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): February 26, 2019

JPMorgan Chase & Co.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 1-5805 (Commission File Number) 13-2624428 (I.R.S. employer identification no.)

10179

(Zip Code)

383 Madison Avenue, New York, New York (Address of principal executive offices)

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))

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company \Box

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure

On February 26, 2019, JPMorgan Chase & Co. ("JPMorgan Chase" or the "Firm") held an Investor Day presentation during which it provided information to investors about the Firm and its various lines of business. Exhibit 99 is a copy of the slides furnished at, and posted on the Firm's website in connection with, the presentation.

The slides are being furnished pursuant to Item 7.01, and the information contained therein shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or otherwise subject to the liabilities under that Section. Furthermore, the information contained in Exhibit 99 shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into the filings of the Firm under the Securities Act of 1933.

This Current Report on Form 8-K (including the Exhibit hereto) contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements are based on 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 JPMorgan Chase's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018, which has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is available on JPMorgan Chase 's website (https://jpmorganchaseco.gcs-web.com/financial-information/sec-filings) and on the Securities and Exchange Commission's website (www.sec.gov). JPMorgan Chase does not undertake to update any forward-looking statements.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits

(d) Exhibit

Exhibit No.	Description of Exhibit
99.1	JPMorgan Chase & Co. 2019 Investor Day agenda
99.2	JPMorgan Chase & Co. 2019 Investor Day presentation slides
99.3	JPMorgan Chase & Co. 2019 Investor Day speaker biographies

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SIGNATURE

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

JPMorgan Chase & Co.

(Registrant)

By:

/s/ Jordan A. Costa

Jordan A. Costa Managing Director

Dated: February 26, 2019

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Agenda

Speaker	Start time	End time	Duration
	7:15 AM	8:00 AM	0:45
Marianne Lake	8:00 AM	8:45 AM	0:45
Daniel Pinto, Troy Rohrbaugh, Takis Georgakopoulos	8:45 AM	9:45 AM	1:00
	9:45 AM	10:00 AM	0:15
Gordon Smith, Thasunda Brown Duckett, Mike Weinbach, Jennifer Piepszak	10:00 AM	11:00 AM	1:00
	11:00 AM	11:15 AM	0:15
Mary Callahan Erdoes	11:15 AM	11:45 AM	0:30
Doug Petno	11:45 AM	12:15 PM	0:30
	12:15 PM	1:30 PM	1:15
Jamie Dimon	1:30 PM	2:30 PM	1:00
	JF	'Morgan C	HASE & C
	Daniel Pinto, Troy Rohrbaugh, Takis Georgakopoulos Gordon Smith, Thasunda Brown Duckett, Mike Weinbach, Jennifer Piepszak Mary Callahan Erdoes Doug Petno	Marianne Lake8:00 AMDaniel Pinto, Troy Rohrbaugh, Takis Georgakopoulos8:45 AM9:45 AM9:45 AMGordon Smith, Thasunda Brown Duckett, Mike Weinbach, Jennifer Piepszak10:00 AM11:00 AM11:00 AMMary Callahan Erdoes11:15 AMDoug Petno11:45 AM12:15 PM12:15 PM	Marianne Lake8:00 AM8:45 AMDaniel Pinto, Troy Rohrbaugh, Takis Georgakopoulos8:45 AM9:45 AM9:45 AM9:45 AM10:00 AMGordon Smith, Thasunda Brown Duckett, Mike Weinbach, Jennifer Piepszak10:00 AM11:00 AM11:00 AM11:00 AM11:15 AMMary Callahan Erdoes11:15 AM11:45 AMDoug Petno11:45 AM12:15 PM12:15 PM1:30 PM

FIRM OVERVIEW

February 26, 2019

FIRM OVERVIEW

CORPORATE & INVESTMENT BANK

CONSUMER & COMMUNITY BANKING

ASSET & WEALTH MANAGEMENT

COMMERCIAL BANKING

Exceptional client franchises and proven operating model – positioned to outperform in any environment



Leading financial performance

\$111.5 _B 1	\$32.5 _B	\$9.001 EPS
12.0 %	\$28.5 _B 1 net capital distribution ³	17% ROTCE ⁴
	Record revenue and income	
Note: For footnoted information, refer to slide 30	2	JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.





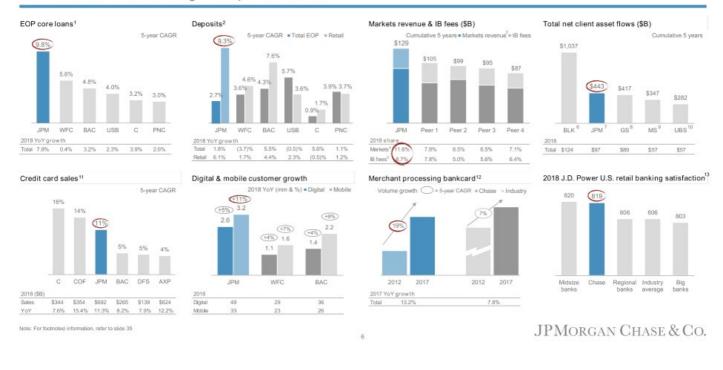
We have exceptional client franchises...

	onsumer & nunity Banking	Corporate & Investment Bank	Commercial Banking	Asset & Wealth Management
including 4 49mm acti including 3 customers ³ 99mm deb accounts ³ #1 in new 1 relationship 9.0% ret #1 U.S. cr on sales ar 22.3% s 16.6% o	nm U.S. households, mm small businesses ive digital customers ¹ , 3mm active mobile 2 bit and credit card primary bank ps nationally ⁴ tail deposit market share ⁵ edit card issuer based nd outstandings ⁶ ales market share ⁷ utstandings market share ⁸ mortgage originator ⁹	 Business with >80% of Fortune 500 companies Presence in over 100 markets globally #1 in global IB fees¹⁰ 8.7% market share Participated in 7 of the top 10 fee paying deals in 2018 #1 in Markets revenue globally¹¹ 11.6% market share, including 11.9% FICC and 11.2% Equities #1 Global Research Firm¹² #1 in USD payments volume¹³ Top 3 custodian globally with \$23T AUC¹⁴ 	 133 locations across the U.S., incl. all of the top 50 MSAs 26 international locations Credit, banking and treasury services to ~17,000 C&l clients as well as ~34,000 real estate owners and investors Industry leading credit – 7th straight year of net recoveries or single-digit NCO rate #1 U.S. multifamily lender¹⁵ \$2.5B gross investment banking revenue¹⁶ #1 traditional middle market bookrunne¹⁷ 	 Serve clients across the entire wealth spectrum Business with 55% of the world's largest pension funds, sovereign wealth funds and central banks #1 Private Bank in North America¹⁸ Fiduciaries across all asset classes 83% of 10-year mutual fund AUM performed above peer median¹⁹ \$2.7T client assets, including \$2.0T AUM
Revenue:	\$52B	\$36B	\$9B	\$14B
ROE:	28%	16%	20%	31%

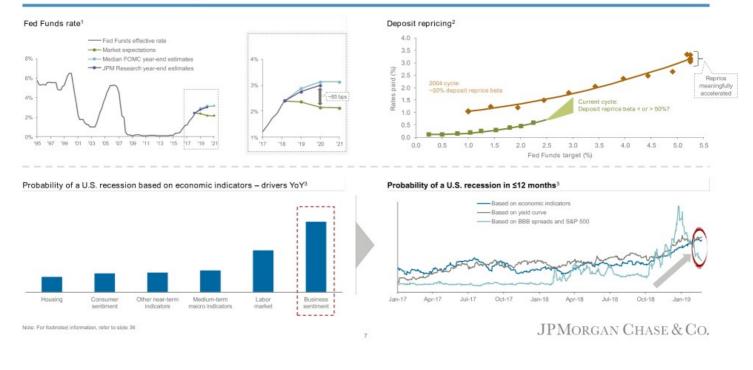


...and we are gaining market share in nearly all of our businesses

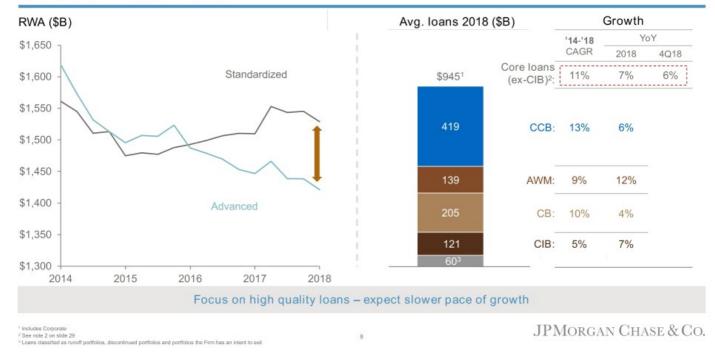
Proven best-in-class long-term performance



Macroeconomic backdrop



Evolution of the balance sheet



Evolution of the balance sheet (cont'd)

vg. deposits	2018 (\$B)		Growth		Avg. loans 2018	3(\$B)		Growth	
		'14-'18	Y	οY			'14-'18	Y	οY
#4 4501		CAGR	2018	4Q18			CAGR	2018	4Q18
\$1,456 ¹	Total deposits: Ex. non-op. ² :		3% 4%	2% 3%	\$945 ³	Core loans (ex-CIB) ⁴ :	11%	7%	6%
670	CCB:	8%	5%		419	CCB:	13%	6%	
137	AWM:	(2)%	(8)%	-	139	AWM:	9%	12%	
171	CB:	(3)%	(3)%	-	205	CB:	10%	4%	
477	CIB:	3%	7%		121	CIB:	5%	7%	
					60 ⁵				

Expect slower industry deposit growth of ~2% on quantitative tightening and higher rates

Note: For footnoted information, refer to slide 37

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Balance sheet optimization strategy

Navigating the current environment

- Marginal decisions about balance sheet growth take into consideration:
 - Capital incremental growth will be capitalized under Standardized (more expensive and less risk-sensitive)
 - Funding cost slower deposit growth may increase need for more expensive funding

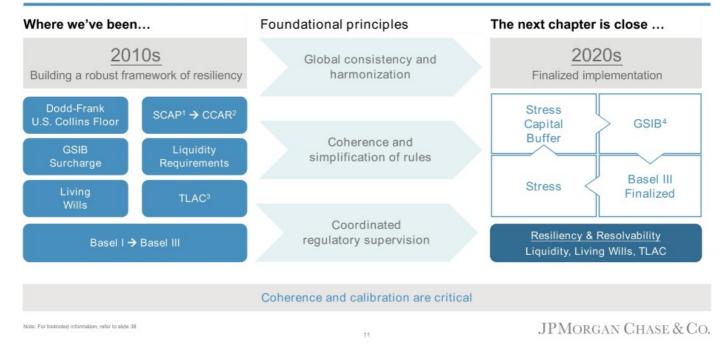
Illustrative economics of a marginal asset

Asset	RWA		ROE				
	Adv. Stdz.		Adv. RWA Current avg. funding cost	Stdz. RWA <u>Current avg.</u> funding cost	Stdz. RWA <u>Wholesale</u> funding cost		
Loan	~25%	~50%	~40%	~20%	<10%		
Security	~25%	~25%	~50%	~50%	~25%		

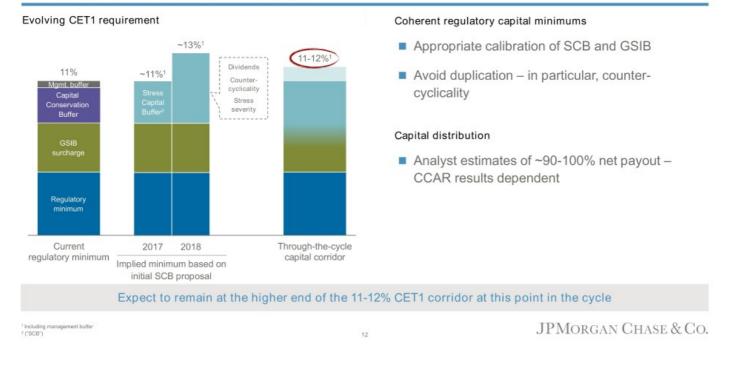
As marginal economics evolve, the Firm optimizes its balance sheet accordingly

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Evolution of regulatory framework



CET1 requirement and capital distribution



Capital allocation methodology and LOB ROE

Core philosophy: Maximize long-term shareholder value

- Ensure the Firm makes maximum use of scarce resources

 while complying with all requirements
- Considers current and potentially binding capital constraints
- Aligns incentives with medium- and long-term perspective
- Framework dynamically responds to changes in our capital position and regulatory environment

Multi Metric Framework drivers for 2019 capital allocation

	Advanced RWA	Standardized RWA	Tier 1 Leverage	Stress / CCAR	GSIB
Allocation impact		Î		Î	

		ned equity B) ¹	Medium-term ROE		
	2018	2019	Previous	Revised	
ССВ	\$51	\$52	25%+		
CIB	70	80	~17%	~16%	
СВ	20	22	~18%		
AWM	9	10.5	~35%	25%+	
Corporate	34	20.5	Ν	Μ	
Firm	\$184	~\$185	~17%F	ROTCE	

Changes to our allocation framework reflect Firmwide constraints - consistent with our philosophy

* Reflects average CET1 capital. Total Firm for 2019 is based on analyst estimates

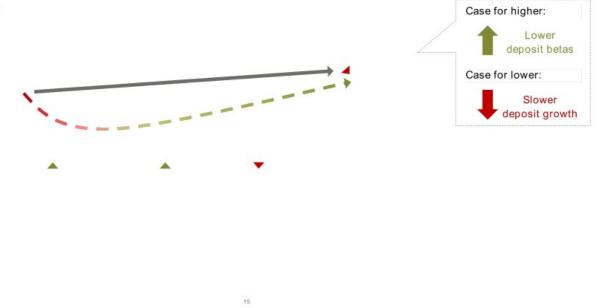
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Net interest income - significant growth

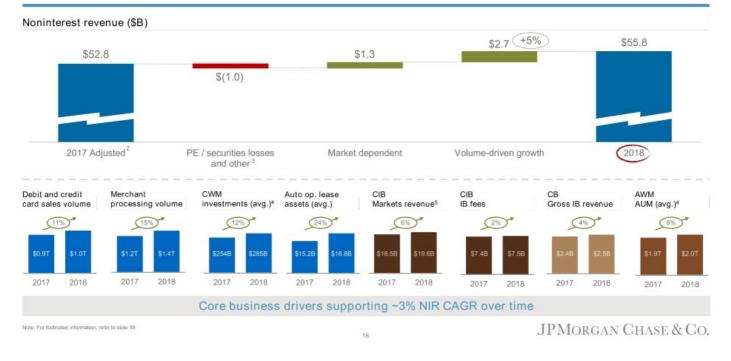


Net interest income (\$B)

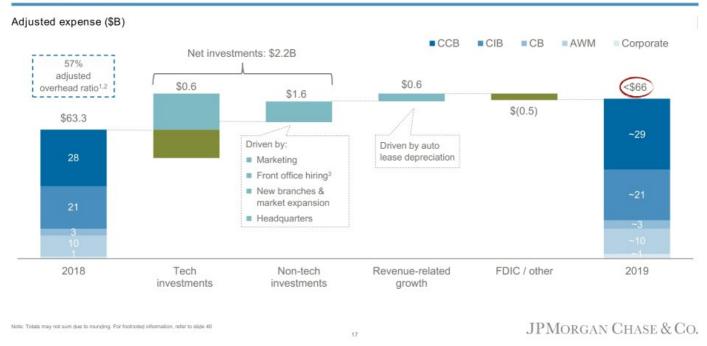
- Illustrative path



Noninterest revenue¹



Adjusted expense¹



Credit - net charge-offs

		20)18	2019 Outlook
		NCO rate	NCOs (\$B)	NCO rate
	Home Lending ^{1,2}	(0.02)%	\$(0.0)	\leftrightarrow
ССВ	Card	3.10%	4.5	Hedium-term: Modestly higher on mix
005	Auto	0.38%	0.2	\leftrightarrow
	Business Banking ³	0.49%	0.1	\leftrightarrow
	CIB	0.08%	0.1	\leftrightarrow
СВ		0.03%	0.1	\leftrightarrow
	AWM	0.01%	0.0	\leftrightarrow
	Firmwide ¹	0.53%	\$4.9	(\$5.5B) Higher on growth

¹ Excludes the impact of purchased credit-impaired (*PCI*) loans ² Excludes the impact of reperforming and non-performing loan sales ³ Excludes the impact of retail overdraft losses; CBB's reported NCO rate was 0.90%

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Current Expected Credit Losses reserving standard ("CECL")

Implementation adjustment

Estimated day 1 increase to reserves of

- \$5B+/- or 35% largely driven by Card
- Estimates dependent on macro environment, portfolio characteristics, and continuing review of models, methodology and judgments
- Adverse case reflects a range of adverse outcomes

Capital implications

- 4-year phase-in of initial capital impact no permanent capital relief
- Included in the Firm's 2020 CCAR submission Fed modeling to follow in 2022

Effects

- Results in more volatile credit costs in stress
- Potential impact to credit availability and pricing

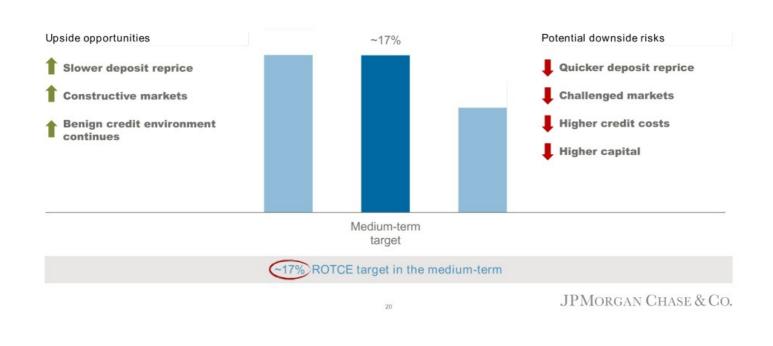
¹Home Lending includes AWM mortgage portfolio

Day 1 CECL impact (\$B)



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Medium-term target for ROTCE



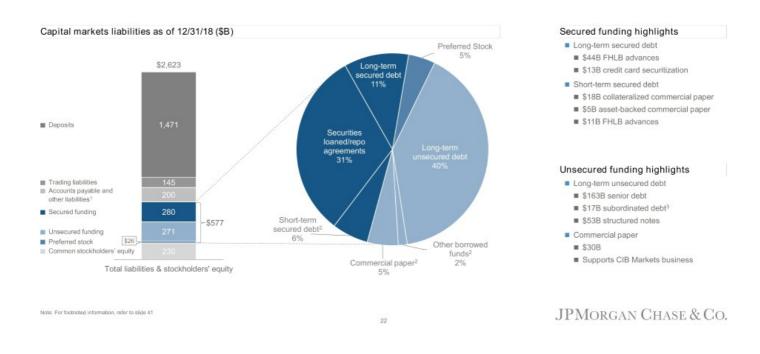


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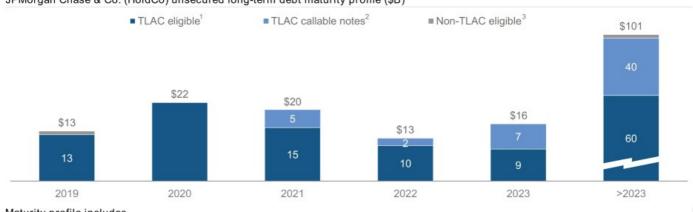
Agenda

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Continuing to optimize funding mix



Managing maturity profile and TLAC efficiency



JPMorgan Chase & Co. (HoldCo) unsecured long-term debt maturity profile (\$B)

Maturity profile includes

■ \$128B of TLAC eligible, \$54B of TLAC callable notes and \$3B of non-TLAC eligible

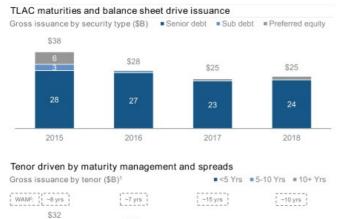
TLAC callable notes provide the option to redeem 1 year prior to maturity; e.g., the \$5B of callable notes maturing in 2021 may be redeemed in 2020

\$18B of debt classified as structured notes, of which ~\$16B is TLAC eligible

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding; amounts represent the carrying value. For footnoted information, refer to slide 41

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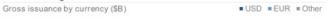
JPMorgan Chase & Co. (HoldCo) benchmark issuance – TLAC continues to drive issuance activity

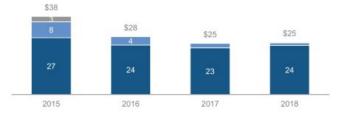




Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding. For footnoted information, refer to slide 41

Issuance weighted towards USD due to relative economics

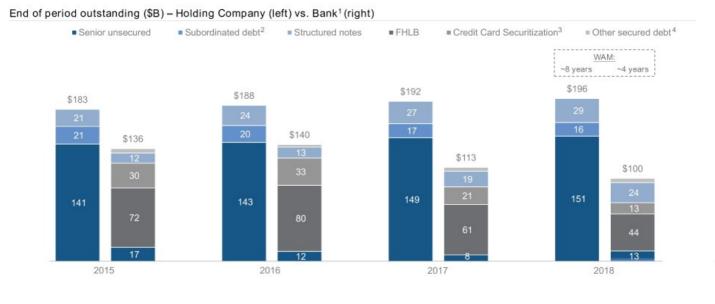




Callable notes provide maximum efficiency for TLAC management Gross issuance by structure (\$B) Bullet TLAC Callable³



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Firmwide wholesale long-term funding outstanding

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding. The Holding Company includes the Holding Company and its non-bank subsidiaries. The Bank includes bank subsidiaries For footnoted information, refer to slide 42 25

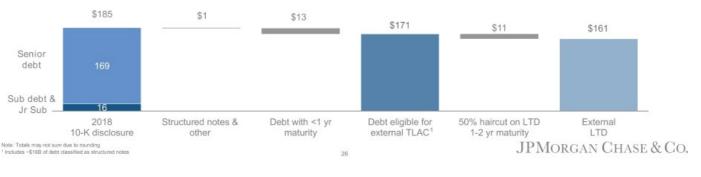
TLAC and external LTD requirement summary – TLAC compliance is maintained

Commentary

- Holding Company funding activity driven by
 - Balance sheet evolution
 - TLAC maturities
- Credit spreads and other market considerations
- Preferred and subordinated debt issuance needs based on capital planning requirements and replacement economics
- Non-Holding Company funding activity driven by liquidity needs

Holding Company – external long-term debt at 12/31/2018 (\$B)

	Eligible External TLAC	Eligible LTD
Eligible long-term debt	\$171	\$161
Preferred equity	26	-
Common equity Tier 1	183	-
Total	\$381	\$161
% of RWA	24.9%	10.5%
Requirement	23.0%	9.5%
(Shortfall)/surplus	\$29	\$15
% of Leveraged assets	11.6%	4.9%
Requirement	9.5%	4.5%
(Shortfall)/surplus	\$70	\$13



Wholesale funding sources - purpose and key features

						dane to moot log	ulatory require	ment
	Product	Typical term	Callable	Multi- currency ⁴	TLAC	T1/T2 Reg. Cap.	LCR	NSFR
	Senior Unsecured	2-30 years	1	1	1	X	1	1
HoldCo	Subordinated Debt	10-30 years ¹	1	1	1	1	1	1
일어	Preferred Stock	Perpetual	1	x	1	1	1	1
-	Structured Notes	2-30 years	1	1	🖌 / X ⁵	x	1	1
<u>ل</u> ب	Commercial Paper	Generally < 1 year ²	X ³	1	X	X	1	\checkmark^2
Broker- Dealer ⁶⁰	ecurities loaned / Repo agreements	Generally < 6 months	X	1	X	X	1	1 ²
ňő	Collateralized Commercial Paper	Generally < 1 year ²	X ³	1	X	x	1	J ²
	Senior Unsecured	2-30 years	1	1	X	X	1	1
	Subordinated Debt	2-30 years	1	1	X	1	1	1
ž	Structured Notes	2-30 years	1	1	X	×	1	1
Bank	FHLB Borrowing	Generally < 5 years ²	√ ²	X	X	X	1	1
	Card Securitization	1-10 years	X	X	x	X	1	1
	Asset-Backed Commercial Paper	Generally < 1 year ²	X ³	×	x	x	1	1 ²

Agenda

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Notes on non-GAAP financial measures

- 1. In addition to analyzing the Firm's results on a reported basis, management reviews Firmwide results, including the overhead ratio, on a "managed" basis; these Firmwide managed basis results are non-GAAP financial measures. The Firm also reviews the results of the lines of business on a managed basis. The Firm's definition of managed basis starts, in each case, with the reported U.S. GAAP results and includes certain reclassifications to present total net revenue for the Firm and each of the reportable business segments on a fully taxable-equivalent ("FTE") basis. Accordingly, revenue from investments that receive tax credits and tax-exempt securities is presented in the managed results on a basis comparable to taxable investments and securities. These financial measures allow management to assess the comparability of revenue arising from both taxable and tax-exempt sources. The corresponding income tax impact related to tax-exempt 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. For a reconciliation of the Firm's results from a reported to managed basis, see pages 57-59 of JPMorgan Chase Co.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 (the "2018 Form 10-K")
- 2. Tangible common equity ("TCE"), return on tangible common equity ("ROTCE") and tangible book value per share ("TBVPS"), are each non-GAAP financial measures. TCE represents the Firm's common stockholders' equity (e., total stockholders' equity less preferred stock) less goodwill and identifiable intangible assets (other than MSRs), net of related deferred tax liabilities. For a reconciliation from common stockholders' equity to TCE, see page 59 of the 2018 Form 10-K. ROTCE measures the Firm's net income applicable to common equity as a percentage of average TCE. TBVPS represents the Firm's TCE at period-end divided by common shares at period-end. Book value per share was \$70.35 at December 31, 2018. TCE, ROTCE and TBVPS are utilized by the Firm, as well as investors and analysts, in assessing the Firm's use of equity
- 3. Adjusted expense and adjusted overhead ratio are each non-GAAP financial measures. Adjusted expense excluded Firmwide legal expense/(benefit) of \$72 million for the year ended December 31, 2018. The adjusted overhead ratio measures the Firm's adjusted expense as a percentage of managed net revenue. Management believes this information helps investors understand the effect of these items on reported results and provides an alternate presentation of the Firm's performance
- 4. Net charge-offs and net charge-off rates exclude the impact of purchased credit-impaired ("PCI") loans

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.

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Notes on key performance measures

- 1. The Basel III regulatory capital, risk-weighted assets and capital ratios (which became fully phased-in effective on January 1, 2019) are all considered key regulatory capital measures. The capital adequacy of the Firm is evaluated against the Basel III approach (Standardized or Advanced) which results in the lower ratio. While the required capital remained subject to the transitional rules during 2018, the Firm's capital ratios as of December 31, 2018 were equivalent whether calculated on a transitional or fully phased-in basis. For additional information on these measures, see Capital Risk Management on pages 85-94 of the Firm's 2018 Form 10-K
- 2. Core loans represent loans considered central to the Firm's ongoing businesses; core loans exclude loans classified as trading assets, runoff portfolios, discontinued portfolios and portfolios the Firm has an intent to exit

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Notes on slide 2 – Strong financial performance in 2018 on an absolute basis...

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- 1. See note 1 on slide 28
- 2. See note 1 on slide 29
- 3. Net of stock issued to employees
- 4. See note 2 on slide 28

Notes on slide 3 - ... as well as relative to our peers

- 1. See note 1 on slide 28
- 2. Amounts for GS and MS represent reported revenue
- 3. Managed overhead ratio = total noninterest expense / managed revenue; revenue for GS and MS is reflected on a reported basis
- 4. See note 2 on slide 28
- 5. Reflects common dividends and common stock repurchases, net of common stock issued to employees when available
- 6. The EPS 10-year CAGR for GS and MS compares reported EPS for the year ended December 31, 2018, versus reported EPS for the year ended November 30, 2008 (which was their fiscal year-end in 2008). The TBVPS 10-year CAGR for GS compares TBVPS as of December 31, 2018, versus TBVPS as of November 30, 2008. All other comparisons are for the year ended or as of December 31, 2018, versus December 31, 2008

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Notes on slide 4 - We have exceptional client franchises... (1/2)

- 1. Users of all web and/or mobile platforms who have logged in within the past 90 days
- 2. Users of all mobile platforms who have logged in within the past 90 days
- 3. Excludes Commercial Card; includes Liquid accounts
- 4. Kantar TNS ("TNS") Retail Banking Monitor. Based on national data (49,244 surveys in 2018 and 2017). Calculations are derived from the following questions (answered by 2,463 customers in 2018 and 2017): "Which is your primary bank?" and "In what year did [selected bank] become your primary bank?" Data is weighted by TNS to ensure the survey is representative of the U.S. population
- 5. FDIC 2018 Summary of Deposits survey per S&P Global Market Intelligence. Excludes non-retail branch locations and all branches with \$500mm+ in deposits within the last two years (excluded branches are assumed to include a significant level of commercial deposits or are headquarter branches for direct banks). Includes all commercial banks, credit unions, savings banks, and savings institutions as defined by the FDIC
- 6. Based on 2018 sales volume and loans outstanding disclosures by peers (C, BAC, COF, AXP, DFS) and JPMorgan Chase estimates. Sales volume excludes private label and Commercial Card. AXP reflects the U.S. Consumer segment and JPMorgan Chase estimates for AXP's U.S. small business sales. Loans outstanding exclude private label, AXP Charge Card, and Citi Retail Cards
- 7. Represents 2018 general purpose credit card ("GPCC") spend, which excludes private label and Commercial Card; based on company filings and JPMorgan Chase estimates
- 8. Represents 2018 share of loans outstandings, which excludes private label, AXP Charge Card and Citi Retail Cards; based on company filings and JPMorgan Chase estimates
- 9. Inside Mortgage Finance; Chase was the #2 jumbo mortgage originator for FY18
- 10. Dealogic as of January 1, 2019
- 11. Coalition, preliminary 2018 rank analysis for the following peer set: BAML, BARC, BNPP, CITI, CS, DB, GS, HSBC, MS, JPM, SG and UBS. Market share reflects JPMorgan Chase's share of the global industry revenue pool. The market share and rank analysis are based on JPMorgan Chase's business structure

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Notes on slide 4 – We have exceptional client franchises... (2/2)

12. Institutional Investor

- 13. Based on third-party / external data
- 14. Source of assets under custody ("AUC"): Company filings
- 15. S&P Global Market Intelligence as of December 31, 2018
- 16. Represents total JPMorgan Chase revenue from investment banking products provided to CB clients

17. Refinitiv LPC, FY18

- 18. Euromoney; 2018 results released February 2019
- 19. The "% of 2018 JPMAM ("JPMorgan Asset Mangement") long-term mutual fund 10-year assets under management ("AUM") above peer median" analysis represents the proportion of assets in mutual funds that are ranked above their respective peer category median on a 10-year basis as of December 31, 2018. All quartile rankings, the assigned peer categories and the asset values used to derive this analysis are sourced from Lipper for the U.S. and Taiwan domiciled funds; Morningstar for the U.K., Luxembourg and Hong Kong domiciled funds; Norura for Japan domiciled funds and FundDoctor for South Korea domiciled funds. Includes only Asset Management retail open-ended mutual funds that are ranked by the aforementioned sources. Excludes money market funds, Undiscovered Managers Fund, and Brazil domiciled funds. Quartile rankings are done on the net-of-fee absolute return of each fund. The data providers redenominate the asset values into U.S. dollars. This % of AUM is based on fund performance and associated peer rankings at the share class level for U.S. domiciled funds, at a "primary share class" level to represent the quartile ranking of the U.K., Luxembourg and Hong Kong funds and at the fund level for all other funds. The "primary share class", as defined by Morningstar, denotes the share class recommended as being the best proxy for the portfolio and in most cases will be the most retail version (based on the annual management fees charged, minimum investment, currency and other factors). Where peer group rankings given for a fund are in more than one "primary share class" territory, both rankings are included to reflect local market competitiveness (applies to "Offshore Territories" and "HK SFC Authorized" funds only). The performance data could have been different if all funds/accounts would have been included. Past performance is not indicative of future results

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Notes on slide 5 - ... and we are gaining market share in nearly all of our businesses

- 1. Dealogic as of January 1, 2019
- 2. Coalition, preliminary 2018 market share analysis reflects JPMorgan Chase's share of the global industry revenue pool and is based on JPMorgan Chase's business structure
- 3. Based on average balances during indicated time period
- 4. Commercial and Industrial ("C&I") and Commercial Real Estate ("CRE") groupings used herein are generally based on client segments and do not align with regulatory definitions
- 5. FDIC 2018 Summary of Deposits survey per S&P Global Market Intelligence. Excludes non-retail branch locations and all branches with \$500mm+ in deposits within the last two years (excluded branches are assumed to include a significant level of commercial deposits or are headquarter branches for direct banks). Includes all commercial banks, credit unions, savings banks, and savings institutions as defined by the FDIC
- 6. Represents GPCC spend, which excludes private label and Commercial Card; based on company filings and JPMorgan Chase estimates
- 7. Represents share of end-of-period ("EOP") loans outstanding, which excludes private label, AXP Charge Card and Citi Retail Cards; based on company filings and JPMorgan Chase estimates

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- 8. Primary relationship based on internal JPMorgan Chase definition
- 9. Inside Mortgage Finance ("IMF") and JPMorgan Chase internal data. Excludes AWM originations
- 10. Experian AutoCount data; reflects financing market share for new and used loan and lease units at franchised and independent dealers
- 11. Strategic Insight as of February 2019. Reflects active long-term mutual funds and exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") only. Excludes fund of funds and money market funds
- 12. Capgemini World Wealth Report 2018. Market share estimated based on 2017 data (latest available)
- 13. Bloomberg as of January 3, 2019; excludes exchange-traded notes ("ETN")

Notes on slide 6 - Proven best-in-class long-term performance

- 1. Represents EOP core loans, which are calculated as follows: EOP total loans less noncore loans. The CAGR for USB and PNC is based on total loans; noncore loans are defined as "liquidating" for WFC, and loans reported in the "All Other Segment" for BAC and CitiHoldings for C. Source: company disclosures
- 2. Total EOP deposits from fourth quarter company reports. Retail deposits source: FDIC 2018 Summary of Deposits survey per S&P Global Market Intelligence; excludes non-retail branch locations and all branches with \$500mm+ in deposits within the last ten years for 2013-2018 comparison and two years for the 2017-2018 comparison (excluded branches are assumed to include a significant level of commercial deposits or are headquarter branches for direct banks); includes all commercial banks, credit unions, savings banks, and savings institutions as defined by the FDIC
- Revenue is based on JPMorgan Chase's internal analysis excluding the impact of funding valuation adjustments ("FVA"), debit valuation adjustments ("DVA") and certain non-core items for JPMorgan Chase and the peer banks; and business simplification for JPMorgan Chase
- 4. Coalition, preliminary 2018 market share analysis reflects JPMorgan Chase and the peer banks' share of the global industry revenue pool and is based on JPMorgan Chase's business structure
- 5. Dealogic as of January 1, 2019
- 6. Total AUM net flows
- 7. Includes AWM total client flows, Chase Wealth Management investments and new-to-firm Chase Private Client deposits
- 8. Represents Investment Management division total assets under supervision ("AUS") net flows
- 9. Represents Investment Management total AUM inflows plus Wealth Management fee-based asset flows
- 10. Includes net new money from Asset Management and Global Wealth Management divisions. Net new money for 2014 reflects old reporting structure due to data availability. In 2018, UBS began to report flows for 2016-2018 in U.S. dollars ("USD"). Flows for 2014 and 2015 were converted to USD at the 2014-2015 daily average exchange rate
- 11. Represents GPCC spend, which excludes spend related to private label and commercial credit cards; based on company filings and internal JPMorgan Chase estimates; C reflects Branded Cards North America; COF reflects Domestic Card; AXP reflects the U.S. consumer segment and internal JPMorgan Chase estimates for AXP's U.S. small business sales
- 12. Source: Nilson data; U.S. Bankcard volumes include Visa and MasterCard credit card and signature debit volumes in the U.S.
- 13. Source: 2018 J.D. Power U.S. Retail Banking Satisfaction Survey; Big banks is defined as top six U.S. banks (Chase, PNC, USB, C, BAC, and WFC) based on asset size

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Notes on slide 7 – Macroeconomic backdrop

1. Federal Reserve as of December 18, 2018; J.P. Morgan Investment Bank Global Economic Research and DataQuery as of February 22, 2019

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- 2. 2004 cycle dates; 06/04-06/06; quarterly results shown above. Excludes earnings credit rate ("ECR") impact
- 3. J.P. Morgan Investment Bank U.S. Economic Research, DataQuery as of February 22, 2019

Notes on slide 9 - Evolution of the balance sheet (cont'd)

- 1. Totals may not sum due to rounding
- 2. In determining the 2014-2018 CAGR, non-operating balances used for 2014 reflect the average for the month of December 2014 and not the full year average. Non-operating balances include only those in CIB, CB and Corporate based on the U.S. LCR rule, and include all certificates of deposits in Corporate, and exclude non-operating balances in CCB and AWM

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- 3. Includes Corporate
- 4. See note 2 on slide 29
- 5. Loans classified as runoff portfolios, discontinued portfolios and portfolios the Firm has an intent to exit

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- 1. Supervisory Capital Assessment Program
- 2. Comprehensive Capital Analysis and Review
- 3. Total Loss Absorbing Capacity
- 4. Global Systemically Important Banks

Notes on slide 16 - Noninterest revenue

- 1. See note 1 on slide 28
- 2. Excludes a legal benefit related to a settlement with the FDIC receivership for Washington Mutual and with Deutsche Bank as trustee to certain Washington Mutual trusts and revaluation of tax-oriented investments related to the Tax Cuts & Jobs Act ("TCJA")
- 3. Includes a card rewards liability adjustment, mark-to-market gains on certain equity investments previously held at cost and Credit Adjustments & Other in CIB
- 4. Annual average is based on the simple average of month-end balances for each period
- 5. Markets includes both NII and NIR

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Notes on slide 17 – Adjusted expense

- 1. See note 3 on slide 28
- 2. See note 1 on slide 28
- 3. Includes compensation expense related to increased hiring of revenue-producing bankers

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Notes on Fixed Income

Slide 22 - Continuing to optimize funding mix

- 1. Includes federal funds purchased and client-driven loan securitizations which are included in beneficial interests issued by consolidated variable interest entities on the Firm's Consolidated balance sheets totaling ~\$3B as of December 31, 2018
- The Firm's obligations under the collateralized commercial paper ("CCP") programs, short-term Federal Home Loan Bank ("FHLB") advances and other borrowed funds ("OBF") are reported in short-term borrowings on the Firm's Consolidated balance sheet. Obligations under the asset-backed commercial paper ("ABCP") programs are included in beneficial interests issued by consolidated variable interest entities on the Firm's Consolidated balance sheet
- 3. Includes junior subordinated debt

Slide 23 - Managing maturity profile and TLAC efficiency

- 1. Eligible long-term debt ("LTD") with maturities > 1 year count toward the external TLAC ("total loss absorbing capacity") requirement. Eligible LTD with maturities > 2 years, plus 50% of eligible LTD with maturities between 1-2 years count toward the external LTD requirement
- 2. Represents callable notes with an option to redeem 1 year prior to maturity
- 3. Non-TLAC eligible debt is approximately \$0.6B for 2019, \$0.3B for 2020, \$0.1B for 2021, \$0.2B for 2022, \$0.4B for 2023 and \$1.3B after 2023

Slide 24 - JPMorgan Chase & Co. (HoldCo) benchmark issuance - TLAC continues to drive issuance activity

1. Excludes preferred stock issuance

- 2. Weighted average maturity ("WAM") is calculated based on the final maturity of all unsecured long-term debt issuance
- 3. Represents callable notes with an option to redeem 1 year prior to maturity, except for callable preferred stock issuance

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Notes on Fixed Income

Slide 25 - Firmwide wholesale long-term funding outstanding

- 1. Senior unsecured for banking subsidiaries includes subordinated debt of \$7.7B and \$3.9B in 2015 and 2016, respectively, and \$0.3B in both 2017 and 2018
- 2. Includes junior subordinated debt
- 3. Includes \$1.8B and \$1.5B of student loan securitizations in 2015 and 2016, respectively
- 4. Includes \$0.5B of other secured debt in a Holding Company subsidiary in each of 2015 and 2016

Slide 27 - Wholesale funding sources - purpose and key features

- 1. Currently it is not optimal from a regulatory capital treatment perspective to issue wholesale long-term funding with a tenor of less than 10 years
- Commercial Paper ("CP")/CCP/ABCP can be issued up to 397 days, except for CP/CCP relying on the 3(a)3 exemption, which has a maximum tenor of 270 days. Certificates of Deposit ("CD") do not have a maximum contractual maturity. FHLB advances may have a legal maturity of up to 30 years and may also be extendible. Only funding with maturities > 365 days get full benefit for the net stable funding ratio ("NSFR")
- 3. Callable CP, CCP and ABCP may be issued, but the Firm has not issued such debt to-date
- 4. Multi-currency represents two or more currencies
- 5. Certain plain-vanilla debt that is classified as structured notes is TLAC-eligible

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Forward-looking statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements are based on 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, 2018, which has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is available on JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s website (https://jpmorganchaseco.gcs-web.com/financial-information/sec-filings), and on the Securities and Exchange Commission's website (www.sec.gov). JPMorgan Chase & Co. does not undertake to update any forward-looking statements.

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CORPORATE & INVESTMENT BANK

February 26, 2019

FIRM OVERVIEW

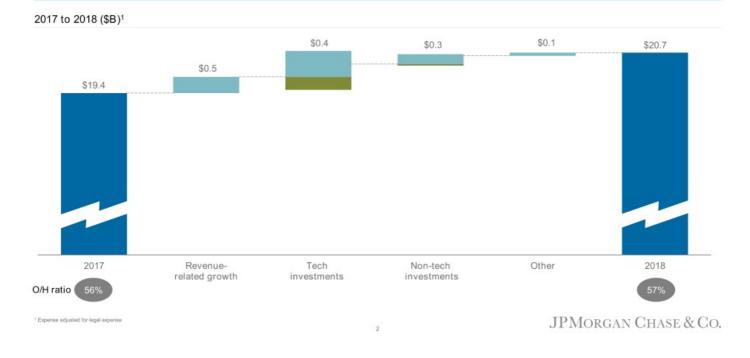
CORPORATE & INVESTMENT BANK CONSUMER & COMMUNITY BANKING ASSET & WEALTH MANAGEMENT COMMERCIAL BANKING

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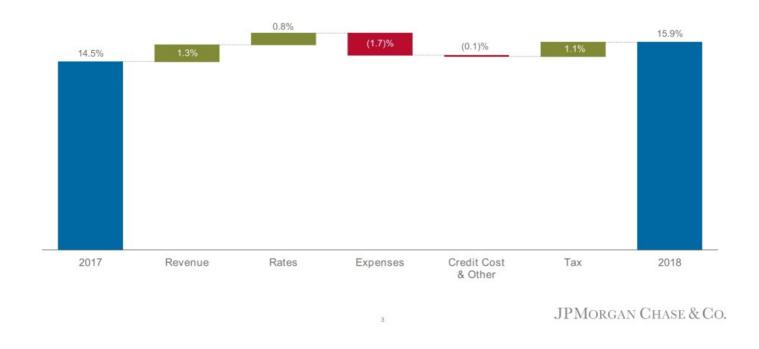


We delivered strong results and had a record year in 2018



Expenses increased due to higher revenues and additional investments

ROE increased from 14.5% in 2017 to 15.9% in 2018





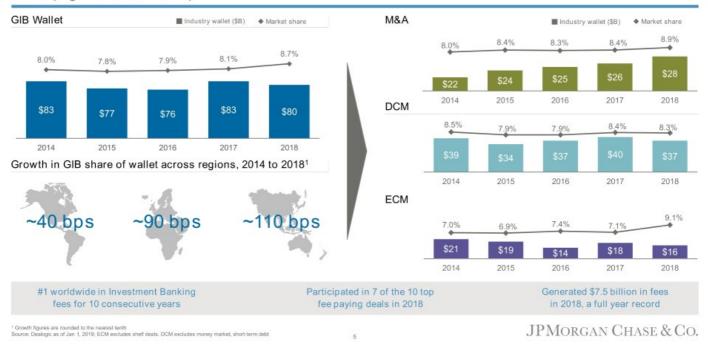
Note: For footnoted information, refer to Page 34

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CIB gained market share faster than peers, strengthening our leadership across businesses

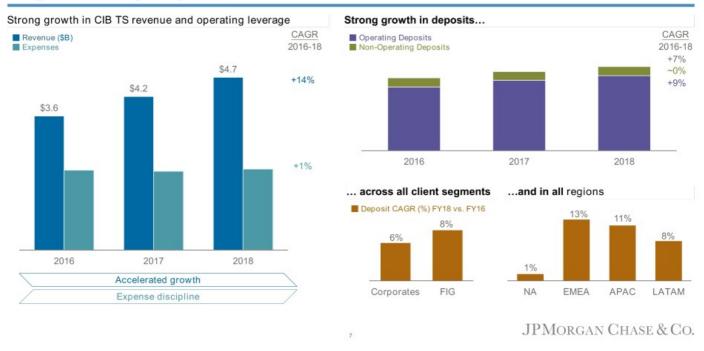
Global Investment Banking (GIB) grew share across all regions resulting in 8.7% market share in 2018 (highest since 2009)



Markets business continued to increase market share across products while delivering strong returns



CIB Treasury Services business has grown significantly since 2016 through a combination of rising rates and organic growth



Securities Services continues to transform itself; unprecedented new business wins and improved operating models have yielded record financial results



We continue to focus on technology investments, productivity and efficiency

We continue to invest in...

- Best in class client experiences
 - Digital, seamless, omni-channel user experiences
 - Focus on personalization and intelligence
 - Simple and self service
- Leveraging and exposing APIs
 - Standardized, re-usable components
 - Internally within JPM and externally with clients
- Data and advanced analytics
 - Embedded across the product portfolio
- Enable data-driven decision making

- Resilient and scalable infrastructure
 - Multi-cloud, hybrid-cloud strategy
 - Optimization and rationalization
- Proactive cybersecurity to keep pace with evolving threat landscape
 - Continuous data protection
 - Secure client authentication
- Innovation by leveraging emerging technologies
 - Artificial Intelligence / Machine Learning
 - Containers
 - Distributed Ledger

To achieve this, we are driving productivity and efficiency through a transformation across our Technology organization

Software Engineering Efficiency Improve the speed, quality and security of software delivery

Platform Simplification Drive agility, lower costs and improve time to market

9

Portfolio Governance Provide transparency, consistent tooling and governance of the investment lifecycle

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Our Equities franchise has steadily gained market share across our key products, benefiting from multi-year investments in execution capabilities

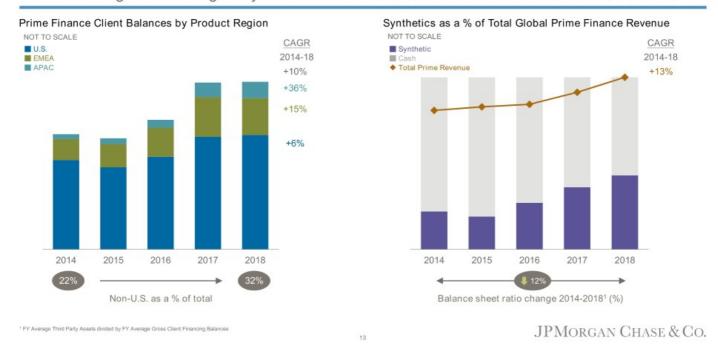




Sustained investments and focus in Cash Equities has spurred substantial growth

1 Source: Coalition, preliminary 2018 analysis of global industry revenue pool

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Market share gains in all regions yielded record revenue and client balances in Prime Finance

Equities franchise will continue to pursue technology and talent investments

Pillars of our strategy



2019 performance will be market dependent but expect scale, liquidity solutions and client facing platforms to be key differentiators

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Electronification has been primarily driven by two types of factors and has created an even greater need for more sophisticated execution tools

Key types of electronification drivers



¹ Euro Swaps volumes exclude Internal and Compression trades

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Illustration of impact over last few years

We are investing in technology to provide clients with more sophisticated execution tools

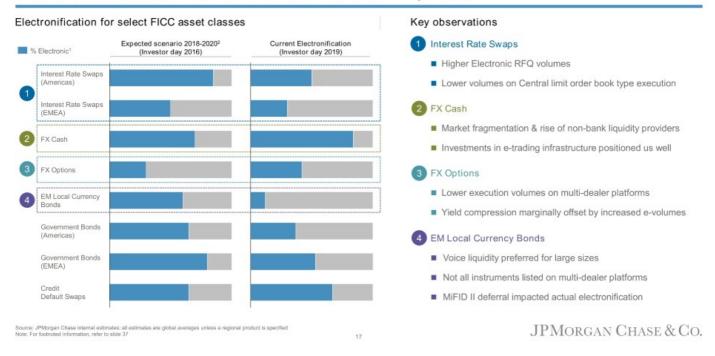
Example: Algo Central

J.P. Morg

Single entry point providing seamless access to JPM's execution algos and analytics to help reduce costs

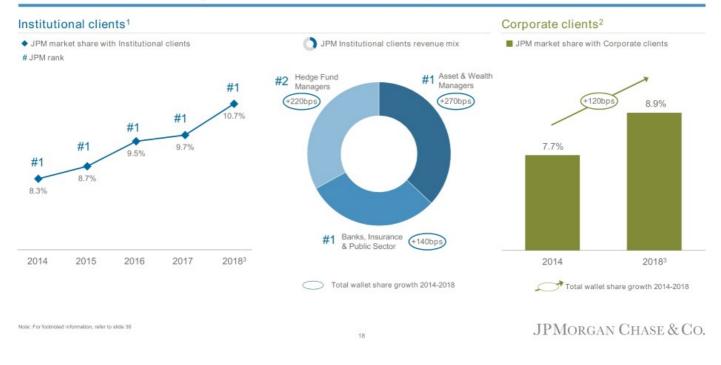


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Pace of electronification has varied across different FICC products

We remain highly committed to strengthening our diversified client franchise, building on top of our consistent Markets wallet growth with Institutional and Corporate clients



Going forward, we are investing to address clients' evolving needs for capital and risk solutions



- Increased continuity and simplified workflow between clients and us – across research, sales and trading
- Multi-asset pre-trade analytics and data platform for clients
- Smart quoting and automated risk management for trading functions
- Data analytics and visualization platform for sales functions



- Providing client access to next generation algo execution, enhanced with pre-trade, real-time and post-trade capabilities
- Enabling systematic market making through Artificial Intelligence-driven execution capabilities
- Aggregating client and market data to enhance trade recommendations, through analytics and research



Enhanced client experience

- Quick, efficient and secure access, authentication, documentation and onboarding
- APIs enabling access to growing number of services, whenever and however clients choose
- Customization through smart search, while delivering curated solutions and topical content to clients

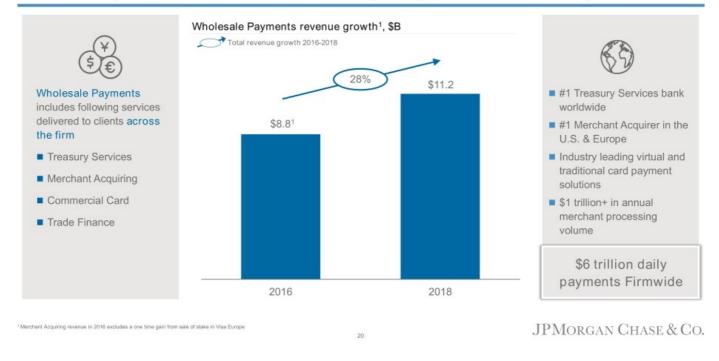
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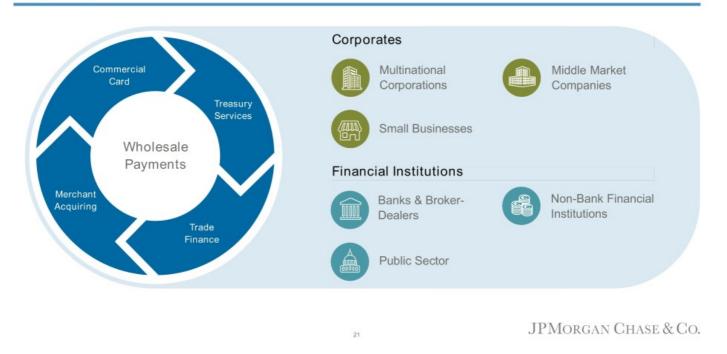
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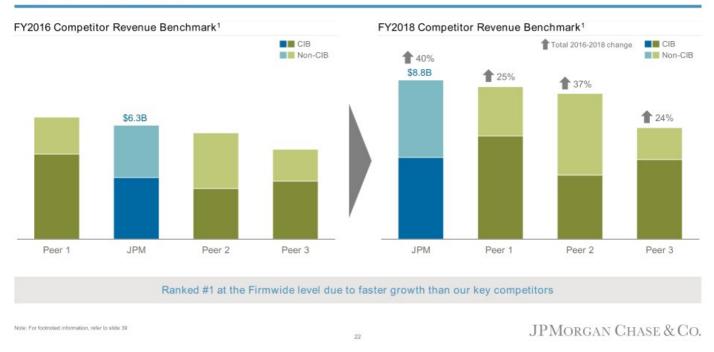




We bring the entire suite of Wholesale Payments products across our clients of all sizes and complexities



Our strong performance in Firmwide Treasury Services over the course of the last two years has made us a market leader



We are creating a unique value proposition for our clients through our integrated Wholesale Payments strategy

Our Wholesale Payments strategy...



Any product, anywhere

 Accept and collect from any method of payment, in any currency, anywhere in the globe

... is supported by ...

Integrated global platforms

 Offer scalable modular architecture that supports full capabilities across payments and cash management needs



Flexible channel connectivity

 Enable clients to connect to us in whatever way they want, from a single global exchange to APIs



Real-time analytics & optimization

 Provide data-driven insights to our clients, to improve their operational and capital efficiency

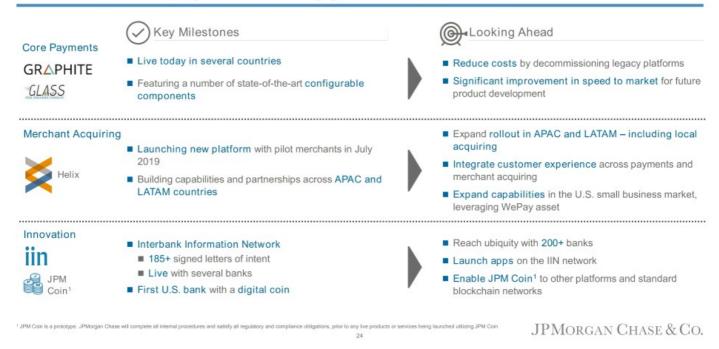
Best-in-class controls

 Provide a robust security and control environment with the backing of a single, trusted counterparty

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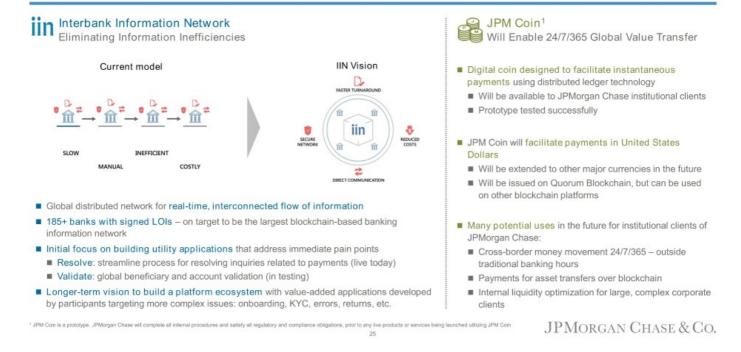
Innovation & partnership agenda

 Offer clients maximum choice and access to best of breed solutions including in-house and partner-led innovations



We continue to make progress on delivering global, scalable platforms

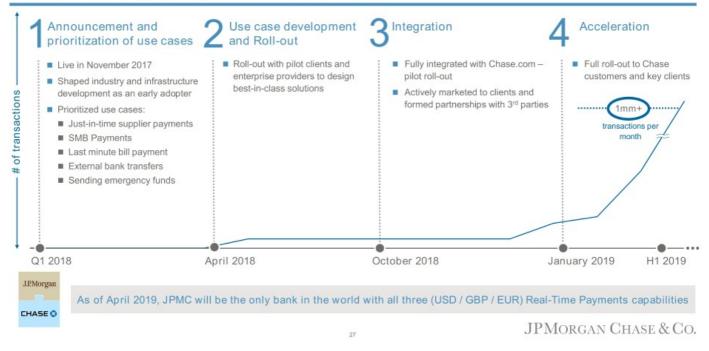
Interbank Information Network and JPM Coin: examples of Wholesale Payments innovation



Product innovation delivered over the past 12 months

	Key Milestones	Cooking Ahead
ी दिन्हे MassPay	 100+ countries ~50 currencies 	120+ countries70+ currencies
Virtual Account Management	 Live in all regions by March 2019 ~40 currencies 	Complete roll-out across all major markets
APIs & Open Banking	Industry-leading API environment	 Launch new front-end terminals for clients Expand partnerships with FinTechs, ERP / TMS providers Become a leader in Open Banking in EMEA
Digitization / Automation	 Account opening in < 70 seconds 98%+ STP rate 	 Increase automation across client lifecycle Expand Machine Learning-based solutions
Real-Time Payments	 First bank to be live in USD, EUR and GBP Clients across CIB, CB and Chase.com 	 Expand leadership in RTP globally Explore new real time cross-border opportunities
	26	JPMORGAN CHASE & CO

U.S. Real-Time Payments: product innovation at scale



eCommerce platform: Example of our end-to-end Wholesale Payments solutions and benefits



Our strategic focus is to be the leader in delivering solutions to meet all of our clients' treasury and payments needs



Middle Market and Small Businesses

- Bundled solutions for payment needs, including merchant acquiring services and core cash management
- Focus on simplicity, ease of implementation and user experience
- Integrated set of digital capabilities with multiple connectivity options



- Consultative approach to design bespoke solutions, providing visibility and efficiency across liquidity and payments
- Existing GCB and GIB clients
- Opportunities in every region and industry
- \$1 billion gap to #1



- Global clearing capabilities with leading scale and efficiency
- Deep expertise in every client segment and region
- Operational excellence and best-in-class controls
- Industry-leading innovations e.g., Interbank Information Network (IIN) blockchain service

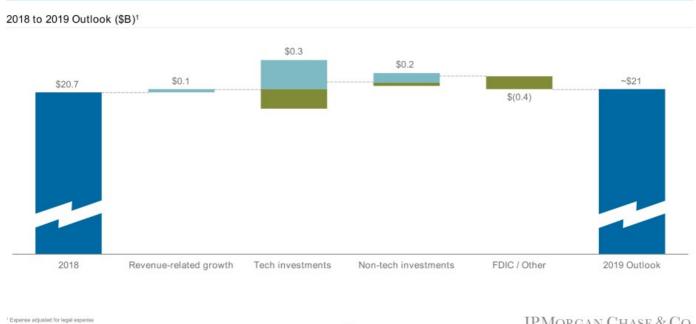
We have a complete suite of products and services to serve clients of all segments and sizes and can tailor our solutions for their individual, unique needs

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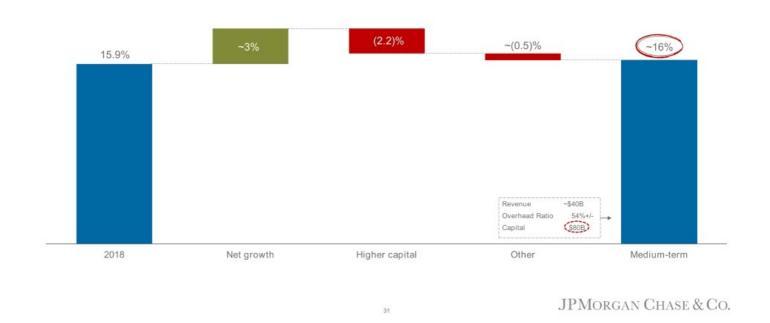
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Expense walkforward (adjusted)

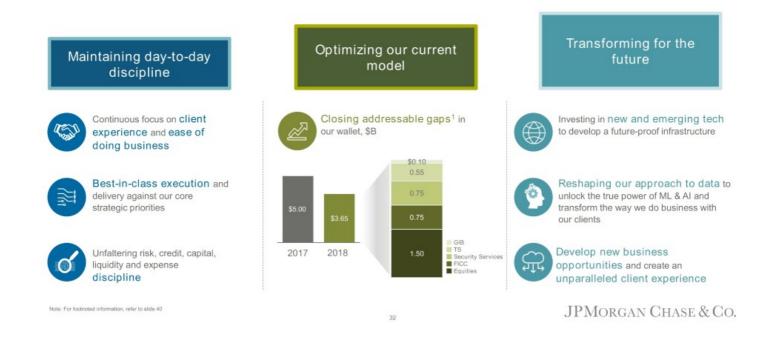


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ROE Walk: 2018 Actuals - Medium-term target



We remain focused on maintaining day-to-day discipline, optimizing our current model and transforming for the future



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Notes on slide 1 – We delivered strong results and had a record year in 2018

Notes

- 1. Adjusted revenue excludes the impact of business simplification initiatives. As a result, adjusted revenue is lower by \$1.9 billion, \$353 million, \$220 million, \$86 million and \$47 million for 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018, respectively
- 2. Adjusted net income excludes the impact of (1) business simplification on revenue and expense, and (2) legal expense. As a result, adjusted net income is higher by \$1.7 billion, \$1.1 billion, \$72 million, \$16 million and \$226 million for 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018, respectively

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3. CIB ROE represents adjusted net income/capital. Reported ROE was 10%, 12%, 16%, 14% and 16%, for 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018, respectively

4. Adjusted overhead ratio represents adjusted revenue/adjusted expense

Notes on slide 4 – CIB gained market share faster than peers, strengthening our leadership across businesses

Notes

- 2. Peer numbering may be different across pages
- 3. Ranks for Banking Source: Dealogic as of January 1, 2019
- 4. Ranks for Markets, Treasury Services and Securities Services Source: Coalition, preliminary 2018 rank analysis based on following peer-sets and is based on JPMorgan Chase's business structure
 - Markets (BAML, BARC, BNPP, CITI, CS, DB, GS, HSBC, JPM, MS, SG and UBS)
 - Treasury Services (BAML, BNPP, CITI, DB, HSBC, JPM, SG, SCB and WFC)
 - Securities Services (BAML, BBH, BNY, CITI, CACEIS, DB, HSBC, JPM, NT, RBC, SCB, SS and SG)

5. Co-ranked #1

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^{1.} CIB market share analysis – Source: Coalition. Market share analysis reflects JPMorgan Chase's share of the global industry revenue pool and is based on JPMorgan Chase's business structure

Notes on slide 6 – Markets business continued to increase market share across products while delivering strong returns

Notes

1. Source: Coalition, preliminary 2018 market share analysis reflects JPMorgan Chase's share of the global industry revenue pool and is based on JPMorgan Chase's business structure. FY18 analysis is based on preliminary results and peer-set BAML, BARC, BNPP, CITI, CS, DB, GS, HSBC, JPM, MS, SG and UBS

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2. Analysis reflects top 4 peers within peer-set

3. Peer numbering may be different across pages

Notes on slide 11 – Our Equities franchise has steadily gained market share across our key products, benefiting from multi-year investments in execution capabilities

Notes

1. Source: Coalition 2018 preliminary Competitor Analytics. Equities Market Share reflects share of the global industry revenue pool. Market Share & rank analysis based on JPMorgan Chase's business structure. FY18 analysis is based on preliminary results and peer-set BAML, BARC, BNPP, CITI, CS, DB, GS, HSBC, JPM, MS, SG and UBS

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2. Analysis reflects top 4 peers within peer-set

3. Peer numbering may be different across pages

Notes on slide 17 - Pace of electronification has varied across different FICC products

Notes

1. % Electronic is based on notional volume executed through Single Dealer Venues, Multi Dealer Venues / Non-Central Limit Order Books and All-to-all / Central Limit Order Books

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2. Source: JPMorgan Chase's Investor Day 2016 on February 23, 2016

Notes on slide 18 – We remain highly committed to strengthening our diversified client franchise, building on top of our consistent Markets wallet growth with Institutional and Corporate clients

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Notes

- 2. Source: Coalition Corporate Wallet Analytics based on the leading 2,000 Corporate Clients across Global Markets products only
- 3. FY18 share is based on 3Q18 for Institutional and 1H18 for Corporates

^{1.} Source: Coalition Institutional Wallet Analytics - based on the leading 1,300 Institutional Clients across Global Markets products only

Notes on slide 22 – Our strong performance in Firmwide Treasury Services over the course of the last two years has made us a market leader

Notes

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^{1.} Source: Coalition, preliminary FY18 competitor analysis. Analysis reflects TS revenues (excluding Commercial Cards) across CIB and non-CIB and is based on top 3 peers within peer-set: BAML, BNPP, CITI, DB, HSBC, JPM, SG, SCB and WFC

Notes on slide 32 – We remain focused on maintaining day-to-day discipline, optimizing our current model and transforming for the future

Notes

 Source: Coalition, preliminary FY18 Competitor Analytics. Gap analysis reflects addressable gap to the product leader across multiple asset-classes by region based on Coalition's preliminary FY18 Competitor Analytics and reflects JPMorgan Chase's business structure. Addressable Gap represents gap that JPMorgan Chase is able to address with relatively little change in business model or investment

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CONSUMER & COMMUNITY BANKING

February 26, 2019

FIRM OVERVIEW

CORPORATE & INVESTMENT BANK

CONSUMER & COMMUNITY BANKING ASSET & WEALTH MANAGEMENT COMMERCIAL BANKING

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	Consumer Banking Home Lending Card Closing remarks

We remain focused on a consistent set of strategic priorities

Deliver One Chase experiences that provide choice, security, ease, personalization, and integrated payments

Create interoperability between physical and digital channels to provide seamless omni-channel experiences for our customers

Execute expense management strategies while continuing to invest for the future

Continue in our unwavering commitment to operate an effective and efficient risk and control environment

Protect the Firm's systems and confidential data from internal and external threats, and safeguard the privacy of customers and employees

1

Attract, develop, and retain the best talent for today and the future, harnessing the power of diversity

We have made significant progress against our commitments

We have committed to	and have delivered on those promises
Deliver One Chase experiences to grow share from	✓ Relationships with ~50% of U.S. households – of which 25% have a multi-LOB relationship
a position of strength	✓ ~2x retail deposit growth rate vs. the industry ¹
	\checkmark #1 in total U.S. card sales volume and #1 in credit card outstandings ²
Create interconstability between physical and digital	✓ Differentiated our customer experience with a seamless omni-channel approach
	✓ Expanded into new markets utilizing integrated physical and digital channels
	✓ Digitally opened ~1.5mm deposit accounts since Feb. 2018 ³
Manage average while a stimula to invest in the	✓ Reduced overhead ratio by ~4ppts since 2014
	✓ Increased investments in technology and marketing by ~30% since 2016 – deployed with discipline
Operate an effective and efficient risk and control environment	 ✓ Improved risk monitoring capabilities to enable surgical pullbacks ✓ De-risked the mortgage business
Note: For footnoted information, refer to slide 43	2 JPMORGAN CHASE & CO

Performance targets

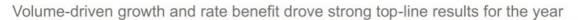
		2017	2018	2019 outlook	
Business Banking	Net charge-off rate	0.57%	0.49%	\leftrightarrow	
Home Lending	Net charge-off / (recovery) rate ¹	0.03%	(0.02%)	\leftrightarrow	
Card Services	Net charge-off rate	2.95%	3.10%	\leftrightarrow	Medium-term: Modestly higher on m
Card Services	Net revenue rate	10.57%	11.27%	11.50%+/	Prior year target 11.25%+/-
Auto	Net charge-off rate	0.51% ²	0.38%	\leftrightarrow	
				Medium-term guidance	
Total CCP	ROE	17%	28%	25%+	
Total CCB	Overhead ratio	56%	53%	50%+/-	

¹ Excludes the impact of purchased credit-impaired ("PCI") loans and reperforming and non-performing loan sales ² Included ~\$50mm of incremental charge-offs reported in accordance with regulatory guidance related to customer bankruptcies; adjusted net charge-off rate of 0.43% 3

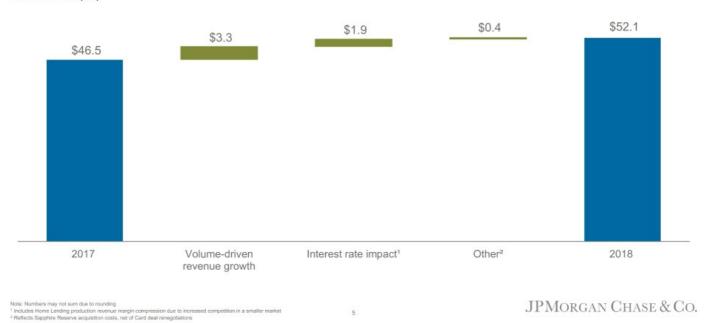
Continuous investment is driving strong momentum across key business drivers Key business drivers (\$B, except ratios and where otherwise noted)

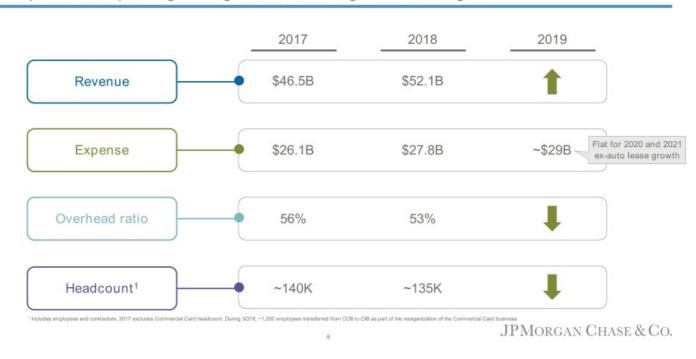
	ept ratios and where otherwise noted)	2018	YoY Δ
	Households (mm)	61.7	1%
	Small businesses (mm)	4.2	5%
Consumer &	Active digital customers ¹ (mm)	49.3	5%
	Active mobile customers ² (mm)	33.3	(11%)
	Average deposits	\$670	5%
	Average loans	\$478	2%
Community Banking Consumer Banking Business Banking Home Lending Credit Card Merchant Services	Average deposits	\$527	4%
	Deposit margin ³	2.38%	41 bps
	Client investment assets (end of period)	\$282	3%
Rusiness Reaking	Average deposits	\$130	7%
Business Banking	Average loans	\$24	5%
	Total mortgage originations	\$79	(19%)
Home Lending	Average loans	\$242	2%
	Total loans serviced (end of period)	\$790	(3%)
0.111.0.1	Sales volume ⁴	\$692	(11%)
Credit Card	Average loans	\$146	4%
Merchant Services	Merchant processing volume	\$1,366	(15%)
Auto	Loan and lease originations	\$32	(5%)
Business Banking Home Lending Credit Card Merchant Services	Average loan and leased assets	\$83	4%

¹ Users of all web and/or mobile platforms who have logged in within the part ² Users of all mobile platforms who have logged in within the past 90 days ³ Includes Consumer and Businesis Banking deposits ⁴ Excludes Commercial Card



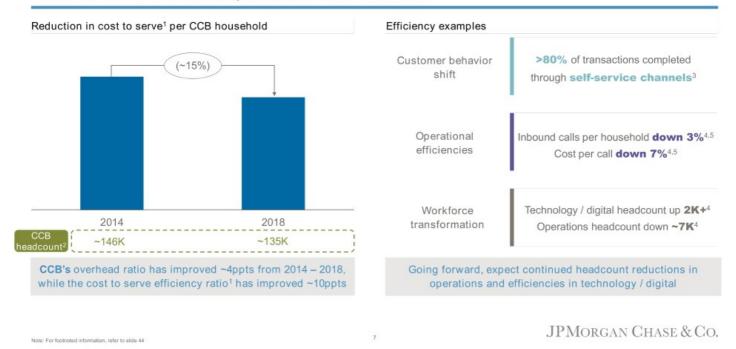
CCB revenue (\$B)



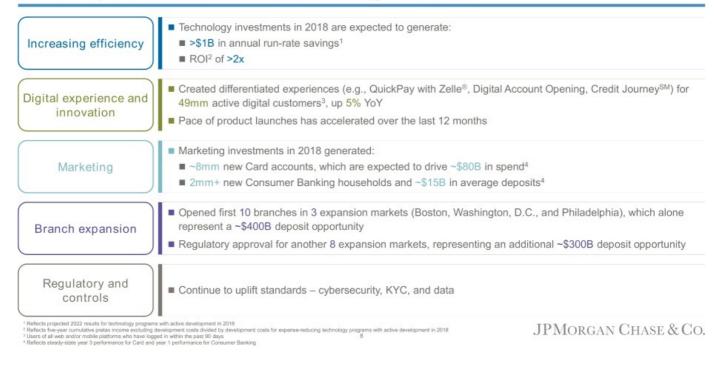


We improved our operating leverage while continuing to invest and grow

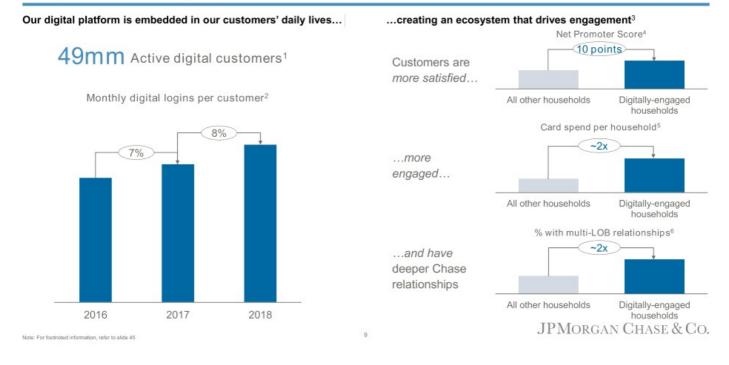
Our investments made it easier for customers to self-serve and enabled operational efficiencies and workforce transformation, which have lowered costs



We have a portfolio of investments that will fuel long-term results

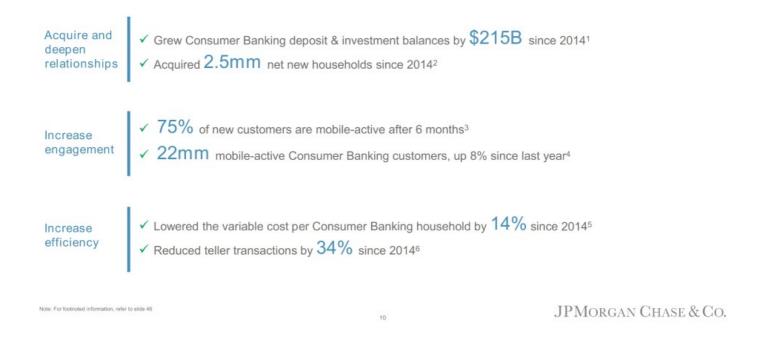


The power of our digital platform



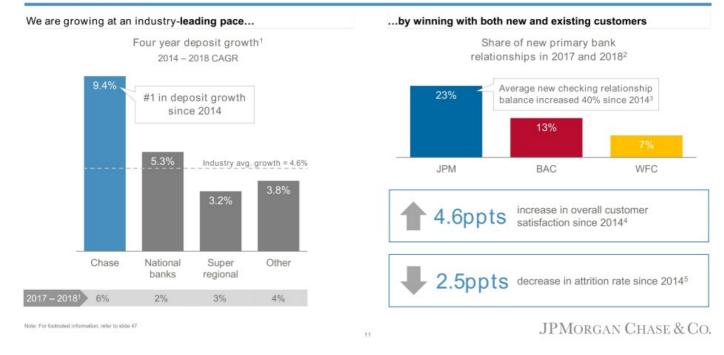
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	Consumer Banking Home Lending Card Closing remarks



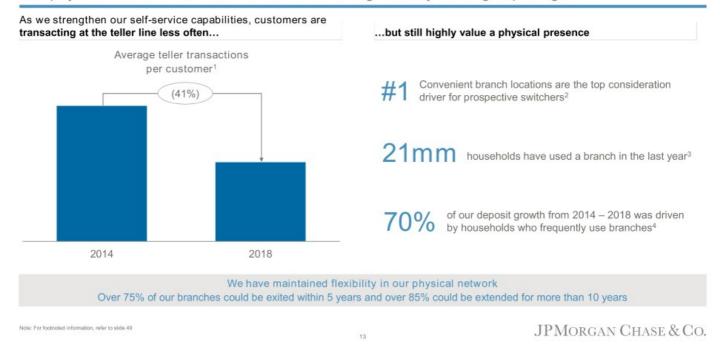
We have made significant progress against our priorities

We continue to grow our business at an industry-leading pace, winning with both new and existing customers



Our investments in digital platforms and functionality have made it easier for customers to self-serve





Our physical network has been critical to achieving industry-leading deposit growth

We are innovating across our channels and throughout the customer lifecycle

Open	Manage	Deepen	
 Digital Account Opening reduced time to open an account to 3 – 5 minutes¹ Launching Digital Account Opening in the branch will enable bankers to optimize their time for advice 	 First retail U.S. bank to send external transfers within 15 seconds via the new Real-Time Payments network³ ATMs can process 74% of teller transactions⁴ 	 Increasing engagement and banker productivity through new tools such as Digital Meeting Scheduler Deepening with CCB customers through better together products 	
~1.5mm deposit accounts opened through Digital Account Opening since Feb. '18 ²	10ppts growth in digital engagement since 2014 ⁵	Multi-LOB engaged households contribute 2.5x higher pretax income ⁶	
Note: For footnoted information, refer to slide 50	14	JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.	

We are effectively expanding our physical network to attractive new markets



We are well-positioned for long-term financial success and industry outperformance

Acquire and deepen relationships	 Expand our physical footprint to cover 93% of the U.S. population by the end of 2022 (up from 69% before market expansion), allowing us to reach 80mm more U.S. consumers¹ Continue expanding our distribution beyond the branch through Digital Account Opening
Increase	 Scale banker digital tools and resources nationally to better connect our 26mm active digital customers² with the right people to address their unique financial needs
engagement	 Utilize in-branch digital account opening efficiencies to further migrate banker time from process management to customer relationship building
	✓ Deploy leaner, innovative physical formats at scale across existing and expansion markets
Increase efficiency	 Continue to migrate transactions to lower cost channels through digital enhancements and ATMs that continue to get closer to teller parity

¹ 2018 U.S. population sourced from U.S. Census Bureau. Sum of population of states in which Chase currently has or will have a branch presence post market expansion ² Consumer Bank users who were 50-day active on an online or mobile platform in December 2018 16

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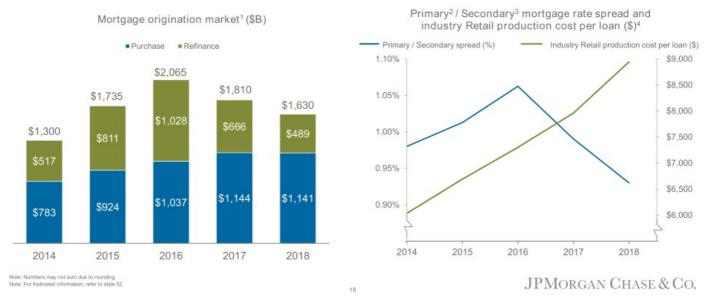
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	Consumer Banking Home Lending Card Closing remarks

We continue to build a high-quality, customer-focused Home Lending business

Maintain excellent origination credit quality	 We are taking a disciplined approach to growth Strong portfolio credit quality (average FICO 756, average CLTV 57%)¹ Loan balances optimized for liquidity and capital
Improve quality of servicing	 Our portfolio de-risking positions us well through the credit cycle, and we plan to maintain credit quality at this level
portfolio and de-risk the business	■ Foreclosure inventory down to ~25K in 2018 from 93K in 2014
business	Continued improvement in servicing portfolio delinquency rates from 6.23% in Dec.'14 to 3.56% in Dec.'182
Continue to focus on	 Customer satisfaction continues to improve
delivering a great customer	Improvement in J.D. Power rank (+3 in Originations, +4 in Servicing) between 2017 and 2018 ³
experience	Record high Home Lending NPS score
while innovating to win	We are investing in enhancements to deliver a differentiated home buying experience for Chase customers
with Chase primary bank customers	Chase MyHome digital mortgage fulfillment experience for customers and simplified applications with Chase data prefill
customers	Digital and instant customer verification pilot
Excludes Private Bank loans and mortgage loans insured by U.3 Based on number of loans serviced. Includes foreclosures and s Source: 'U.S. Primary Mortgage Origination and Service? Satisf	cond liens and excludes real estate owned ("REO") inventory

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The home lending industry is in a state of transition



Profitability remains challenged across the industry as origination volume continues to decrease, spreads compress, and production costs rise

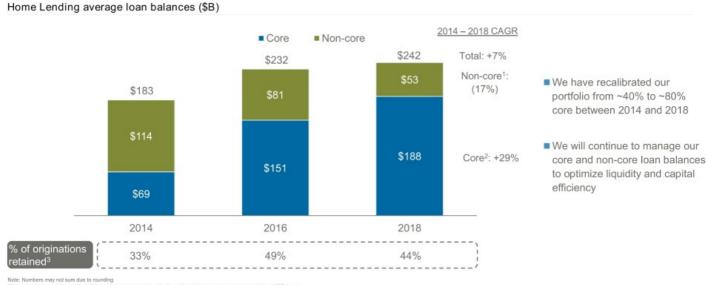
We are being intentional in our positioning across production, servicing, and our portfolio

		2017	2018	YoY A
	Total mortgage origination volume	\$98	\$79	(19%)
lome Lending	Consumer origination volume	\$40	\$38	(5%)
Production	Correspondent origination volume	\$57	\$41	(28%)
	Total market mortgage origination volume ¹	\$1,810	\$1,630	(10%)
lome Lending	Total loans serviced (end of period)	\$816	\$790	(3%)
Servicing	Foreclosure units (K, end of period)	35	25	(29%)
	30+ delinquency rate ²	4.97%	3.56%	(28%)
	Home Lending loans (average)	\$237	\$242	2%
Home Lending Loans	Home Lending core loans (average)	\$170	\$188	11%
	Home Lending net charge-off / (recovery) rate ³	0.03%	(0.02%)	(5) bps

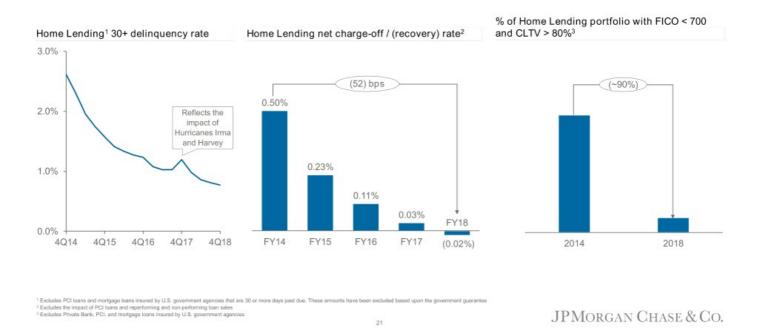
Note: Numbers may not sum due to rounding 1 Source: Inside Mortgage Finance ("MP") 2 Based on number of loans early clock. Includes franciosures and second tiens and excludes REO inventory 3 Excludes the impact of PCI loans and reperforming and non-performing loan sales

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We have successfully rebalanced our loan portfolio

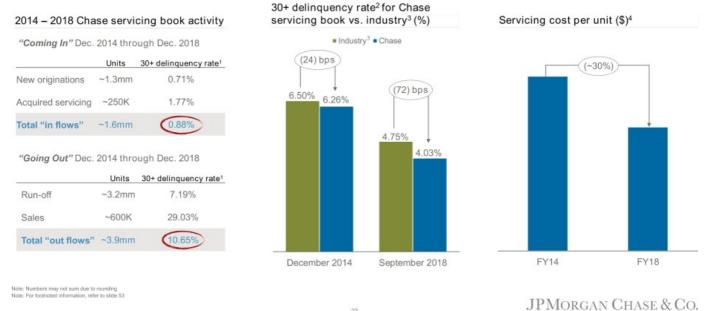


Note: Numbers may not sum due to rounding ¹ Non-core loans include runoff portfolios, which are predominantly discontinued products no longer originated and PCI loans ² Core loans primarily include loans held in Real Estate Portfolios, as well as loans residing in Home Lending Production and Home Lending Ser Government National Mortgage Association ("Granie Mae") pools, which are insured by U.S. government agencies ³ Excludes Home Equity and Private Bank loans antly prime mortgage loans repurchased from $\ JPMORGAN\ CHASE\ \&\ CO.$ 20



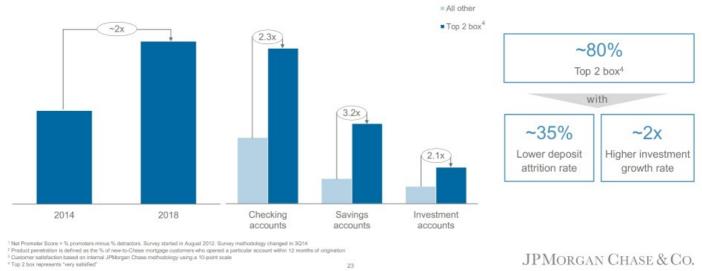
Portfolio credit quality continues to improve and is extremely strong...

...and we continue to de-risk our servicing business, which will protect us in a downturn



22

Despite a challenging market, we are committed to delivering for our customers

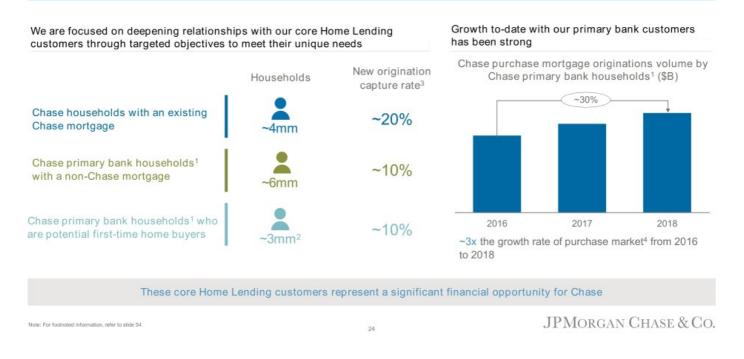


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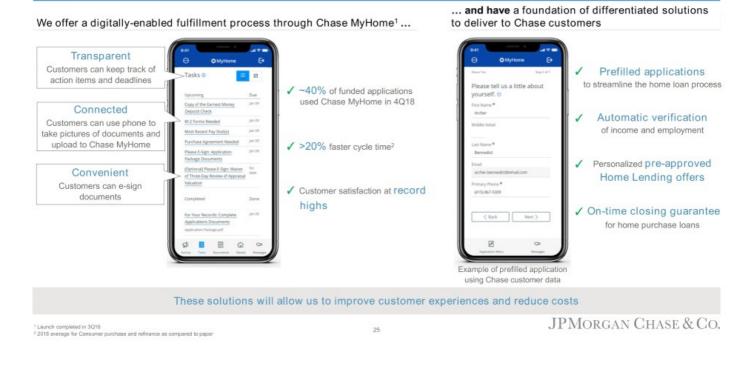
Home Lending Net Promoter Score¹

% of Chase mortgage customers who subsequently opened other products², by mortgage satisfaction level³ Of existing Chase deposit customers who opened a mortgage:

We are deepening relationships with our core Home Lending customers, and building on our existing momentum...



...by simplifying the digital mortgage process and providing differentiated experiences for Chase customers



We continue to build a high-quality, customer-focused Home Lending business

Maintain excellent origination credit quality	1	We are taking a disciplined approach to growth
Improve quality of servicing portfolio and de-risk the business	~	Our portfolio de-risking positions us well through the credit cycle, and we plan to maintain credit quality at this level
Continue to focus on delivering a great customer experience	1	Customer satisfaction continues to improve
while innovating to win with Chase primary bank customers	1	We are investing in enhancements to deliver a differentiated home buying experience for Chase customers

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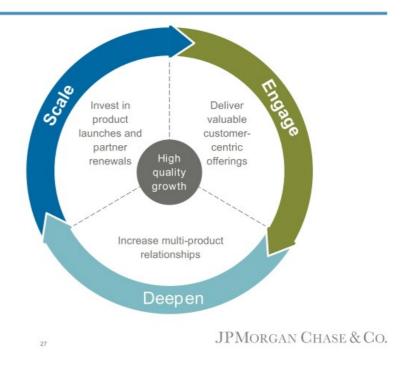
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Build **scale** with great products and marketing

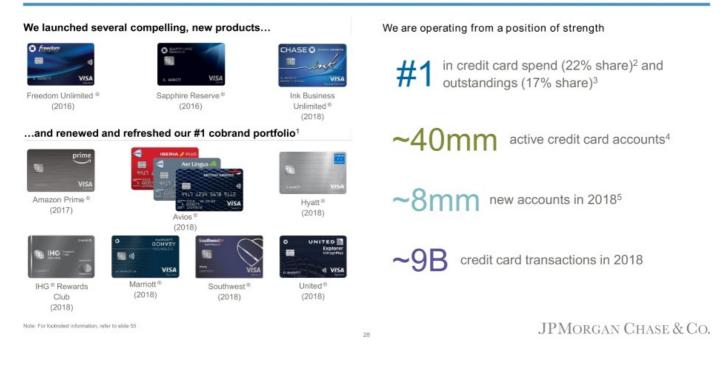
Engage our customers to drive profitability and lower attrition

Deepen relationships across the franchise





Our sustained investment in products and customer acquisition has created tremendous scale



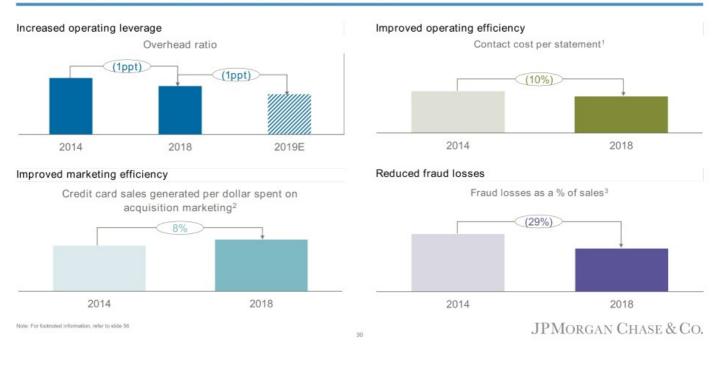




This scale enables strong top-line account, sales, outstandings, and revenue growth



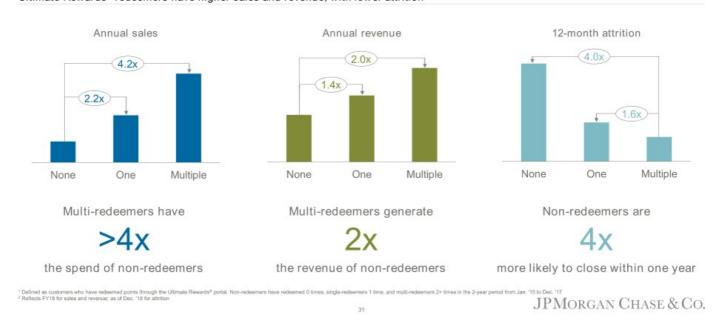
Importantly, our scale has also created cost efficiencies





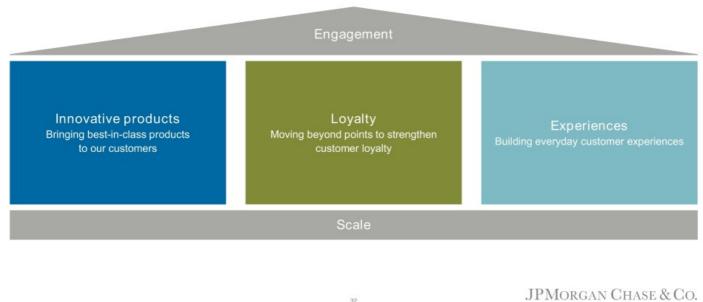
Our experience has shown the value of engaging our large customer base

Ultimate Rewards[®] redeemers have higher sales and revenue, with lower attrition^{1,2}





We have three fundamental levers to drive engagement



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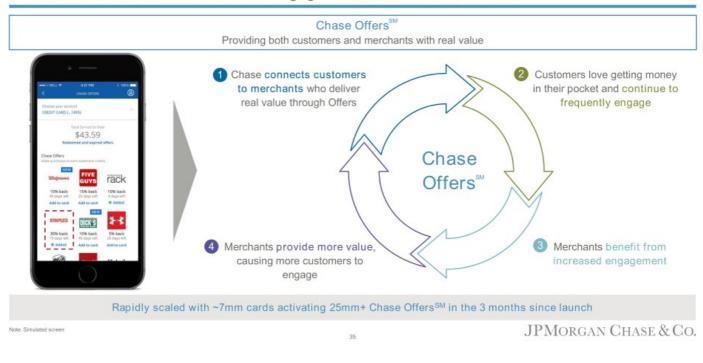




My Chase Loan[™] will enable our customers to better use their existing line to borrow







Chase Offers[™] has seen tremendous engagement in the first few months



Credit Journey^{ss} drives repeat customer engagement and familiarity with Chase for prospects

Credit JourneySM will deliver value for our customers and returns for the franchise



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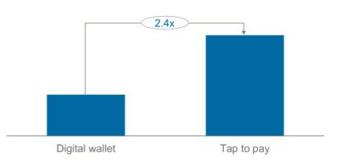
Tap to pay makes using your Chase card faster and simpler

Chase customers can "tap to pay" using contactless cards

Tap to pay has already experienced meaningful adoption



Customer adoption of tap to pay vs. digital wallet1



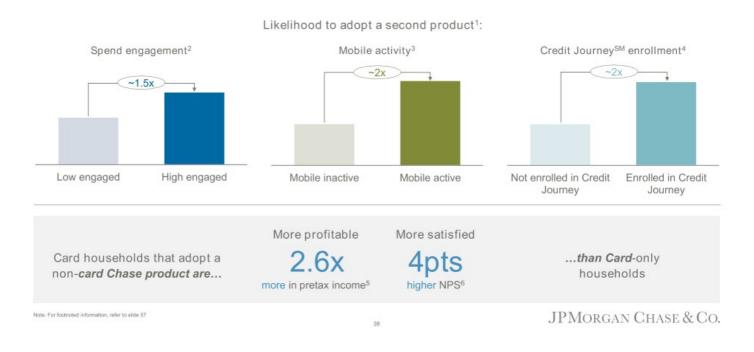
Tap to pay already exceeding digital wallet penetration for customers who have contactless cards

on of EMVCo, LLC lets from Jan. 14, 2019 – Feb 1 Re 13, 2019 JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.

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Engagement improves our ability to deepen relationships across Chase



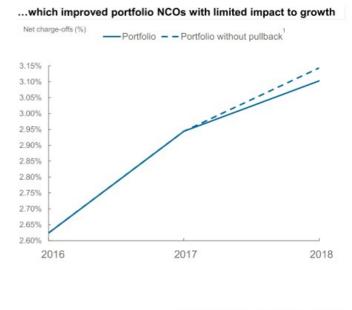


Deepened relationships give us unique risk management advantages



We are prepared for any economic scenario with strong risk management capabilities

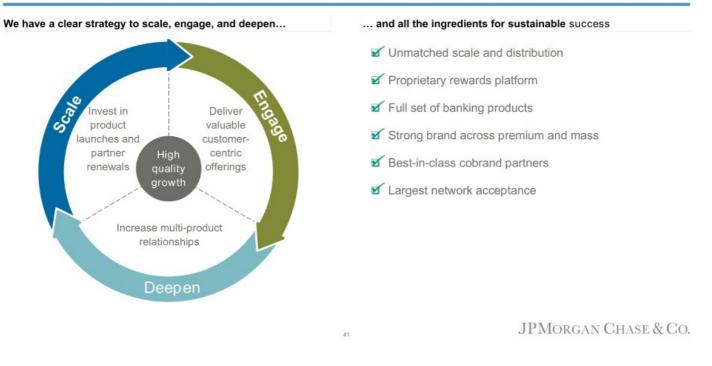
lew risk monitoring o	apabilities enable surg	ical pullbacks
	Data for the example customer Jane	
	2007	Today
Internal risk scores	1	1
Off-us data	Point-in-time	Trends
On-us data trends (e.g., DDA information)		1
Conservative balance transfer product design		1
Geographic segmentation	1	1
Customer 'balance sheet' (e.g., debt servicing abilities)		1



¹Based on JPMorgan Chase internal analysis

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Our clear strategy, risk management, and franchise differentiators will ensure high quality growth



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We remain focused on executing against our strategy

Deliver One Chase experiences to grow from a position of strength	 Drive engagement by introducing innovative lending products, strengthening customer loyalty and creating everyday customer experiences Expand branch network to 15 – 20 new markets, allowing us to reach 80mm more U.S. consumers 					
Create interoperability between physical and digital channels	 Scale digital tools and resources to better meet our customers' financial needs Integrate digital platform with branch network to win with our primary bank customers 					
Manage expenses while continuing to invest in the future	 Continue to migrate transactions to lower cost channels and drive operational efficiencies Deploy a smarter, leaner branch footprint across existing and expansion markets 					
Operate an effective and efficient risk and control environment	 Take a disciplined approach to growth to remain well p Continuously monitor our credit portfolios 	oositioned through the cycle				
We will con	tinue to invest in order to deliver the power of One Chas	e to our customers				
	42	JPMorgan Chase & Co.				

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Notes on slide 2 - We have made significant progress against our commitments

- 1. Source: FDIC 2018 Summary of Deposits survey per S&P Global Market Intelligence. Excludes non-retail branch locations and all branches with \$500mm+ in deposits within the last two years (excluded branches are assumed to include a significant level of commercial deposits or are headquarter branches for direct banks). Includes all commercial banks, credit unions, savings banks, and savings institutions as defined by the FDIC
- Based on 2018 sales volume and loans outstanding disclosures by peers (C, BAC, COF, AXP, DFS) and JPMorgan Chase estimates. Sales volume excludes private label and Commercial Card. AXP reflects the U.S. Consumer segment and JPMorgan Chase estimates for AXP's U.S. small business sales. Loans outstanding exclude private label, AXP Charge Card, and Citi Retail Cards

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3. As of February 2019

Notes on slide 7 – Our investments made it easier for customers to self-serve and enabled operational efficiencies and workforce transformation, which have lowered costs

- 1. Cost to serve defined as total CCB expense less investments, auto lease depreciation, legal losses, and FDIC surcharge. Cost to serve efficiency ratio reflects cost to serve expense divided by revenue net of auto lease income
- 2. Includes employees and contractors. 2014 excludes Commercial Card headcount. During 3Q18, ~1,200 employees transferred from CCB to CIB as part of the reorganization of the Commercial Card business
- 3. Reflects transactions within Consumer Banking in 2018
- 4. Reflects changes from 2014 to 2018
- 5. Includes calls from Consumer Banking, Credit Card, and Auto customers

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Notes on slide 9 - The power of our digital platform

- 1. Users of all web and/or mobile platforms who have logged in within the past 90 days
- 2. Reflects 90-day digital logins among 90-day active users divided by three to estimate average monthly logins. Data reflects December 2016, December 2017, and December 2018 for all CCB
- 3. Reflects Consumer Banking. Consumer Banking household channel segments are defined based on the tenure of the household as of the respective time period. For households with tenure of greater than 12 months, we use the following thresholds calculated over a year: Digitally-centric <=4 branch visits and 12+ digital transactions or 100+ digital log-ins or 24+ external ACH transactions per year; Multi-channel –>4 branch visits and 12+ digital transactions or 100+ digital log-ins or 24+ external ACH transactions per year; Multi-channel –>4 branch visits and 12+ digital transactions or 100+ digital log-ins or 24+ external ACH transactions and <100 digital log-ins and <24 external ACH transactions per year; Other <=4 branch visits and <12 digital transactions and <100 digital log-ins and <24 external ACH transactions per year. For households that are less than 12 months on book, we reduce the thresholds y75% and track the household activity over a three-month time period. Digitally-entric households and Other households. All other households includes Branch-centric households and Other households.</p>

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- 4. Net Promoter Score = % promoters minus % detractors. Based on Net Promoter Score data collected from January through December 2018
- 5. Includes Consumer Banking households that had at least one credit transaction or one debit transaction in 2018. Normalized for number of customers per household
- 6. Multi-LOB relationship defined as 2 or more products across lines of business

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Notes on slide 10 - We have made significant progress against our priorities

- 1. Represents average deposits and end of period investment balances
- 2. Includes Consumer Banking households
- 3. Represents Consumer Banking customers that are 90-day mobile-active six months after account opening. Includes Consumer Banking customers whose first product was a checking account opened between July 2017 and June 2018
- 4. Consumer Banking 90-day mobile-active users in December 2018 compared to December 2017
- 5. Decrease in the annual variable cost per Consumer Banking household from 2014 to 2018. Includes variable teller transaction cost (includes cost of teller FTE), cost of other transactions, variable account servicing cost, and variable risk and compliance cost
- 6. All teller transactions in Chase branches



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Notes on slide 11 – We continue to grow our business at an industry-leading pace, winning with both new and existing customers

- 1. #1 in absolute deposit dollar balance growth from 2014 to 2018. Source: FDIC 2018 Summary of Deposits survey per S&P Global Market Intelligence. Excludes non-retail branch locations and all branches with \$500mm+ in deposits within the last two years for 2017 to 2018 comparison and the last 10 years for the 2014 to 2018 comparison (excluded branches are assumed to include a significant level of commercial deposits or are headquarter branches for direct banks). Includes all commercial banks, credit unions, savings banks, and savings institutions as defined by the FDIC; National banks (BAC, WFC, C, USB, PNC, TD, and COF) include institutions with over \$200B in total deposits as reported by the FDIC (excluding non-retail locations), Super Regional banks include remaining institutions in the top 50 based on total deposits as reported by the FDIC (excluding non-retail locations)
- Kantar TNS ("TNS") Retail Banking Monitor. Based on Chase footprint (28,728 surveys in 2018 and 2017). Calculations derived from the following questions (answered by 1,383 customers in 2018 and 2017): "Which is your primary bank?" and "In what year did [selected bank] become your primary bank?" Data is weighted by TNS to ensure the survey is representative of the U.S. population
- 3. Represents Consumer Banking households six months after account opening. Includes Consumer Banking households whose first product was a checking account opened between July 2017 and June 2018. Balances refer to checking deposit balances for new households
- 4. Consumer Banking overall satisfaction ("OSAT") metric. Branch OSAT is based on over 600,000 customer surveys conducted after a visit to a Chase branch each year. Customers rate their visit on a 1-10 scale. OSAT score is calculated by the proportion of 9 and 10 scores
- 5. Attrition rates are based on Consumer Banking households with deposit products and include households that closed all their deposit products with Chase. Attrition rate calculated by taking an average of the annualized monthly rates for the 12 months of each year

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Notes on slide 12 – Our investments in digital platforms and functionality have made it easier for customers to self-serve

- 1. Based on 4Q18 peer disclosure for JPM's Consumer & Community Banking, BAC's Consumer Banking, WFC's Community Banking and Citi's North America GCB segments. #1 growth in terms of incremental number of mobile users from 2017 to 2018
- 2. Mobile logins per month reflect 90-day logins among 90-day active users divided by three to estimate average monthly logins. Data reflects December 2017 and December 2018. Consumer Banking customers only
- 3. Reflects 90-day active users in December 2018 and December 2017. Consumer Banking customers only
- 4. Total check deposit transactions through QuickDeposit as a proportion of total check deposit transactions in 2018 and 2017. Includes deposit transactions that combine cash and check. Based on number of transactions, not number of checks. Consumer Banking customers only

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Notes on slide 13 – Our physical network has been critical to achieving industry-leading deposit growth

- 1. Average teller transactions among all Consumer Banking customers. Represents 4Q14 and 4Q18
- 2. Novantas Customer Knowledge, 2018 U.S. Shopper Study. Prospective switchers (N=4,866). Convenient branch locations ranked top among "Reasons for Future Consideration"
- 3. Consumer Banking households who visited a branch at least once in 2018
- 4. Deposit growth from 4Q14 to 4Q18. Includes multi-channel and branch-centric channel segments. Consumer Banking household channel segments are defined based on the tenure of the household as of the respective time period. For households with tenure of greater than 12 months, we use the following thresholds calculated over a year: Digitally-centric <=4 branch visits and 12+ digital transactions or 100+ digital log-ins or 24+ external ACH transactions per year; Multi-channel >4 branch visits and 12+ digital transactions or 100+ digital log-ins or 24+ external ACH transactions per year; Branch-centric >4 branch visits and <12 digital transactions per year; Other <=4 branch visits and <10 digital log-ins and <24 external ACH transactions per year; For households that are less than 12 months on book, we reduce the thresholds by 75% and track the household activity over a three-month time period</p>

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Notes on slide 14 - We are innovating across our channels and throughout the customer lifecycle

- 1. Median existing customer opened account via Digital Account Opening ("DAO") in ~3 minutes. Median new-to-bank customer opened account via DAO in ~5 minutes. Does not include time to open an account via in-branch DAO
- 2. As of February 2019
- 3. When customers initiate an external transfer to a Real-Time Payments (RTP) network enabled bank, they have the option to use RTP, which settles within 15 seconds
- 4. Proportion of 4Q18 teller transactions that were eligible to be completed at an ATM
- 5. Includes multi-channel and digitally-centric channel segments; Consumer Banking customer channel segments are defined based on the tenure of the customer as of the respective time period. For customers with tenure of greater than 12 months, we use the following thresholds calculated over a year: Digitally-centric <=4 branch visits and 12+ digital transactions or 100+ digital log-ins or 24+ external ACH transactions per year; Multi-channel >4 branch visits and 12+ digital transactions or 100+ digital log-ins or 24+ external ACH transactions per year; Branch-centric >4 branch visits and <12 digital transactions and <100 digital log-ins and <24 external ACH transactions per year; Other <=4 branch visits and <12 digital transactions and <100 digital log-ins and <24 external ACH transactions per year; Other <=4 branch visits and <12 digital transactions and <100 digital log-ins and <24 external ACH transactions per year. For customers that are less than 12 months on book, we reduce the thresholds by 75% and track the customer activity over a three-month time period</p>
- 6. Analysis shows difference in full year pretax income, Jan. Dec. 2018, for households that are engaged with 2 or more products across lines of business vs. Consumer Banking-only engaged households

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Notes on slide 15 - We are effectively expanding our physical network to attractive new markets

- 1. FDIC 2018 Summary of Deposits survey per S&P Global Market Intelligence. Excludes non-retail branch locations and all branches with \$500mm+ in deposits within the last two years (excluded branches are assumed to include a significant level of commercial deposits or are headquarter branches for direct banks). Includes all commercial banks, credit unions, savings banks, and savings institutions as defined by the FDIC
- 2. 2018 U.S. population sourced from U.S. Census Bureau. Sum of population of states in which Chase currently has or will have a branch presence post market expansion
- 3. Reflects 2014-2018 growth in the top 10 deposit markets as of 2018. Source: FDIC 2018 Summary of Deposits survey per S&P Global Market Intelligence. Excludes non-retail branch locations and all branches with \$500mm+ in deposits within the last 10 years (excluded branches are assumed to include a significant level of commercial deposits or are headquarter branches for direct banks). Includes all commercial banks, credit unions, savings banks, and savings institutions as defined by the FDIC

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Notes on slide 18 – The home lending industry is in a state of transition

- 2. Source: Freddie Mac Primary Mortgage Market Survey ("PMMS"). Represents 30-year fixed rate
- 3. Source: JPMorgan Chase Securitized Products Group ("SPG") Research. Represents Fannie Mae 30-yr current coupon rate

4. Source: Reflects weighted average Retail expense for Large Banks peer group as defined by the Mortgage Bankers Association (MBA) and STRATMOR Peer Group Roundtables (PGR) program. 2018 reflects first half annualized

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^{1.} Source: Inside Mortgage Finance ("IMF")

Notes on slide $22 - \ldots$ and we continue to de-risk our servicing business, which will protect us in a downturn

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- 1. 30+ delinquency rate for total "in flows" as of December 2018. Total "out flows" at time of transfer
- 2. Source: IMF. Includes all loans past due and in foreclosure
- 3. Industry defined as Large Servicer Delinquency Index reported by IMF

4. Driven by mix

Notes on slide 24 – We are deepening relationships with our core Home Lending customers, and building on our existing momentum...

1. Primary relationship based on internal JPMorgan Chase definition

4. Source: IMF

^{2.} Based on JPMorgan Chase internal analysis

^{3.} Represents Chase's percentage share of targeted customers who originated a purchase or refinance mortgage between January 2018 and November 2018. Calculation based on JPMorgan Chase internal data and CoreLogic data

Notes on slide 28 – Our sustained investment in products and customer acquisition has created tremendous scale

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5. Excludes Commercial Card

^{1. &}quot;Credit Card Market: Cobrand Market Share by Issuer," Phoenix, October 2018. For 1H18, based on number of accounts, total spend, and revolving balance dollars

^{2.} Represents 2018 share of general purpose credit card ("GPCC") spend, which excludes private label and Commercial Card. Based on company filings and JPMorgan Chase estimates

^{3.} Represents 2018 share of loans outstandings, which excludes private label, AXP Charge Card, and Citi Retail Cards. Based on company filings and JPMorgan Chase estimates

^{4.} Average number of active credit card accounts per month in 2018. Active defined as those that have at least one credit card sales transaction in respective month

Notes on slide 30 - Importantly, our scale has also created cost efficiencies

- 2. Reflects year 3 sales on domestic acquisitions. Acquisition marketing excludes media
- 3. Fraud losses exclude disputes

^{1.} Reflects customer service expense per statement

Notes on slide 38 - Engagement improves our ability to deepen relationships across Chase

- 1. Analysis shows difference in percentage of in-footprint, Chase consumer card-only customers, who opened a deposit relationship after 18 months, as of June 2017
- 2. Low-spend engagement is defined as annual spend <\$5K and spend share of wallet <25% across 12 months prior to June 2017; high-spend engagement is defined as annual spend >\$30K and spend share of wallet >75% across 12 months prior to June 2017
- 3. Defined as at least one mobile sign-on in June 2017
- 4. Defined as enrolled in Credit Journey in or before June 2017
- 5. Analysis shows difference in full year average pretax income, Jan. Dec. 2018, for households that are engaged with 2 or more products across lines of business vs. Card-only, engaged households
- 6. Analysis shows difference in NPS, based on Jan. Dec. 2018 responses, for households that are engaged with 2 or more products across lines of business vs. Card-only, engaged households

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ASSET & WEALTH MANAGEMENT

February 26, 2019

FIRM OVERVIEW

CORPORATE & INVESTMENT BANK

CONSUMER & COMMUNITY BANKING

ASSET & WEALTH MANAGEMENT COMMERCIAL BANKING

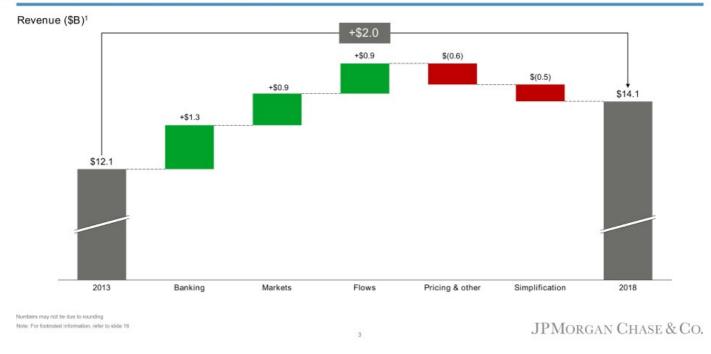
AWM delivers superior client outcomes and consistent financial performance



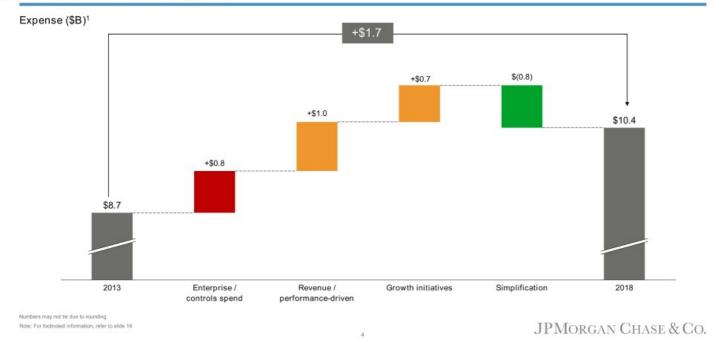


Oconsistent: Reliable growth engine with strong ROE

Consistent: Diversified revenue growth



Consistent: Simplify for growth



Consistent: Simplify for growth

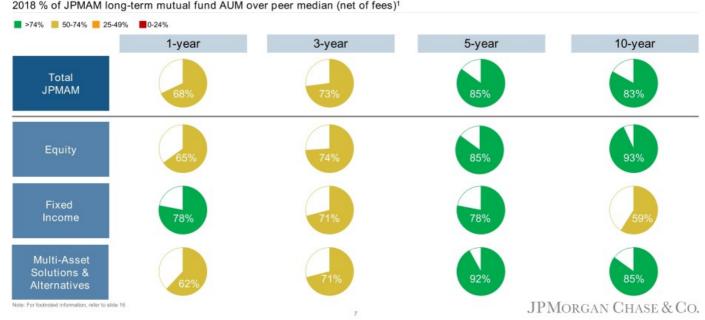
Key initiative metrics over past two years



Consistent: Actively reducing costs for our clients

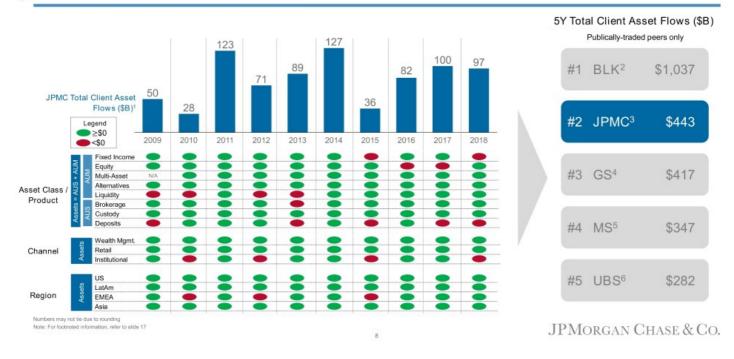


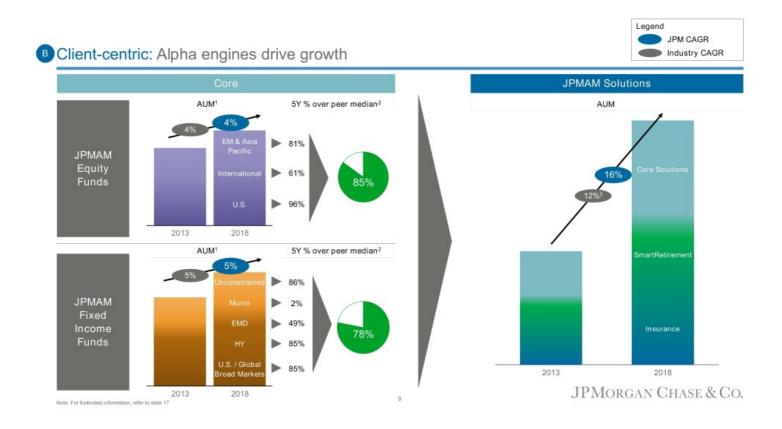
Consistent: Leading long-term investment performance



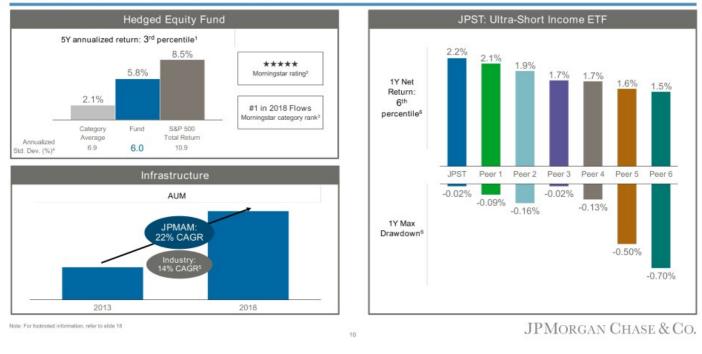
2018 % of JPMAM long-term mutual fund AUM over peer median (net of fees)¹

Consistent: Diversification drives flows

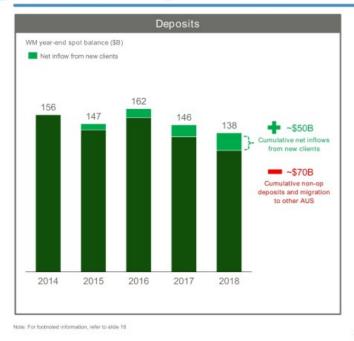








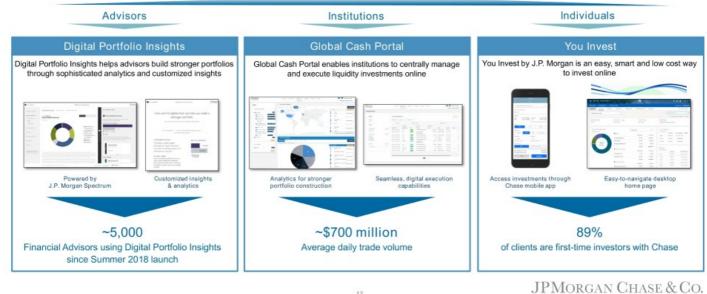
B Client-centric: Advising individuals on both sides of their balance sheet





11

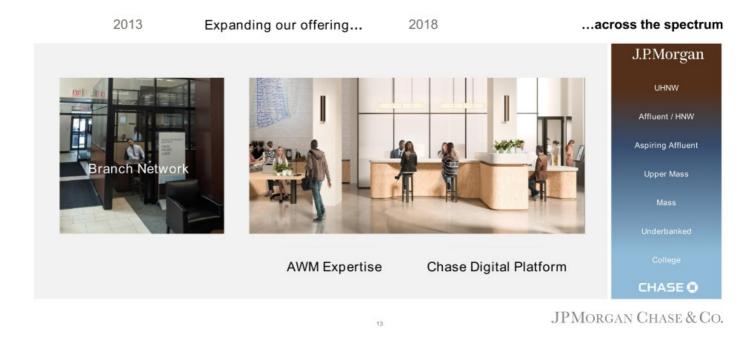
ONext-generation growth: Digital everything



Digital tools for different client needs

12

ONext-generation growth: Integrating our human expertise with distinctive digital offerings



ONext-generation growth: Global footprint expansion





How we measure against our targets



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1 Notes

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.

Page

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Notes on slides 1-7

Slide 1 – AWM delivers superior client outcomes and consistent financial performance

1. Employees identified as top talent by senior executives

Slide 2 - Consistent: Reliable growth engine with strong ROE

1. Historical revenue revised as a result of the adoption of the new accounting guidance for revenue recognition, effective January 1, 2018

Slide 3 - Consistent: Diversified revenue growth

1. Historical revenue revised as a result of the adoption of the new accounting guidance for revenue recognition, effective January 1, 2018

Slide 4 - Consistent: Simplify for growth

1. Historical expense revised as a result of the adoption of the new accounting guidance for revenue recognition, effective January 1, 2018

Slide 5 - Consistent: Simplify for growth

1. Fund activity across pooled vehicles. Excludes Brazil-domiciled fund activity and activity where funds were transferred to third-party managers

Slide 6 - Consistent: Actively reducing costs for our clients

1. Inclusive of reductions across Asset & Wealth Management and Chase Wealth Management

Slide 7 - Consistent: Leading long-term investment performance

1. The "% of 2018 JPMAM long-term mutual fund AUM over peer median" analysis represents the proportion of assets in mutual funds that are ranked above their respective peer category median on 1, 3, 5, and 10 year basis as of December 31, 2018. All quartile rankings, the assigned peer categories and the asset values used to derive this analysis are sourced from Lipper for the U.S. and Taiwan domiciled funds; Morningstar for the U.K., Luxembourg and Hong Kong domiciled funds; Nomura for Japan domiciled funds and FundDoctor for South Korea domiciled funds. Includes only Asset Management retail open-ended mutual funds that are ranked by the aforementioned sources. Excludes money market funds, Undiscovered Managers Fund, and Brazil domiciled funds. Cauritie rankings are done on the net-of-fee absolute return of each fund. The data providers redenominate the asset values into U.S. dollars. This % of AUM is based on fund performance and associated peer rankings at the share class level for U.S. domiciled funds, at a "primary share class" level to represent the quartile ranking of the U.K., Luxembourg and Hong Kong funds and at the fund level for all other funds. The "primary share class", as defined by Morningstar, denotes the share class recommended as being the best proxy for the portfolio and in most cases will be the most retail version (based upon annual management charge, minimum investment, currency and other factors). Where peer group rankings given for a fund are in more than one "primary share class" territory both rankings are included to reflect local market competitiveness (applies to "Offshore Territories" and "HK SFC Authorized" funds only. The performance data could have been different if all funds/accounts would have been included. Past performance is not indicative of future results. The classifications in terms of product categories shown are J.P. Morgan's own

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Notes on slides 8-9

Slide 8 - Consistent: Diversification drives flows

- 1. Includes Asset & Wealth Management, Chase Wealth Management investments, and new-to-firm Chase Private Client Deposits from 2012-2018; prior to 2012, flows data for Chase Wealth Management investments and new-to-firm Chase Private Client Deposits unavailable
- 2. Total AUM net flows
- 3. Includes Asset & Wealth Management total client flows, Chase Wealth Management investments, and new-to-firm Chase Private Client Deposits
- 4. Represents Investment Management division total assets under supervision ("AUS") net flows
- 5. Represents Investment Management total AUM inflows plus Wealth Management fee-based asset flows
- 6. Includes net new money from Asset Management and Global Wealth Management divisions. Net new money for 2014 reflects old reporting structure due to data availability. In 2018, UBS began to report flows for 2016 2018 in U.S. dollars ("USD"). Flows for 2014 and 2015 were converted to USD at the 2014-2015 daily average exchange rate
- Slide 9 Client-centric: Alpha engines drive growth
- 1. Source: Strategic Insight Simfund retrieved February 22, 2019. Excludes ETFs and Fund-of-funds. The classifications in terms of product categories shown are J.P. Morgan's own
- 2. The "5Y % over peer median" analysis represents the proportion of assets in mutual funds that are ranked above their respective peer category median on 5-year basis as of December 31, 2018. All quartile rankings, the assigned peer categories and the asset values used to derive this analysis are sourced from Lipper for the U.S. and Taiwan domiciled funds; Nomura for Japan domiciled funds and FundDoctor for South Korea domiciled funds. Includes only Asset Management retail open-ended mutual funds that are ranked by the aforementioned sources. Excludes money market funds, Undiscovered Managers Fund, and Brazil domiciled funds. Quartile rankings are done on the net-of-fee absolute return of each fund. The data providers redenominate the asset values into U.S. dollars. This % of AUM is based on fund performance and associated peer rankings at the share class level for U.S. domiciled funds, at a "primary share class" level to represent the quartile ranking of the U.K., Luxembourg and Hong Kong funds and at the fund level for all other funds. The "primary share class", as defined by Morningstar, denotes the share class recommended as being the best proxy for the portfolio and in most cases will be the most retail version (based upon annual management charge, minimum investment, currency and other factors). Where peer group rankings diven for a fund are in more than one "primary share class" tertiory both rankings are included to reflect local market competitiveness (applies to "Offshore Territories" and "HK SFC Authorized" funds only). The performance data could have been different if all funds/accounts would have been included. Past performance is not indicative of future results. The classifications in terms of product categories shown are J.P. Morgan's own
- 3. Source: McKinsey, Strategic Insight Simfund, Cerulli, P&I. Based on 2013-2017 data

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Notes on slides 10-14

Slide 10 - Client-centric: Successfully innovating across our platform

- 1. Source: Morningstar. 5Y return are net of fees for Institutional Share class as of December 31, 2018. 5Y percentile rankings for Institutional Share class as of December 31, 2018. Category Average based on Options-based Morningstar category. Other share classes may have higher expenses, which would lower returns. Retrieved February 21, 2019
- 2. Source: Morningstar. Star rating for Institutional Share class as of December 31, 2018. Other share classes may have different performance characteristics and may have different ratings. All star ratings sourced from Morningstar reflect the Morningstar Overall RatingTM
- 3. Source: Strategic Insight Simfund retrieved January 18, 2019, based on Options-based Morningstar fund category
- 4. Source: Morningstar. Hedged Equity based on Institutional Share class as of December 31, 2018. Category Average based on Options-based Morningstar category
- 5. Source: Pregin. Based on 2013-2017 data
- 6. Source: Morningstar as of December 31, 2018. Retrieved February 22, 2019. Returns are net of fees, max drawdown based on daily returns. Peer funds shown represent 3 largest ETFs and 3 largest open-end mutual funds by AUM in the Ultrashort Bond category as of 12/31/18. Peer funds include iShares Short Treasury Bond ETF, PIMCO Short Term Fund, Putnam Short Duration Income Fund, Lord Abbett Ultra Short Bond Fund, PIMCO Enhanced Short Maturity Active ETF, and iShares Floating Rate Bond ETF. Mutual fund share classes represented are Institutional or No-load shares

Slide 11 - Client-centric: Advising individuals on both sides of their balance sheet

1. HELOC Balances and Charge-offs are part of "Loans (ex-mortgages)" up until 2014 and part of "Jumbo mortgages" starting 2015

Slide 14 - Next-generation growth: Global footprint expansion

1. Total wallet estimates based on Equifax - IXI Network Database

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COMMERCIAL BANKING

February 26, 2019

FIRM OVERVIEW

CORPORATE & INVESTMENT BANK

CONSUMER & COMMUNITY BANKING

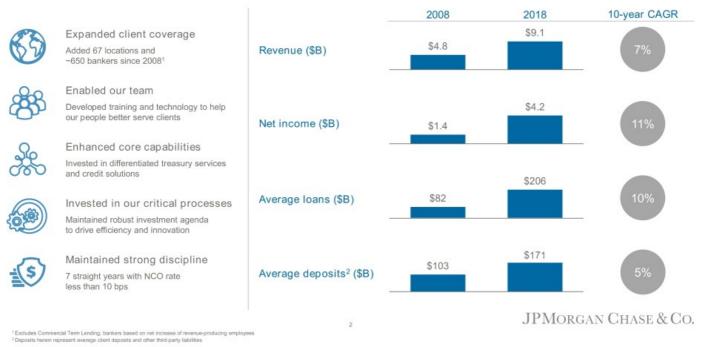
ASSET & WEALTH MANAGEMENT

COMMERCIAL BANKING

Commercial Banking – a proven business model

₿	Client and community focus	 Clients at the center of everything we do Coverage strategically segmented to best serve our clients Local delivery and decision-making, with deep sector expertise
52	Competing from a position of strength	 Industry-leading, broad-based capabilities Outstanding franchise focused on the best clients Operating efficiencies and scale advantage as part of JPMorgan Chase
S	Investing to better serve clients and grow our franchise	 Adding talented bankers and expanding local coverage Investing in integrated solutions and digital channels Enhancing client experience through innovation and streamlining processes
\bigcirc	Fortress principles	 Rigorous client selection with a long-term, through-the-cycle orientation Strong credit and control culture, focusing on markets and sectors we know best Expense and capital discipline
	Strong financial performance	 High quality, resilient and diversified earnings Strong returns while investing for the long-term Delivering on growth targets with significant opportunity remaining
		JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.

Ten year retrospective - consistent investment and disciplined growth



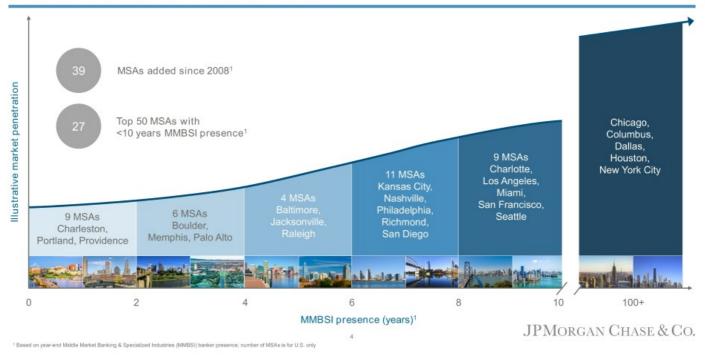


Executing our organic Middle Market expansion strategy

Expansion market revenue (\$mm)

3 ant fig es have Note: Represents ongoing expan ion into new markets since 2008; prior year figure

Value in new markets will be realized over time

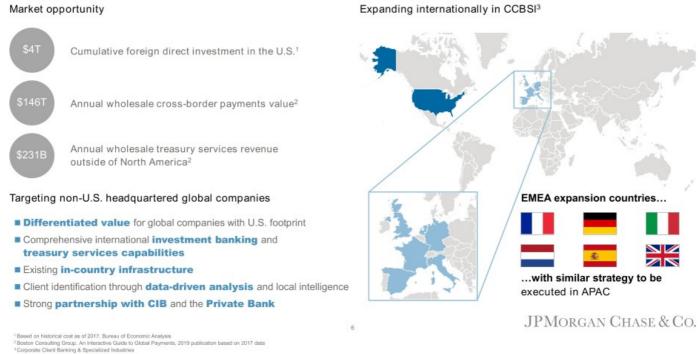


Tremendous opportunity to grow Middle Market client franchise

Middle Market Banking & Specialized Industries market opportunity

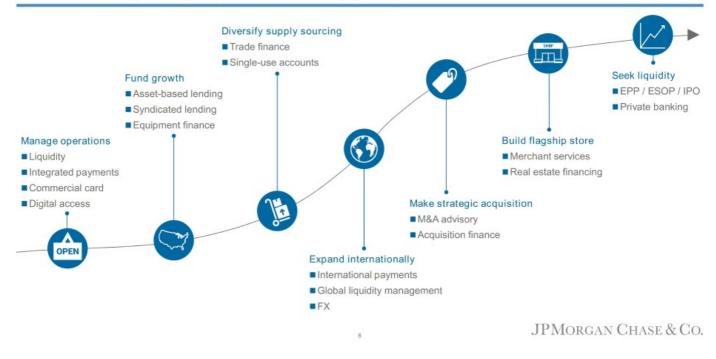


Replicating our proven CB model internationally

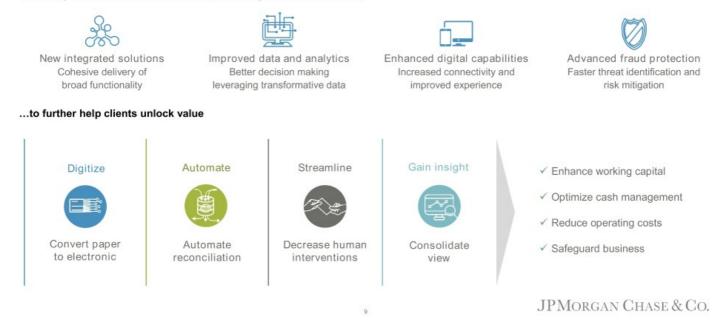




Unmatched ability to support our clients as they grow

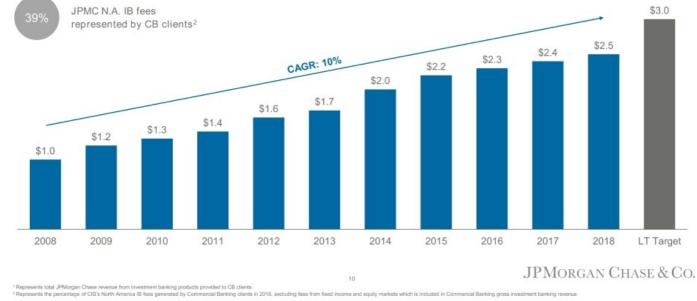


CB provides differentiated treasury solutions to drive client value



Investing across the end-to-end treasury management continuum...

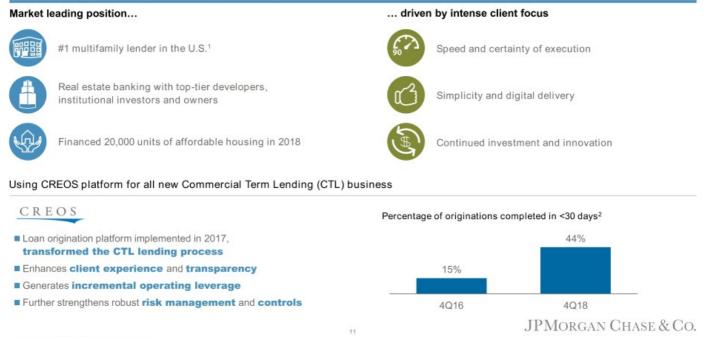
Delivering the best investment bank to CB clients



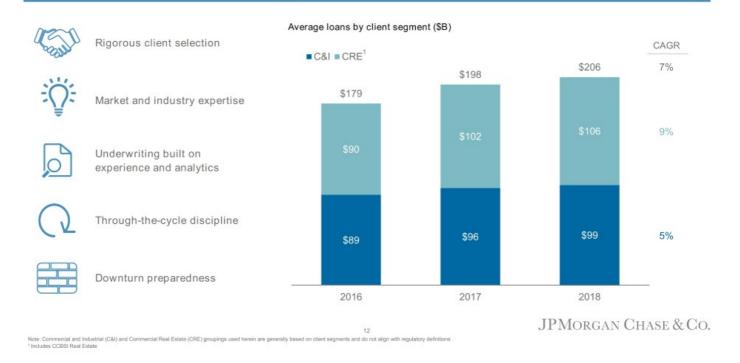
Commercial Banking gross investment banking revenue¹ (\$B)

is included in Com roial Banking gross investment banking revenue

Positioning for continued long-term success in CRE



¹ Based on S&P Global Market Intelligence, as of 12/31/18 ² Based on normalized controllable cycle-time



Consistent risk focus and smart growth across our portfolio

Maintaining strong risk discipline - C&I

Portfolio summary

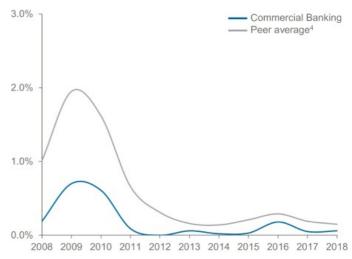
- Diversified across industries and regions
- 81% of non-investment grade exposure is secured¹
- 84% of loan facilities are bilateral or JPMC-led²
- 43% of exposure underwritten within specialized industry teams³
- Strong credit performance in stress environments,
- as demonstrated in recent oil & gas downturn

Market commentary

- Credit quality remains solid, with no material signs of deterioration in the market
- Continue to closely watch certain sectors and monitor new originations
- Revolver utilization generally flat
- Loan spreads in the market have stabilized

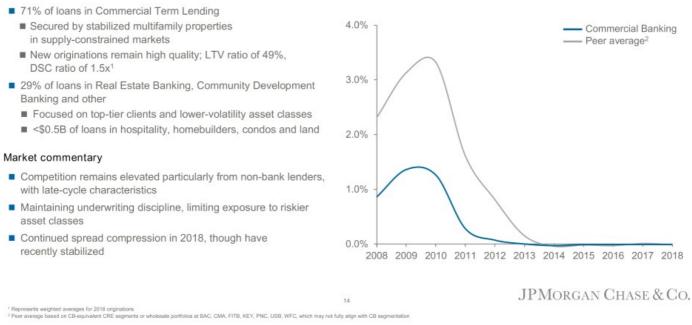
13 ¹ "Non-investment grade" generally represents a risk profile similar to a rating of BB+/Ba1 and below, based on internal risk assessment.
13
² Excludes advised and guidance facilities
² Excludes assessment based lending
⁴ Peer average based on CB-equivalent C&I segments or wholesale portfolios at BAC, CMA, FITB, KEY, PNC, USB, WFC, which may not fully align with CB segmentation nts a risk profile similar to a rating of BB+/Ba1 and below, based on internal risk asses sment

Net charge-off performance

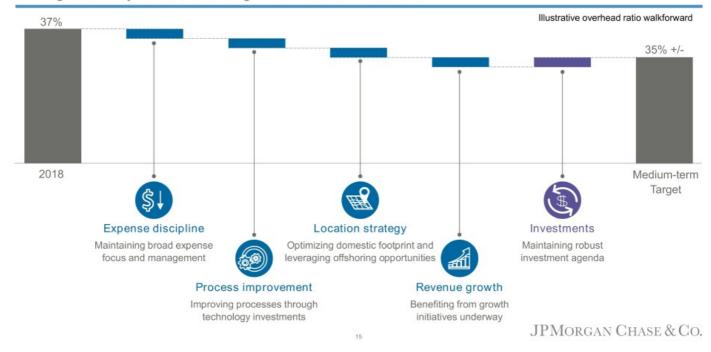


Maintaining strong risk discipline - CRE

Portfolio summary



Net charge-off performance

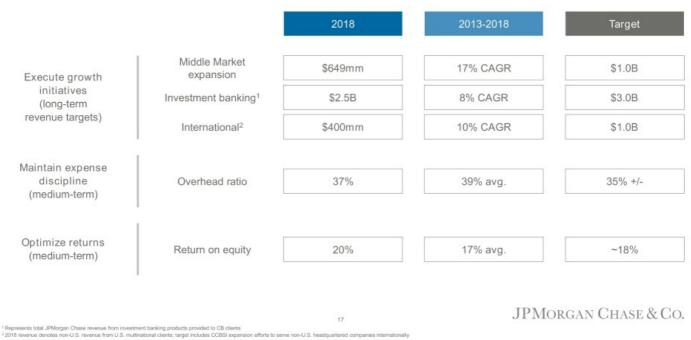


Driving efficiency while continuing to invest in the franchise



2018 results reflect consistent, strong execution

Financial targets



tered companies internationally

Why clients choose us





SPEAKER BIOGRAPHIES

February 26, 2019



Jamie Dimon Chairman & Chief Executive Officer

Jamie Dimon is Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of JPMorgan Chase & Co., a global financial services firm with assets of \$2.6 trillion and operations worldwide. The Firm is a leader in investment banking, financial services for consumers, small business, commercial banking, financial transaction processing and asset management.

Dimon became CEO on January 1, 2006 and one year later also became Chairman of the Board. He was named President and Chief Operating Officer upon the company's merger with Bank One Corporation on July 1, 2004. Dimon joined Bank One as Chairman and CEO in 2000.

Dimon began his career at American Express Company. Next, he served as Chief Financial Officer and then President at Commercial Credit, which made numerous acquisitions and divestitures, including acquiring Primerica Corporation in 1987 and The Travelers Corporation in 1993. Dimon served as President and Chief Operating Officer of Travelers from 1990 through 1998 while concurrently serving as Chief Operating Officer of its Smith Barney Inc. subsidiary before becoming co-Chairman and Co-CEO of the combined brokerage following the 1997 merger of Smith Barney and Salomon Brothers. In 1998, Dimon was named President of Citigroup Inc., the global financial services company formed by the combination of Travelers Group and Citicorp.

Dimon earned his bachelor's degree from Tufts University and holds an MBA from Harvard Business School. He serves on the boards of directors of a number of non-profit institutions including the Bank Policy Institute and Harvard Business School. Additionally, he is the Chairman of the Business Roundtable and serves on the executive committee of the Business Council and the Partnership for New York City, and is a member of the Financial Services Forum and Council on Foreign Relations.

1



Marianne Lake Chief Financial Officer

Marianne Lake is the Chief Financial Officer of JPMorgan Chase & Co. and a member of the Firm's Operating Committee.

Previously, Lake was the Chief Financial Officer of Consumer & Community Banking from 2009 to 2012. She served as the Investment Bank's Global Controller from 2007 to 2009 and managed global financial infrastructure and control programs as part of the Corporate Finance group from 2004 to 2007.

Prior to 2004, Lake worked at both Chase and J.P. Morgan in London. At Chase, she was the Senior Financial Officer in the U.K. and at J.P. Morgan she was the Chief Financial Officer for the Credit Trading business. Lake started her career as a chartered accountant at PricewaterhouseCoopers in the London and Sydney offices.

Lake received a Bachelor of Science in Physics from Reading University in the U.K. She is on the Board of Directors for the JPMorgan Chase & Co. Foundation, as well as the New York City Ballet. Lake is also the co-founder of the Women on the Move initiative and the Operating Committee sponsor of the Women on the Move Interactive Network, the employee Business Resource Group.

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.

2



Daniel Pinto

Co-President, Co-Chief Operating Officer of JPMorgan Chase & Co. and Chief Executive Officer of the Corporate & Investment Bank

Daniel Pinto is Co-President and Co-Chief Operating Officer of JPMorgan Chase & Co., a leading global financial services firm, and a member of its Operating Committee. He is also Chief Executive Officer of its Corporate & Investment Bank, an industry leader in investment banking, trading markets and investor services.

Daniel has spent his career at JPMorgan Chase & Co. and its predecessor companies. He began as a financial analyst and foreign exchange trader at Manufacturers Hanover in 1983 in Buenos Aires. In 1992, he was appointed head of Sales for Chemical Bank, responsible for clients in Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay. Shortly after, he became head trader and Treasurer of Chemical Bank in Mexico. Daniel moved to London in 1996 to oversee local markets in Eastern Europe, the Middle East, Africa and Asia for Chase Manhattan, later taking charge of the markets side of the Firm's emerging-market business.

In early 2006, Daniel was made global head of Emerging Markets. He was given added responsibility for the Global Credit Trading & Syndicate business in early 2008. In 2009, he was made co-head of Global Fixed Income for the Investment Bank before becoming sole head of the group in 2012. He was also made co-CEO of the Corporate & Investment Bank in 2012, and became sole CEO in 2014. In January 2018, he was named Co-President and Co-Chief Operating Officer of JPMorgan Chase & Co., to work closely with the CEO and the Board to identify and pursue critical firmwide opportunities.

Daniel holds a bachelor's degree in Public Accounting and Business Administration from Universidad Nacional de Lomas de Zamora in Buenos Aires. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Institute of International Finance.

3



Gordon Smith

Co-President, Co-Chief Operating Officer of JPMorgan Chase & Co. and Chief Executive Officer of Consumer & Community Banking

Gordon Smith became Co-President and Co-Chief Operating Officer of JPMorgan Chase & Co. in 2018. He reports to Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Jamie Dimon and is a member of the Firm's Operating Committee.

He is also the Chief Executive Officer of Consumer & Community Banking, a leading provider of banking, credit cards, auto finance, payments, mortgages, and investment advice. Its ~130,000 employees serve ~62 million households including ~4 million small businesses through ~5,000 bank branches and ~16,000 ATMs across 27 U.S. states and D.C. Chase is also the #1 U.S. credit card issuer, a top auto lender and a top U.S. mortgage originator and servicer. Chase.com is the most-visited banking portal in America, as more than 49 million customers access the bank's digital channels regularly, including more than 33 million mobile users.

Smith joined Chase in 2007. He served first as Chief Executive Officer of Card and then of the Card, Merchant Services and Auto businesses before taking over Consumer & Community Banking in 2012.

Before joining Chase, he spent more than 25 years at American Express, where he led and managed several businesses, including the U.S. Domestic Consumer Card Business. From August 2005 until June 2007, he was President of the Global Commercial Card business.

Smith serves on the Board of Directors for Nordstrom Inc. He holds a master's degree from the Thunderbird School of Global Management.

He is married with two grown children and lives in New Jersey.

4



Mary Callahan Erdoes

Chief Executive Officer of Asset & Wealth Management

Mary Callahan Erdoes is Chief Executive Officer of J.P. Morgan's Asset & Wealth Management division, a global leader in investment management and private banking with \$2.7 trillion in client assets. She is also a member of JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s Operating Committee.

Ms. Erdoes joined J.P. Morgan in 1996 from Meredith, Martin & Kaye, a fixed income specialty advisory firm. Previously, she worked at Bankers Trust in corporate finance, merchant banking and high yield debt underwriting.

Ms. Erdoes is a board member of Robin Hood, the U.S. Fund for UNICEF, and the U.S.-China Business Council. She also serves on the Federal Reserve Bank of New York's Investor Advisory Committee on Financial Markets.

5

Ms. Erdoes is a graduate of Georgetown University (B.S., Mathematics) and Harvard Business School (M.B.A.). She lives in New York City with her husband and three daughters.



Douglas Petno Chief Executive Officer of Commercial Banking

Doug Petno is the Chief Executive Officer of Commercial Banking, one of the Firm's four lines of business. He reports to Jamie Dimon, Chairman and CEO, and is a member of the Firm's Operating Committee.

Commercial Banking has more than 10,000 professionals located in 130 locations across the U.S. and 26 major international cities. Commercial Banking delivers industry leading capabilities and comprehensive financial solutions, including investment banking, treasury services, merchant services, and commercial lending. The business serves more than 17,000 clients, including mid-sized businesses and corporations, government entities and not-for-profit organizations and more than 34,000 real estate investors/owners.

Petno has more than 29 years of experience at the Firm. Prior to his current role, Doug was Global Head of J.P. Morgan's Natural Resources Investment Banking Group, where he oversaw client coverage for Oil & Gas, Power & Utilities, Chemicals, Metals & Mining, Building Products, and Paper & Packaging. He joined Commercial Banking in 2010 as Chief Operating Officer and then became the Chief Executive Officer in 2012.

Petro recently joined The Nature Conservancy Board of Directors and is Vice Chairman of NatureVest, an initiative to advance impact investing in conservation. Petro is on the Board of the American Bankers Association and is actively engaged with the members on key issues facing the banking industry. He also serves on the Board of Directors for the J.P. Morgan Chase & Co. Foundation. He received an A.B. degree in Biology from Wabash College and holds a Master of Business Administration from the University of Rochester's Simon School of Business.

6



Troy Rohrbaugh Head of Global Markets

Troy Rohrbaugh is the head of Global Markets for J.P.Morgan, the industry's largest trading franchise, and a leader in both Equities and Fixed Income. He is a member of the Corporate & Investment Bank Management Team.

Prior to his current role, Troy was the head of Macro Markets, which includes the Rates, Foreign Exchange, Emerging Markets and Commodities businesses.

Troy has worked in the financial industry for more than 25 years and has managed businesses in New York, London and Asia. During his career, he has taken active roles in key industry organizations, including as the Chair of the New York Federal Reserve Foreign Exchange Committee. He has also served as the chair of the Global Financial Markets Association's (GFMA) Foreign Exchange Group and as a member of the Bank of England's Joint Standing Committee.

Troy joined J.P.Morgan in 2005 as a managing director and global head of Foreign Exchange Derivatives. He began his career on the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, trading options for CooperNeff, a specialist firm acquired by Banque Nationale in 1995. He led Banque Nationale's Asia Foreign Exchange Options business before joining Goldman Sachs, where he managed the North American Foreign Exchange Options business.

Troy graduated from the Gilman School in 1988 and Johns Hopkins University in 1992 with a B.A. in Political Science. He is a member of the Johns Hopkins University Krieger School of Arts and Sciences Advisory Board, a member of the Board of Trustees of the Gilman School and a Founding member and Advisory Board member of The Frannie Foundation. Troy lives in New York with his wife and their two sons.

7



Takis Georgakopoulos Head of Wholesale Payments

Head of Wholesale Payments

Takis Georgakopoulos is head of Wholesale Payments for J.P. Morgan, a business that combines cash management, payment solutions and merchant services to corporate clients, financial institutions and governments. In this role, he also oversees the Product, Client Service & Implementations and Sales teams globally.

Prior to this role, Takis led Treasury Services for two years, a business that provides all aspects of cash management solutions for client treasurers. From 2012 to 2017, he served as the head of CIB Strategy and Chief of Staff, developing and executing the Firm's strategic initiatives. Before that, Takis spent four years in London building J.P. Morgan's Global Corporate Bank, first as Chief Financial Officer and then as global head of Coverage for Multinational clients. Takis first joined J.P. Morgan in 2007 as head of Corporate Strategy. In that role, he was responsible for addressing a broad range of strategic issues impacting the Firm, including those resulting from the financial crisis of 2008-09 and M&A activity during the same period.

Before J.P. Morgan, Takis was a partner at McKinsey & Company in New York, where he advised U.S. banks and Asset Managers, and helped lead McKinsey's Asset Management and Retirement practice.

Takis has a Ph.D. in Mathematical Economics from the Technical University of Athens, an MA in Mathematics of Finance from Columbia University and an undergraduate degree in Electrical Engineering and Computer Science. During his Ph.D., he worked as a researcher for the European Commission helping to evaluate the economic impact of European integration and environmental regulation.

8



Thasunda Brown Duckett

Chief Executive Officer of Consumer Banking

Thasunda Brown Duckett is the Chief Executive Officer of Consumer Banking. She is a member of the Consumer & Community Banking Leadership Committee.

Chase is one of the largest U.S. providers of banking, lending, treasury, wealth management and investment services. Duckett oversees a banking network with more than \$800 billion in deposits and investments, ~5,000 branches, ~16,000 ATMs and more than 48,000 branch employees – including more than 3,000 financial advisors – serving more than 25 million households nationwide. From 2013 – 2016, Duckett was the Chief Executive Officer of Auto, one of the leading bank providers of auto financing in the country with a portfolio of more than \$80 billion in loan and lease assets and relationships with 75% of U.S. franchised automotive dealers. Under her leadership, Auto moved from #27 in the JD Power Dealer Financing Satisfaction Survey to #1 in Prime and Non-Prime. She broadened its dealer partnerships and launched Chase Auto Direct, the bank's new direct-to-consumer business.

Prior to Auto, Duckett served as the National Retail Sales Executive for Home Lending, where she managed 4,000 mortgage bankers who provide home financing to customers across the nation. She was previously Head of Home Lending's East Region Sales team for three years. She has also served as the Channel Executive of Bank Branch Integration and as Director of Affordable Lending and Emerging Markets. Before joining JPMorgan Chase & Co. in 2004, Duckett was a Director of Emerging Markets at Fannie Mae, where she led the implementation of national strategies designed to increase homeownership among African Americans and Hispanics across the country.

Duckett has been recognized widely as a leading executive in the financial industry. She was named as a "Top 100 Leading Female Executive" by Automotive News; one of the most powerful women in banking by American Banker magazine; one of the 50 most powerful women in corporate America by Black Enterprise magazine and among the top most influential blacks in corporate America by Savoy magazine. Duckett is a founding member of the Firm's Women on the Move initiative, Advancing Black Pathways and an Executive Sponsor of The Fellowship Initiative. The enrichment program, run by JPMorgan Chase & Co., offers young men of color academic, social and emotional support to help them achieve personal and professional success.

Duckett is originally from Texas. She holds a Bachelor's degree in Finance and Marketing from the University of Houston, and an MBA from Baylor University. She is married and has four children. She and her family live in Connecticut.

9



Mike Weinbach Chief Executive Officer of Home Lending

Mike Weinbach is the Chief Executive Officer of Home Lending.

Chase is one of the largest U.S. providers of banking, lending, treasury, wealth management and investment services. Chase serves ~62 million households, including consumers, small businesses, mid-size companies, corporations, financial institutions, nonprofits and governments. Chase's Home Lending business is the second largest in the U.S.

In Mike's previous role as Head of Servicing, he managed a portfolio of more than 6 million mortgages representing a combined balance of more than \$900 billion. Prior to joining Home Lending, Mike was responsible for Sales in Consumer Banking and held a similar role in Business Banking. He also served as Chief Financial Officer for Consumer Banking and Product & Pricing Chief Financial Officer in Auto.

Prior to Chase, he operated a small business specializing in workforce motivational products and services and worked at Citigroup in New York.

Mike graduated from the Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania and earned his MBA at Harvard Business School.

10



Jennifer Piepszak Chief Executive Officer of Card Services

Jennifer Piepszak is the Chief Executive Officer of Card Services, which includes Chase's consumer and small business businesses, as well as the largest co-brand credit card business in the world. Chase is the number one credit card issuer in the United States based on sales volume and leads the industry in loans with more than \$155 billion in outstandings.

Jenn has been with JPMorgan Chase & Co. for 25 years, the last eight in the Firm's Consumer & Community Banking division. Prior to becoming Chief Executive Officer of Card Services in February 2017, Jenn was Chief Executive Officer of Business Banking which serves more than 2.5 million U.S. small business households and was Chief Financial Officer of Home Lending prior to that.

During Jenn's first 17 years at the Firm, she held progressively responsible roles in the Corporate & Investment Bank serving as Controller for Global Equities and Prime Services, Chief Financial Officer and Controller for the Proprietary Positioning Business and Principal Investments Management, and Chief Financial Officer for the Investment Bank Credit Portfolio as well as several Fixed Income markets businesses.

A member of the Board of Directors of the United Way of New York City and the Executive Committee of the American Bankers Association's Card Policy Council, Jenn holds a Bachelor of Science degree from Fairfield University. She and her husband have three children and live in New Jersey.

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