FINANCIAL RESULTS

4Q16

January 13, 2017

JPMorgan Chase & Co.

4Q16 Financial highlights

ROTCE[1]	Common equity Tier 1[2]	Net payout LTM[3]
14%	12.2%	65%

- 4Q16 net income of $6.7B and EPS of $1.71
  - Managed revenue of $24.3B[4]
  - Adjusted expense of $13.6B[5] and adjusted overhead ratio of 56%[5]
- Fortress balance sheet
  - Average core loans[6] up 12% YoY and 3% QoQ
  - Basel III Fully Phased-In CET1 capital of $182B[2], Advanced CET1 ratio of 12.2%[2] and Standardized CET1 ratio of 12.3%[2]
- Delivered strong capital return
  - $3.8B[7] returned to shareholders in 4Q16, including $2.1B of net repurchases
  - Common dividend of $0.48 per share

Significant items ($mm, excluding EPS)

	Pretax	Net income	EPS
Tax benefit	–	$475	$0.13

[1] See note 2 on slide 15
[2] Represents estimated common equity Tier 1 ("CET1") capital and ratio under the Basel III Fully Phased-In capital rules to which the Firm will be subject as of January 1, 2019. See note 7 on slide 15
[3] Last twelve months ("LTM"). Net of employee issuance
[4] See note 1 on slide 15
[5] See note 3 on slide 15
[6] See note 8 on slide 15
[7] Net of employee issuance

4Q16 Financial results[1]

$B, excluding EPS		$ O/(U)	
	4Q16	3Q16	4Q15
Net interest income	$12.1	$0.2	$0.6
Noninterest revenue	12.3	(1.3)	–
Managed revenue[1]	24.3	(1.2)	0.6
Expense	13.8	(0.6)	(0.4)
Credit costs	0.9	(0.4)	(0.4)
Reported net income	$6.7	$0.4	$1.3
Net income applicable to common stockholders	$6.2	$0.4	$1.3
Reported EPS	$1.71	$0.13	$0.39
ROE[2]	11%	10%	9%
ROTCE[2,3]	14	13	11
Overhead ratio – managed[1,2]	57	57	60
Memo: Adjusted expense [4]	*$13.6*	*($0.9)*	–
Memo: Adjusted overhead ratio [1,2,4]	*56%*	*57%*	*57%*

Change in reserves
4Q16: $(416)mm
4Q15: $187mm

4Q16	ROE	O/H ratio
CCB	17%	57%
CIB	20%	49%
CB	16%	38%
AM	25%	70%

- Firm NII up $553mm YoY and up $163mm QoQ with NIM down 2bps QoQ

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding
[1] See note 1 on slide 15
[2] Actual numbers for all periods, not over/(under)
[3] See note 2 on slide 15
[4] See note 3 on slide 15

Full year 2016 financial results[1]

$B, excluding EPS	FY2016	FY2015	$ O/(U) FY2015
Net interest income	$47.3	$44.6	$2.7
Noninterest revenue	51.9	52.0	(0.2)
Managed revenue[1]	99.1	96.6	2.5
Expense	55.8	59.0	(3.2)
Credit costs	5.4	3.8	1.5
Reported net income	$24.7	$24.4	$0.3
Net income applicable to common stockholders	$22.6	$22.4	$0.2
Reported EPS	$6.19	$6.00	$0.19
ROE[2]	10%	11%	
ROTCE[2,3]	13	13	
Overhead ratio – managed[1,2]	56	61	
Memo: Adjusted expense [4]	*$56.1*	*$56.0*	–
Memo: Adjusted overhead ratio [1,2,4]	*57%*	*58%*	

Change in reserves
FY16: $669mm
FY15: $(259)mm

- Net capital distributions of $15.0B[5] including common dividends of $6.9B, or $1.88 per share, and net repurchases of $8.1B[5]

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding
[1] See note 1 on slide 15
[2] Actual numbers for all periods, not over/(under)
[3] See note 2 on slide 15
[4] See note 3 on slide 15
[5] Net of employee issuance

Fortress balance sheet and returns

$B, except per share data	4Q16	3Q16	4Q15
Basel III Advanced Fully Phased-In[1]			
CET1	$182	$181	$173
CET1 ratio	12.2%	11.9%	11.6%
Tier 1 capital	$207	$207	$199
Tier 1 capital ratio	13.9%	13.6%	13.3%
Total capital	$226	$227	$220
Total capital ratio	15.2%	14.9%	14.7%
Risk-weighted assets	$1,490	$1,523	$1,496
Firm SLR[2]	6.5%	6.6%	6.5%
Bank SLR[2]	6.6	6.6	6.6
HQLA[3,4]	$524	$539	$496
Total assets (EOP)	$2,491	$2,521	$2,352
Tangible common equity (EOP)[5]	$183	$183	$176
Tangible book value per share[5]	$51.44	$51.23	$48.13

4Q16 Basel III Standardized Fully Phased-In of 12.3%[1]

- Firmwide total credit reserves of $14.9B

[1] Estimated for all periods. Represents the capital rules the Firm will be subject to commencing January 1, 2019. See note 7 on slide 15
[2] Estimated for all periods. Represents the supplementary leverage rules the Firm will be subject to commencing January 1, 2018. See note 7 on slide 15
[3] High quality liquid assets ("HQLA") represents the amount of assets that qualify for inclusion in the liquidity coverage ratio under the U.S. rule ("U.S. LCR")
[4] Estimated for 4Q16
[5] See note 2 on slide 15

Consumer & Community Banking[1]

$mm

	4Q16	$ O/(U) 3Q16	4Q15
Revenue	$11,019	($309)	($203)
Consumer & Business Banking	4,774	55	187
Mortgage Banking	1,690	(184)	10
Card, Commerce Solutions & Auto	4,555	(180)	(400)
Expense	6,303	(207)	31
Credit costs	949	(345)	(89)
Net charge-offs	1,199	130	161
Change in allowance	(250)	(475)	(250)
Net income	$2,364	$160	($43)

Key drivers/statistics ($B)[2]

	4Q16	3Q16	4Q15
EOP Equity	$51.0	$51.0	$51.0
ROE	17%	16%	18%
Overhead ratio	57	57	56
Average loans	$466.9	$462.1	$437.8
Average deposits	607.2	593.7	545.7
CCB households (mm)	60.0	59.7	57.8
Active mobile customers (mm)	26.5	26.0	22.8
Debit & credit card sales volume	$219.0	$207.1	$197.3

- Average deposits up 11% YoY
- Average loans up 7% YoY and core loans up 14%
- CCB households up ~2.2mm YoY
- Active mobile customers of 26.5mm, up 16% YoY

Financial performance

- Net income of $2.4B, down 2% YoY
- Revenue of $11.0B, down 2% YoY, driven by Card new account origination costs, largely offset by higher NII on volume growth
- Expense of $6.3B, flat YoY, driven by growth in the business, offset by continued expense efficiencies and lower legal expense
- Credit costs of $949mm, down $89mm YoY, driven by a net reserve release, largely offset by higher Card net charge-offs

Key drivers/statistics ($B) – detail by business

	4Q16	3Q16	4Q15
Consumer & Business Banking			
Average Business Banking loans[3]	$22.5	$22.1	$20.9
Business Banking loan originations	1.6	1.8	1.6
Client investment assets (EOP)	234.5	231.6	218.6
Deposit margin	1.80%	1.79%	1.83%
Mortgage Banking			
Average loans	$234.2	$234.2	$220.7
Loan originations[4]	29.1	27.1	22.5
EOP total loans serviced	846.6	863.3	910.1
Net charge-off rate[5,6]	0.10%	0.10%	0.13%
Card, Commerce Solutions & Auto			
Card average loans	$136.2	$132.7	$127.6
Auto average loans and leased assets	77.9	75.5	67.5
Auto loan and lease originations	8.0	9.3	9.2
Card net charge-off rate	2.67%	2.51%	2.42%
Card Services net revenue rate	10.14	11.04	12.54
Credit Card sales volume[7]	$148.5	$139.2	$130.8
Merchant processing volume	284.9	267.2	258.2

[1] See note 1 on slide 15
For additional footnotes see slide 16

Corporate & Investment Bank[1]

$mm

	4Q16	$ O/(U) 3Q16	4Q15
Corporate & Investment Bank revenue	$8,461	($994)	$1,392
Investment banking revenue	1,487	(253)	17
Treasury Services	950	33	49
Lending	346	63	(44)
Total Banking	2,783	(157)	22
Fixed Income Markets	3,369	(965)	795
Equity Markets	1,150	(264)	86
Securities Services	887	(29)	(46)
Credit Adjustments & Other	272	421	535
Total Markets & Investor Services	5,678	(837)	1,370
Expense	4,172	(762)	(264)
Credit costs	(198)	(265)	(279)
Net income	$3,431	$519	$1,683

Key drivers/statistics ($B)[2]

	4Q16	3Q16	4Q15
EOP equity	$64.0	$64.0	$62.0
ROE	20%	17%	10%
Overhead ratio	49	52	63
Comp/revenue	20	27	26
IB fees ($mm)	$1,612	$1,855	$1,538
Average loans	118.0	114.8	106.9
Average client deposits[3]	390.8	381.5	364.8
Assets under custody ($T)	20.5	21.2	19.9
ALL/EOP loans ex-conduits and trade[4,5]	1.86%	2.02%	1.88%
Net charge-off/(recovery) rate	0.10	0.01	0.02
Average VaR ($mm)[6]	$39	$43	$52

[1] See note 1 on slide 15
[2] Actual numbers for all periods, not over/(under)
[3] Client deposits and other third party liabilities pertain to the Treasury Services and Securities Services businesses
[4] ALL/EOP loans as reported was 1.27%, 1.38%, and 1.18% for 4Q16, 3Q16, and 4Q15, respectively
[5] See note 5 on slide 15
[6] See note 8 on slide 16

Financial performance

- Net income of $3.4B on revenue of $8.5B
  - ROE of 20%; 17% excluding the impact of tax benefits, credit costs and legal expense[5]
- Banking revenue
  - IB revenue of $1.5B, up 1% YoY, driven by higher debt underwriting fees, largely offset by lower advisory and equity underwriting fees
    - Ranked #1 in Global IB fees for FY16
  - Treasury Services revenue of $950mm, up 5% YoY
  - Lending revenue of $346mm, down 11% YoY
- Markets & Investor Services revenue
  - Markets revenue of $4.5B, up 24% YoY
    - Fixed Income Markets of $3.4B, up 31% YoY, driven by strong performance across products
    - Equity Markets revenue of $1.2B, up 8% YoY, driven by strong performance in derivatives
  - Securities Services revenue of $887mm, down 5% YoY
  - Credit Adjustments & Other, a gain of $272mm
- Expense of $4.2B, down 6% YoY, driven by lower compensation and lower legal expense
- Credit costs benefit of $198mm reflects reserve releases in Oil & Gas and Metals & Mining

Commercial Banking[1]

$mm

	4Q16	$ O/(U) 3Q16	4Q15
Revenue[2]	$1,963	$93	$203
Middle Market Banking	764	48	70
Corporate Client Banking	634	22	114
Commercial Term Lending	355	5	24
Real Estate Banking	128	11	32
Other	82	7	(37)
Expense	744	(2)	(6)
Credit costs	124	245	7
Net income	$687	($91)	$137
Key drivers/statistics ($B)[3]			
EOP equity	$16.0	$16.0	$14.0
ROE	16%	18%	15%
Overhead ratio	38	40	43
Gross IB Revenue ($mm)	$608	$600	$455
Average loans	188.9	181.5	165.9
Average client deposits	180.0	173.7	178.6
Allowance for loan losses	2.9	2.9	2.9
Nonaccrual loans	1.1	1.2	0.4
Net charge-off/(recovery) rate[4]	0.11%	0.10%	0.04%
ALL/loans[4]	1.55	1.54	1.71

[1] See note 1 on slide 15
[2] Certain clients were transferred from Middle Market Banking to Corporate Client Banking and from Real Estate Banking to Corporate Client Banking effective in the second quarter and third quarter of 2016, respectively. Prior period revenue was revised to conform with the current period presentation
[3] Actual numbers for all periods, not over/(under)
[4] Loans held-for-sale and loans at fair value were excluded when calculating the net charge-off/(recovery) rate and loan loss coverage ratio
[5] CB's Commercial and Industrial (C&I) and Commercial Real Estate (CRE) groupings are generally based on client segments and do not align with regulatory definitions

Financial performance

- Net income of $687mm, up 25% YoY and down 12% QoQ
- Record revenue of $2.0B, up 12% YoY and 5% QoQ
  - Net interest income of $1.4B, up 17% YoY and 5% QoQ
  - Gross IB Revenue of $608mm, up 34% YoY and 1% QoQ
- Expense of $744mm, down 1% YoY and flat QoQ
- Credit costs of $124mm
  - Net charge-off rate of 11 bps, driven by Oil & Gas
  - Net reserve build of $71mm largely driven by select client downgrades
- Average loan balances of $189B, up 14% YoY and 4% QoQ
  - C&I[5] up 9% YoY and 3% QoQ
  - CRE[5] up 19% YoY and 5% QoQ
- Average client deposits of $180B, up 1% YoY and 4% QoQ

Asset Management[1]

$mm		$ O/(U)	
	4Q16	3Q16	4Q15
Revenue	$3,087	$40	$42
Global Investment Management	1,550	53	(65)
Global Wealth Management	1,537	(13)	107
Expense	2,175	45	(21)
Credit costs	(11)	(43)	(28)
Net income	$586	$29	$79
Key drivers/statistics ($B)[2]			
EOP equity	$9.0	$9.0	$9.0
ROE	25%	24%	21%
Pretax margin	30	29	27
Assets under management (AUM)	$1,771	$1,772	$1,723
Client assets	2,453	2,447	2,350
Average loans	115.1	114.2	110.3
Average deposits	158.3	153.1	145.6

[1] See note 1 on slide 15
[2] Actual numbers for all periods, not over/(under)

Financial performance

- Net income of $586mm, up 16% YoY and up 5% QoQ
- Revenue of $3.1B, up 1% YoY and up 1% QoQ
- Expense of $2.2B, down 1% YoY and up 2% QoQ
- AUM of $1.8T, up 3% YoY and flat QoQ
- Client assets of $2.5T, up 4% YoY and flat QoQ
- Net outflows of $21B from long-term products and net inflows of $35B into liquidity products
- Record average loan balances of $115.1B, up 4% YoY and up 1% QoQ
- Record average deposit balances of $158.3B, up 9% YoY and up 3% QoQ
- Solid investment performance
  - 80% of mutual fund AUM ranked in the 1st or 2nd quartiles over 5 years

Corporate[1]

$mm		$ O/(U)	
	4Q16	3Q16	4Q15
Treasury and CIO	($197)	$11	($335)
Other Corporate	(144)	(187)	(228)
Net income	($341)	($176)	($563)

[1] See note 1 on slide 15

Financial performance

Treasury and CIO

- Net loss of $197mm, compared to a net loss of $208mm in 3Q16

Other Corporate

- Net loss of $144mm

FINANCIAL RESULTS

Outlook

Firmwide

- Expect 1Q17 Firmwide net interest income to be up modestly QoQ

Commercial Banking

- Expect 1Q17 CB expense to be $775mm+/-

Consumer & Community Banking

- Expect 1Q17 CCB expense to be up by ~$150mm QoQ

Asset Management

- Expect 1Q17 AM revenue to be slightly <$3B

Agenda

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Select leadership positions

Consumer & Community Banking

Consumer & Business Banking

- Deposit volume growing at more than twice the industry growth rate[1]
- Largest active mobile customer base among major U.S. banks[2], up 16% YoY
- #1 in consumer retail banking nationally for the fourth consecutive year, according to TNS, and winner of three TNS Choice Awards in 2016

Mortgage Banking

- #2 mortgage originator and servicer[3]

Card, Commerce Solutions & Auto

- #1 credit card issuer in the U.S. based on sales volume and loans outstanding[4]
- #1 U.S. co-brand credit card issuer[5]
- #2 merchant acquirer[6]

Corporate & Investment Bank

League table results – wallet share	FY2016		FY2015	
	Rank	Share	Rank	Share
Based on fees [7]:				
Global Debt, Equity & Equity-related	**1**	**7.2 %**	**1**	**7.7 %**
U.S. Debt, Equity & Equity-related	1	11.9 %	1	11.7 %
Global Long-term Debt[8]	**1**	**6.9 %**	**1**	**8.3 %**
U.S. Long-term Debt	2	11.1 %	1	11.9 %
Global Equity & Equity-related[9]	**1**	**7.6 %**	**1**	**7.0 %**
U.S. Equity & Equity-related	1	13.4 %	1	11.4 %
Global M&A[10]	**2**	**8.6 %**	**2**	**8.4 %**
U.S. M&A	2	10.1 %	2	9.9 %
Global Loan Syndications	**1**	**9.4 %**	**1**	**7.5 %**
U.S. Loan Syndications	2	11.9 %	2	10.8 %
Global IB fees[7,11]	**1**	**8.1 %**	**1**	**7.9 %**

Commercial Banking

- #1 in perceived customer satisfaction[12]
- #1 multifamily lender in the U.S.[13]
- Top 3 in overall middle market, large middle market and ABL bookrunner[14]

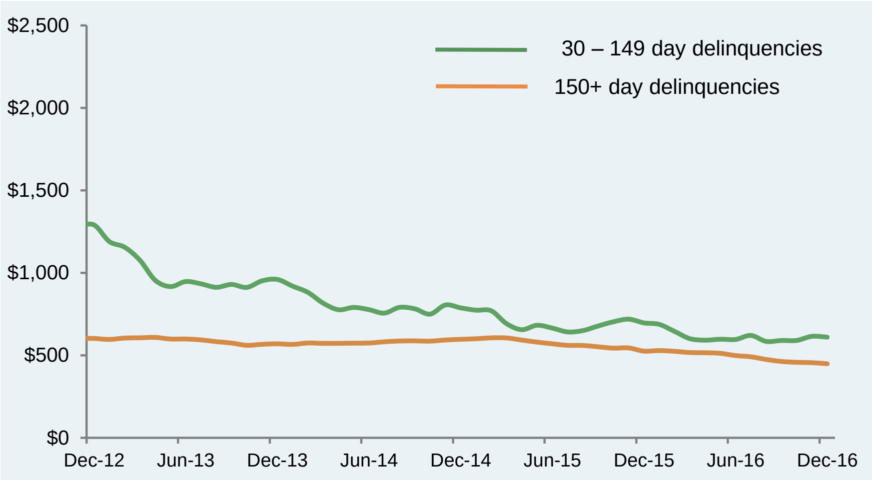
Asset Management

- #1 North America Private Bank[15]
- Asset Management Company of the Year, Asia[16]

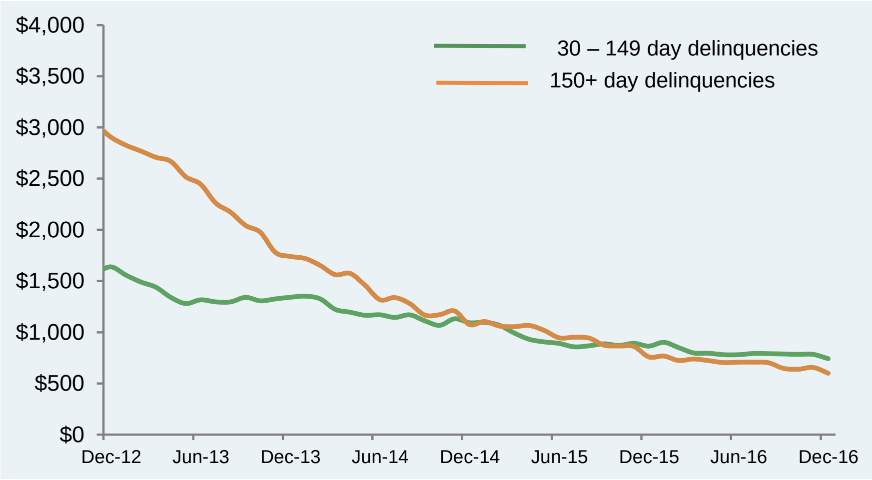
For footnoted information see slide 17

Consumer credit – Delinquency trends[1]

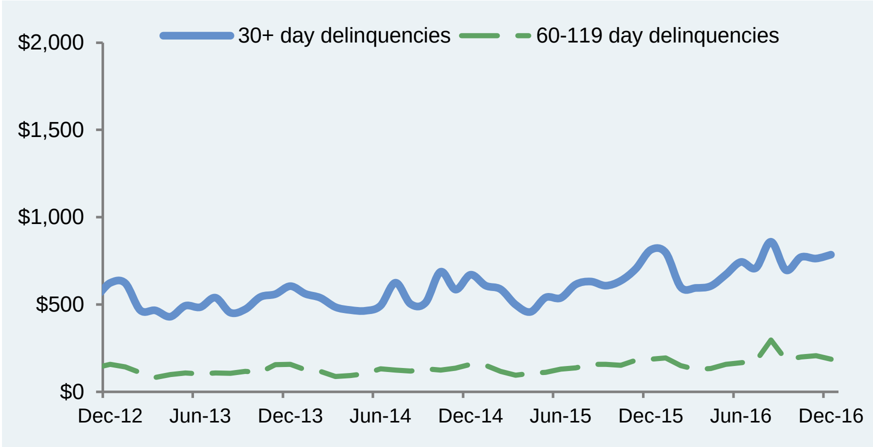
Home equity delinquency trend ($mm)



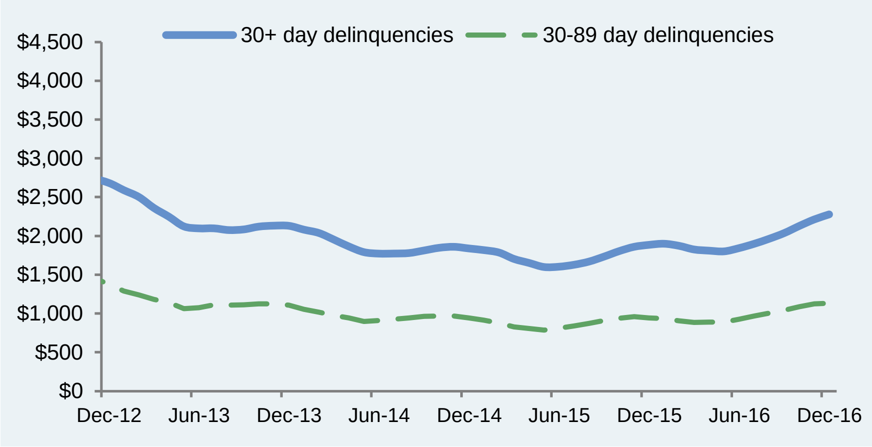
Residential mortgage delinquency trend ($mm)[2]



Auto delinquency trend ($mm)[3]



Credit card delinquency trend ($mm)



Note: Home equity and residential mortgage exclude Asset Management, Corporate and government-insured loans

[1] Excluding purchased credit-impaired and held-for-sale loans

[2] Residential mortgage includes prime (including option adjustable rate mortgages ("ARMs")) and subprime loans

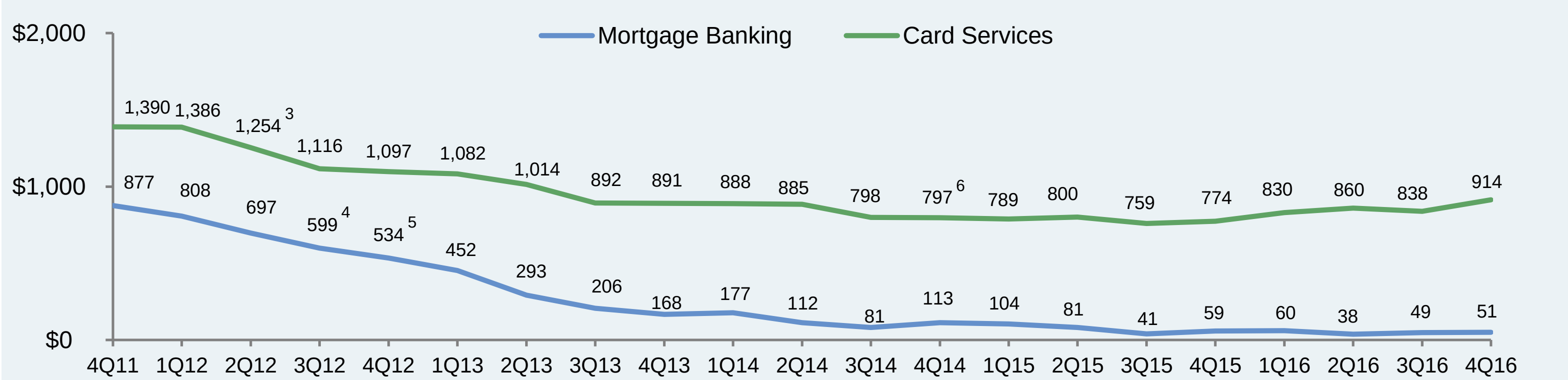
[3] Excluding operating lease assets

Mortgage Banking and Card Services – Coverage ratios[1]

Mortgage Banking and Card Services credit data ($mm)

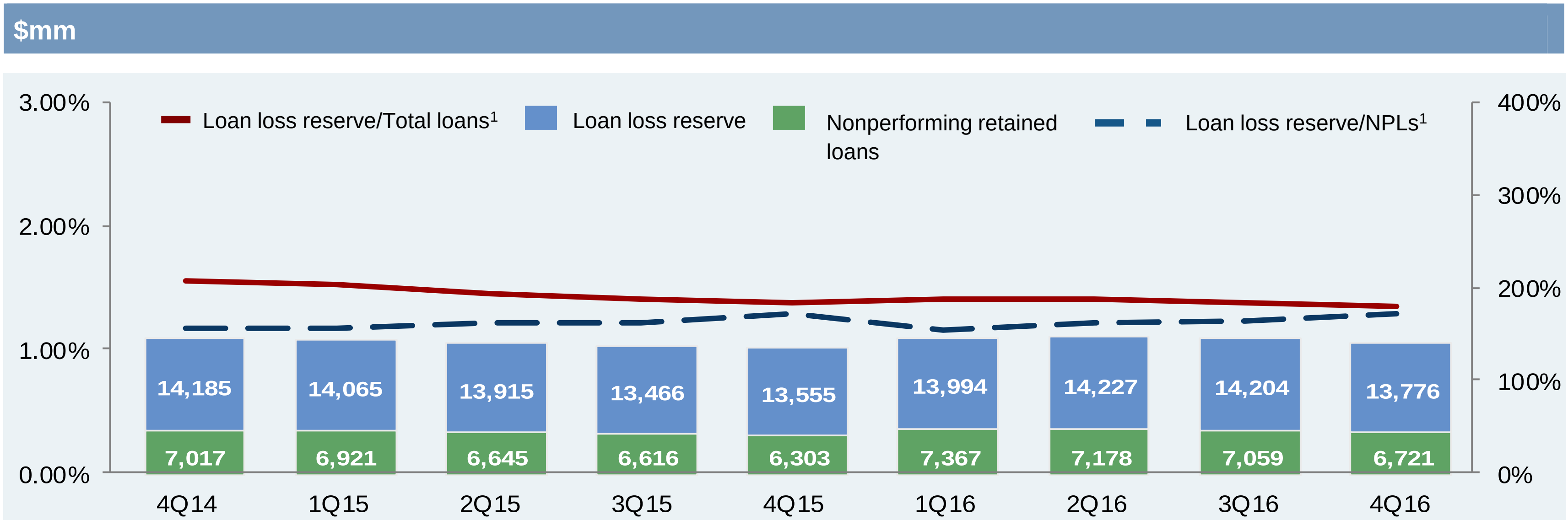
				O/(U)
	4Q16	3Q16	4Q15	4Q15
Mortgage Banking (NCI)				
Net charge-offs	$51	$49	$59	($8)
NCO rate	0.10%	0.10%	0.13%	(3) bps
Allowance for loan losses	$1,328	$1,488	$1,588	($260)
ALL/annualized NCOs[2]	651%	759%	673%	
ALL/nonaccrual loans retained	33	36	34	
Card Services				
Net charge-offs	$914	$838	$774	$140
NCO rate	2.67%	2.51%	2.42%	25 bps
Allowance for loan losses	$4,034	$3,884	$3,434	$600
ALL/annualized NCOs[2]	110%	116%	111%	

NCOs ($mm)



[1] See note 6 on slide 15
[2] Net charge-offs annualized (NCOs are multiplied by 4)
[3] 2Q12 adjusted net charge-offs for Card Services were $1,254mm or 4.05%; excluding the effect of a change in charge-off policy for troubled debt restructurings, 2Q12 reported net charge-offs were $1,345mm or 4.35%
[4] 3Q12 adjusted net charge-offs for Mortgage Banking exclude the effect of an incremental $825mm of net charge-offs based on regulatory guidance
[5] 4Q12 adjusted net charge-offs for Mortgage Banking reflects a full quarter of normalized Chapter 7 Bankruptcy discharge activity, which exclude one-time adjustments related to the adoption of Chapter 7 Bankruptcy discharge regulatory guidance
[6] 4Q14 adjusted net charge-offs for Card Services were $797mm or 2.48% excluding losses from portfolio exits; 4Q14 reported net charge-offs were $858mm or 2.69%

Firmwide – Coverage ratios[1]



JPM Credit Summary

	4Q16	3Q16	4Q15
Consumer, ex. credit card			
LLR/Total loans	0.88%	0.93%	1.01%
LLR/NPLs	61	62	58
Credit Card			
LLR/Total loans	2.85%	2.91%	2.61%
Wholesale			
LLR/Total loans	1.18%	1.21%	1.21%
LLR/NPLs	233	218	437
Firmwide			
LLR/Total loans	1.34%	1.37%	1.37%
LLR/NPLs (ex. credit card)	111	109	117
LLR/NPLs	171	164	172

Comments

- $13.8B of loan loss reserves at December 31, 2016, up $0.2B from $13.6B in the prior year. Both wholesale and consumer credit quality are relatively stable
- Nonperforming loan loss coverage ratio (ex. credit card) of 111%[1]

[1] See note 4 on slide 15

Notes

Notes on non-GAAP financial measures

1. In addition to analyzing the Firm's results on a reported basis, management reviews the Firm's results, including the overhead ratio, and the results of the lines of business on a "managed" basis, which are non-GAAP financial measures. The Firm's definition of managed basis starts with the reported U.S. GAAP results and includes certain reclassifications to present total net revenue for the Firm (and each of the 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 non-GAAP 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 page 7 of the Earnings Release Financial Supplement.

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 (i.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 9 of the Earnings Release Financial Supplement. 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 $64.06, $63.79 and $60.46 at December 31, 2016, September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. TCE, ROTCE, and TBVPS are meaningful to the Firm, as well as investors and analysts, in assessing the Firm's use of equity.

3. Adjusted expense and adjusted overhead ratio are non-GAAP financial measures. Adjusted expense excludes Firmwide legal expense/(benefit) of $230 million, $(71) million and $644 million for the three months ended December 31, 2016, September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively, and $(317) million and $3.0 billion for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The adjusted overhead ratio measures the Firm's adjusted expense as a percentage of managed revenues. 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. The ratios of the allowance for loan losses to end-of-period loans retained and allowance for loan losses to nonperforming loans exclude the following: loans accounted for at fair value and loans held-for-sale; purchased credit-impaired ("PCI") loans; and the allowance for loan losses related to PCI loans. Additionally, net charge-offs and net charge-off rates exclude the impact of PCI loans.

5. The CIB provides certain non-GAAP financial measures, as such measures are used by management to assess the underlying performance of the business:
   - The ratio of the allowance for loan losses to end-of-period loans is calculated excluding the impact of consolidated Firm-administered multi-seller conduits and trade finance loans, to provide a more meaningful assessment of CIB's allowance coverage ratio
   - Adjusted ROE for the fourth quarter of 2016 is calculated excluding a total of $563 million, after tax, of tax benefits, credit costs and legal expense

6. Net charge-offs for Mortgage Banking and Card Services may be adjusted for significant items, as indicated. These adjusted charge-offs are non-GAAP financial measures used by management to facilitate comparisons with prior periods.

Notes on key performance measures

7. Common equity Tier 1 ("CET1") capital, Tier 1 capital, Total capital, risk-weighted assets ("RWA") and the CET1, Tier 1 capital and total capital ratios and the supplementary leverage ratio ("SLR") under the Basel III Fully Phased-In capital rules, to which the Firm will be subject commencing January 1, 2019, are considered key regulatory capital measures. These measures are used by management, bank regulators, investors and analysts to assess and monitor the Firm's capital position. For additional information on these measures, see Capital Management on pages 149-158 of the Firm's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015, and pages 67-73 of the Firm's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2016.

8. 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. For further information on total loans and core loans, see pages 3, 12, 16, 19, 21 and 23 of the Earnings Release Financial Supplement.

Notes

Additional Notes on slide 5 – Consumer & Community Banking

2. Actual numbers for all periods, not over/(under)
3. Includes predominantly Business Banking loans as well as deposit overdrafts
4. Firmwide mortgage origination volume was $33.5B, $30.9B and $24.7B, for 4Q16, 3Q16 and 4Q15, respectively
5. Excludes purchased credit-impaired (PCI) write-offs of $32mm, $36mm and $46mm for 4Q16, 3Q16 and 4Q15, respectively. See note 4 on slide 15
6. Excludes the impact of PCI loans. See note 4 on slide 15
7. Excludes Commercial Card

Additional Note on slide 6 – Corporate & Investment Bank

8. During the third quarter of 2016 the Firm refined the scope of positions included in risk management VaR. In particular, certain private equity positions in CIB were removed from the VaR calculation. In the absence of this refinement, average CIB VaR, without diversification, would have been higher by the following amounts: $5 million and $6 million for the three months ended December 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016, respectively.

Notes

Notes on slide 11 – Select leadership positions

1. Based on FDIC 2016 Summary of Deposits survey per SNL Financial – excludes branches with greater than $500mm of deposits or identified as non-retail
2. Based on disclosures by peers as of 3Q16
3. Based on Inside Mortgage Finance as of 3Q16 for Servicer and Originator rankings
4. Based on disclosures by peers and internal estimates as of 3Q16; sales volume excludes private label and commercial card
5. Based on Phoenix Credit Card Monitor for 12-month period ending October 2016; based on card accounts, revolving balance dollars and spending dollars
6. Based on Nilson data as of 2015. Chase is the #1 wholly-owned merchant acquirer in the U.S. When volume from JVs and revenue share arrangements are included in First Data's volume, First Data holds #1 share position in the U.S.
7. Reflects ranking of revenue wallet and market share. Source: Wallet from Dealogic Media Manager Cortex as of January 3, 2017
8. Long-term debt rankings include investment-grade, high-yield, supranational, sovereigns, agencies, covered bonds, asset-backed securities ("ABS") and mortgage-backed securities ("MBS"); and exclude money market, short-term debt and U.S. municipal securities
9. Global Equity and Equity-related ranking includes rights offerings and Chinese A-Shares
10. Global M&A reflects the removal of any withdrawn transactions. U.S. M&A revenue wallet represents wallet from client parents based in the U.S.
11. Global Investment Banking fees exclude money market, short-term debt and shelf deals
12. CFO Magazine's Commercial Banking Survey 2016
13. SNL Financial based on FDIC data as of 3Q16
14. Thomson Reuters as of September 2016 YTD
15. Euromoney 2016 rankings
16. The Asset, June 2016

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, 2015, and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31, 2016, June 30, 2016 and September 30, 2016, which have been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and are available on JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s website (http://investor.shareholder.com/jpmorganchase/sec.cfm), and on the Securities and Exchange Commission's website (www.sec.gov). JPMorgan Chase & Co. does not undertake to update the forward-looking statements to reflect the impact of circumstances or events that may arise after the date of the forward-looking statements.