

JPMorgan's markets and investment banking businesses led the way in the opening quarter of 2015. Margin pressure offset the positive effect of growth on net interest income, but revenues rose 4% nonetheless, driven by a 7% increase in fee-based revenue. Legal costs reduced share net by \$0.13, but business simplification measures held operating expense growth to only a 2% increase. The company added about \$100 million to its reserves for energy loans, but creditquality trends remained benign. Results reflect \$177 million of tax credits.

Investment banking and trading revenues are not known for consistency. The company exited the March quarter with a healthy investment banking pipeline, but may have fewer large transbanking actions in the June period. Too, the climate for trading activity may not stay as favorable as in the March term (which reflected factors like volatile oil prices), and JPMorgan's business simplification measures are expected to reduce both trading revenues and expenses by \$300 million in the June term.

But net interest income should in-

crease modestly in 2015, and at a faster pace in 2016. JPMorgan expects its core loan portfolio to expand 10% in 2015. Too, reductions in nonoperating lowyielding assets ought to mitigate net interest margin pressure. Higher interest rates should provide more of a boost in 2016.

We expect share net to advance 9%-10% this year and next. Good growth in asset management and other fees probably will offset a \$1 billion decline in mortgage revenues in 2015. Management plans to hold core expenses to around \$57 billion in 2015. If oil prices stay low, JPMorgan anticipates having to add modestly to its reserve for energy loan losses, but creditquality trends are mostly positive.

JPMorgan intends to reduce expenses in its Consumer and Corporate & Investment Bank by a combined \$4.8 billion by 2017. We are introducing a 2018-2020 earnings projection of \$8.00 a share. The stock has worthwhile 3- to 5-year total return potential, enhanced by a healthy dividend yield. (JPM announced plans to raise the quarterly common stock payout declared in May by 10%, to \$0.44 a share.) Theresa Brophy May 15, 2015

ANNUAL RATES

of change (per sh)

Loans

endar

2012

2013

2014

2015

2016

Cal-

endar

2012

2013

2014

2016

Cal-

endar

2011

2012

2013

2014

2015

Earnings

Dividends

Book Value

Past Est'd '12-'14

to '18-'20

5.0%

8.5% 9.0%

7.5%

Full

Year

5.20

4.35

5.29

5.80

Full

Year

.80

1.15

1.36

1.56

5 Yrs. 3.0% 14.5% 5.5% 7.5%

728368 743151

1.39

1.30

1.19

1.48

1.70

.25

.30

.38

.40

10 Yrs. 6.0%

8.0%

8.5%

LOANS (\$ mill.)

Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.31

695096 703780 699123 711860

708106 706202 711108 722154

750120 **765000 760000 775000**

780000 795000 790000 810000

EARNINGS PER SHARE A

Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.31

QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS PAID B.

1.40

d.17

1.36

1.45

1.65

Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.31

.25

.30

.38

.40

1.21

1.60

1.46

1.42

1.55

.25

.30

.30

.38

.40

715124 731657

1.19

1.59

1.28

1.45

1.50

Mar.31

.05

.25

.30

.38

.40

(A) Chase Manhattan only prior to '00. Diluted earnings. Quarterly earnings per share in '12 & '13 do not sum due to change in shares. Excludes income from discontinued operations: '06, \$0.17. Excl. extraordinary gain: '18 do not sum due to change in shares. Excludes unusual expenses: '04, \$1.31; '05, '13, (\$1.85). Next earnings report mid-July. (B) Dividends historically paid late Jan., Apr., erations: '06, \$0.17. Excl. extraordinary gain: '19 July, Oct. ■ Div'd reinvestment plan available. (C) Incl. intangibles: on 3/31/15, \$55.2 bill., \$14.88/sh. (D) in mill., adj. for stock split.

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability 65 Price Growth Persistence 55 **Earnings Predictability** 40