UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

]	FORM 8-K	

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

CURRENT REPORT

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): December 8, 2009

JP MORGAN CHASE & CO.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

П

No. 001-05805 (Commission File Number) No. 13-2624428 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

270 Park Avenue New York, New York (Address of principal executive offices)

10017 (Zip Code)

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

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

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

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

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

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

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

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

On December 8, 2009, JPMorgan Chase & Co. (the "Company") made a presentation at an U.S. financial services investor conference. Exhibit 99.1 is a copy of the slides used in connection with the presentation. The slides are also posted on the Company's website.

The information contained in the slides are being filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference into the filings of the Company 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 the Firm's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31, 2009, June 30, 2009 and September 30, 2009, each filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and available on JPMorgan Chase's website (www.jpmorganchase.com) and on the Securities and Exchange Commission's website (www.sec.gov). JPMorgan Chase does not undertake to update the forward-looking statements to reflect the impact of circumstances or events that may arise after the date of the forward-looking statements.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.

The following exhibit is being filed as part of this Report on Form 8-K:

99.1 JPMorgan Chase & Co. Presentation Slides, dated December 8, 2009.

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)

Date: December 8, 2009 By: /s/ Neila B. Radin

Name: Neila B. Radin
Title: Senior Vice President

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number Description of Exhibit

99.1 JPMorgan Chase & Co. Presentation Slides, dated December 8, 2009

JPMorgan Chase & Co.

Jamie Dimon Chairman and Chief Executive Officer December 8, 2009

Goldman Sachs US Financial Services Conference

Agenda

- Part I Firm and line of business update
- Part II Key investor topics
 - Credit update
 - Loan demand
 - Fortress balance sheet
 - Consumer and small business support efforts
- Part III
 - Comments on the environment
 - Outlook

Earnings power of franchise and fortress balance sheet position JPM well for the future

Excellent Franchises

- Each standalone business has a top 1, 2, or 3 position
 - Leadership positions very difficult to replicate
 - Significant market share and efficiency gains in each business
 - Continued investment across LOBs drives organic growth
- Businesses operate stronger together than apart
 - Creates additional revenue opportunities in each business

Solid Earnings Power

- Solid earnings power helps counter impact of economic environment
 - Pre-provision profit of \$16B¹ in 3Q09 and \$44B¹ YTD 3Q09
 - On-going, but heightened, operating discipline on expense, balance sheet, etc.

Fortress Balance Sheet

- Tier 1 Capital of \$127B, resulting in 10.2% Tier 1 Capital ratio and 8.2% Tier 1 Common ratio as of 3Q09
- Added \$2B to consumer credit reserves in 3Q09, bringing the total to \$32B; firmwide loan loss coverage ratio of 5.3% as of 3Q09

Solid execution will drive future prospects for the Firm

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⁵ Excludes merger-related item ² See note 3 on slide 27

JPMorgan Chase & Co.

Strategic initiatives and investment for growth

Investment Bank

- Expand Prime Services and Commodities internationally
- Build out Emerging Markets

Retail Financial Services

- 120 new branch builds in 2009;
 120+ in 2010
- Continue to invest in and grow key Consumer Lending platforms
 - Branch-based loan officers
 - 1,200 new hires by end of 2010

Card Service:

- Drive further customer engagement
 - Launched Ultimate
 Rewards and Blueprint
 - Introduced Sapphire, Slate and Ink cards

Commercial Banking

- Build out Middle Market business
 - Add 100+ Middle Market bankers over the next several years

Treasury & Securities Services

- Continue to expand international footprint
- Invest in platforms to improve efficiency and provide marketleading, integrated client solutions

Asset Management

- Expand Private Banking client advisors and leverage WaMu footprint
- Continued growth in emerging markets
- US Retail fund distribution expansion

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.

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3Q09 YTD Managed results1

			\$ O/(U)
(\$ in millions)	3Q09 YTD	3Q08 YTD	3Q08 YTD
Results excl. Merger-related items ²	115	110	,,,,
Revenue (FTE) ¹	\$83,738	54,081	29,657
Credit Costs ¹	29,565	14,064	15,501
Expense	39,803	31,907	7,896
Merger-related items ² (after-tax)	(462)	(1,275)	813
Reported Net Income	\$8,450	4,903	\$3,547
Net Income Applicable to Common	\$5,825	4,492	\$1,333
Reported EPS	\$1.51	\$1.30	\$0.21
ROE ³	7%	5%	
ROE Net of GW ³	10%	8%	
ROTCE ^{3,4}	11%	8%	
¹ Managed basis presents revenue and credit costs without the effect of credit card securit to credit costs refer to managed provision for credit closes. See notes 1 and 2 on side 27. ² Merger-eviated terms relate is the Bear Steams and WAMs transactions. ³ Actual numbers for all periods, not eventuries. Net income applicable used to calculate in florm repoyment of TARP preferred capitation (2016).			
See note 5 on slide 27	4		JPMor

JPMorgan Chase & Co.

Investment Bank

			\$ O/(U)
(\$ in millions)	3Q09 YTD	3Q08 YTD	3Q08 YTD
Revenue	\$23,180	\$12,607	\$10,573
Investment Banking Fees	5,277	4,534	743
Fixed Income Markets	14,829	3,628	11,201
Equity Markets	3,422	3,705	(283
Credit Portfolio	(348)	740	(1,088
Credit Costs	2,460	1,250	1,210
Expense	13,115	11,103	2,012
Net Income	\$4,998	\$1,189	\$3,809
Key Statistics (\$B) ¹			
Overhead Ratio	57%	88%	
Comp/Revenue	38%	52%	
EOP Loans	\$60.3	\$90.0	
Allowance for Loan Losses	\$4.7	\$2.7	
NPLs	\$4.9	\$0.4	
Net Charge-off Rate ²	2.45%	0.03%	
ALL / Loans ²	8.44%	3.62%	
ROE ³	20%	7%	
VAR (\$mm) ⁴	\$268	\$161	
EOP Equity	\$33.0	\$33.0	

Leadership positions

- Ranked #1 in Global Fees for YTD Sept. 2009, with 10% market share per Dealogic
- Ranked YTD Sept. 2009 per Thomson Reuters
 - #1 Global Debt, Equity & Equityrelated
 - #1 Global Equity & Equity-related
 - #1 Global Debt
 - #1 Global Long-term Debt
 - #1 Global Loan Syndications
 - #4 Global Announced M&A

Comments on credit

- Total average assets of \$679B
 - Level 3 assets of \$87B are ~12% of total IB assets

<sup>Actual numbers for all periods, not overAunder
Loans heid-for-sale and loans at fair value were excluded when calculating the loan loss coverage ratio and net charge-off ratis
Colculated based on average equity, 3009 YTD and 3008 YTD average equity were \$33.08 and \$23.68, respectively
Average Tracking and Credit Portfolio VAR at 99% confidence interval.</sup>

Retail Financial Services — Drivers

Retail Banking (\$ in billions)	3Q09 YTD	3Q08 YTD	 Average deposits of \$344.5B up 62% YoY Deposit growth reflects the impact of the WaMu
Key Statistics Average Deposits Deposit Margin Checking Accts (mm) # of Branches	\$344.5 2.92% 25.5 5,126	\$212.7 2.86% 24.5 5,423	transaction Deposit margin expansion reflects disciplined pricing strategy and a portfolio shift to wider spread deposit products Branch production statistics (YTD 3Q09)
# of ATMs Investment Sales (\$mm)	15,038 \$15,933	14,389 \$13,684	Checking accounts up 4% YoY Mortgage originations up 65% YoY Investment sales up 16% YoY Credit card sales up 19% YoY

Consumer Lending (\$ in billions)	3Q09	3Q08	 Total YTD Consumer Lending originations of
	YTD	YTD	\$139.3B
Credit Metrics: Net Charge-off Rate (excl. credit-impaired) ALL / Loans (excl. credit-impaired) Key Statistics Home Equity Originations Avg Home Equity Loans Owned ¹ Mortgage Loan Originations Avg Mortgage Loans Owned ^{1,2} 3rd Party Mortgage Loans Svc'd Auto Originations Avg Auto Loans	3.57% 4.56% \$2.0 \$137.9 \$115.9 \$144.3 \$1,099 \$17.8 \$43.0	1.97% 2.50% \$14.6 \$95.0 \$140.9 \$53.1 \$1,115 \$16.6 \$44.0	Mortgage loan originations down 18% YoY Auto originations up 7% YoY YoY increase driven by market share gains in Prime segments and new manufacturing relationships and impact of CARS program 3rd party mortgage loans serviced down 1% YoY

 $^{^{\}dagger}$ Includes purchased credit-impaired loans acquired as part of the Walfu transaction † Does not include held-for-sale loans

JPMorgan Chase & Co.

Retail Financial Services

			\$ O/(U)
(\$ in millions)	3Q09 YTD	3Q08 YTD	3Q08 YTD
Retail Financial Services			
Net income	\$496	\$256	\$240
ROE ^{1,2}	3%	2%	
EOP Equity (\$B) ¹	\$25	\$25	
Retail Banking			
Net Interest Income	8,065	4,972	3,093
Noninterest Revenue	5,365	3,117	2,248
Total Revenue	\$13,430	\$8,089	\$5,341
Credit Costs	894	181	713
Expense	7,783	4,699	3,084
Net Income	\$2,876	\$1,942	\$934
Consumer Lending			
Net Interest Income	7,357	4,483	2,874
Noninterest Revenue	4,236	2,264	1,972
Total Revenue	\$11,593	\$6,747	\$4,846
Credit Costs	10,817	6,148	4,669
Expense	4,663	3,332	1,331
Net Income	(\$2,380)	(\$1,686)	(\$694)

- #3 in deposit market share³
- #3 in branch network4
- #2 in ATMs4
- #3 in Mortgage Servicing⁵
- #3 in Mortgage Originations⁵
- #3 in Home Equity Originations⁶
- 9.4% market share in Mortgage Originations⁵
- #1 in Auto Finance⁷

<sup>Actual numbers for all periods, not overlunder
Cabicative based on average equity; 3Q09 YTD and 3Q08 YTD average equity were \$258 and \$178, respectively.
Source: \$88, Copporation, market share data as of June 2008, updated for subsequent acquisitions for all banks through September 2009. Includes disposals in domestic offices (\$0 states and D.C.). Puerio Rico and U.S. Tentrories only and non-retail branches are not included.
Source: \$900 company report.
Source: 1000 company report.
Source: 1000 for the September 2009.
Source: Notice Mortgage Finance, 3009.
Tisource: Authorount (including captives), YTD through October 2009.</sup>

Card Services (Managed)

			\$ O/(U)
(\$ in millions)	3Q09 YTD		3Q08 YTD
Revenue	\$15,156	\$11,566	\$3,590
Credit Costs	14,223	6,093	8,130
Expense	3,985	3,651	334
NetIncome	(\$1,919)	\$1,151	(\$3,070)
Key Statistics Incl. WaMu (\$B) ¹			
ROO (pretax)	(2.32)%	1.57%	
ROE ²	(17)%	11%	
EOP Equity	\$15.0	\$15.0	
Key Statistics Excl. WaMu (\$B) ¹			
Avg Outstandings	\$150.8	\$154.7	
EOP Outstandings	\$144.1	\$159.3	
Charge Volume	\$228.6	\$272.9	
Net Accts Opened (mm)	7.0	10.6	
Managed Margin	8.83%	8.15%	
Net Charge-Off Rate	8.39%	4.79%	
30+ Day Delinquency Rate	5.38%	3.69%	

Commentary (3Q09 YTD)

- Sales volume (excluding the WaMu portfolio) down 7% YoY
- Balance transfers (excluding the WaMu portfolio) down 61% YoY
- 18.3%³ of total US spend (sales volume) as of Sept. 30, 2009 up from 16.4%3 YoY

Actual numbers for all periods, not overlunder
 Calculated based on average equity, 3Q39 YTD and 3Q05 YTD average equity were \$158 and \$14.1B,

respectively $^{\rm 3}$ Source: Earnings releases, conference calls and internal Card Services data

Commercial Banking

			\$ O/(U)
	3Q09	3Q08	3Q08
(\$ in millions)	YTD	YTD	YTD
Revenue	\$4,314	\$3,298	\$1,016
Middle Market Banking	2,295	\$2,143	\$152
Commercial Term Lending	684	\$0	\$684
Mid-Corporate Banking	825	\$678	\$147
Real Estate Banking	361	\$282	\$79
Other	149	\$195	(\$46)
Credit Costs	960	274	686
Expense	1,633	1,447	186
Net Income	\$1,047	\$959	\$88
Key Statistics (\$B) ¹			
Avg Loans & Leases	\$108.9	\$70.5	
EOP Loans & Leases	\$101.9	\$117.6	
Avg Liability Balances ²	\$110.0	\$99.4	
Allowance for Loan Losses	\$3.1	\$2.7	
NPLs	\$2.3	\$0.8	
Net Charge-Off Rate ³	0.75%	0.32%	
ALL / Loans ³	3.01%	2.30%	
ROE ⁴	17%	18%	
Overhead Ratio	38%	44%	
EOP Equity	\$8.0	\$8.0	

Leadership positions

- #1 multi-family lender in the U.S.5
- Among top 3 banks nationally in market penetration and lead share⁶

Comments on credit

- Geographically diverse and across industries
- Limited exposure to leveraged acquisition finance and highly leveraged companies
- Commercial Term Lending portfolio is a highly granular, term loan portfolio in core markets with stable demand, supply constraints, and moderately priced low volatility properties
- No outsized exposure to commercial construction/development, 9% of Commercial Bank loans
 - Minimal exposure to projects still under construction
 - Still remains greatest area of concern with rising NCOs expected through 2009 and 2010

<sup>Actual numbers for all periods, not overfunder
Includes deposits and deposits except to on-balance sheet liabilities
I includes deposits and deposits except to on-balance sheet liabilities
I can's held for aske and loans at fair value were excluded when calculating the loan loss coverage ratio and net onego-off ratio
Coliculated based on everage equity; 3009 YTD and 3008 YTD average equity were \$88 and \$78, respectively
FDIC as of June 30, 2009
Circenwich Market Study, FY08</sup>

Treasury & Securities Services

			\$ O/(U)
(\$ in millions)	3Q09 YTD	3Q08 YTD	3Q08 YTD
Revenue	\$5,509	\$5,885	(\$376)
Treasury Services	2,784	2,711	73
Worldwide Securities Svcs	2,725	3,174	(449)
Expense	3,887	3,884	3
Net Income	\$989	\$1,234	(\$245)
Key Statistics ¹			
Avg Liability Balances (\$B) ²	\$247.2	\$260.9	
Assets under Custody (\$T)	\$14.9	\$14.4	
Pretax Margin	28%	32%	
ROE ³	26%	47%	
TSS Firmwide Revenue	\$7,694	\$7,991	
TS Firmwide Revenue	\$4,969	\$4,817	
TSS Firmwide Avg Liab Bal (\$B) ²	\$357.2	\$360.3	
EOP Equity (\$B)	\$5.0	\$4.5	

Leadership positions

Treasury Services:

- #1 in US Dollar Clearing with > 20% market share4
- #5 in Commercial Card T&E market share5

Worldwide Securities Services:

- #2 in global assets under custody⁶
- #2 provider of fund accounting for registered investment pools7

<sup>Actual numbers for all periods, not overfunder
Includes deposits and deposits event to on-balance wheet liabilities
Calculated based on average equity, 3009 YTD and 3008 YTD average equity were 508 and 53 58, respectively
Source Emit & Young & Federal Reserve
Source Emit & Source Source Vision
Source Source</sup>

Asset Management

(\$ in millions)	3Q09 YTD	3Q08 YTD	\$ O/(U) 3Q08 YTD
Revenue	\$5,770	\$5,926	(\$156)
Private Bank	1,862	1,935	(73)
Institutional	1,481	1,448	33
Retail	1,135	1,355	(220)
Private Wealth Management	985	1,057	(72)
Bear Steams Private Client Services	307	131	176
Credit Costs	130	53	77
Expense	4,003	4,085	(82)
Net Income	\$1,006	\$1,102	(\$96)
Key Statistics (\$B) ¹			
Assets under Management	\$1,259	\$1,153	
Assets under Supervision	\$1,670	\$1,562	
Average Loans	\$34.6	\$38.6	
EOP Loans	\$35.9	\$39.7	
Average Deposits	\$76.9	\$67.9	
Pretax Margin	28%	30%	
ROE ²	19%	28%	
EOP Equity	\$7.0	\$7.0	

Leadership positions

- Largest manager of global institutional liquidity funds³
- One of the largest managers of Hedge Funds4
- % of AUM in 1st and 2nd Quartiles
 - 1 year = 60%
 - 3 year = 70%
 - 5 year = 74%

¹ Adhali numbers for all periods, not overlunder
2 Calculated based on average equity; 3009 YTD and 3008 YTD average equity were \$18 and \$5.28, nespectively
3 MeneyNets July 2009
4 Absolute Return Magazine, March 2009 issue (data as of year-end 2008)
Countils randings sourced from Lipper for the U.S. & Taiwan; Micropal for the U.K, Lusembourg, & Hong Kong, & Normars for Japan.

Corporate/Private Equity

3Q09 YTD (\$219)	3Q08 YTD (\$8)	3Q08 YTD
(\$219)	(\$8)	
	4 7	(\$211)
2,514	295	2,219
(462)	(1,275)	813
\$1.833	(\$988)	\$2,821
	(462) \$1,833	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

Agenda



Key statistics ¹	3Q09	2Q09	3Q08
EOP owned portfolio (\$B)			
Home Equity	\$104.8	\$108.2	\$116.8
Prime Mortgage ²	60.1	62.1	63.0
Subprime Mortgage	13.3	13.8	18.1
Net charge-offs (\$mm)			
Home Equity	\$1,142	\$1,265	\$663
Prime Mortgage ³	525	481	177
Subprime Mortgage	422	410	273
Net charge-off rate	\sim		
Home Equity	4.25%	4.61%	2.78%
Prime Mortgage ³	3.45%	3.07%	1.79%
Subprime Mortgage	12.31%	11.50%	7.65%
Nonperforming loans (\$mm)			
Home Equity	\$1,598	\$1,487	\$1,142
Prime Mortgage ³	3,974	3,474	1,490
Subprime Mortgage	3,233	2,773	2,384

<sup>Excludes the impact of purchased credit-impared loans acquired as part of the WaMu transaction
Children include all noncredit-impared prime mortgage balances held by Retail Financial
Services, including loans repurchased from Coverment National Mortgage Associatios (CNMA) pools

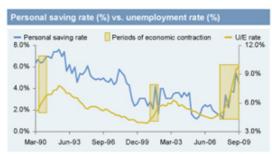
2 held ranges poils and increptioning loans exclude loans repurchased from GNMA pools that are insured
by U.S. government agencies.</sup>

- Some initial signs of stability in consumer delinquency trends, but we are not certain if this trend will continue
- Prime and subprime mortgage delinquencies impacted by foreclosure moratorium, extended REO timelines and trial modifications

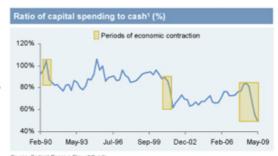
- Home Equity quarterly losses could reach \$1.4B over the next several quarters
- Prime Mortgage quarterly losses could reach \$600mm over the next several quarters
- Subprime Mortgage quarterly losses could reach \$500mm over the next several quarters

- Total purchased credit-impaired portfolio divided into separate pools for impairment analysis
- Added \$1.1B in 3Q09 to allowance for loan losses related to Prime Mortgage (non-Option ARM) pool

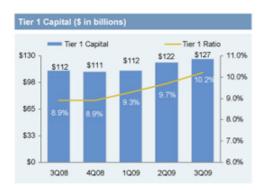
- Card 3Q09 YTD sales volume down 7% Yo
- Average large corporate loans down 24% YoY to \$66.3B at 3Q09 from \$86.6B at 3Q08 due to lower demand and increased access to capital markets
- Average Mid-Corporate and Middle Market loans down 13% YoY to \$51.9B at 3Q09 from \$59.6B at 3Q08 due to lower demand and utilization rates
- Business Banking 3Q09 YTD origination volume down 66% YoY due to lower demand and tighter underwriting standards

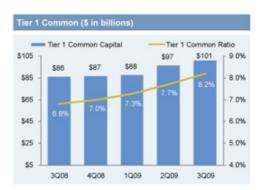


Source: Bureaus of Labor Statistics and Economic Analysis and National Bureau of Economic Research



1 Sources of cash is defined as business holdings of foreign deposits, checkable bank deposits, time and savings deposits, money market mutual fund shares, RPs, credit instruments (bonds), and mutual fund shares





- January 1, 2010 implementation of FAS 166/167 expected to decrease Tier 1 Capital ratio by approximately 40bps
- Investing in businesses is #1 priority; maintain capital position to support clients' needs
- Dividend increase:
 - To occur when it is clear the recession has ended
 - Could initially increase to \$0.75 to \$1.00 per share annual payout level
 - 30-40% dividend payout ratio of normalized earnings over time

1 See note 3 on side 27
Note: Tier 1 Capital and Tier 1 Capital ratio for 1009 and 4006 do not include the \$256 of TARP preferred capital. Firm-wide Level 3 assets are 6% of total firm assets at 9,0009

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NSF/OD changes

- Overdraft on debit card transactions will be eliminated unless the customer "opts-in" (chooses to participate). Other changes to the policy include:
 - Modified posting order to recognize debit-card transactions and ATM withdrawals as they occur
 - No overdraft fees if a customer's account is \$5 or less overdrawn
 - Reduced the maximum number of overdraft fees per day to 3 from 6

Blueprint

- Helps customers manage their finances on their terms
- Ability to avoid interest on everyday purchases, create a custom plan to pay off a large purchase, build a plan to pay down their card balance, and keep an eye on spending

Small business lending

- Increase small business lending by \$4B in 2010
 - Announced plans to add 325 additional small business bankers
 - The \$4B lending commitment should boost expected new lending to ~\$10B

KEY INVESTOR TOPICS

2009 YTD (as of November 30, 2009)1 HAMP Programs Total Agency Modifications offered 199,033 160,826 208,599 568,458 Approved for permanent 16,131 72,888 23,182 112,201 modifications Permanent modifications 4,302 58,239 20,808 83,349 completed

What we are doing Dedicated resources

- 15 operating sites across the country
- Approximately 14,000 staff dedicated to loss mitigation
- Focused campaign
 - Targeting modifications in-process to be completed by year-end
 - Borrowers assigned a specific agent with end-toend responsibility

Documentation challenges and mitigation efforts

- Many borrowers return forms missing key information (signatures, SSN, etc.) or do not return one of four required documents
- Current outreach strategy includes 36 calls, 15 letters, and 2 door-knocks per account prior to cancellation for missing documents

For every 100 seasoned HAMP trial modifications offered:

- 29 customers do not make required payments
- 71 customers make all 3 required payments
 - = 51 do not submit all documents required or submitted documents that require refinement for underwriting
 - 20 submit documentation required for underwriting
 - Most will be approved for HAMP modification
 - Failures a result of inconsistent documentation
 - Failures could qualify for Chase modification due to expanded underwriting and product set

Modification offers continue to grow, but obtaining documents required for HAMP completion

- 1 HAMP program launched April 1
 2 Chase programs modifications include Home Equity
 3 HAMP differed modifications data through 11/28/09
 4 HAMP differed modifications data through 11/28/09
 5 described population are trose HAMP modifications with first payments due April September, therefore all required payments were complete by November 30

- OTC derivatives
- Consumer Financial Protection Agency
- Incentive compensation
- Risk, leverage and capital requirements
- Resolution authority

KEY INVESTOR TOPICS

- Solid underlying growth
- Average deposit balances to decline \$10B +/- QoQ
 — past the peak of Wamu CD balance run-off (total WaMu CD balance run-off of \$11.5B)
- Delinquencies and roll rates show some stability
- Home Lending losses flat to 3Q09 actuals
- Non-compensation expense modestly up QoQ reflecting an increase in foreclosed asset expense

2010

- NSF/OD policy changes currently estimated to reduce annualized after-tax income by \$500mm +/-
- At current production and estimated run-off levels, the Home Lending portfolio of \$274B at 3Q09 could decline by 10-15%, possibly to \$240B +/- in 2010 and \$200B +/- in 2011
 - The preliminary estimate will reduce 2010 net interest income in the home lending portfolio by \$1B +/- from estimated FY2009 levels
- Credit environment remains uncertain
 - Signs of stability ≠ improvement
 - Home Lending quarterly loss guidance is unchanged
- Expense remains at or above 2009 levels, reflecting
 - Investments in branch new builds and sales force hires
 - Continued elevated servicing and default expense, including foreclosed asset expense

4009

- Chase and WaMu losses of 9% +/- and 22% +/-, respectively
- Average outstandings expected to be \$6B lower QoQ driven by continued run-off of WaMu portfolio and higher payment levels

2010

- Chase losses could approach 11% by 1Q10 including the adverse timing effect of payment holiday of 60bps
- WaMu losses could approach 24% +/- over the next several quarters
- Anticipate net income reduction from legislative changes of \$500-\$750mm
- Expect estimated full year average outstandings for 2009 of \$170B +/- to decline \$15B +/- to \$155B +/- in 2010 due to WaMu portfolio run-off of \$7B +/- and lower balance transfer levels
- Expect \$1B +/- net loss per quarter in 1H10, before potential reserve actions; 2H10 dependent on the environment and reserve actions
- Continue to invest in the business

Commercial Banking

Strong reserves, but credit expected to weaken further

Treasury & Securities Services

 Performance will be affected by market levels and liability balance flows

Asset Management

 Management and performance fees will be affected by market levels

Corporate/Private Equity

- Private Equity
 - Results will be volatile
- Corporate
 - Net interest income and securities gains will generally trend with the size of the securities portfolio
 - Quarterly net income expected to decline to \$500mm in the near-term and likely trend lower through the course of 2010

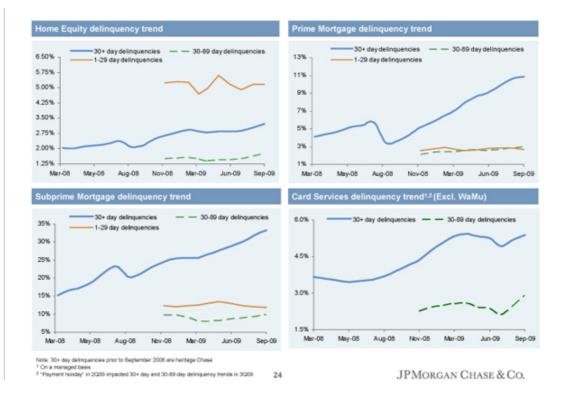
Overall

 If economy weakens further, additional reserving actions may be required

Agenda



Consumer credit — delinquency trends Excluding credit-impaired loans



IB League tables

League table results		Sept. 09 YTD		20081	
		Rank	Share	Rank	Share
Based on fees (per Dealogic):					
Global IB fees	<	#1	10.0%	2#	8.6%
Based on volumes (per Thomson Reute	vs):				
Global Debt, Equity & Equity-relate	<	#1	10.0%	#1	9.4%
US Debt, Equity & Equity-related		#1	14.7%	#2	15.0%
Global Equity & Equity-related ²	<	#1	15.0%	#1	10.2%
US Equity & Equity-related		#1	17.5%	#1	11.0%
Global Debt ³	<	#1	9.4%	#1	9.3%
Global Long-term Debt ³	<	#1	8.6%	#3	8.8%
US Long-term Debt ³		#1	14.0%	#2	15.19
Global M&A Announced ⁴		#4	24.7%	#2	27.5%
US M&A Announced ⁶		#4	32.9%	#2	34.5%
Global Loan Syndications	<	#1	9.2%	#1	11.4%
US Loan Syndications		#1	23.4%	#1	24.5%

Source: 2005 data is pro forms for merger with Bear Steams Global Equity & Equity-related includes rights offerings

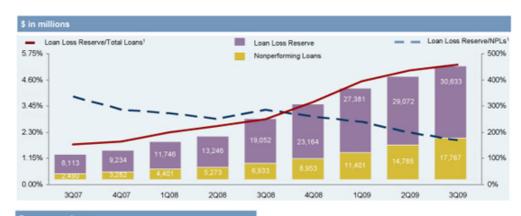
- Ranked #1 in Global Fees for YTD Sept. 2009, with 10% market share per Dealogic
- Ranked YTD Sept. 2009 per Thomson Reuters:
 - #1 Global Debt, Equity & Equity-related
 - #1 Global Equity & Equity-related
 - #1 Global Debt
 - #1 Global Long-term Debt
 - #1 Global Loan Syndications
 - #4 Global Announced M&A

Debt & Long-term Debt tables include ABS, MBS and taxable municipal securities

[&]quot;Global M&A for 2008 for Thomson Reuters includes transactions withdrawn since 12/01/08

Note: Renkings for YTD September 30, 2000 run as of 10/51/00, 2008 represents full year

Substantially increased loan loss reserves, maintaining strong coverage ratios



	3Q09			
	JPM1	Peer Avg. ²		
Consumer				
LLR/Total Loans	6.21%	4.88%		
LLR/NPLs	212%	152%		
Wholesale				
LLR/Total Loans	3.76%	3.10%		
LLR/NPLs	107%	65%		
Firmwide				
LLR/Total Loans	5.28%	4.27%		
LLR/NPLs	168%	113%		

- \$30.6B of loan loss reserves in 3Q09, up ~\$22B from \$8.1B two years ago; loan loss coverage ratio of 5.28%
- Strong coverage ratios compared to peers
- LLR/NPLs ratio naturally trends down as we move through credit cycle

¹ See note 3 on slide 27 ² Peer average reflects equivalent metrics for key competitors. Peers are defined as C, BAC and WFC.

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Notes on non-GAAP financial measures and forward-looking statements

This presentation includes non-GAAP financial measures.

- Financial results are presented on a managed basis, as such basis is described in the firm's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31, 2009, June 30, 2009 and September 30, 2009 and its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008.
- 2.All non-GAAP financial measures included in this presentation are provided to assist readers in understanding certain trend information.

 Additional information concerning such non-GAAP financial measures can be found in the above-referenced filings, to which reference is hereby made.
- 3. The ratio for the allowance for loan losses to end-of-period loans excludes the following: loans accounted for at fair value and loans held-for-sale; purchased credit-impaired loans; the allowance for loan losses related to purchased credit-impaired loans; and, loans from the Washington Mutual Master Trust, which were consolidated on the firm's balance sheet at fair value during the second quarter of 2009. Additionally, Consumer Lending net charge-off rates exclude the impact of purchased credit-impaired loans. The allowance related to the purchased credit-impaired portfolio was \$1.1 billion at September 30, 2009.
- 4.Tier 1 Common Capital ("Tier 1 Common") is calculated, for all purposes, as Tier 1 Capital less qualifying perpetual preferred stock, qualifying trust preferred securities, and qualifying minority interest in subsidiaries.
- 5. Tangible Common Equity ("TCE") is calculated, for all purposes, as common stockholders equity (i.e., total stockholders' equity less preferred stock) less identifiable intangible assets (other than MSRs) and goodwill, net of related deferred tax liabilities. The TCE measures used in this presentation are not necessarily comparable to similarly titled measures provided by other firms due to differences in calculation methodologies.

Forward looking statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements are based upon the current beliefs and expectations of JPMorgan Chase's management and are subject to significant risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ from those set forth in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause JPMorgan Chase's actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements can be found in JPMorgan Chase's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31, 2009, June 30, 2009 and September 30, 2009 and its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008, each of which has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is available on JPMorgan Chase's website (www.jpmorganchase.com) and on the Securities and Exchange Commission's website (www.jpmorganchase.com) and on the Securities and Exchange Commission's website (www.jpmorganchase.com) and on the Securities and Exchange Commission's website (www.sec.gov). JPMorgan Chase does not undertake to update the forward-looking statements to reflect the impact of circumstances or events that may arise after the date of the forward-looking statements.