

## LIABILITIES(\$mill.)

Deposits $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Deposits } & 1193593 & 1287765 & 1363427 \\ \text { Funds Borrowed } & 322106 & 267005 & 288667\end{array}$ Long-Term Debt Net Worth Other Total Loan Loss Resrv. 322106267005288667 $\begin{array}{lll}249024 & 267889 & 276836 \\ 204069 & 211178 & 232065\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}204069 & 211178 & 232065 \\ 390349 & 381852 & 412131\end{array}$
$2 \overline{359141} 2 \overline{415689} 2573126$

ANNUAL RATES Past Past Est'd '11-'13 of change (per sh) Loans Earnings
Dividends Dividends
Book Value Book Value
Total Assets

BUSINESS: JPMorgan Chase \& Co. is a global financial services firm with operations in over 60 nations. Over 5,600 branches. Merged with Washington Mutual, 9/08; Bank One, 7/04. Operations include consumer \& community banking, corporate \& investment banking, commercial banking, asset management, and corporate/private equity investment. Net loan losses: . $65 \%$ of average

## J PMorgan Chase turned in a mixed

 performance in the closing quarter of 2014. It logged $\$ 0.26$ a share of legal costs, equal to the September-period tally, but $30 \%$ above the sum in the year-earlier period. (For all of 2014, however, legal costs fell sharply.) There were favorable trends, like record debt underwriting fees, but revenues slipped $2 \%$, hurt by a host of items, including margin compression.The new year probably started out slowly for the company. Management expects its business simplification efforts to lower the Markets segment's revenues more than expenses in the March quarter. It also thinks lower reinvestment rates will exert pressure on net interest income. We have lowered our 2015 earnings outlook by $\mathbf{\$ 0 . 3 0}$ a share, to $\mathbf{\$ 5 . 6 5}$. The company looks for healthy loan growth and higher interest rates in the second half to lift full-year net interest income. And the capital markets business began 2015 with a strong pipeline of deals. But new customer acquisition costs may stay high, noninterest income prospects are mixed, and higher credit costs are likely. (J PMorgan has about $\$ 46$ billion of loans
loans in '14. On 12/31/14, loan loss reserve, $1.87 \%$ of loans; nonaccrual loans (excluding 90 -day past due), $1.07 \%$. Had 241,359 employees on 12/31/14. Directors \& officers own less than $1 \%$ of common stock (proxy, 4/14). Chairman \& CEO: James Dimon. Inc.: DE. Address: 270 Park Ave., NY, NY 10017. Tel.: 212-270-6000. Internet: www.jpmorganchase.com.
to the energy sector, most to large wellcapitalized companies.)
Management dismissed investor calls to break the company into two or more entities. Due to its size and the complexity of some of its businesses, JPMorgan will be required to maintain higher equity capital levels than many other banks under capital rules being phased in. The company argues that its diversified mix of businesses generates revenue and cost synergies that more than offset the higher capital requirements. Too, J PM organ's business lines are interconnected and may be hard to separate.
Our presentation assumes JPMorgan will continue to operate as currently configured. But the calls for a breakup add some pressure to accelerate earnings growth. JPMorgan's long-term advantages include its strong positions in the credit card and investment banking businesses; the potential benefit from higher interest rates; and expected declines in legal and mortgage costs. The stock's pullback has created a good entry point, but long-term investors may need to be patient.
Theresa Brophy
F ebruary 13, 2015
(A) Chase Manhattan only prior to 00 . Diluted $\$ 0.57$. Excludes income from discontinued op- (B) Dividends historically paid late Jan., Apr earnings. Quarterly earnings per share in '12 \&
13 do not sum due to change in shares. Ex' 13 do not sum due to change in shares. Ex- '08, \$0.53; '09, \$0.02. Incl. legal charge: Q3 (C) Incl. intangibles: on 12/31/14, \$56.3 bill., cludes unusual expenses: ' $04, \$ 1.31 ;$ ' $05, \mid$ ' 13 , ( $\$ 1.85$ ). Next earnings report mid-April. $\$ 15.15 / \mathrm{sh}$. (D) In mill., adj. for stock split.

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability
Price Growth Persistence
Earnings Predictability

