68	76		
Pretax margin ratio (b)	31	30	33	29	22		
BUSINESS METRICS							
Number of:							
Client advisors	1,987	1,934	1,891	1,838	1,872	3	6
Retirement planning services participants (in thousands)	1,651	1,628	1,620	1,595	1,628	1	1
JPMorgan Securities brokers (a)	390	376	365	362	359	4	9
% of customer assets in 4 & 5 Star Funds (c)	43%	42%	39%	45%	42%	2	2
% of AUM in 1st and 2nd quartiles: (d)							
1 year	55%	57%	60%	62%	54%	(4)	2
3 years	67%	62%	70%	69%	62%	8	8
5 years	77%	74%	74%	80%	66%	4	17
SELECTED BALANCE SHEET DATA (Period-end)							
Loans	$ 37,088	$ 37,755	$ 35,925	$ 35,474	$ 33,944	(2)	9
Equity	6,500	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	(7)	(7)
SELECTED BALANCE SHEET DATA (Average)							
Total assets	$ 62,525	$ 63,036	$ 60,345	$ 59,334	$ 58,227	(1)	7
Loans	36,602	36,137	34,822	34,292	34,585	1	6
Deposits	80,662	77,352	73,649	75,355	81,749	4	(1)
Equity	6,500	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	(7)	(7)
Headcount	15,321	15,136	14,919	14,840	15,109	1	1
CREDIT DATA AND QUALITY STATISTICS							
Net charge-offs	$ 28	$ 35	$ 17	$ 46	$ 19	(20)	47
Nonperforming loans	475	580	409	313	301	(18)	58
Allowance for credit losses:							
Allowance for loan losses	261	269	251	226	215	(3)	21
Allowance for lending-related commitments	13	9	5	4	4	44	225
Total allowance for credit losses	**274**	**278**	**256**	**230**	**219**	(1)	25
Net charge-off rate	0.31%	0.38%	0.19%	0.54%	0.22%		
Allowance for loan losses to period-end loans	0.70	0.71	0.70	0.64	0.63		
Allowance for loan losses to average loans	0.71	0.74	0.72	0.66	0.62		
Allowance for loan losses to nonperforming loans	55	46	61	72	71		
Nonperforming loans to period-end loans	1.28	1.54	1.14	0.88	0.89		
Nonperforming loans to average loans	1.30	1.61	1.17	0.91	0.87		

(a) JPMorgan Securities was formerly known as Bear Stearns Private Client Services prior to January 1, 2010.

(b) Pretax margin represents income before income tax expense divided by total net revenue, which is a measure of pretax performance and another basis by which management evaluates its performance and that of its competitors.

(c) Derived from Morningstar for the United States, the United Kingdom, Luxembourg, France, Hong Kong and Taiwan; and Nomura for Japan.

(d) Quartile ranking sourced from Lipper for the United States and Taiwan; Morningstar for the United Kingdom, Luxembourg, France and Hong Kong; and Nomura for Japan.

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
ASSET MANAGEMENT
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS, CONTINUED
(in billions)

	Mar 31 2010	Dec 31 2009	Sep 30 2009	Jun 30 2009	Mar 31 2009	March 31, 2010 Change Dec 31 2009	March 31, 2010 Change Mar 31 2009
ASSETS UNDER SUPERVISION (a)							
Assets by asset class							
Liquidity	$ 521	$ 591	$ 634	$ 617	$ 625	(12)%	(17)%
Fixed income	246	226	215	194	180	9	37
Equities and multi-asset	355	339	316	264	215	5	65
Alternatives	97	93	94	96	95	4	2
TOTAL ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT	**1,219**	**1,249**	**1,259**	**1,171**	**1,115**	(2)	9
Custody / brokerage / administration / deposits	488	452	411	372	349	8	40
TOTAL ASSETS UNDER SUPERVISION	**$ 1,707**	**$ 1,701**	**$ 1,670**	**$ 1,543**	**$ 1,464**	—	17
Assets by client segment							
Institutional	$ 669	$ 709	$ 737	$ 697	$ 668	(6)	—
Private Bank	184	187	180	179	181	(2)	2
Retail	282	270	256	216	184	4	53
Private Wealth Management	70	69	71	67	68	1	3
JPMorgan Securities (b)	14	14	15	12	14	—	—
TOTAL ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT	**$ 1,219**	**$ 1,249**	**$ 1,259**	**$ 1,171**	**$ 1,115**	(2)	9
Institutional	$ 670	$ 710	$ 737	$ 697	$ 669	(6)	—
Private Bank	476	452	414	390	375	5	27
Retail	371	355	339	289	250	5	48
Private Wealth Management	133	129	131	123	120	3	11
JPMorgan Securities (b)	57	55	49	44	50	4	14
TOTAL ASSETS UNDER SUPERVISION	**$ 1,707**	**$ 1,701**	**$ 1,670**	**$ 1,543**	**$ 1,464**	—	17
Assets by geographic region							
U.S. / Canada	$ 815	$ 837	$ 862	$ 814	$ 789	(3)	3
International	404	412	397	357	326	(2)	24
TOTAL ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT	**$ 1,219**	**$ 1,249**	**$ 1,259**	**$ 1,171**	**$ 1,115**	(2)	9
U.S. / Canada	$ 1,189	$ 1,182	$ 1,179	$ 1,103	$ 1,066	1	12
International	518	519	491	440	398	—	30
TOTAL ASSETS UNDER SUPERVISION	**$ 1,707**	**$ 1,701**	**$ 1,670**	**$ 1,543**	**$ 1,464**	—	17
Mutual fund assets by asset class							
Liquidity	$ 470	$ 539	$ 576	$ 569	$ 570	(13)	(18)
Fixed income	76	67	57	48	42	13	81
Equities	150	143	133	111	85	5	76
Alternatives	9	9	10	9	8	—	13
TOTAL MUTUAL FUND ASSETS	**$ 705**	**$ 758**	**$ 776**	**$ 737**	**$ 705**	(7)	—

(a) Excludes assets under management of American Century Companies, Inc. in which the Firm has had a 42% ownership in all the periods presented.

(b) JPMorgan Securities was formerly known as Bear Stearns Private Client Services prior to January 1, 2010.

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
ASSET MANAGEMENT
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS, CONTINUED
(in billions)

	QUARTERLY TRENDS				
	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09
ASSETS UNDER SUPERVISION (continued)					
Assets under management rollforward					
Beginning balance	$ 1,249	$ 1,259	$ 1,171	$ 1,115	$ 1,133
Net asset flows:					
Liquidity	(62)	(44)	9	(7)	19
Fixed income	16	12	13	8	1
Equities, multi-asset and alternatives	6	8	12	2	(5)
Market / performance / other impacts	10	14	54	53	(33)
TOTAL ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT	**$ 1,219**	**$ 1,249**	**$ 1,259**	**$ 1,171**	**$ 1,115**
Assets under supervision rollforward					
Beginning balance	$ 1,701	$ 1,670	$ 1,543	$ 1,464	$ 1,496
Net asset flows	(10)	(11)	45	(9)	25
Market / performance / other impacts	16	42	82	88	(57)
TOTAL ASSETS UNDER SUPERVISION	**$ 1,707**	**$ 1,701**	**$ 1,670**	**$ 1,543**	**$ 1,464**

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
CORPORATE/PRIVATE EQUITY
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
(in millions, except headcount data)

	QUARTERLY TRENDS					1Q10 CHANGE	
	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q09	1Q09
INCOME STATEMENT							
REVENUE							
Principal transactions	$ 547	$ 715	$ 1,109	$ 1,243	$ (1,493)	(23)%	NM%
Securities gains	610	378	181	366	214	61	185
All other income	124	13	273	(209)	(19)	NM	NM
Noninterest revenue	**1,281**	**1,106**	**1,563**	**1,400**	**(1,298)**	16	NM
Net interest income	1,076	978	1,031	865	989	10	9
TOTAL NET REVENUE	**2,357**	**2,084**	**2,594**	**2,265**	**(309)**	13	NM
Provision for credit losses	17	9	62	9	—	89	NM
NONINTEREST EXPENSE							
Compensation expense	475	747	768	655	641	(36)	(26)
Noncompensation expense (a)	3,041	1,058	875	1,319	345	187	NM
Merger costs	—	30	103	143	205	NM	NM
Subtotal	3,516	1,835	1,746	2,117	1,191	92	195
Net expense allocated to other businesses	(1,180)	(1,219)	(1,243)	(1,253)	(1,279)	3	8
TOTAL NONINTEREST EXPENSE	**2,336**	**616**	**503**	**864**	**(88)**	279	NM
Income/(loss) before income tax expense (benefit) and extraordinary gain	**4**	**1,459**	**2,029**	**1,392**	**(221)**	(100)	NM
Income tax expense/(benefit) (b)	(224)	262	818	584	41	NM	NM
Income/(loss) before extraordinary gain	228	1,197	1,211	808	(262)	(81)	NM
Extraordinary gain (c)	—	—	76	—	—	—	—
NET INCOME/(LOSS)	**$ 228**	**$ 1,197**	**$ 1,287**	**$ 808**	**$ (262)**	(81)	NM
MEMO:							
TOTAL NET REVENUE							
Private equity	$ 115	$ 296	$ 172	$ (1)	$ (449)	(61)	NM
Corporate	2,242	1,788	2,422	2,266	140	25	NM
TOTAL NET REVENUE	**$ 2,357**	**$ 2,084**	**$ 2,594**	**$ 2,265**	**$ (309)**	13	NM
NET INCOME/(LOSS)							
Private equity	$ 55	$ 141	$ 88	$ (27)	$ (280)	(61)	NM
Corporate (d)	173	1,056	1,199	835	18	(84)	NM
TOTAL NET INCOME/(LOSS)	**$ 228**	**$ 1,197**	**$ 1,287**	**$ 808**	**$ (262)**	(81)	NM
Headcount	19,307	20,119	20,747	21,522	22,339	(4)	(14)

(a) The first quarter of 2010 includes a $2.3 billion increase reflecting increased litigation reserves, including those for mortgage-related matters. The second quarter of 2009 included a $675 million FDIC special assessment.

(b) The income tax expense in the first quarter of 2010 and fourth quarter of 2009 includes tax benefits recognized upon the resolution of tax audits.

(c) On September 25, 2008, JPMorgan Chase acquired the banking operations of Washington Mutual. The acquisition resulted in negative goodwill, and accordingly, the Firm recognized an extraordinary gain. A preliminary gain of $1.9 billion was recognized at December 31, 2008. The final total extraordinary gain that resulted from the Washington Mutual transaction was $2.0 billion.

(d) The 2009 periods included merger costs and extraordinary gain related to the Washington Mutual transaction, as well as items related to the Bear Stearns merger, including merger costs, asset management liquidation costs and Bear Stearns Private Client Services (which was renamed to JPMorgan Securities effective January 2010) broker retention expense.

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
CORPORATE/PRIVATE EQUITY
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS, CONTINUED
(in millions, except ratio data)

	QUARTERLY TRENDS						
						1Q10 Change	
	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q09	1Q09
SUPPLEMENTAL							
TREASURY and CIO							
Securities gains (a)	$ 610	$ 378	$ 181	$ 374	$ 214	61%	185%
Investment securities portfolio (average)	330,584	353,224	339,745	336,263	265,785	(6)	24
Investment securities portfolio (ending)	337,442	340,163	351,823	326,414	316,498	(1)	7
Mortgage loans (average)	8,162	7,794	7,469	7,228	7,210	5	13
Mortgage loans (ending)	8,368	8,023	7,665	7,368	7,162	4	17
PRIVATE EQUITY							
Private equity gains/(losses)							
Direct investments							
Realized gains	$ 113	$ 12	$ 57	$ 25	$ 15	NM	NM
Unrealized gains/(losses) (b)	(75)	224	88	16	(409)	NM	82
Total direct investments	**38**	**236**	**145**	**41**	**(394)**	(84)	NM
Third-party fund investments	98	37	10	(61)	(68)	165	NM
Total private equity gains/(losses) (c)	**$ 136**	**$ 273**	**$ 155**	**$ (20)**	**$ (462)**	(50)	NM
Private equity portfolio information							
Direct investments							
Publicly-held securities							
Carrying value	$ 910	$ 762	$ 674	$ 431	$ 305	19	198
Cost	813	743	751	778	778	9	4
Quoted public value	982	791	720	477	346	24	184
Privately-held direct securities							
Carrying value	4,762	5,104	4,722	4,709	4,708	(7)	1
Cost	5,775	5,959	5,823	5,627	5,519	(3)	5
Third-party fund investments (d)							
Carrying value	1,603	1,459	1,440	1,420	1,537	10	4
Cost	2,134	2,079	2,068	2,055	2,082	3	2
Total private equity portfolio — Carrying value	$ 7,275	$ 7,325	$ 6,836	$ 6,560	$ 6,550	(1)	11
Total private equity portfolio — Cost	$ 8,722	$ 8,781	$ 8,642	$ 8,460	$ 8,379	(1)	4

(a) All periods reflect repositioning of the Corporate investment securities portfolio, and exclude gains/losses on securities used to manage risk associated with MSRs.

(b) Unrealized gains (losses) contain reversals of unrealized gains and losses that were recognized in prior periods and have now been realized.

(c) Included in principal transactions revenue in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

(d) Unfunded commitments to third-party private equity funds were $1.4 billion, $1.5 billion, $1.4 billion, $1.5 billion and $1.5 billion at March 31, 2010, December 31, 2009, September 30, 2009, June 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009, respectively.

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
CREDIT-RELATED INFORMATION
(in millions)

	Mar 31 2010	Dec 31 2009	Sep 30 2009	Jun 30 2009	Mar 31 2009	March 31, 2010 Change Dec 31 2009	March 31, 2010 Change Mar 31 2009
CREDIT EXPOSURE							
WHOLESALE (a)							
Loans retained (b)	$ 210,211	$ 200,077	$ 213,718	$ 224,080	$ 230,534	5%	(9)%
Loans held-for-sale and loans at fair value	4,079	4,098	5,235	7,545	11,750	—	(65)
TOTAL WHOLESALE LOANS — REPORTED	**214,290**	**204,175**	**218,953**	**231,625**	**242,284**	5	(12)
CONSUMER (c)							
Home loan portfolio — excluding purchased credit-impaired loans:							
Home equity	97,642	101,425	104,795	108,229	111,781	(4)	(13)
Prime mortgage (b)	68,210	66,892	67,597	68,878	71,731	2	(5)
Subprime mortgage (b)	13,219	12,526	13,270	13,825	14,594	6	(9)
Option ARMs (b)	8,644	8,536	8,852	9,034	8,940	1	(3)
Total home loan portfolio — excluding purchased credit-impaired loans	**187,715**	**189,379**	**194,514**	**199,966**	**207,046**	(1)	(9)
Home loan portfolio — purchased credit-impaired loans: (d)							
Home equity	26,012	26,520	27,088	27,729	28,366	(2)	(8)
Prime mortgage	19,203	19,693	20,229	20,807	21,398	(2)	(10)
Subprime mortgage	5,848	5,993	6,135	6,341	6,565	(2)	(11)
Option ARMs	28,260	29,039	29,750	30,529	31,243	(3)	(10)
Total home loan portfolio — purchased credit-impaired loans	**79,323**	**81,245**	**83,202**	**85,406**	**87,572**	(2)	(9)
Other consumer:							
Auto (b)	47,381	46,031	44,309	42,887	43,065	3	10
Credit card — reported:							
Loans excluding those held by the WaMu Master Trust (b)	149,260	77,784	75,207	80,722	90,911	92	64
Loans held by the WaMu Master Trust (e)	—	1,002	3,008	5,014	—	NM	—
Total credit card — reported	**149,260**	**78,786**	**78,215**	**85,736**	**90,911**	89	64
Other loans (b)	32,951	31,700	32,405	33,041	33,700	4	(2)
Loans retained	**496,630**	**427,141**	**432,645**	**447,036**	**462,294**	16	7
Loans held-for-sale (f)	2,879	2,142	1,546	1,940	3,665	34	(21)
TOTAL CONSUMER LOANS — REPORTED	**499,509**	**429,283**	**434,191**	**448,976**	**465,959**	16	7
TOTAL LOANS — REPORTED	**713,799**	**633,458**	**653,144**	**680,601**	**708,243**	13	1
Credit card — securitized and unconsolidated (b)	N/A	84,626	87,028	85,790	85,220	NM	NM
TOTAL MANAGED LOANS (b)	**713,799**	**718,084**	**740,172**	**766,391**	**793,463**	(1)	(10)
Derivative receivables	79,416	80,210	94,065	97,491	131,247	(1)	(39)
Receivables from customers	16,314	15,745	13,148	12,977	14,504	4	12
Interests in purchased receivables (b)	2,579	2,927	2,329	2,972	—	(12)	NM
TOTAL CREDIT-RELATED ASSETS	**812,108**	**816,966**	**849,714**	**879,831**	**939,214**	(1)	(14)
Wholesale lending-related commitments (b)	326,921	347,155	343,135	343,991	363,013	(6)	(10)
TOTAL	**$ 1,139,029**	**$ 1,164,121**	**$ 1,192,849**	**$ 1,223,822**	**$ 1,302,227**	(2)	(13)
Memo: Total by category							
Total wholesale exposure (g)	$ 639,520	$ 650,212	$ 671,630	$ 689,056	$ 751,048	(2)	(15)
Total consumer loans (b) (h)	499,509	513,909	521,219	534,766	551,179	(3)	(9)
Total	**$ 1,139,029**	**$ 1,164,121**	**$ 1,192,849**	**$ 1,223,822**	**$ 1,302,227**	(2)	(13)
Risk profile of wholesale credit exposure:							
Investment-grade	$ 457,471	$ 460,702	$ 474,005	$ 491,168	$ 546,968	(1)	(16)
Noninvestment-grade:							
Noncriticized	129,368	133,557	141,578	141,408	147,891	(3)	(13)
Criticized performing	23,451	26,095	27,217	26,453	25,320	(10)	(7)
Criticized nonperforming	6,258	7,088	8,118	6,533	4,615	(12)	36
Total noninvestment-grade	**159,077**	**166,740**	**176,913**	**174,394**	**177,826**	(5)	(11)
Loans held-for-sale and loans at fair value	4,079	4,098	5,235	7,545	11,750	—	(65)
Receivables from customers	16,314	15,745	13,148	12,977	14,504	4	12
Interests in purchased receivables (b)	2,579	2,927	2,329	2,972	—	(12)	NM
Total wholesale exposure	**$ 639,520**	**$ 650,212**	**$ 671,630**	**$ 689,056**	**$ 751,048**	(2)	(15)

(a) Includes Investment Bank, Commercial Banking, Treasury & Securities Services and Asset Management.

(b) Effective January 1, 2010, the Firm adopted new FASB guidance which amended the accounting for the transfer of financial assets and the consolidation of VIEs. Upon adoption of the new guidance, the Firm consolidated: $84.7 billion of loans associated with Firm-sponsored credit card securitization trusts; $17.7 billion of assets associated with Firm-administered multi-seller conduits, of which $2.5 billion related to interests in purchased receivables and $15.1 billion related to wholesale loans; and $4.8 billion of loans associated with certain other consumer loan securitization entities, primarily mortgage-related. Furthermore, $17.2 billion of net lending-related commitments associated with the conduits were eliminated upon consolidation. As a result of the consolidation of the credit card securitization trusts, reported and managed basis are equivalent for periods beginning after January 1, 2010. For further discussion, see page 38 of this Financial Supplement.

(c) Includes Retail Financial Services, Card Services and residential mortgage loans reported in the Corporate/Private Equity segment to be risk managed by the Chief Investment Office.

(d) Purchased credit-impaired loans represent loans acquired in the Washington Mutual transaction for which a deterioration in credit quality occurred between the origination date and JPMorgan Chase's acquisition date. These loans were initially recorded at fair value and accrete interest income over the estimated lives of the loans as long as cash flows are reasonably estimable, even if the underlying loans are contractually past due.

(e) Represents the remaining balance of loans measured at fair value within the Washington Mutual Master Trust that were consolidated onto the Firm's balance sheet during the second quarter of 2009. No allowance for loan losses was recorded for these loans as of December 31, 2009, September 30, 2009 and June 30, 2009.

(f) Included loans for prime mortgage of $558 million, $450 million, $187 million, $589 million and $825 million at March 31, 2010, December 31, 2009, September 30, 2009, June 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009, respectively, and other (largely student loans) of $2.3 billion, $1.7 billion, $1.4 billion, $1.4 billion and $2.8 billion at March 31, 2010, December 31, 2009, September 30, 2009, June 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009, respectively,

(g) Primarily represents total wholesale loans, derivative receivables, wholesale lending-related commitments and receivables from customers.

(h) Represents total consumer loans and excludes consumer lending-related commitments.

Note: The risk profile is based on JPMorgan Chase's internal risk ratings, which generally correspond to the following ratings as defined by Standard & Poor's / Moody's: Investment-Grade: AAA / Aaa to BBB- / Baa3; Noninvestment-Grade: BB+ / Ba1 and below. N/A: Not Applicable.

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
CREDIT-RELATED INFORMATION, CONTINUED
(in millions, except ratio data)

	Mar 31 2010	Dec 31 2009	Sep 30 2009	Jun 30 2009	Mar 31 2009	March 31, 2010 Change Dec 31 2009	March 31, 2010 Change Mar 31 2009
NONPERFORMING ASSETS AND RATIOS							
WHOLESALE LOANS							
Loans retained	$ 5,895	$ 6,559	$ 7,494	$ 5,829	$ 3,605	(10)%	64%
Loans held-for-sale and loans at fair value	331	345	146	133	57	(4)	481
TOTAL WHOLESALE LOANS	6,226	6,904	7,640	5,962	3,662	(10)	70
CONSUMER LOANS (a)							
Home loan portfolio (includes RFS and Corporate/Private Equity):							
Home equity	1,427	1,665	1,598	1,487	1,591	(14)	(10)
Prime mortgage	4,579	4,355	4,007	3,501	2,712	5	69
Subprime mortgage	3,331	3,248	3,233	2,773	2,545	3	31
Option ARMs	348	312	244	182	97	12	259
Total home loan portfolio	**9,685**	**9,580**	**9,082**	**7,943**	**6,945**	1	39
Auto loans	174	177	179	154	165	(2)	5
Credit card — reported	3	3	3	4	4	—	(25)
Other loans	962	900	863	722	625	7	54
TOTAL CONSUMER LOANS (b) (c)	10,824	10,660	10,127	8,823	7,739	2	40
TOTAL NONPERFORMING LOANS REPORTED	17,050	17,564	17,767	14,785	11,401	(3)	50
Derivative receivables	363	529	624	704	1,010	(31)	(64)
Assets acquired in loan satisfactions	1,606	1,648	1,971	2,028	2,243	(3)	(28)
TOTAL NONPERFORMING ASSETS (b)	$ 19,019	$ 19,741	$ 20,362	$ 17,517	$ 14,654	(4)	30
TOTAL NONPERFORMING LOANS TO TOTAL LOANS REPORTED (d)	**2.39**%	**2.77**%	**2.72**%	**2.17**%	**1.61**%		
NONPERFORMING ASSETS BY LOB							
Investment Bank	$ 3,289	$ 4,236	$ 5,782	$ 4,534	$ 3,041	(22)	8
Retail Financial Services (c)	11,974	11,864	11,641	10,351	9,582	1	25
Card Services	3	3	3	4	4	—	(25)
Commercial Banking	3,186	2,989	2,461	2,255	1,651	7	93
Treasury & Securities Services	14	14	14	14	30	—	(53)
Asset Management	498	582	422	326	319	(14)	56
Corporate/Private Equity (e)	55	53	39	33	27	4	104
TOTAL	$ 19,019	$ 19,741	$ 20,362	$ 17,517	$ 14,654	(4)	30

(a) There were no nonperforming loans held-for-sale for any of the periods presented.

(b) Nonperforming assets exclude: (1) mortgage loans insured by U.S. government agencies of $10.5 billion, $9.0 billion, $7.0 billion, $4.2 billion and $4.2 billion at March 31, 2010, December 31, 2009, September 30, 2009, June 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009, respectively; (2) real estate owned insured by U.S. government agencies of $707 million, $579 million, $579 million, $508 million and $433 million at March 31, 2010, December 31, 2009, September 30, 2009, June 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009, respectively; and (3) student loans that are 90 days past due and still accruing, which are insured by U.S. government agencies under the Federal Family Education Loan Program, of $660 million, $542 million, $511 million, $473 million and $433 million at March 31, 2010, December 31, 2009, September 30, 2009, June 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009, respectively. These amounts are excluded, as reimbursement is proceeding normally. In addition, the Firm's policy is generally to exempt credit card loans from being placed on nonaccrual status as permitted by regulatory guidance. Under guidance issued by the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, credit card loans are charged off by the end of the month in which the account becomes 180 days past due or within 60 days from receiving notification about a specified event (e.g., bankruptcy of the borrower), whichever is earlier.

(c) Excludes home lending purchased credit-impaired loans that were acquired as part of the Washington Mutual transaction. These loans are accounted for on a pool basis, and the pools are considered to be performing. Also excludes loans held-for-sale and loans at fair value.

(d) Effective January 1, 2010, the Firm adopted new FASB guidance which amended the accounting for the transfer of financial assets and the consolidation of VIEs. Upon adoption of the new guidance, the Firm consolidated its Firm-sponsored credit card securitization trusts, its Firm-administered multi-seller conduits and certain other consumer loan securitization entities, primarily mortgage-related; overall, $104.6 billion of related loans were recorded on-balance sheet. For further discussion, see page 38 of this Financial Supplement.

(e) Predominantly relates to held-for-investment prime mortgage.

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
CREDIT-RELATED INFORMATION, CONTINUED
(in millions, except ratio data)

	QUARTERLY TRENDS						
						1Q10 Change	
	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q09	1Q09
GROSS CHARGE-OFFS (a)							
Wholesale loans	$ 1,014	$ 1,230	$ 1,093	$ 697	$ 206	(18)%	392%
Consumer loans (includes RFS and Corporate/Private Equity)	2,555	2,825	2,634	2,718	2,244	(10)	14
Credit card loans — reported	4,882	2,405	2,894	2,883	2,189	103	123
Total loans — reported	**8,451**	**6,460**	**6,621**	**6,298**	**4,639**	31	82
Credit card loans — securitized and unconsolidated	N/A	1,733	1,810	1,776	1,579	NM	NM
Total loans — managed	**8,451**	**8,193**	**8,431**	**8,074**	**6,218**	3	36
RECOVERIES (a)							
Wholesale loans	55	26	35	18	15	112	267
Consumer loans (includes RFS and Corporate/Private Equity)	116	74	13	67	68	57	71
Credit card loans — reported	370	183	200	194	160	102	131
Total loans — reported	**541**	**283**	**248**	**279**	**243**	91	123
Credit card loans — securitized and unconsolidated	N/A	116	112	112	115	NM	NM
Total loans — managed	**541**	**399**	**360**	**391**	**358**	36	51
NET CHARGE-OFFS (a)							
Wholesale loans	959	1,204	1,058	679	191	(20)	402
Consumer loans (including RFS and Corporate/ Private Equity)	2,439	2,751	2,621	2,651	2,176	(11)	12
Credit card loans — reported	4,512	2,222	2,694	2,689	2,029	103	122
Total loans — reported	**7,910**	**6,177**	**6,373**	**6,019**	**4,396**	28	80
Credit card loans — securitized and unconsolidated	N/A	1,617	1,698	1,664	1,464	NM	NM
Total loans — managed	**$ 7,910**	**$ 7,794**	**$ 8,071**	**$ 7,683**	**$ 5,860**	1	35
NET CHARGE-OFF RATES (a)							
Wholesale retained loans	1.84%	2.31%	1.93%	1.19%	0.32%		
Consumer retained loans	5.56	4.60	4.79	4.69	3.61		
Total retained loans — reported	**4.46**	**3.85**	**3.84**	**3.52**	**2.51**		
Consumer loans — managed	5.56	5.08	5.29	5.20	4.12		
Total loans — managed	**4.46**	**4.29**	**4.30**	**4.00**	**2.98**		
Consumer loans — managed excluding purchased credit-impaired loans (b)	6.61	6.05	6.29	6.18	4.90		
Total loans — managed excluding purchased credit-impaired loans (b)	**5.03**	**4.84**	**4.85**	**4.51**	**3.36**		
Memo: Average Retained Loans (a)							
Wholesale loans — reported	$ 211,599	$ 206,846	$ 217,952	$ 229,105	$ 238,689		
Consumer loans — reported	506,949	428,964	440,376	456,292	471,918		
Total loans — reported	718,548	635,810	658,328	685,397	710,607		
Consumer loans — managed	506,949	514,416	526,393	540,709	557,537		
Total loans — managed	718,548	721,262	744,345	769,814	796,226		

(a) Effective January 1, 2010, the Firm adopted new FASB guidance which amended the accounting for the transfer of financial assets and the consolidation of VIEs. Upon adoption of the new guidance, the Firm consolidated its Firm-sponsored credit card securitization trusts, its Firm-administered multi-seller conduits and certain other consumer loan securitization entities, primarily mortgage-related; overall, $104.6 billion of related loans were recorded on-balance sheet. As a result of the consolidation of the credit card securitization trusts, reported and managed basis are equivalent for periods beginning after January 1, 2010. For further discussion, see page 38 of this Financial Supplement.

(b) Excludes the impact of purchased credit-impaired loans that were acquired as part of the Washington Mutual transaction. These loans were accounted for at fair value on the acquisition date, which incorporated management's estimate, as of that date, of credit losses over the remaining life of the portfolio. To date, no charge-offs have been recorded for these loans.

N/A: Not Applicable.

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
CREDIT-RELATED INFORMATION, CONTINUED
(in millions, except ratio data)

	QUARTERLY TRENDS					1Q10 Change	
	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q09	1Q09
SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN THE ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES							
Beginning balance at January 1,	$ 31,602	$ 30,633	$ 29,072	$ 27,381	$ 23,164	3%	36%
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principles (a)	7,494	—	—	—	—	NM	NM
Beginning balance at January 1, adjusted	$ 39,096	$ 30,633	$ 29,072	$ 27,381	$ 23,164	28	69
Net charge-offs (a)	7,910	6,177	6,373	6,019	4,396	28	80
Provision for loan losses (a)	6,991	7,166	8,029	7,923	8,617	(2)	(19)
Other (b)	9	(20)	(95)	(213)	(4)	NM	NM
Ending balance	**$ 38,186**	**$ 31,602**	**$ 30,633**	**$ 29,072**	**$ 27,381**	21	39
SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN THE ALLOWANCE FOR LENDING-RELATED COMMITMENTS							
Beginning balance at January 1,	$ 939	$ 821	$ 746	$ 638	$ 659	14	42
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principles (a)	(18)	—	—	—	—	NM	NM
Beginning balance at January 1, adjusted	$ 921	$ 821	$ 746	$ 638	$ 659	12	40
Provision for lending-related commitments	19	118	75	108	(21)	(84)	NM
Ending balance	**$ 940**	**$ 939**	**$ 821**	**$ 746**	**$ 638**	—	47
ALLOWANCE COMPONENTS AND RATIOS							
ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES							
Wholesale							
Asset specific (a)	$ 1,557	$ 2,046	$ 2,410	$ 2,108	$ 1,213	(24)	28
Formula — based	4,385	5,099	5,631	6,284	6,691	(14)	(34)
Total wholesale	**5,942**	**7,145**	**8,041**	**8,392**	**7,904**	(17)	(25)
Consumer							
Asset specific (c)	1,010	996	1,009	801	546	1	85
Formula — based (a) (d) (e)	28,423	21,880	20,493	19,879	18,931	30	50
Purchased credit-impaired (e)	2,811	1,581	1,090	—	—	78	NM
Total consumer	**32,244**	**24,457**	**22,592**	**20,680**	**19,477**	32	66
Total allowance for loan losses	**38,186**	**31,602**	**30,633**	**29,072**	**27,381**	21	39
Allowance for lending-related commitments	940	939	821	746	638	—	47
Total allowance for credit losses	**$ 39,126**	**$ 32,541**	**$ 31,454**	**$ 29,818**	**$ 28,019**	20	40
REPORTED RATIOS							
Wholesale allowance to total wholesale retained loans	2.83%	3.57%	3.76%	3.75%	3.43%		
Consumer allowance to total consumer retained loans	6.49	5.73	5.22	4.63	4.21		
Allowance to total retained loans	5.40	5.04	4.74	4.33	3.95		
Consumer allowance to retained nonperforming loans (f) (g)	298	229	223	234	252		
Consumer allowance to retained nonperforming loans excluding credit card	150	139	131	134	137		
MANAGED RATIOS (a)							
Consumer allowance to total consumer retained loans excl. purchased credit-impaired loans and loans held by the WaMu Master Trust (h) (i)	7.05	6.63	6.21	5.80	5.20		
Allowance to loans excl. purchased credit-impaired loans and loans held by the Washington Mutual Master Trust (h) (i)	5.64	5.51	5.28	5.01	4.53		
Allowance to total retained nonperforming loans excluding purchased credit-impaired loans (f) (h) (j)	212	174	168	198	241		
ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES BY LOB							
Investment Bank (a)	$ 2,601	$ 3,756	$ 4,703	$ 5,101	$ 4,682	(31)	(44)
Retail Financial Services (a)	16,200	14,776	13,286	11,832	10,619	10	53
Card Services (a)	16,032	9,672	9,297	8,839	8,849	66	81
Commercial Banking	3,007	3,025	3,063	3,034	2,945	(1)	2
Treasury & Securities Services	57	88	15	15	51	(35)	12
Asset Management	261	269	251	226	215	(3)	21
Corporate/Private Equity	28	16	18	25	20	75	40
Total	**$ 38,186**	**$ 31,602**	**$ 30,633**	**$ 29,072**	**$ 27,381**	21	39

(a) Effective January 1, 2010, the Firm adopted new FASB guidance which amended the accounting for the transfer of financial assets and the consolidation of VIEs. Upon adoption of the new guidance, the Firm consolidated its Firm-sponsored credit card securitization trusts, its Firm-administered multi-seller conduits and certain other consumer loan securitization entities, primarily mortgage-related. As a result $7.4 billion, $14 million and $127 million of allowance for loan losses were recorded on-balance sheet associated with the Firm-sponsored credit card securitization trusts, Firm-administered multi-seller conduits, and certain other consumer loan securitization entities, primarily mortgage-related, respectively. As a result of the consolidation of the credit card securitization trusts, reported and managed basis are comparable for periods beginning after January 1, 2010. For further discussion, see page 38 of this Financial Supplement.

(b) Activity for the third and second quarters of 2009 predominantly included a reclassification related to the issuance and retention of securities from the Chase Issuance Trust.

(c) The asset-specific consumer allowance for loan losses includes residential real estate troubled debt restructuring reserves of $754 million, $754 million, $756 million, $603 million and $380 million at March 31, 2010, December 31, 2009, September 30, 2009, June 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009, respectively. Prior period amounts have been reclassified from formula-based to conform with the current period presentation.

(d) Includes all of the Firm's allowance for loan losses on credit card loans, including those for which the Firm has modified the terms of the loans for borrowers who are experiencing financial difficulty.

(e) Prior period amounts have been reclassified from formula-based to conform with the current period presentation.

(f) The Firm's policy is generally to exempt credit card loans from being placed on nonaccrual status as permitted by regulatory guidance. Under guidance issued by the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, credit card loans are charged off by the end of the month in which the account becomes 180 days past due or within 60 days from receiving notification about a specified event (e.g., bankruptcy of the borrower), whichever is earlier.

(g) Excluding consumer purchased credit-impaired loans and the related allowance, the consumer allowance to retained nonperforming loans ratios would have been 272%, 215%, 212%, 234% and 252% at March 31, 2010, December 31, 2009, September 30, 2009, June 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009, respectively.

(h) Excludes the impact of purchased credit-impaired loans that were acquired as part of the Washington Mutual transaction. These loans were accounted for at fair value on the acquisition date, which incorporated management's estimate, as of that date, of credit losses over the remaining life of the portfolio. To date, no charge-offs have been recorded for these loans.

(i) Excludes loans held by the Washington Mutual Master Trust, which were consolidated onto the Firm's balance sheet at fair value during the second quarter of 2009. No allowance for loan losses was recorded for these loans as of December 31, 2009, September 30, 2009, and June 30, 2009.

(j) Excludes consumer purchased credit-impaired loans that were acquired as part of the Washington Mutual transaction. These loans are accounted for on a pool basis, and the pools are considered to be performing.

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
CREDIT-RELATED INFORMATION, CONTINUED
(in millions)

	QUARTERLY TRENDS					1Q10 Change	
	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q09	1Q09
PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES							
LOANS							
Investment Bank (a)	$ (477)	$ (265)	$ 330	$ 815	$ 1,274	(80)%	NM%
Commercial Banking	204	445	326	280	263	(54)	(22)
Treasury & Securities Services	(31)	73	1	(20)	(20)	NM	(55)
Asset Management	31	53	37	59	34	(42)	(9)
Corporate/Private Equity	16	(2)	(6)	7	—	NM	NM
Total wholesale	**(257)**	**304**	**688**	**1,141**	**1,551**	NM	NM
Retail Financial Services (a)	3,735	4,228	4,004	3,841	3,877	(12)	(4)
Card Services — reported (a)	3,512	2,622	3,269	2,939	3,189	34	10
Corporate/Private Equity	1	12	68	2	—	(92)	NM
Total consumer	**7,248**	**6,862**	**7,341**	**6,782**	**7,066**	6	3
Total provision for loan losses	**$ 6,991**	**$ 7,166**	**$ 8,029**	**$ 7,923**	**$ 8,617**	(2)	(19)
LENDING-RELATED COMMITMENTS							
Investment Bank (a)	$ 15	$ 84	$ 49	$ 56	$ (64)	(82)	NM
Commercial Banking	10	49	29	32	30	(80)	(67)
Treasury & Securities Services	(8)	(20)	12	15	14	60	NM
Asset Management	4	5	1	—	(1)	(20)	NM
Corporate/Private Equity	—	(1)	—	—	—	NM	—
Total wholesale	**21**	**117**	**91**	**103**	**(21)**	(82)	NM
Retail Financial Services	(2)	1	(16)	5	—	NM	NM
Card Services — reported	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corporate/Private Equity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total consumer	**(2)**	**1**	**(16)**	**5**	**—**	NM	NM
Total provision for lending-related commitments	**$ 19**	**$ 118**	**$ 75**	**$ 108**	**$ (21)**	(84)	NM
TOTAL PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES							
Investment Bank (a)	$ (462)	$ (181)	$ 379	$ 871	$ 1,210	(155)	NM
Commercial Banking	214	494	355	312	293	(57)	(27)
Treasury & Securities Services	(39)	53	13	(5)	(6)	NM	NM
Asset Management	35	58	38	59	33	(40)	6
Corporate/Private Equity	16	(3)	(6)	7	—	NM	NM
Total wholesale	**(236)**	**421**	**779**	**1,244**	**1,530**	NM	NM
Retail Financial Services (a)	3,733	4,229	3,988	3,846	3,877	(12)	(4)
Card Services — reported (a)	3,512	2,622	3,269	2,939	3,189	34	10
Corporate/Private Equity	1	12	68	2	—	(92)	NM
Total consumer	**7,246**	**6,863**	**7,325**	**6,787**	**7,066**	6	3
Total provision for credit losses	**7,010**	**7,284**	**8,104**	**8,031**	**8,596**	(4)	(18)
Credit card loans — securitized and unconsolidated (a)	N/A	1,617	1,698	1,664	1,464	NM	NM
Managed provision for credit losses (a)	**$ 7,010**	**$ 8,901**	**$ 9,802**	**$ 9,695**	**$ 10,060**	(21)	(30)

(a) Effective January 1, 2010, the Firm adopted new FASB guidance which amended the accounting for the transfer of financial assets and the consolidation of VIEs. Upon adoption of the new guidance, the Firm consolidated its Firm-sponsored credit card securitization trusts, Firm-administered multi-seller conduits and certain other consumer loan securitization entities, primarily mortgage-related. As a result of the consolidation of the credit card securitization trusts, reported and managed basis are comparable for periods beginning after January 1, 2010. For further discussion, see page 38 of this Financial Supplement.
N/A: Not Applicable.

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
MARKET RISK-RELATED INFORMATION
(in millions)

	QUARTERLY TRENDS					1Q10 Change	
	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q09	1Q09
AVERAGE IB TRADING VAR, CREDIT PORTFOLIO VAR AND OTHER VAR - 95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL							
IB VaR by risk type:							
Fixed income	$ 69	$ 121	$ 182	$ 179	$ 158	(43)%	(56)%
Foreign exchange	13	14	19	16	23	(7)	(43)
Equities	24	21	19	50	97	14	(75)
Commodities and other	15	17	23	22	20	(12)	(25)
Diversification benefit to IB trading VaR (a)	(49)	(62)	(97)	(97)	(108)	21	55
IB Trading VaR (b)	**72**	**111**	**146**	**170**	**190**	(35)	(62)
Credit portfolio VaR (c)	19	24	29	68	86	(21)	(78)
Diversification benefit to IB trading and credit portfolio VaR (a)	(9)	(11)	(32)	(60)	(63)	18	86
Total IB trading and credit portfolio VaR	**82**	**124**	**143**	**178**	**213**	(34)	(62)
Consumer Lending VaR (d)	25	29	49	43	108	(14)	(77)
Chief Investment Office (CIO) VaR (e)	70	78	99	111	121	(10)	(42)
Diversification benefit to total other VaR (a)	(13)	(19)	(31)	(29)	(61)	32	79
Total other VaR	**82**	**88**	**117**	**125**	**168**	(7)	(51)
Diversification benefit to total IB and other VaR (a)	(66)	(67)	(82)	(89)	(93)	1	29
Total IB and other VaR (f)	**$ 98**	**$ 145**	**$ 178**	**$ 214**	**$ 288**	(32)	(66)

(a) Average VaRs were less than the sum of the VaRs of their market risk components, which is due to risk offsets resulting from portfolio diversification. The diversification effect reflected the fact that the risks were not perfectly correlated. The risk of a portfolio of positions is therefore usually less than the sum of the risks of the positions themselves.

(b) IB Trading VaR includes predominantly all trading activities in IB, as well as syndicated lending facilities that the Firm intends to distribute; however, particular risk parameters of certain products are not fully captured, such as correlation risk. IB Trading VaR does not include the debit valuation adjustments ("DVA") taken on derivative and structured liabilities to reflect the credit quality of the Firm.

(c) Credit Portfolio VaR includes the derivative credit valuation adjustments ("CVA"), hedges of the CVA and mark-to-market hedges of the retained loan portfolio, which are all reported in principal transactions revenue. This VaR does not include the retained loan portfolio.

(d) Consumer Lending VaR includes the Firm's mortgage pipeline and warehouse, MSR and all related hedges.

(e) Chief Investment Office (CIO) VaR includes positions, primarily in debt securities and credit products, used to manage structural risk and other risks, including interest rate, and credit risks arising from the Firm's ongoing business activities.

(f) Total IB and other VaR excludes certain nontrading activity, such as Private Equity, principal investing (e.g., mezzanine financing, tax-oriented investments, etc.), balance sheet and capital management positions and longer-term corporate investments managed by the CIO.

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
CAPITAL, INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND DEPOSITS
(in millions, except ratio data)

	Mar 31 2010	Dec 31 2009	Sep 30 2009	Jun 30 2009	Mar 31 2009	March 31, 2010 Change Dec 31 2009	March 31, 2010 Change Mar 31 2009
CAPITAL RATIOS (a)							
Tier 1 capital	$ 131,402 (e)	$ 132,971	$ 126,541	$ 122,174	$ 137,144	(1)%	(4)%
Total capital	173,417 (e)	177,073	171,804	167,767	183,109	(2)	(5)
Tier 1 common capital (b)	103,960 (e)	105,284	101,420	96,850	87,878	(1)	18
Risk-weighted assets	1,147,483 (e)	1,198,006	1,237,760	1,260,237	1,207,490	(4)	(5)
Adjusted average assets	1,981,060 (e)	1,933,767	1,940,689	1,969,339	1,923,186	2	3
Tier 1 capital ratio	11.5%(e)	11.1%	10.2%	9.7%	11.4%		
Total capital ratio	15.1 (e)	14.8	13.9	13.3	15.2		
Tier 1 common capital ratio (b)	9.1 (e)	8.8	8.2	7.7	7.3		
Tier 1 leverage ratio	6.6 (e)	6.9	6.5	6.2	7.1		
TANGIBLE COMMON EQUITY (PERIOD-END) (c)							
Common stockholders' equity	$ 156,569	$ 157,213	$ 154,101	$ 146,614	$ 138,201	—	13
Less: Goodwill	48,359	48,357	48,334	48,288	48,201	—	—
Less: Other intangible assets	4,383	4,621	4,862	5,082	5,349	(5)	(18)
Add: Deferred tax liabilities (d)	2,544	2,538	2,527	2,535	2,502	—	2
Total tangible common equity	**$ 106,371**	**$ 106,773**	**$ 103,432**	**$ 95,779**	**$ 87,153**	—	22
TANGIBLE COMMON EQUITY (AVERAGE) (c)							
Common stockholders' equity	$ 156,094	$ 156,525	$ 149,468	$ 140,865	$ 136,493	—	14
Less: Goodwill	48,542	48,341	48,328	48,273	48,071	—	1
Less: Other intangible assets	4,307	4,741	4,984	5,218	5,443	(9)	(21)
Add: Deferred tax liabilities (d)	2,541	2,533	2,531	2,518	2,609	—	(3)
Total tangible common equity	**$ 105,786**	**$ 105,976**	**$ 98,687**	**$ 89,892**	**$ 85,588**	—	24
INTANGIBLE ASSETS (PERIOD-END)							
Goodwill	$ 48,359	$ 48,357	$ 48,334	$ 48,288	$ 48,201	—	—
Mortgage servicing rights	15,531	15,531	13,663	14,600	10,634	—	46
Purchased credit card relationships	1,153	1,246	1,342	1,431	1,528	(7)	(25)
All other intangibles	3,230	3,375	3,520	3,651	3,821	(4)	(15)
Total intangibles	**$ 68,273**	**$ 68,509**	**$ 66,859**	**$ 67,970**	**$ 64,184**	—	6
DEPOSITS (PERIOD-END)							
U.S. offices:							
Noninterest-bearing	$ 210,982	$ 204,003	$ 195,561	$ 192,247	$ 197,027	3	7
Interest-bearing	436,914	439,104	415,122	433,862	463,913	—	(6)
Non-U.S. offices:							
Noninterest-bearing	10,062	8,082	9,390	8,291	7,073	24	42
Interest-bearing	267,345	287,178	247,904	232,077	238,956	(7)	12
Total deposits	**$ 925,303**	**$ 938,367**	**$ 867,977**	**$ 866,477**	**$ 906,969**	(1)	2

(a) The Federal Reserve granted the Firm, for a period of 18 months following the merger with Bear Stearns, relief up to a certain specified amount and subject to certain conditions, from the Federal Reserve's risk-based capital and leverage requirements, with respect to the Bear Stearns' risk-weighted assets and other exposures acquired. The relief would have ended, by its terms, on September 30, 2009. Commencing in the second quarter of 2009, the Firm no longer adjusted its risk-based capital ratios to take into account the relief in the calculation of its risk-based capital ratios as of June 30, 2009.

(b) The Tier 1 common ratio is Tier 1 common capital divided by risk-weighted assets. Tier 1 common capital ("Tier 1 Common") is defined as Tier 1 capital less elements of capital not in the form of common equity — such as perpetual preferred stock, noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries and trust preferred capital debt securities. Tier 1 common capital, a non-GAAP financial measure, is used by banking regulators, investors and analysts to assess and compare the quality and composition of the Firm's capital with the capital of other financial services companies. The Firm uses Tier 1 common capital along with the other capital measures to assess and monitor its capital position.

(c) Tangible common equity ("TCE") represents common stockholders' equity (i.e., total stockholders' equity less preferred stock) less identifiable intangible assets (other than MSRs) and goodwill, net of related deferred tax liabilities. The Firm views TCE, a non-GAAP financial measure, as a meaningful measure of capital quality.

(d) Represents deferred tax liabilities related to tax-deductible goodwill and to identifiable intangibles created in non-taxable transactions, which are netted against goodwill and other intangibles when calculating TCE.

(e) Estimated.

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
PER SHARE-RELATED INFORMATION
(in millions, except per share and ratio data)

	QUARTERLY TRENDS						
						1Q10 Change	
	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q09	1Q09
EARNINGS PER SHARE DATA							
Basic earnings per share:							
Income before extraordinary gain	$ 3,326	$ 3,278	$ 3,512	$ 2,721	$ 2,141	1%	55%
Extraordinary gain	—	—	76	—	—	—	—
Net income	**3,326**	**3,278**	**3,588**	**2,721**	**2,141**	1	55
Less: Preferred stock dividends	162	162	163	473	529	—	(69)
Less: Accelerated amortization from redemption of preferred stock issued to the U.S. Treasury (a)	—	—	—	1,112	—	—	—
Net income applicable to common equity	**3,164**	**3,116**	**3,425**	**1,136**	**1,612**	2	96
Less: Dividends and undistributed earnings allocated to participating securities	190	164	185	64	93	16	104
Net income applicable to common stockholders	**$ 2,974**	**$ 2,952**	**$ 3,240**	**$ 1,072**	**$ 1,519**	1	96
Total weighted-average basic shares outstanding	3,970.5	3,946.1	3,937.9	3,811.5	3,755.7	1	6
Income before extraordinary gain per share (a)	$ 0.75	$ 0.75	$ 0.80	$ 0.28	$ 0.40	—	88
Extraordinary gain per share	—	—	0.02	—	—	—	—
Net income per share (a)	**$ 0.75**	**$ 0.75**	**$ 0.82**	**$ 0.28**	**$ 0.40**	—	88
Diluted earnings per share:							
Net income applicable to common stockholders	$ 2,974	$ 2,952	$ 3,240	$ 1,072	$ 1,519	1	96
Total weighted-average basic shares outstanding	3,970.5	3,946.1	3,937.9	3,811.5	3,755.7	1	6
Add: Employee stock options and SARs (b)	24.2	28.0	24.1	12.6	3.0	(14)	NM
Total weighted-average diluted shares outstanding (c)	3,994.7	3,974.1	3,962.0	3,824.1	3,758.7	1	6
Income before extraordinary gain per share (a)	$ 0.74	$ 0.74	$ 0.80	$ 0.28	$ 0.40	—	85
Extraordinary gain per share	—	—	0.02	—	—	—	—
Net income per share (a)	**$ 0.74**	**$ 0.74**	**$ 0.82**	**$ 0.28**	**$ 0.40**	—	85
COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING							
Common shares outstanding — at period end (d)	3,975.4	3,942.0	3,938.7	3,924.1	3,757.7	1	6
Cash dividends declared per share	$ 0.05	$ 0.05	$ 0.05	$ 0.05	$ 0.05	—	—
Book value per share	39.38	39.88	39.12	37.36	36.78	(1)	7
Dividend payout	7%	7%	6%	14%	15%		
SHARE PRICE							
High	$ 46.05	$ 47.47	$ 46.50	$ 38.94	$ 31.64	(3)	46
Low	37.03	40.04	31.59	25.29	14.96	(8)	148
Close	44.75	41.67	43.82	34.11	26.58	7	68
Market capitalization	177,897	164,261	172,596	133,852	99,881	8	78
STOCK REPURCHASE PROGRAM							
Common shares repurchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(a) The calculation of second quarter 2009 earnings per share includes a one-time non-cash reduction of $1.1 billion, or $0.27 per share, resulting from the redemption of Series K preferred stock issued to the U.S. Treasury.

(b) Excluded from the computation of diluted EPS (due to the antidilutive effect) were options issued under employee benefit plans and warrants originally issued under the U.S. Treasury's Capital Purchase Program to purchase shares of the Firm's common stock totaling 239 million, 147 million, 241 million, 315 million, and 363 million, for the quarters ended March 31, 2010, December 31, 2009, September 30, 2009, June 30, 2009, and March 31, 2009, respectively.

(c) Participating securities were included in the calculation of diluted EPS using the two-class method, as this computation was more dilutive than the calculation using the treasury stock method.

(d) On June 5, 2009, the Firm issued $5.8 billion, or 163 million shares, of its common stock at $35.25 per share.

The following are several of the non-GAAP measures that the Firm uses for various reasons, including: (i) to allow management to assess the comparability of revenue arising from both taxable and tax-exempt sources, (ii) to assess and compare the quality and composition of the Firm's capital with the capital of other financial services companies, and (iii) more generally, to provide a more meaningful measure of certain metrics that enables comparability with prior periods, as well as with competitors.

(a) In addition to analyzing the Firm's results on a reported basis, management analyzes the Firm's results and the results of the lines of business on a managed basis, which is a non-GAAP financial measure. For 2010 and 2009, the Firm's definition of managed basis starts with the reported U.S. GAAP results and includes certain reclassifications to present total net revenue and net interest income for the Firm (and each of the business segments) on a tax-equivalent basis. Accordingly, revenue from tax-exempt securities and investments that receive tax credits is presented in the managed results on a basis equivalent to taxable securities and investments. This non-GAAP financial measure allows management to assess the comparability of revenue arising from both taxable and tax-exempt sources. The corresponding income tax impact related to these items is recorded within income tax expense. These adjustments have no impact on net income as reported by the Firm as a whole or by the lines of business.

Effective January 1, 2010, the Firm adopted new FASB guidance that required the Firm to consolidate its Firm-sponsored credit card securitization trusts. The income, expense and credit costs associated with these securitization activities are now recorded in the 2010 Consolidated Statements of Income in the same classifications as for credit card loans that were not securitized. As a result of the consolidation of the securitization trusts, reported and managed basis are equivalent for periods beginning after January 1, 2010. Prior to January 1, 2010 the Firm's managed basis presentation also included certain reclassification adjustments that assumed credit card loans securitized by Card Services remained on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. JPMorgan Chase previously used this concept of managed basis to evaluate the credit performance and overall financial performance of the entire managed credit card portfolio. Operations were funded and decisions were made about allocating resources, such as employees and capital, based on managed financial information. In addition, the same underwriting standards and ongoing risk monitoring are used for both loans on the Consolidated Balance Sheet and securitized loans. Although securitizations result in the sale of credit card receivables to a trust, JPMorgan Chase retained the ongoing customer relationships, as the customers may continue to use their credit cards; accordingly, the customer's credit performance affects both the securitized loans and the loans retained on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. JPMorgan Chase believed that this managed basis information was useful to investors, as it enabled them to understand both the credit risks associated with the loans reported on the Consolidated Balance Sheet and the Firm's retained interests in securitized loans.

(b) The allowance for loan losses to end-of-period loans excludes purchased credit-impaired loans and loans from the Washington Mutual Master Trust, which were consolidated on the Firm's balance sheet at fair value during the second quarter of 2009. Additionally, Real Estate Portfolios' net charge-off rates exclude the impact of purchased credit-impaired loans. The allowance for loan losses applicable to these loans was $2.8 billion at March 31, 2010.

(c) Tier 1 common capital ("Tier 1 Common") is defined as Tier 1 capital less elements of capital not in the form of common equity — such as perpetual preferred stock, noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries and trust preferred capital debt securities. Tier 1 common capital, a non-GAAP financial measure, is used by banking regulators, investors and analysts to assess and compare the quality and composition of the Firm's capital with the capital of other financial services companies. The Firm uses Tier 1 common capital along with the other capital measures to assess and monitor its capital position.

(d) TSS Firmwide revenue includes certain TSS product revenue and liability balances reported in other lines of business, mainly CB, RFS and AM, related to customers who are also customers of those lines of business.

(e) Pretax margin represents income before income tax expense divided by total net revenue, which is, in management's view, a comprehensive measure of pretax performance derived by measuring earnings after all costs are taken into consideration. It is, therefore, another basis that management uses to evaluate the performance of TSS and AM against the performance of their respective competitors.

(f) Retail Financial Services uses the overhead ratio (excluding the amortization of core deposit intangibles ("CDI")), a non-GAAP financial measure, to evaluate the underlying expense trends of the business. Including CDI amortization expense in the overhead ratio calculation would result in a higher overhead ratio in the earlier years and a lower overhead ratio in later years; this method would therefore result in an improving overhead ratio over time, all things remaining equal. The non-GAAP ratio excludes Retail Banking's CDI amortization expense related to prior business combination transactions.

(g) The calculation of the second quarter 2009 earnings per share and net income applicable to common equity includes a one-time, noncash reduction of $1.1 billion, or $0.27 per share, resulting from repayment of TARP preferred capital. Excluding this reduction, the adjusted ROE and ROTCE for the second quarter of 2009 would have been 6% and 10%, respectively. The Firm views the adjusted ROE and ROTCE, both non-GAAP financial measures, as meaningful because they enable the comparability to prior periods.

(h) Adjusted assets, a non-GAAP financial measure, equals total assets minus (1) securities purchased under resale agreements and securities borrowed less securities sold, not yet purchased; (2) assets of variable interest entities ("VIEs"); (3) cash and securities segregated and on deposit for regulatory and other purposes; (4) goodwill and intangibles; (5) securities received as collateral; and (6) investments purchased under the Asset-Backed Commercial Paper Money Market Mutual Fund Liquidity Facility. The amount of adjusted assets is presented to assist the reader in comparing IB's asset and capital levels to other investment banks in the securities industry. Asset-to-equity leverage ratios are commonly used as one measure to assess a company's capital adequacy. IB believes an adjusted asset amount that excludes the assets discussed above, which were considered to have a low risk profile, provides a more meaningful measure of balance sheet leverage in the securities industry.

Glossary of Terms

ACH: Automated Clearing House.

Allowance for loan losses to total loans: Represents period-end allowance for loan losses divided by retained loans.

Average managed assets: Refers to total assets on the Firm's Consolidated Balance Sheets plus credit card receivables that have been securitized and removed from the Firm's Consolidated Balance Sheets, for periods ended prior to the January 1, 2010 adoption of new FASB guidance requiring the consolidation of the Firm-sponsored credit card securitization trusts.

Beneficial interest issued by consolidated VIEs: Represents the interest of third-party holders of debt/equity securities, or other obligations, issued by VIEs that JPMorgan Chase consolidates. The underlying obligations of the VIEs consist of short-term borrowings (including commercial paper) and long-term debt. The related assets consist of trading assets, available-for-sale securities, loans and other assets.

Contractual credit card charge-off: In accordance with the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council policy, credit card loans are charged off by the end of the month in which the account becomes 180 days past due or within 60 days from receiving notification about a specific event (e.g., bankruptcy of a borrower), whichever is earlier.

Corporate/Private Equity: Includes Private Equity, Treasury and Chief Investment Office, and Corporate Other, which includes other centrally managed expense and discontinued operations.

Credit card securitizations: For periods ended prior to the January 1, 2010 adoption of new FASB guidance requiring the consolidation of the Firm-sponsored credit card securitization trusts, Card Services' managed results exclude the impact of credit card securitization on total net revenue, the provision for credit losses, net charge-offs and loan receivables. Through securitization, the Firm transformed a portion of its credit card receivables into securities, which were sold to investors. The credit card receivables were removed from the Consolidated Balance Sheets through the transfer of the receivables to a trust and through the sale of undivided interests to investors that entitle the investors to specific cash flows generated from the credit card receivables. The Firm retained the remaining undivided interests as seller's interests, which were recorded in loans on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. A gain or loss on the sale of credit card receivables to investors is recorded in other income. Securitization also affected the Firm's Consolidated Statements of Income as the aggregate amount of interest income, certain fee revenue and recoveries that is in excess of the aggregate amount of interest paid to investors, gross credit losses and other trust expense related to the securitized receivables, were reclassified into credit card income in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

FASB: Financial Accounting Standards Board.

Interests in purchased receivables: Represents an ownership interest in cash flows of an underlying pool of receivables transferred by a third-party seller into a bankruptcy-remote entity, generally a trust.

Investment-grade: An indication of credit quality based upon JPMorgan Chase's internal risk assessment system. "Investment-grade" generally represents a risk profile similar to a rating of a "BBB-"/"Baa3" or better, as defined by independent rating agencies.

Managed basis: For further discussion, see page 38 of this Financial Supplement.

Managed credit card receivables: Refers to credit card receivables on the Firm's Consolidated Balance Sheets plus credit card receivables that have been securitized and removed from the Firm's Consolidated Balance Sheets, for periods ended prior to the January 1, 2010 adoption of new FASB guidance requiring the consolidation of the Firm-sponsored credit card securitization trusts.

Mark-to-market exposure: A measure, at a point in time, of the value of a derivative or foreign exchange contract in the open market. When the mark-to-market value is positive, it indicates the counterparty owes JPMorgan Chase and, therefore, creates a repayment risk for the Firm. When the mark-to-market value is negative, JPMorgan Chase owes the counterparty. In this situation, the Firm does not have repayment risk.

Merger costs: Reflects costs associated with the Washington Mutual and Bear Stearns mergers in 2008.

MSR risk management revenue: Includes changes in MSR asset fair value due to inputs or assumptions in model and derivative valuation adjustments.

Net charge-off ratio: Represents net charge-offs (annualized) divided by average retained loans for the reporting period.

Net yield on interest-earning assets: The average rate for interest-earning assets less the average rate paid for all sources of funds.

NM: Not meaningful.

Overhead ratio: Noninterest expense as a percentage of total net revenue.

Participating securities: Represent unvested stock-based compensation awards containing nonforfeitable rights to dividends or dividend equivalents (collectively, “dividends”), which are included in the EPS calculation using the two-class method. JPMorgan Chase grants restricted stock and RSUs to certain employees under its stock-based compensation programs, which entitle the recipients to receive nonforfeitable dividends during the vesting period on a basis equivalent to the dividends paid to holders of common stock. These unvested awards meet the definition of participating securities. Under the two-class method, all earnings (distributed and undistributed) are allocated to each class of common stock and participating securities, based on their respective rights to receive dividends.

Preprovision profit: Total net revenue less noninterest expense. The Firm believes that this financial measure is useful in assessing the ability of a lending institution to generate income in excess of its provision for credit losses.

Principal transactions: Realized and unrealized gains and losses from trading activities (including physical commodities inventories that are accounted for at the lower of cost or fair value) and changes in fair value associated with financial instruments held by the Investment Bank for which the fair value option was elected. Principal transactions revenue also includes private equity gains and losses.

Reported basis: Financial statements prepared under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”), which excludes the impact of taxable-equivalent adjustments. For periods ended prior to the January 1, 2010 adoption of new FASB guidance requiring the consolidation of the Firm-sponsored credit card securitization trusts, the reported basis included the impact of credit card securitizations.

Retained loans: Loans that are held for investment excluding loans held-for-sale and loans at fair value.

Taxable-equivalent basis: Total net revenue for each of the business segments and the Firm is presented on a tax-equivalent basis. Accordingly, revenue from tax-exempt securities and investments that receive tax credits is presented in the managed results on a basis comparable to fully taxable securities and investments. This non-GAAP financial measure allows management to assess the comparability of revenue arising from both taxable and tax-exempt sources. The corresponding income tax impact related to these items is recorded within income tax expense.

Unaudited: Financial statements and information that have not been subjected to auditing procedures sufficient to permit an independent certified public accountant to express an opinion.

U.S. GAAP: Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Value-at-risk (“VaR”): A measure of the dollar amount of potential loss from adverse market moves in an ordinary market environment.

INVESTMENT BANKING (IB)

IB Revenue:

1. **Investment banking fees** include advisory, equity underwriting, bond underwriting and loan syndication fees.
2. **Fixed income markets** include client and portfolio management revenue related to both market-making and proprietary risk-taking across global fixed income markets, including foreign exchange, interest rate, credit and commodities markets.
3. **Equities markets** include client and portfolio management revenue related to market-making and proprietary risk-taking across global equity products, including cash instruments, derivatives and convertibles.
4. **Credit portfolio** revenue includes net interest income, fees and loan sale activity, as well as gains or losses on securities received as part of a loan restructuring, for the IB's credit portfolio. Credit portfolio revenue also includes the results of risk management related to the Firm's lending and derivative activities, and changes in the credit valuation adjustment, which is the component of the fair value of a derivative that reflects the credit quality of the counterparty.

RETAIL FINANCIAL SERVICES (RFS)

RFS Selected Business Metrics within Retail Banking:

1. **Personal bankers** — Retail branch office personnel who acquire, retain and expand new and existing customer relationships by assessing customer needs and recommending and selling appropriate banking products and services.
2. **Sales specialists** — Retail branch office personnel who specialize in the marketing of a single product, including mortgages, investments, and business banking, by partnering with the personal bankers.

Components of Mortgage Fees and Related Income:

1. **Production revenue** includes net gains or losses on originations and sales of prime and subprime mortgage loans, other production-related fees and losses related to the repurchase of previously-sold loans.
2. **Net mortgage servicing revenue**
   a) <u>Operating revenue</u> comprises: all gross income earned from servicing third-party mortgage loans including stated service fees, excess service fees, late fees and other ancillary fees; and modeled servicing portfolio runoff (or time decay).
   b) <u>Risk management</u> comprises: changes in MSR asset fair value due to market-based inputs such as interest rates and volatility, as well as updates to assumptions used in the MSR valuation model; and derivative valuation adjustments and other, which represents changes in the fair value of derivative instruments used to offset the impact of changes in the market-based inputs to the MSR valuation model.

RFS (continued)

Mortgage Origination Channels:

1. **Retail** — Borrowers who are buying or refinancing a home through direct contact with a mortgage banker employed by the Firm using a branch office, the Internet or by phone. Borrowers are frequently referred to a mortgage banker by a banker in a Chase branch, real estate brokers, home builders or other third parties.
2. **Wholesale** — A third-party mortgage broker refers loan applications to a mortgage banker at the Firm. Brokers are independent loan originators that specialize in finding and counseling borrowers but do not provide funding for loans. The Firm exited the broker channel during 2008.
3. **Correspondent** — Banks, thrifts, other mortgage banks and other financial institutions that sell closed loans to the Firm.
4. **Correspondent negotiated transactions ("CNT")** — These transactions occur when mid- to large-sized mortgage lenders, banks and bank-owned mortgage companies sell servicing to the Firm on an as-originated basis, and exclude purchased bulk servicing transactions. These transactions supplement traditional production channels and provide growth opportunities in the servicing portfolio in stable and rising-rate periods.

CARD SERVICES (CS)

CS Selected Business Metrics:

1. **Sales volume** — Dollar amount of cardmember purchases, net of returns.
2. **Open accounts** — Accounts on file with charging privileges.
3. **Merchant acquiring business** — A business that processes bank card transactions for merchants.
4. **Bank card volume** — Dollar amount of transactions processed for merchants.
5. **Total transactions** — Number of transactions and authorizations processed for merchants.

COMMERCIAL BANKING (CB)

CB Client Segments:

1. **Middle Market Banking** covers corporate, municipal, financial institution and not-for-profit clients, with annual revenue generally ranging between $10 million and $500 million.
2. **Mid-Corporate Banking** covers clients with annual revenue generally ranging between $500 million and $2 billion and focuses on clients that have broader investment banking needs.
3. **Commercial Term Lending** primarily provides term financing to real estate investors/owners for multi-family properties as well as financing office, retail and industrial properties.
4. **Real Estate Banking** provides full-service banking to investors and developers of institutional-grade real estate properties.

CB Revenue:

1. **Lending** includes a variety of financing alternatives, which are primarily provided on a basis secured by receivables, inventory, equipment, real estate or other assets. Products include term loans, revolving lines of credit, bridge financing, asset-based structures and leases.
2. **Treasury services** includes a broad range of products and services enabling clients to transfer, invest and manage the receipt and disbursement of funds, while providing the related information reporting. These products and services include U.S. dollar and multi-currency clearing, ACH, lockbox, disbursement and reconciliation services, check deposits, other check and currency-related services, trade finance and logistics solutions, commercial card, and deposit products, sweeps and money market mutual funds.
3. **Investment banking** products provide clients with sophisticated capital-raising alternatives, as well as balance sheet and risk management tools through loan syndications, investment-grade debt, asset-backed securities, private placements, high-yield bonds, equity underwriting, advisory, interest rate derivatives, foreign exchange hedges and securities sales.

CB Selected Business Metrics:

1. **Liability balances** include deposits and deposits that are swept to on-balance sheet liabilities such as commercial paper, federal funds purchased and securities loaned or sold under repurchase agreements.
2. **IB revenue**, gross — Represents total revenue related to investment banking products sold to CB clients.

TREASURY & SECURITIES SERVICES (TSS)

TSS firmwide metrics include certain TSS product revenue and liability balances reported in other lines of business related to customers who are also customers of those other lines of business. In order to capture the firmwide impact of TS and TSS products and revenue, management reviews firmwide metrics such as liability balances, revenue and overhead ratios in assessing financial performance for TSS. Firmwide metrics are necessary, in management's view, in order to understand the aggregate TSS business.

TSS Selected Business Metrics:

1. **Liability balances** include deposits and deposits that are swept to on-balance sheet liabilities such as commercial paper, federal funds purchased and securities loaned or sold under repurchase agreements.

ASSET MANAGEMENT (AM)

Assets Under Management: Represent assets actively managed by Asset Management on behalf of Institutional, Retail, Private Banking, Private Wealth Management and JPMorgan Securities clients. Includes Committed Capital not Called, on which AM earns fees. Excludes assets managed by American Century Companies, Inc., in which the Firm has a 42% ownership interest at March 31, 2010.

Assets Under Supervision: Represents assets under management as well as custody, brokerage, administration and deposit accounts.

Alternative Assets: The following types of assets constitute alternative investments — hedge funds, currency, real estate and private equity.

AM Client Segments:

1. **Institutional** brings comprehensive global investment services — including asset management, pension analytics, asset/liability management and active risk budgeting strategies — to corporate and public institutions, endowments, foundations, not-for-profit organizations and governments worldwide.
2. **Retail** provides worldwide investment management services and retirement planning and administration through third-party and direct distribution of a full range of investment vehicles.
3. **The Private Bank** addresses every facet of wealth management for ultra-high-net-worth individuals and families worldwide, including investment management, capital markets and risk management, tax and estate planning, banking, capital raising and specialty-wealth advisory services.
4. **Private Wealth Management** offers high-net-worth individuals, families and business owners in the United States comprehensive wealth management solutions, including investment management, capital markets and risk management, tax and estate planning, banking, and specialty-wealth advisory services.
5. **JPMorgan Securities** provides investment advice and wealth management services to high-net-worth individuals, money managers, and small corporations.