

Banking business led the way in the opening quarter of 2019. The segment's revenues advanced 9%, driven by higher net interest income, reflecting wider deposit and card margins, as well as core loan growth. Despite significant investment in the business, expense growth lagged the revenue increase, and credit costs remained flat. Too, Commercial Banking profits rose modestly, and Corporate segment results swung to a profit, aided by the absence of last year's investment securities losses. These positive trends offset declines posted by the Corporate & Investment Bank, hurt by lower markets revenues, and by the Asset & Wealth Management segment, due to lower average market levels and lower brokerage activity.

Earnings prospects for the remainder of the year are mixed. Loan balances in the March quarter were reduced by sales of mortgage loans. Efforts to optimize the asset mix may result in slower loan growth and a greater reliance on investment securities in 2019. Although net interest income in the March quarter

benefited from last year's interest-rate hikes, further margin improvement may be limited should JPMorgan experience more pressure to raise deposit rates. Investment banking and trading revenues probably will remain somewhat episodic, but core noninterest revenue ought to increase at a low-single-digit pace over time. Meanwhile, management expects investment spending to level off, as projects are completed and funds are redirected to new initiatives. Credit-quality trends remain positive, but credit card loan losses probably will tick modestly higher as new loan vintages mature. In all, we have raised our share-net call for 2019, from \$9.40 to \$10.00, and are introducing a 2020 earnings estimate of \$10.60.

The long-term outlook is favorable. JPMorgan has leading shares of the investment banking and credit businesses, and should benefit from expansion in new markets. Although the stock's recent strength discounts a portion of JPMorgan's earnings growth to 2022-2024, the dividend yield is decent, and the issue is ranked favorably for Timeliness.

Theresa Brophy May 10, 2019

(A) Diluted earnings. Quarterly earnings per share in '18 do not sum due to rounding. Excludes unusual expenses: '04, \$1.31; '05, \$0.57; '17. \$0.56. Excludes income from dis-

ANNUAL RATES

of change (per sh)

Loans

endar

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

Cal-

endar

2016

2017

2018

Cal-

endar

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

1.35

1.65

2.37

2.80

.44 .48

.56

.80

Earnings

Dividends

Book Value

Past Est'd '16-'18

to '22-'24 7.0%

6.0% 9.0%

8.0%

Full

Year

6.19

6.87

9.00

10.00

10.60

Full

Year

1.68

1.84

2.04

2.48

5 Yrs. 7.5% 12.5% 13.0%

6.0%

10 Yrs.

6.0%

11.0% 4.5%

6.5%

LOANS (\$ mill.) Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.31

833319 858577 873850 880989

882561 895404 900222 917093

921049 935164 941190 971109

942712 955000 960000 985000

975000 990000 9950001015000

EARNINGS PER SHARE A

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

QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS PAID B=

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

.44

.50

.56

.80

1.76

2.34

2.60

2.75

.48

.50

.56

1.76

1.98

2.20

.48

.56

.80

1.55

1.70

2.29

2.55

2.70

cally paid late Jan., Apr., July, Oct. ■ Div'd rein-

continued operations: '06, \$0.17. Excl. extraordinary gain: '08, \$0.53; '09, \$0.02. Next earnings report mid-July. **(B)** Dividends historilions.

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability A+ 85 Price Growth Persistence **Earnings Predictability** 70