

J.P.Morgan

業務及び財産の状況に関する説明書

令和4年6月期

JP モルガン・チェース銀行
東京支店

この説明書は、銀行法第21条および銀行法施行規則第19条の2（業務および財産の状況に関する説明書類の縦覧等）に基づき、当行在日支店ならびに当行持分会社の業務および財産の状況に関し作成したものです。

目次

	頁
1. 外国銀行在日支店に係る事項	
1) JP モルガン・チェース銀行東京支店の概況	1
イ. 代表者	1
ロ. ジェー・ピー・モルガン・チェース・バンク・ ナショナル・アソシエーションの大株主	1
ハ. 営業所の名称及び所在地	1
2) 直近の中間事業年度における事業の概況	1
(1) 東京支店の事業内容について	1
(2) 令和4年6月期の営業の概況	1
3) 直近の2中間事業年度における貸借対照表及び損益計算書	2～5
4) 直近の中間事業年度における財務諸表に係る注記事項	6, 7
5) 確認書	8
2. 外国銀行持分会社に係る事項	
1) 事業の概況 (2022年第1～2四半期 ニュースリリース原文 (英語))	
2) 事業の概況 要約部分 (日本語訳)	
3) 中間連結貸借対照表及び中間連結損益計算書 (2022年1月1日～2022年6月30日 原文 (英語)・日本語訳)	

1) JP モルガン・チェース銀行東京支店の概況

イ. 代表者

李家 輝： 日本における代表者(兼)東京支店長

ロ. ジェー・ピー・モルガン・チェース・バンク・ナショナル・アソシエーションの大株主

	氏名又は名称	保有株式数	発行株式総数に対する 保有株の割合 (%)
1	ジェー・ピー・モルガン・チェース・アンド・カンパニー	168,971 千株	100%
			以上

ハ. 営業所の名称及び所在地

JP モルガン・チェース銀行 東京支店
東京都千代田区丸の内 2 丁目 7 番 3 号 東京ビルディング

2) 直近の中間事業年度における事業の概況

(1) 東京支店の事業内容について

JP モルガン・チェース・グループにおけるコーポレート・アンド・インベストメント・バンク部門のホールセール事業の日本における拠点として、日本の事業会社及び金融機関に対し、グループの持つグローバル機能を生かし、主として外国為替、デリバティブ、与信業務、財務サービス等を提供しています。

(2) 令和4年6月期の営業の概況

当中間期の経常利益は33.3億円となりました。主に、資金の運用及び調達に関して本店からの米ドル調達による本支店為替戻支払利息により15.2億円の損失を計上しましたが、役務取引等に関して19億円の利益、及びその他業務に関してその他の業務収益及び外国為替売買益からくる77.4億円の利益、その他経常収益を12.1億円、営業経費を60.1億円計上したことによります。

税引前中間純利益は33.3億円、法人税等を差し引いた中間純利益は28億円となりました。

3) 直近の2中間事業年度における貸借対照表及び損益計算書

中間貸借対照表

(単位：百万円)

科目	令和4年6月30日	令和3年6月30日
現金預け金	4,806,589	3,595,221
コールローン	343,000	465,000
債券貸借取引支払保証金	77,031	-
買入金銭債権	574	433
有価証券	14,841	94,774
貸出金	92,027	24,498
外国為替	18,929	12,726
その他資産	2,689,058	1,056,305
金融派生商品	2,610,350	974,106
その他の資産	78,707	82,199
有形固定資産	8	12
無形固定資産	57	73
前払年金費用	455	366
支払承諾見返	12,242	10,252
貸倒引当金	△ 29	△ 12
本支店勘定	341,841	266,003
資産の部合計	8,396,627	5,525,655
預金	662,673	507,172
債券貸借取引受入担保金	14,827	-
外国為替	97,818	59,350
その他負債	3,064,547	1,114,756
未払法人税等	608	214
金融派生商品	2,613,230	974,611
その他の負債	450,708	139,930
賞与引当金	882	782
繰延税金負債	-	29
支払承諾	12,242	10,252
本支店勘定	4,539,771	3,832,520
負債の部合計	8,392,763	5,524,864
持込資本金	2,000	2,000
中間繰越利益剰余金	2,118	△ 1,276
その他有価証券評価差額金	△ 253	67
負債及び純資産の部合計	8,396,627	5,525,655

中間損益計算書

(単位：百万円)

科目	令和4年1月1日から 令和4年6月30日まで	令和3年1月1日から 令和3年6月30日まで
経常収益	12,170	6,100
資金運用収益(損失)	△ 34	△ 114
(うち貸出金利息)	(719)	(187)
(うち有価証券利息配当金)	(1)	(69)
役務取引等収益	2,062	1,921
その他業務収益	8,929	3,355
その他経常収益	1,212	938
経常費用	8,839	6,227
資金調達費用	1,489	△ 313
(うち預金利息)	(476)	(70)
役務取引等費用	153	242
その他業務費用	1,183	1,177
営業経費	6,012	5,122
その他経常費用	0	-
経常利益(損失)	3,330	△ 126
税引前中間純利益(損失)	3,330	△ 126
法人税、住民税及び事業税	521	1
過年度法人税等	-	131
法人税等合計	521	133
中間純利益(損失)	2,808	△ 260
繰越利益剰余金(当期首残高)	△ 1,250	△ 1,216
本店への送金	-	-
(又は本店からの補填金)	(560)	(200)
中間繰越利益剰余金	2,118	△ 1,276

重要な会計方針

1. 有価証券の評価基準及び評価方法

有価証券の評価は、中間決算日の市場価格等に基づく時価法（売却原価は主として移動平均法により算定）により行っております。なお、その他有価証券の評価差額については、全部純資産直入法により処理しております。

2. デリバティブ取引の評価基準及び評価方法

デリバティブ取引（特定取引目的の取引を除く）の評価は、時価法により行っております。

3. 固定資産の減価償却の方法

(1) 有形固定資産

その他の有形固定資産は、定率法を採用しております。

主な耐用年数は以下の通りであります。

その他の有形固定資産 4年～20年

(2) 無形固定資産

定額法を採用しております。なお、自社利用のソフトウェアについては、行内における利用可能期間（5年）に基づいて償却しております。

4. 外貨建の資産及び負債の本邦通貨への換算基準

外貨建資産・負債及び海外本支店勘定は、中間決算日の為替相場による円換算額を付しております。

5. 引当金の計上基準

(1) 貸倒引当金

貸倒引当金は、予め定めている償却・引当基準に則り、次のとおり計上しております。

「銀行等金融機関の資産の自己査定並びに貸倒償却及び貸倒引当金の監査に関する実務指針」（日本公認会計士協会銀行等監査特別委員会報告第4号 令和2年3月17日）に規定する正常先債権及び要注意先債権に相当する債権については、一定の種類毎に分類し、過去の一定期間における各々の貸倒実績から算出した貸倒実績率等に基づき、これに将来見込み等必要な修正を加えて予想損失額を計上しております。

すべての債権は、資産の自己査定基準に基づき、審査部及び財務部が共同して資産査定を実施しております。

(2) 賞与引当金

賞与引当金は、従業員への賞与の支払いに備えるため、及び親会社の運営する株式報酬制度にかかる将来の費用負担に備えるため、当中間期末に帰属する額を計上しております。

(3) 退職給付引当金

退職給付引当金は、従業員の退職給付に備えるため、当中間期末における退職給付債務及び年金資産の見込額に基づき必要額を計上しております。当中間期末においては、年金資産の額が退職給付債務から未認識項目の合計額を控除した額を超過しているため、前払年金費用として貸借対照表に計上しております。また、退職給付債務の算定に当たり、退職給付見込額を当中間期末までの期間に帰属させる方法については期間定額基準によっております。なお、過去勤務費用及び数理計算上の差異の費用処理方法は次のとおりであります。

過去勤務費用： その発生時の従業員の平均残存勤務期間内の一定の年数（10年）による定額法により費用処理

数理計算上の差異： 各事業年度の発生時の従業員の平均残存勤務期間内の一定の年数（10年）による定額法により按分した額を、それぞれ発生の翌期から費用処理

6. 収益の計上方法

① 収益の認識方法

顧客との契約から生じる収益は、約束した財又はサービスの支配が顧客に移転した時点で、当該財又

はサービスと交換に受け取ると見込まれる金額で収益を認識しております。

② 主な取引における収益の認識

「収益認識に関する会計基準」(企業会計基準第 29 号 令和 2 年 3 月 31 日)等が適用される顧客との契約から生じる収益は「役務取引等収益」に含まれており、そのうち主要なものは為替業務によるサービス提供からの収益及び預金業務に係る収益であります。

為替業務に係る収益は、主に国内外の送金・振込手数料による収益であり、対応するサービスが提供された時点で収益を認識しております。

預金業務に係る収益は、主にインターネットバンキングサービスからの収益が含まれており、対応するサービスが提供された時点で収益を認識しております。

7. 消費税等の会計処理

消費税及び地方消費税の会計処理は、税抜方式によっております。

記載金額は百万円未満を切り捨てて表示しております。

会計方針の変更

(収益認識に関する会計基準等の適用)

「収益認識に関する会計基準」(企業会計基準第 29 号 令和 2 年 3 月 31 日。以下「収益認識会計基準」という。)等を当中間事業年度の期首から適用し、約束した財又はサービスの支配が顧客に移転した時点で、当該財又はサービスと交換に受け取ると見込まれる金額で収益を認識することといたしました。

収益認識会計基準等の適用については、収益認識会計基準第 84 項ただし書きに定める経過的な取扱いに従っておりますが、繰越利益剰余金の当中間事業年度の期首残高に与える影響はありません。なお、当該会計方針の変更による中間財務諸表への影響はありません。

(時価の算定に関する会計基準等の適用)

「時価の算定に関する会計基準」(企業会計基準第 30 号 令和元年 7 月 4 日。以下「時価算定会計基準」という。)等を当中間事業年度の期首から適用し、時価算定会計基準第 19 項及び「金融商品に関する会計基準」(企業会計基準第 10 号 令和元年 7 月 4 日)第 44-2 項に定める経過的な取扱いに従って、時価算定会計基準等が定める新たな会計方針を、将来にわたって適用することといたしました。なお、中間財務諸表に与える影響はありません。

注記事項

(中間貸借対照表関係)

1. 現金担保付債券貸借取引により受け入れている有価証券のうち、売却又は(再)担保という方法で自由に処分できる権利を有する有価証券で、(再)担保に差し入れている有価証券は 62,346 百万円、再貸付けに供している有価証券は、14,819 百万円、当中間期末に当該処分をせずに所有している有価証券はありません。
2. 貸出金のうち、破綻先債権、延滞債権、3 カ月以上延滞債権及び貸出条件緩和債権の該当はありません。

なお、破綻先債権とは、元本又は利息の支払の遅延が相当期間継続していることその他の事由により元本又は利息の取立て又は弁済の見込みがないものとして未収利息を計上しなかった貸出金(貸倒償却を行った部分を除く。以下「未収利息不計上貸出金」という。)のうち、法人税法施行令(昭和40年政令第97号)第96条第1項第3号のイからホまでに掲げる事由又は同項第4号に規定する事由が生じている貸出金であります。

延滞債権とは、未収利息不計上貸出金であって、破綻先債権及び債務者の経営再建又は支援を図ることを目的として利息の支払を猶予した貸出金以外の貸出金であります。

3 カ月以上延滞債権とは、元本又は利息の支払が、約定支払日の翌日から3 月以上遅延している貸出金で破綻先債権及び延滞債権に該当しないものであります。

また、貸出条件緩和債権とは、債務者の経営再建又は支援を図ることを目的として、金利の減免、利息の支払猶予、元本の返済猶予、債権放棄その他の債務者に有利となる取決めを行った貸出金で破綻先債権、延滞債権及び3 カ月以上延滞債権に該当しないものであります。
3. ローン・パーティシペーションで、「ローン・パーティシペーションの会計処理及び表示」(日本公認会計士協会会計制度委員会報告第3号 平成26年11月28日)に基づいて、参加者に売却したものとして会計処理した貸出金の元本の中間期末残高の総額は4,993 百万円であります。
4. 担保に供している資産は次のとおりであります。

為替決済の担保として、有価証券9,894百万円を差し入れております。また、その他の資産には、金融商品差入担保金69,228百万円及び保証金54百万円が含まれております。
5. 当座貸越契約及び貸付金に係るコミットメントライン契約は、顧客からの融資実行の申し出を受けた場合に、契約上規定された条件について違反がない限り、一定の限度額まで資金を貸し付けることを約する契約であります。これらの契約に係る融資未実行残高は、153,113 百万円であります。このうち契約残存期間1年以内のものが60,069 百万円あります。
6. 有形固定資産の減価償却累計額は、15 百万円であります。

(中間損益計算書関係)

本店経費負担額	1,453 百万円
当該負担額の内訳は次のとおりです。	
(1) 直接経費 (派遣職員給与等)	97 百万円
(2) 間接経費割当額	1,356 百万円

確認書

令和 4 年 12 月 2 日

JP モルガン・チェース銀行 東京支店
日本における代表者（兼）東京支店長

李家輝

私は、当行東京支店の令和 4 年 1 月 1 日から令和 4 年 6 月 30 日までの中間事業年度（令和 4 年 6 月期）に係る財務諸表の適正性、及び財務諸表作成に係る内部監査の有効性を確認しております。

以上

JPMORGAN CHASE REPORTS FIRST-QUARTER 2022 NET INCOME OF \$8.3 BILLION (\$2.63 PER SHARE)

FIRST-QUARTER 2022 RESULTS¹

ROE 13%
ROTCE² 16%

CET1 Capital Ratios³
Std. 11.9% | Adv. 12.6%

Net payout LTM^{4,5}
64%

Firmwide Metrics

- Reported revenue of \$30.7 billion; managed revenue of \$31.6 billion²
- Credit costs of \$1.5 billion included a \$902 million net reserve build and \$582 million of net charge-offs
- Average loans up 5%; average deposits up 13%
- \$1.7 trillion of liquidity sources, including HQLA and unencumbered marketable securities⁶

Jamie Dimon, Chairman and CEO, commented on the financial results: “JPMorgan Chase generated a healthy \$30 billion of revenue, \$8.3 billion of earnings and an ROTCE of 16% in the first quarter after adding \$902 million in credit reserves largely due to higher probabilities of downside risks. Lending strength continued with average firmwide loans up 5% while credit losses are still at historically low levels. We remain optimistic on the economy, at least for the short term – consumer and business balance sheets as well as consumer spending remain at healthy levels – but see significant geopolitical and economic challenges ahead due to high inflation, supply chain issues and the war in Ukraine.”

Dimon continued: “In Consumer & Community Banking, deposits were up 18% and client investment assets were up 9%, largely driven by positive net flows. Combined debit and credit card spend was up 21% as we continue to see a pick-up in credit card spending on travel and dining. Card loan balances were up 11% but remain below pre-pandemic levels. Auto loans were up 3% but the lack of vehicle supply continues to affect originations which were down 25%. In Home Lending, originations of \$25 billion were down 37%, primarily due to the rising rate environment. In the Corporate & Investment Bank, we maintained our #1 ranking in Global Investment Banking although fees were down 31% due to lower equity and debt underwriting activity. Markets revenue was down 3% compared to a record first quarter last year. Commercial Banking loans were up 2% and we are seeing a pick-up in both new loan demand as well as revolver utilization. Asset & Wealth Management delivered strong results as we saw positive inflows into long-term products of \$19 billion across all channels, as well as continued strong loan growth, up 14%, primarily driven by securities-based lending.”

Dimon added: “Our financial discipline, constant investment in innovation and ongoing development of our people are what enabled us to persevere in our steadfast dedication to help clients, communities and countries throughout the world even in difficult times. In the quarter, we extended credit and raised capital of \$640 billion for large and small businesses, governments and U.S. consumers. Our longstanding capital hierarchy remains the same - first and foremost, to invest in and grow our market-leading businesses; second, to pay a sustainable competitive dividend; and then, to return any remaining excess capital to shareholders through stock buybacks.”

Dimon concluded: “Our focus this quarter remained on helping our clients navigate difficult markets and unpredictable events, which included working with governments to implement economic sanctions of unprecedented complexity. While our company will continue to deal with this global turmoil, our hearts go out to the extreme suffering of the Ukrainian people and to all of those affected by the war.”

CCB
ROE 23%

- Average deposits up 18%; client investment assets up 9%
- Average loans down 1% YoY and down 2% QoQ; Card net charge-off rate of 1.37%
- Debit and credit card sales volume⁷ up 21%
- Active mobile customers⁸ up 11%

CIB
ROE 17%

- #1 ranking for Global Investment Banking fees with 8.0% wallet share in 1Q22
- Total Markets revenue of \$8.8 billion, down 3%, with Fixed Income Markets down 1% and Equity Markets down 7%

CB
ROE 13%

- Gross Investment Banking revenue of \$729 million, down 35%
- Average loans up 2% YoY and up 2% QoQ; average deposits up 9%

AWM
ROE 23%

- Assets under management (AUM) of \$3.0 trillion, up 4%
- Average loans up 14% YoY and 3% QoQ; average deposits up 39%

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS

- 1Q22 results included:
 - \$902 million net credit reserve build Firmwide (\$0.23 decrease in earnings per share (EPS))
 - \$524 million of losses within Credit Adjustments & Other in CIB driven by funding spread widening as well as credit valuation adjustments relating to both increases in commodities exposures and markdowns of derivatives receivables from Russia-associated counterparties (\$0.13 decrease in EPS)

CAPITAL DISTRIBUTED

- Common dividend of \$3.0 billion, or \$1.00 per share
- \$1.7 billion of common stock net repurchases in 1Q22⁵
- The Firm’s Board of Directors has authorized a new common equity share repurchase program of \$30 billion, effective May 1, 2022⁵

FORTRESS PRINCIPLES

- Book value per share of \$86.16, up 5%; tangible book value per share² of \$69.58, up 5%
- Basel III common equity Tier 1 capital³ of \$208 billion and Standardized ratio³ of 11.9%; Advanced ratio³ of 12.6%
- Firm supplementary leverage ratio of 5.2%

OPERATING LEVERAGE

- 1Q22 expense of \$19.2 billion; reported overhead ratio of 62%; managed overhead ratio² of 61%

SUPPORTING CONSUMERS, BUSINESSES & COMMUNITIES

- \$640 billion of credit and capital⁹ raised in 1Q22
 - \$69 billion of credit for consumers
 - \$8 billion of credit for U.S. small businesses
 - \$265 billion of credit for corporations
 - \$282 billion of capital raised for corporate clients and non-U.S. government entities
 - \$16 billion of credit and capital raised for nonprofit and U.S. government entities, including states, municipalities, hospitals and universities

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Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding

¹Percentage comparisons noted in the bullet points are for the first quarter of 2022 versus the prior-year first quarter, unless otherwise specified.

²For notes on non-GAAP financial measures, including managed basis reporting, see page 6.

For additional notes see page 7.

In the discussion below of Firmwide results of JPMorgan Chase & Co. (“JPMorgan Chase” or the “Firm”), information is presented on a managed basis, which is a non-GAAP financial measure, unless otherwise specified. The discussion below of the Firm’s business segments is also presented on a managed basis. For more information about managed basis, and non-GAAP financial measures used by management to evaluate the performance of each line of business, refer to page 6.

Comparisons noted in the sections below are for the first quarter of 2022 versus the prior-year first quarter, unless otherwise specified.

JPMORGAN CHASE (JPM)

Results for JPM (\$ millions, except per share data)				4Q21		1Q21	
	1Q22	4Q21	1Q21	\$ O/(U)	O/(U) %	\$ O/(U)	O/(U) %
Net revenue - reported	\$ 30,717	\$ 29,257	\$ 32,266	\$ 1,460	5 %	\$ (1,549)	(5)%
Net revenue - managed	31,590	30,349	33,119	1,241	4	(1,529)	(5)
Noninterest expense	19,191	17,888	18,725	1,303	7	466	2
Provision for credit losses	1,463	(1,288)	(4,156)	2,751	NM	5,619	NM
Net income	\$ 8,282	\$ 10,399	\$ 14,300	\$ (2,117)	(20)%	\$ (6,018)	(42)%
Earnings per share - diluted	\$ 2.63	\$ 3.33	\$ 4.50	\$ (0.70)	(21)%	\$ (1.87)	(42)%
Return on common equity	13 %	16 %	23 %				
Return on tangible common equity	16	19	29				

Discussion of Results:

Net income was \$8.3 billion, down 42%, predominantly driven by a net credit reserve build of \$902 million compared to a net credit reserve release of \$5.2 billion in the prior year.

Net revenue was \$31.6 billion, down 5%. Net interest income (NII) was \$14.0 billion, up 7%. NII excluding Markets² was \$11.8 billion, up 9%, predominantly driven by balance sheet growth and higher rates, partially offset by lower NII associated with PPP loans. Noninterest revenue was \$17.6 billion, down 12%, driven by lower Investment Banking fees, losses on legacy equity investments compared to gains in the prior year and \$394 million of net investment securities losses in Corporate, and lower net production revenue in Home Lending. The decrease also reflects a loss in Credit Adjustments & Other in CIB related to funding spread widening as well as credit valuation adjustments relating to both increases in commodities exposures and markdowns of derivatives receivables from Russia-associated counterparties.

Noninterest expense was \$19.2 billion, up 2%, predominantly driven by investments and structural expense, largely offset by lower volume- and revenue-related expense, including revenue-related compensation in CIB. The prior year expense included a \$550 million contribution to the Firm’s Foundation.

The provision for credit losses was \$1.5 billion, reflecting a net reserve build of \$902 million driven by increasing the probability of downside risks due to high inflation and the war in Ukraine, as well as accounting for Russia-associated exposure in CIB and AWM, and \$582 million of net charge-offs. The net reserve build in the current year was comprised of \$776 million in Wholesale, including \$426 million in CIB, and \$127 million in Consumer. Net charge-offs of \$582 million were down \$475 million, driven by Card. The prior year provision was a net benefit of \$4.2 billion, reflecting a net reserve release of \$5.2 billion and \$1.1 billion of net charge-offs.

CONSUMER & COMMUNITY BANKING (CCB)

Results for CCB (\$ millions)	1Q22	4Q21	1Q21	4Q21		1Q21	
				\$ O/(U)	O/(U) %	\$ O/(U)	O/(U) %
Net revenue	\$ 12,229	\$ 12,275	\$ 12,517	\$ (46)	— %	\$ (288)	(2)%
Consumer & Business Banking	6,062	6,172	5,635	(110)	(2)	427	8
Home Lending	1,169	1,084	1,458	85	8	(289)	(20)
Card & Auto	4,998	5,019	5,424	(21)	—	(426)	(8)
Noninterest expense	7,720	7,754	7,202	(34)	—	518	7
Provision for credit losses	678	(1,060)	(3,602)	1,738	NM	4,280	NM
Net income	\$ 2,895	\$ 4,147	\$ 6,787	\$ (1,252)	(30)%	\$ (3,892)	(57)%

Discussion of Results¹⁰:

Net income was \$2.9 billion, down 57%, reflecting the absence of the net credit reserve release recorded in the prior year. Net revenue was \$12.2 billion, down 2%.

Consumer & Business Banking net revenue was \$6.1 billion, up 8%, predominantly driven by growth in deposits and client investment assets, partially offset by deposit margin compression. Home Lending net revenue was \$1.2 billion, down 20%, predominantly driven by lower production revenue from lower margins and volume, largely offset by higher net mortgage servicing revenue. Card & Auto net revenue was \$5.0 billion, down 8%, on strong new Card account originations leading to higher acquisition costs and lower Auto operating lease income, partially offset by higher Card net interest income on higher revolving balances.

Noninterest expense was \$7.7 billion, up 7%, driven by higher investments and structural expense, partially offset by lower volume- and revenue-related expense, primarily auto lease depreciation.

The provision for credit losses was \$678 million, reflecting net charge-offs of \$553 million, down \$470 million, driven by Card. The prior year provision reflected a \$4.6 billion reserve release.

CORPORATE & INVESTMENT BANK (CIB)

Results for CIB (\$ millions)	1Q22	4Q21	1Q21	4Q21		1Q21	
				\$ O/(U)	O/(U) %	\$ O/(U)	O/(U) %
Net revenue	\$ 13,529	\$ 11,534	\$ 14,605	\$ 1,995	17 %	\$ (1,076)	(7)%
Banking	4,232	5,270	4,508	(1,038)	(20)	(276)	(6)
Markets & Securities Services	9,297	6,264	10,097	3,033	48	(800)	(8)
Noninterest expense	7,298	5,827	7,104	1,471	25	194	3
Provision for credit losses	445	(126)	(331)	571	NM	776	NM
Net income	\$ 4,385	\$ 4,543	\$ 5,924	\$ (158)	(3)%	\$ (1,539)	(26)%

Discussion of Results¹⁰:

Net income was \$4.4 billion, down 26%, with net revenue of \$13.5 billion, down 7%.

Banking revenue was \$4.2 billion, down 6%. Investment Banking revenue was \$2.1 billion, down 28%, driven by lower Investment Banking fees, down 31%, reflecting lower equity and debt underwriting fees. Payments revenue was \$1.9 billion, up 33% and included net gains on equity investments. Excluding these net gains, revenue was up 9%, predominantly driven by higher fees, deposits and interest rates. Lending revenue was \$321 million, up 21%, predominantly driven by mark-to-market gains on hedges of accrual loans compared to losses in the prior year.

Markets & Securities Services revenue was \$9.3 billion, down 8%. Markets revenue was \$8.8 billion, down 3%. Fixed Income Markets revenue was \$5.7 billion, down 1%, driven by lower performance in Securitized Products, predominantly offset by higher revenue in Currencies & Emerging Markets on elevated client activity in a volatile market. Equity Markets revenue was \$3.1 billion, down 7%, driven by lower revenue in derivatives and Cash Equities compared to a strong prior year. Securities Services revenue was \$1.1 billion, up 2%, driven by higher rates and fees. Credit Adjustments & Other was a loss of \$524 million, driven by funding spread widening as well as credit valuation adjustments relating to both increases in commodities exposures and markdowns of derivatives receivables from Russia-associated counterparties.

Noninterest expense was \$7.3 billion, up 3%, driven by higher structural expense, investments in the business and legal expense, largely offset by lower volume- and revenue-related expense including revenue-related compensation.

The provision for credit losses was \$445 million, reflecting a net reserve build. The prior year provision was a net benefit of \$331 million, reflecting a net reserve release.

COMMERCIAL BANKING (CB)

Results for CB (\$ millions)	1Q22	4Q21	1Q21	4Q21		1Q21	
				\$ O/(U)	O/(U) %	\$ O/(U)	O/(U) %
Net revenue	\$ 2,398	\$ 2,612	\$ 2,393	\$ (214)	(8)%	\$ 5	— %
Noninterest expense	1,129	1,059	969	70	7	160	17
Provision for credit losses	157	(89)	(118)	246	NM	275	NM
Net income	\$ 850	\$ 1,234	\$ 1,181	\$ (384)	(31)%	\$ (331)	(28)%

Discussion of Results¹⁰:

Net income was \$850 million, down 28%, largely driven by credit reserve builds compared to reserve releases in the prior year.

Net revenue was \$2.4 billion, flat compared to the prior year, as higher payments revenue and deposits were largely offset by lower investment banking revenue.

Noninterest expense was \$1.1 billion, up 17%, largely driven by investments in the business and higher volume- and revenue-related expense, including compensation.

The provision for credit losses was \$157 million, reflecting a net reserve build.

ASSET & WEALTH MANAGEMENT (AWM)

Results for AWM (\$ millions)	1Q22	4Q21	1Q21	4Q21		1Q21	
				\$ O/(U)	O/(U) %	\$ O/(U)	O/(U) %
Net revenue	\$ 4,315	\$ 4,473	\$ 4,077	\$ (158)	(4)%	\$ 238	6 %
Noninterest expense	2,860	2,997	2,574	(137)	(5)	286	11
Provision for credit losses	154	(36)	(121)	190	NM	275	NM
Net income	\$ 1,008	\$ 1,125	\$ 1,260	\$ (117)	(10)%	\$ (252)	(20)%

Discussion of Results¹⁰:

Net income was \$1.0 billion, down 20%.

Net revenue was \$4.3 billion, up 6%, predominantly driven by growth in deposits and loans, as well as higher management and performance fees, partially offset by deposit margin compression and the absence of net valuation gains recorded in the prior year.

Noninterest expense was \$2.9 billion, up 11%, predominantly driven by higher structural expense and investments in the business, including compensation, and higher volume- and revenue-related expense, including distribution fees.

The provision for credit losses was \$154 million reflecting a net reserve build. The prior year provision was a net benefit of \$121 million, reflecting a net reserve release.

Assets under management were \$3.0 trillion, up 4%, predominantly driven by cumulative net inflows.

CORPORATE

Results for Corporate (\$ millions)	1Q22	4Q21	1Q21	4Q21		1Q21	
				\$ O/(U)	O/(U) %	\$ O/(U)	O/(U) %
Net revenue	\$ (881)	\$ (545)	\$ (473)	\$ (336)	(62)%	\$ (408)	(86)%
Noninterest expense	184	251	876	(67)	(27)	(692)	(79)
Provision for credit losses	29	23	16	6	26	13	81
Net income/(loss)	\$ (856)	\$ (650)	\$ (852)	\$ (206)	(32)%	\$ (4)	— %

Discussion of Results¹⁰:

Net loss was \$856 million, compared with a net loss of \$852 million in the prior year.

Net revenue was a loss of \$881 million compared with a loss of \$473 million in the prior year. Net interest income was a loss of \$536 million compared with a loss of \$855 million in the prior year, with the increase due to the impact of higher rates. Noninterest revenue was a loss of \$345 million compared with revenue of \$382 million in the prior year. The current quarter included losses on legacy equity investments compared to gains in the prior year and \$394 million of net investment securities losses.

Noninterest expense was \$184 million, down \$692 million, largely driven by the absence of the contribution to the Firm's Foundation in the prior year.

2. Notes on non-GAAP financial measures:

- a. The Firm prepares its Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. (“U.S. GAAP”). That presentation, which is referred to as “reported” basis, provides the reader with an understanding of the Firm’s results that can be tracked consistently from year-to-year and enables a comparison of the Firm’s performance with the U.S. GAAP financial statements of other companies. In addition to analyzing the Firm’s results on a reported basis, management reviews Firmwide results, including the overhead ratio, on a “managed” basis; these Firmwide managed basis results are non-GAAP financial measures. The Firm also reviews the results of the lines of business on a managed basis. The Firm’s definition of managed basis starts, in each case, with the reported U.S. GAAP results and includes certain reclassifications to present total net revenue for the Firm and each of the reportable business segments on a fully taxable-equivalent 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 financial measures allow management to assess the comparability of revenue from year-to-year 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, refer to page 7 of the Earnings Release Financial Supplement.
- b. 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 mortgage servicing rights), net of related deferred tax liabilities. For a reconciliation from common stockholders’ equity to TCE, refer to 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 \$86.16, \$88.07 and \$82.31 at March 31, 2022, December 31, 2021, and March 31, 2021, respectively. TCE, ROTCE, and TBVPS are utilized by the Firm, as well as investors and analysts, in assessing the Firm’s use of equity.
- c. In addition to reviewing net interest income (“NII”) and noninterest revenue (“NIR”) on a managed basis, management also reviews these metrics excluding CIB Markets (“Markets”, which is composed of Fixed Income Markets and Equity Markets). Markets revenue consists of principal transactions, fees, commissions and other income, as well as net interest income. These metrics, which exclude Markets, are non-GAAP financial measures. Management reviews these metrics to assess the performance of the Firm’s lending, investing (including asset-liability management) and deposit-raising activities, apart from any volatility associated with Markets activities. In addition, management also assesses Markets business performance on a total revenue basis as offsets may occur across revenue lines. For example, securities that generate net interest income may be risk-managed by derivatives that are reflected at fair value in principal transactions revenue. Management believes these measures provide investors and analysts with alternative measures to analyze the revenue trends of the Firm. For a reconciliation of NII and NIR from reported to excluding Markets, refer to page 28 of the Earnings Release Financial Supplement. For additional information on Markets revenue, refer to page 70 of the Firm’s 2021 Form 10-K.

Additional notes:

3. Estimated. Reflects the relief provided by the Federal Reserve Board in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, including the Current Expected Credit Losses (“CECL”) capital transition provisions which expired on December 31, 2021. Effective January 1, 2022, the \$2.9 billion CECL capital benefit recognized as of December 31, 2021 will be phased out at 25% per year over a three-year period. As of March 31, 2022, CET1 capital reflected the remaining 75%, or \$2.2 billion, benefit associated with the CECL capital transition provisions. Refer to Capital Risk Management on pages 86-96 of the Firm’s 2021 Form 10-K for additional information.
4. Last twelve months (“LTM”).
5. Includes the net impact of employee issuances. The authorization to repurchase common equity will be utilized at management’s discretion, and the timing of repurchases and the exact amount of common equity that may be repurchased under the new authorization will be subject to various considerations.
6. Estimated. High-quality liquid assets (“HQLA”) and unencumbered marketable securities, includes the Firm’s average eligible HQLA, other end-of-period HQLA-eligible securities which are included as part of the excess liquidity at JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. that are not transferable to non-bank affiliates and thus excluded from the Firm’s liquidity coverage ratio (“LCR”) under the LCR rule, and other end-of-period unencumbered marketable securities, such as equity and debt securities. Does not include borrowing capacity at Federal Home Loan Banks and the discount window at the Federal Reserve Bank. Refer to Liquidity Risk Management on pages 97-104 of the Firm’s 2021 Form 10-K for additional information.
7. Excludes Commercial Card.
8. Users of all mobile platforms who have logged in within the past 90 days.
9. Credit provided to clients represents new and renewed credit, including loans and commitments.
10. In the first quarter of 2022, the Firm changed its methodology for allocating income taxes to the LOBs, with no impact to Firmwide net income. Prior period amounts have been revised to conform with the current presentation.

JPMorgan Chase & Co. (NYSE: JPM) is a leading financial services firm based in the United States of America (“U.S.”), with operations worldwide. JPMorgan Chase had \$4.0 trillion in assets and \$285.9 billion in stockholders’ equity as of March 31, 2022. The Firm is a leader in investment banking, financial services for consumers and small businesses, commercial banking, financial transaction processing and asset management. Under the J.P. Morgan and Chase brands, the Firm serves millions of customers predominantly in the U.S. and many of the world’s most prominent corporate, institutional and government clients globally. Information about JPMorgan Chase & Co. is available at www.jpmorganchase.com.

JPMorgan Chase & Co. will host a conference call today, April 13, 2022, at 8:30 a.m. (Eastern) to present first quarter 2022 financial results. The general public can access the call by dialing (866) 659-9159 in the U.S. and Canada, or (617) 399-5172 for international participants; use passcode 26483228#. Please dial in 15 minutes prior to the start of the call. The live audio webcast and presentation slides will be available on the Firm’s website, www.jpmorganchase.com, under Investor Relations, Events & Presentations.

A replay of the conference call will be available beginning at approximately 11:00 a.m. (Eastern) on April 13, 2022, through 11:59 p.m. on April 27, 2022, by telephone at (888) 286-8010 (U.S. and Canada) or (617) 801-6888 (international); use passcode 82891322#. The replay will also be available via webcast on www.jpmorganchase.com under Investor Relations, Events & Presentations. Additional detailed financial, statistical and business-related information is included in a financial supplement. The earnings release and the financial supplement are available at www.jpmorganchase.com.

This earnings release 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, 2021, which has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is available on JPMorgan Chase & Co.’s website (<https://jpmorganchaseco.gcs-web.com/financial-information/sec-filings>), and on the Securities and Exchange Commission’s website (www.sec.gov). JPMorgan Chase & Co. does not undertake to update any forward-looking statements.

JPMORGAN CHASE REPORTS SECOND-QUARTER 2022 NET INCOME OF \$8.6 BILLION (\$2.76 PER SHARE)

SECOND-QUARTER 2022 RESULTS¹

ROE 13%
ROTCE² 17%

CET1 Capital Ratios³
Std. 12.2% | Adv. 12.8%

Net payout LTM^{4,5}
55%

Firmwide Metrics

- Reported revenue of \$30.7 billion; managed revenue of \$31.6 billion²
- Credit costs of \$1.1 billion included a \$428 million net reserve build and \$657 million of net charge-offs
- Average loans up 7%; average deposits up 9%
- \$1.6 trillion of liquidity sources, including HQLA and unencumbered marketable securities⁶

Jamie Dimon, Chairman and CEO, commented on the financial results: “*JPMorgan Chase performed well in the second quarter as we earned \$8.6 billion in net income on revenue of \$30.7 billion and an ROTCE of 17%, with growth across the lines of business, while maintaining credit discipline and a fortress balance sheet.*”

Dimon added: “*In Consumer & Community Banking, combined debit and credit card spend was up 15% with travel and dining spend remaining robust. Card loans were up 16% with continued strong new account originations. In the Corporate & Investment Bank, we generated strong Markets revenue, up 15% as we helped clients navigate volatile market conditions. Global IB fees were down 54% compared to a record last year, in a challenging macro environment. Commercial Banking loans were up 7% on strong new loan originations and higher revolver utilization. Asset & Wealth Management delivered solid results as the impact of higher rates and loan and deposit balances more than offset the decline in market levels.*”

“*In our global economy, we are dealing with two conflicting factors, operating on different timetables. The U.S. economy continues to grow and both the job market and consumer spending, and their ability to spend, remain healthy. But geopolitical tension, high inflation, waning consumer confidence, the uncertainty about how high rates have to go and the never-before-seen quantitative tightening and their effects on global liquidity, combined with the war in Ukraine and its harmful effect on global energy and food prices are very likely to have negative consequences on the global economy sometime down the road. We are prepared for whatever happens and will continue to serve clients even in the toughest of times.*”

“*In the first half of 2022, we extended credit and raised \$1.4 trillion in capital for large and small businesses, governments and U.S. consumers. We continue to invest in strengthening the Firm by adding products, people and technology to better serve our customers, as well as expand into new markets. We will continue to use our capital to invest in and grow our market-leading businesses to support our clients, customers and communities and pay a sustainable dividend.*”

Dimon concluded: “*As a result of the recent stress tests and the already scheduled G-SIB increase, we will build capital and continue to effectively and actively manage our RWA. In order to quickly meet the higher requirements, we have temporarily suspended share buybacks which will allow us maximum flexibility to best serve our customers, clients and community through a broad range of economic environments.*”

CCB

ROE 24%

- Average deposits up 13%; client investment assets down 7%
- Average loans up 2% YoY and up 2% QoQ; Card net charge-off rate of 1.47%
- Debit and credit card sales volume⁷ up 15%
- Active mobile customers⁸ up 11%

CIB

ROE 14%

- #1 ranking for Global Investment Banking fees with 8.1% wallet share YTD
- Total Markets revenue of \$7.8 billion, up 15%, with Fixed Income Markets up 15% and Equity Markets up 15%

CB

ROE 15%

- Gross Investment Banking revenue of \$788 million, down 32%
- Average loans up 7% YoY and up 4% QoQ; average deposits up 4%

AWM

ROE 23%

- Assets under management (AUM) of \$2.7 trillion, down 8%
- Average loans up 11% YoY and up 1% QoQ; average deposits up 22%

CAPITAL DISTRIBUTED

- Common dividend of \$3.0 billion, or \$1 per share
- \$224 million of common stock net repurchases in 2Q22⁵

FORTRESS PRINCIPLES

- Book value per share of \$86.38, up 2%; tangible book value per share² of \$69.53, up 1%
- Basel III common equity Tier 1 capital³ of \$207 billion and Standardized ratio³ of 12.2%; Advanced ratio³ of 12.8%
- Firm supplementary leverage ratio of 5.3%

OPERATING LEVERAGE

- 2Q22 expense of \$18.7 billion; reported overhead ratio of 61%; managed overhead ratio² of 59%

SUPPORTED CONSUMERS, BUSINESSES & COMMUNITIES

- \$1.4 trillion** of credit and capital⁹ raised YTD
 - \$138 billion** of credit for consumers
 - \$16 billion** of credit for U.S. small businesses
 - \$553 billion** of credit for corporations
 - \$609 billion** of capital raised for corporate clients and non-U.S. government entities
 - \$36 billion** of credit and capital raised for nonprofit and U.S. government entities, including states, municipalities, hospitals and universities

In the discussion below of Firmwide results of JPMorgan Chase & Co. (“JPMorgan Chase” or the “Firm”), information is presented on a managed basis, which is a non-GAAP financial measure, unless otherwise specified. The discussion below of the Firm’s business segments is also presented on a managed basis. For more information about managed basis, and non-GAAP financial measures used by management to evaluate the performance of each line of business, refer to page 6.

Comparisons noted in the sections below are for the second quarter of 2022 versus the prior-year second quarter, unless otherwise specified.

JPMORGAN CHASE (JPM)

Results for JPM (\$ millions, except per share data)				1Q22		2Q21	
	2Q22	1Q22	2Q21	\$ O/(U)	O/(U) %	\$ O/(U)	O/(U) %
Net revenue - reported	\$ 30,715	\$ 30,717	\$ 30,479	\$ (2)	— %	\$ 236	1 %
Net revenue - managed	31,630	31,590	31,395	40	—	235	1
Noninterest expense	18,749	19,191	17,667	(442)	(2)	1,082	6
Provision for credit losses	1,101	1,463	(2,285)	(362)	(25)	3,386	NM
Net income	\$ 8,649	\$ 8,282	\$ 11,948	\$ 367	4 %	\$ (3,299)	(28)%
Earnings per share - diluted	\$ 2.76	\$ 2.63	\$ 3.78	\$ 0.13	5 %	\$ (1.02)	(27)%
Return on common equity	13 %	13 %	18 %				
Return on tangible common equity	17	16	23				

Discussion of Results:

Net income was \$8.6 billion, down 28%, predominantly driven by a net credit reserve build of \$428 million compared to a net release of \$3.0 billion in the prior year.

Net revenue was \$31.6 billion, up 1%. Net interest income (NII) was \$15.2 billion, up 19%. NII excluding Markets² was \$13.7 billion, up 26%, driven by higher rates and balance sheet growth. Noninterest revenue was \$16.4 billion, down 12%, predominantly driven by lower Investment Banking fees and lower Card income in CCB, partially offset by higher CIB Markets revenue. The decrease also reflects a loss in Credit Adjustments & Other in CIB compared to a gain in the prior year, \$337 million of markdowns on held-for-sale positions in the bridge book¹⁰, and net losses on equity investments.

Noninterest expense was \$18.7 billion, up 6%, driven by continued investments in the business, including technology and marketing, and higher structural expense, primarily compensation, partially offset by lower revenue-related compensation.

The provision for credit losses was \$1.1 billion, including \$657 million of net charge-offs and a net reserve build of \$428 million, primarily reflecting loan growth as well as a modest deterioration in the economic outlook. Net charge-offs of \$657 million were down \$77 million driven by Card. The net reserve build in the current quarter included \$238 million in Wholesale, and \$184 million in Consumer. The prior year provision was a net benefit of \$2.3 billion, reflecting a net reserve release of \$3.0 billion and \$734 million of net charge-offs.

CONSUMER & COMMUNITY BANKING (CCB)

Results for CCB (\$ millions)	2Q22	1Q22	2Q21	1Q22		2Q21	
				\$ O/(U)	O/(U) %	\$ O/(U)	O/(U) %
Net revenue	\$ 12,614	\$ 12,229	\$ 12,760	\$ 385	3 %	\$ (146)	(1)%
Consumer & Business Banking	6,558	6,062	6,016	496	8	542	9
Home Lending	1,001	1,169	1,349	(168)	(14)	(348)	(26)
Card & Auto	5,055	4,998	5,395	57	1	(340)	(6)
Noninterest expense	7,723	7,720	7,062	3	—	661	9
Provision for credit losses	761	678	(1,868)	83	12	2,629	NM
Net income	\$ 3,100	\$ 2,895	\$ 5,645	\$ 205	7 %	\$ (2,545)	(45)%

Discussion of Results¹¹:

Net income was \$3.1 billion, down 45%, reflecting the absence of the credit reserve release recorded in the prior year. Net revenue was \$12.6 billion, down 1%.

Consumer & Business Banking net revenue was \$6.6 billion, up 9%, predominantly driven by growth in deposits. Home Lending net revenue was \$1.0 billion, down 26%, predominantly driven by lower production revenue from lower margins and volume, and lower net interest income from tighter loan spreads, partially offset by higher net mortgage servicing revenue. Card & Auto net revenue was \$5.1 billion, down 6%, predominantly driven by strong new Card account originations leading to higher acquisition costs, and lower auto operating lease income, largely offset by higher Card net interest income on higher revolving balances.

Noninterest expense was \$7.7 billion, up 9%, reflecting higher investments in the business and structural expense, predominantly driven by compensation, technology, and marketing, partially offset by lower volume- and revenue-related expense, primarily due to auto lease depreciation.

The provision for credit losses was \$761 million, reflecting net charge-offs of \$611 million, and a \$150 million reserve build in Card driven by loan growth. Net charge-offs were down \$121 million driven by Card. The prior year provision reflected a \$2.6 billion reserve release across CCB.

CORPORATE & INVESTMENT BANK (CIB)

Results for CIB (\$ millions)	2Q22	1Q22	2Q21	1Q22		2Q21	
				\$ O/(U)	O/(U) %	\$ O/(U)	O/(U) %
Net revenue	\$ 11,947	\$ 13,529	\$ 13,214	\$ (1,582)	(12)%	\$ (1,267)	(10)%
Banking	3,224	4,232	5,106	(1,008)	(24)	(1,882)	(37)
Markets & Securities Services	8,723	9,297	8,108	(574)	(6)	615	8
Noninterest expense	6,745	7,298	6,523	(553)	(8)	222	3
Provision for credit losses	59	445	(79)	(386)	(87)	138	NM
Net income	\$ 3,725	\$ 4,385	\$ 5,020	\$ (660)	(15)%	\$ (1,295)	(26)%

Discussion of Results¹¹:

Net income was \$3.7 billion, down 26%, with net revenue of \$11.9 billion, down 10%.

Banking revenue was \$3.2 billion, down 37%. Investment Banking revenue was \$1.4 billion, down 61%, predominantly driven by lower Investment Banking fees, down 54%, driven by lower fees across all products. The decrease also reflects \$257 million of markdowns on held-for-sale positions in the bridge book¹⁰. Payments revenue was \$1.5 billion, up 1% and included markdowns on equity investments. Excluding these markdowns, revenue was up 25%, predominantly driven by higher rates and fees. Lending revenue was \$410 million, up 79%, driven by mark-to-market gains on hedges of accrual loans and higher net interest income.

Markets & Securities Services revenue was \$8.7 billion, up 8%. Markets revenue was \$7.8 billion, up 15%. Fixed Income Markets revenue was \$4.7 billion, up 15%, driven by strong results in macro businesses, partially offset by lower revenue in Credit and Securitized Products. Equity Markets revenue was \$3.1 billion, up 15%, driven by a strong performance in derivatives. Securities Services revenue was \$1.2 billion, up 6%, predominantly driven by growth in fees and to a lesser extent higher rates, partially offset by lower market levels. Credit Adjustments & Other was a loss of \$218 million, largely driven by funding spread widening.

Noninterest expense was \$6.7 billion, up 3%, reflecting higher structural expense and investments in the business, largely offset by lower revenue-related compensation.

The provision for credit losses was \$59 million.

COMMERCIAL BANKING (CB)

Results for CB (\$ millions)	2Q22	1Q22	2Q21	1Q22		2Q21	
				\$ O/(U)	O/(U) %	\$ O/(U)	O/(U) %
Net revenue	\$ 2,683	\$ 2,398	\$ 2,483	\$ 285	12 %	\$ 200	8 %
Noninterest expense	1,156	1,129	981	27	2	175	18
Provision for credit losses	209	157	(377)	52	33	586	NM
Net income	\$ 994	\$ 850	\$ 1,422	\$ 144	17 %	\$ (428)	(30)%

Discussion of Results¹¹:

Net income was \$1.0 billion, down 30%, driven by a net credit reserve build compared to a net release in the prior year.

Net revenue was \$2.7 billion, up 8%, driven by higher deposit margins, partially offset by lower investment banking revenue.

Noninterest expense was \$1.2 billion, up 18%, predominantly driven by higher structural and volume- and revenue-related expense.

The provision for credit losses was \$209 million, reflecting a net reserve build, driven by loan growth as well as a modest deterioration in the economic outlook.

ASSET & WEALTH MANAGEMENT (AWM)

Results for AWM (\$ millions)	2Q22	1Q22	2Q21	1Q22		2Q21	
				\$ O/(U)	O/(U) %	\$ O/(U)	O/(U) %
Net revenue	\$ 4,306	\$ 4,315	\$ 4,107	\$ (9)	— %	\$ 199	5 %
Noninterest expense	2,919	2,860	2,586	59	2	333	13
Provision for credit losses	44	154	(10)	(110)	(71)	54	NM
Net income	\$ 1,004	\$ 1,008	\$ 1,156	\$ (4)	— %	\$ (152)	(13)%

Discussion of Results¹¹:

Net income was \$1.0 billion, down 13%.

Net revenue was \$4.3 billion, up 5%, predominantly driven by growth in deposits and loans on higher balances and margins, partially offset by investment valuation losses compared to gains in the prior year and lower performance fees.

Noninterest expense was \$2.9 billion, up 13%, driven by higher structural expense and investments in the business, including compensation, and higher volume- and revenue-related expense, including distribution fees.

The provision for credit losses was \$44 million.

Assets under management were \$2.7 trillion, down 8%, driven by lower market levels.

CORPORATE

Results for Corporate (\$ millions)	2Q22	1Q22	2Q21	1Q22		2Q21	
				\$ O/(U)	O/(U) %	\$ O/(U)	O/(U) %
Net revenue	\$ 80	\$ (881)	\$ (1,169)	\$ 961	NM	\$ 1,249	NM
Noninterest expense	206	184	515	22	12	(309)	(60)
Provision for credit losses	28	29	49	(1)	(3)	(21)	(43)
Net income/(loss)	\$ (174)	\$ (856)	\$ (1,295)	\$ 682	80 %	\$ 1,121	87 %

Discussion of Results¹¹:

Net loss was \$174 million, compared with a net loss of \$1.3 billion in the prior year.

Net revenue was \$80 million compared with a loss of \$1.2 billion in the prior year. Net interest income was \$324 million compared with a loss of \$961 million in the prior year, predominantly due to the impact of higher rates.

Noninterest expense was \$206 million, down \$309 million.

2. Notes on non-GAAP financial measures:

- a. The Firm prepares its Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. (“U.S. GAAP”). That presentation, which is referred to as “reported” basis, provides the reader with an understanding of the Firm’s results that can be tracked consistently from year-to-year and enables a comparison of the Firm’s performance with the U.S. GAAP financial statements of other companies. In addition to analyzing the Firm’s results on a reported basis, management reviews Firmwide results, including the overhead ratio, on a “managed” basis; these Firmwide managed basis results are non-GAAP financial measures. The Firm also reviews the results of the lines of business on a managed basis. The Firm’s definition of managed basis starts, in each case, with the reported U.S. GAAP results and includes certain reclassifications to present total net revenue for the Firm and each of the reportable business segments on a fully taxable-equivalent 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 financial measures allow management to assess the comparability of revenue from year-to-year 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, refer to page 7 of the Earnings Release Financial Supplement.
- b. 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 mortgage servicing rights), net of related deferred tax liabilities. For a reconciliation from common stockholders’ equity to TCE, refer to 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 \$86.38, \$86.16 and \$84.85 at June 30, 2022, March 31, 2022, and June 30, 2021, respectively. TCE, ROTCE, and TBVPS are utilized by the Firm, as well as investors and analysts, in assessing the Firm’s use of equity.
- c. In addition to reviewing net interest income (“NII”) and noninterest revenue (“NIR”) on a managed basis, management also reviews these metrics excluding CIB Markets (“Markets”, which is composed of Fixed Income Markets and Equity Markets). Markets revenue consists of principal transactions, fees, commissions and other income, as well as net interest income. These metrics, which exclude Markets, are non-GAAP financial measures. Management reviews these metrics to assess the performance of the Firm’s lending, investing (including asset-liability management) and deposit-raising activities, apart from any volatility associated with Markets activities. In addition, management also assesses Markets business performance on a total revenue basis as offsets may occur across revenue lines. For example, securities that generate net interest income may be risk-managed by derivatives that are reflected at fair value in principal transactions revenue. Management believes these measures provide investors and analysts with alternative measures to analyze the revenue trends of the Firm. For a reconciliation of NII and NIR from reported to excluding Markets, refer to page 28 of the Earnings Release Financial Supplement. For additional information on Markets revenue, refer to page 70 of the Firm’s 2021 Form 10-K.

Additional notes:

3. Estimated. Reflects the relief provided by the Federal Reserve Board in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, including the Current Expected Credit Losses (“CECL”) capital transition provisions. Beginning January 1, 2022, the \$2.9 billion CECL capital benefit recognized as of December 31, 2021, is being phased out at 25% per year over a three-year period. As of June 30, 2022, CET1 capital reflected the remaining \$2.2 billion CECL benefit. Refer to Capital Risk Management on pages 35-40 of the Firm’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2022 and on pages 86-96 of the Firm’s 2021 Form 10-K for additional information.
4. Last twelve months (“LTM”).
5. Includes the net impact of employee issuances.
6. Estimated. High-quality liquid assets (“HQLA”) and unencumbered marketable securities, includes the Firm’s average eligible HQLA, other end-of-period HQLA-eligible securities which are included as part of the excess liquidity at JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. that are not transferable to non-bank affiliates and thus excluded from the Firm’s liquidity coverage ratio (“LCR”) under the LCR rule, and other end-of-period unencumbered marketable securities, such as equity and debt securities. Does not include borrowing capacity at Federal Home Loan Banks and the discount window at the Federal Reserve Bank. Refer to Liquidity Risk Management on pages 41-45 of the Firm’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2022 and on pages 97-104 of the Firm’s 2021 Form 10-K for additional information.
7. Excludes Commercial Card.
8. Users of all mobile platforms who have logged in within the past 90 days.
9. Credit provided to clients represents new and renewed credit, including loans and commitments.
10. The bridge book consists of certain held-for-sale positions, including unfunded commitments, in CIB and CB
11. In the first quarter of 2022, the Firm changed its methodology for allocating income taxes to the LOBs, with no impact to Firmwide net income. Prior period amounts have been revised to conform with the current presentation.

JPMorgan Chase & Co. (NYSE: JPM) is a leading financial services firm based in the United States of America (“U.S.”), with operations worldwide. JPMorgan Chase had \$3.8 trillion in assets and \$286.1 billion in stockholders’ equity as of June 30, 2022. The Firm is a leader in investment banking, financial services for consumers and small businesses, commercial banking, financial transaction processing and asset management. Under the J.P. Morgan and Chase brands, the Firm serves millions of customers predominantly in the U.S. and many of the world’s most prominent corporate, institutional and government clients globally. Information about JPMorgan Chase & Co. is available at www.jpmorganchase.com.

JPMorgan Chase & Co. will host a conference call today, July 14, 2022, at 8:30 a.m. (Eastern) to present second quarter 2022 financial results. The general public can access the call by dialing (866) 659-9159 in the U.S. and Canada, or (617) 399-5172 for international participants; use passcode 26483228#. Please dial in 15 minutes prior to the start of the call. The live audio webcast and presentation slides will be available on the Firm’s website, www.jpmorganchase.com, under Investor Relations, Events & Presentations.

A replay of the conference call will be available beginning at approximately 11:00 a.m. (Eastern) on July 14, 2022, through 11:59 p.m. on July 28, 2022, by telephone at (888) 286-8010 (U.S. and Canada) or (617) 801-6888 (international); use passcode 62502737#. The replay will also be available via webcast on www.jpmorganchase.com under Investor Relations, Events & Presentations. Additional detailed financial, statistical and business-related information is included in a financial supplement. The earnings release and the financial supplement are available at www.jpmorganchase.com.

This earnings release 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, 2021 and Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2022, which have been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and are available on JPMorgan Chase & Co.’s website (<https://jpmorganchaseco.gcs-web.com/financial-information/sec-filings>), and on the Securities and Exchange Commission’s website (www.sec.gov). JPMorgan Chase & Co. does not undertake to update any forward-looking statements.

【ご参考】

下記は 2022 年 4 月 13 日に NY で配信したリリースの概略部分の参考和訳です。本文と原文の内容に相違がある場合は原文が優先します。原文リリースは[こちら](#)からご覧いただけます。

JP モルガン・チェース、2022 年第 1 四半期決算¹を発表

2022 年第 1 四半期: 純利益 83 億ドル、EPS2.63ドル

- 株主資本利益率(ROE)13%、有形自己資本利益率(ROTCE)²16%
- 普通株式等 Tier1 比率³ 標準的手法 11.9%; 先進的手法 12.6%
- 総還元性向^{4,5} 64%

2022 年第 1 四半期(以下、当期)の業績概要

会社全体

- 当期収益は 307 億ドル、管理ベースでは 316 億ドル²
- クレジットコストは 15 億ドル(9.02 億ドルの貸倒引当金繰入および 5.82 億ドルの貸倒損失含む)
- 平均ローン残高は 5%増、平均預金残高は 13%増
- 1.7兆ドルの流動性(HQLA および抵当権設定のない市場性有価証券⁶を含む)

CCB: コンシューマー&コミュニティ・バンキング (当期 ROE: 23%)

- 平均預金残高は 18%増、顧客投資資産は 9%増
- 平均ローン残高は前年比 1%減および前四半期比 2%減、カード貸倒損失率は 1.37%
- デビットおよびクレジットカード販売取扱高は⁷ 21%増
- モバイルカスタマー数⁸は 11%増

CIB: コーポレート&インベストメント・バンク (当期 ROE: 17%)

- グローバル投資銀行業務の手数料収入の 2022 年第 1 四半期におけるウォレット・シェアは 8.0%で業界トップ維持
- フィクスト・インカム・マーケットツ収益 1%減、エクイティ・マーケットツ収益 7%減で、マーケットツ業務収益は 3%減の 88 億ドル

CB: コマーシャル・バンキング (当期 ROE: 13%)

- インベストメント・バンキング収入は35%減の7.29億ドル
- 平均ローン残高は前年比2%増および前四半期比2%増、平均預金残高は9%増

AWM: アセット・ウェルスマネジメント (当期 ROE: 23%)

- 運用資産残高(AUM)は 4%増の 3.0 兆ドル
- 平均ローン残高は前年比 14%増および前四半期比 3%増、平均預金残高は 39%増

【ご参考】

特記事項

- 第 1 四半期決算には以下を含む:
 - 会社全体として9.02億ドルの貸倒引当金繰入(1 株当たり利益(EPS) 0.23ドル減)
 - CIB セグメントにおいて、「信用調整およびその他」として 5.24億ドルの損失を認識した。コモディティ商品へのエクスポージャーの増加とロシア関連のカウンターパーティーに対するデリバティブ債権の評価見直しに関連して、ファンディング・スプレッドが拡大、信用評価調整が必要となった。(EPS 0.13 ドルの減少要因)

資本還元

- 普通株式配当 30 億ドル、1 株当たり 1.00ドル
- 2022 年第 1 四半期⁵における自社株買い純額 17 億ドル
当社の取締役会は、2022 年 5 月 1 日に発効する 300 億ドルの普通株の自社株買いプログラムを新たに承認しました

盤石な財務基盤

- 1 株当たり簿価は 5%増の 86.16ドル、1 株当たり有形簿価² は 5%増の 69.58 ドル
- バーゼル III 普通株式等 Tier1 自己資本³ は 2,080 億ドル、同比率は標準的手法³ 11.9%、先進的手法³ 12.6%
- 全社ベース SLR(補完的レバレッジ比率)は 5.2%

営業レバレッジ

- 当期費用は 192 億ドル、オーバーヘッド比率は 62%、管理ベースオーバーヘッド比率² は 61%

お客様や地域社会のために

- 当期の融資および資本調達⁹実施額は 6,400 億ドル
 - 個人のお客様向け融資 690 億ドル
 - 米国のスモール・ビジネス向け融資 80 億ドル
 - 法人向け融資 2,650 億ドル
 - 法人および非米国政府機関向けに実施した資本調達 2,820 億ドル
 - 非営利団体および州、自治体、病院、大学を含む米国政府機関向けに実施した融資・資本調達は 160 億ドル

1. 記載されているパーセンテージは、特に注記のない限り前年同期比。
2. 管理ベース会計を含む非 GAAP 財務指標に関する注記は英文リリース 6 頁を参照。追加注記は 7 頁を参照。
3. 概算値。連邦準備制度理事会(「連邦準備制度」)が提供したCOVID-19に対応した救済措置の影響を反映しています(2021 年 12 月 31 日で失効したCECL資本経過措置規定を含む)。2022 年 1 月 1 日以降、2021 年 12 月 31 日時点で認識していた普通株式等 Tier1(「CET1」)自己資本 29 億ドルはその後 3 年間にわたって、毎年 25%ずつ減価されます。2022 年 3 月 31 日時点では、CET1 自己資本は当初認識額の 75%相当(22億ドル)残存しています。追加情報については、2021 年の Form 10-K の 86~96 ページのキャピタル・リスク・マネジメントの項目をご参照ください。
4. 過去 12 ヶ月(LTM)。
5. 従業員保有株分の影響を含みます。普通株式を買い戻す権限は、経営陣の裁量で活用され、新たな承認のもとでの買い戻しのタイミングおよび買い戻される可能性のある普通株式の正確な金額は、さまざまな考慮事項の対象となります。
6. 概算。適格流動資産(「HQLA」)および抵当権設定のない市場性有価証券には、平均 HQLA、その他期末 HQLA 適格証券(これらは銀行以外の関連会社に譲渡できない JP モルガン・チェース銀行の超過流動性の一部として含まれ、そのため当社の流動性カバレッジ比率(「LCR」)の計算からは除外されます)、および株式や債券などのその他期末の抵当権設定の無い市場性有価証券が含まれます。連邦住宅貸付銀行(「FHLB」)の借入能力および連邦準備銀行の貸出は含まれていません。追加情報については、当社の 2021 年の Form 10-K の 97-104 ページ、流動性リスク管理の項目を参照してください。

【ご参考】

7. コマーシャル・カードは除外。
8. 過去 90 日以内にモバイル・プラットフォームにログインしたユーザー数を指します。
9. 顧客向け与信枠はローンおよびコミットメントを含む新規および継続更新された与信枠を指します。

【ご参考】

下記は 2022 年 7 月 14 日に NY で配信したリリースの概略部分の参考和訳です。本文と原文の内容に相違がある場合は原文が優先します。原文リリースは[こちら](#)からご覧いただけます。

JP モルガン・チェース、2022 年第 2 四半期決算¹を発表

2022 年第 2 四半期: 純利益 86 億ドル、EPS2.76ドル

- 株主資本利益率(ROE)13%、有形自己資本利益率(ROTCE)²17%
- 普通株式等 Tier1 比率³ 標準的手法 12.2% 先進的手法 12.8%
- 総還元性向^{4,5} 55%

2022 年第 2 四半期(以下、当期)の業績概要

会社全体

- 当期収益は 307 億ドル、管理ベースでは 316 億ドル²
- クレジットコストは 11 億ドル(4.28 億ドルの貸倒引当金繰入および 657 百万ドルの貸倒償却含む)
- 平均ローン残高は 7%増、平均預金残高は 9%増
- 1.6 兆ドルの流動性(HQLA および抵当権設定のない市場性有価証券⁶を含む)

CCB: コンシューマー&コミュニティ・バンキング (当期 ROE: 24%)

- 平均預金残高は 13%増、顧客投資資産は 7%減
- 平均ローン残高は前年比 2%増および前四半期比 2%増、カード貸倒損失率は 1.47%
- デビットおよびクレジットカード販売取扱高⁷は 15%増
- モバイルカスタマー数⁸は 11%増

CIB: コーポレート&インベストメント・バンク (当期 ROE: 14%)

- グローバル投資銀行業務の手数料収入は通期で 8.1%のウォレット・シェアで業界トップ維持
- フィクスト・インカム・マーケットツ収益 15%増、エクイティ・マーケットツ収益 15%増で、マーケットツ業務収益は 15%増の 78 億ドル

CB: コマーシャル・バンキング (当期 ROE: 15%)

- インベストメント・バンキング収入は 32%減の 7.88 億ドル
- 平均ローン残高は前年比 7%増および前四半期比 4%増、平均預金残高は 4%増

AWM: アセット・ウェルスマネジメント (当期 ROE: 23%)

- 運用資産残高(AUM)は 8%減の 2.7 兆ドル
- 平均ローン残高は前年比 11%増および前四半期比 1%増、平均預金残高は 22%増

【ご参考】

資本還元

- 普通株式配当 30 億ドル、1 株当たり 1 ドル
- 2022 年第 2 四半期における自社株買い純額⁵ は 2.24 億ドル

盤石な財務基盤

- 1 株当たり簿価は 2%増の 86.38ドル、1 株当たり有形簿価² は 1%増の 69.53ドル
- バーゼル III 普通株式等 Tier1 自己資本³ は 2,070 億ドル、同比率は標準的手法³ 12.2%、先進的手法³ 12.8%
- 全社ベース SLR(補完的レバレッジ比率)は 5.3%

営業レバレッジ

- 当期費用は 187 億ドル、オーバーヘッド比率は 61%、管理ベースオーバーヘッド比率² は 59%

お客様や地域社会のために

- 当期の融資および資本調達⁹実施額は 1.4 兆ドル
 - 個人のお客様向け融資 1,380 億ドル
 - 米国のスモール・ビジネス向け融資 160 億ドル
 - 法人向け融資 5,530 億ドル
 - 法人および非米国政府機関向けに実施した資本調達 6,090 億ドル
 - 非営利団体および州、自治体、病院、大学を含む米国政府機関向けに実施した融資・資本調達は 360 億ドル

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1. 記載されているパーセンテージは、特に注記のない限り前年同期比です。
 2. 管理ベース会計を含む非 GAAP 財務指標に関する注記は英文リリース 6 頁を参照。追加注記は 7 頁を参照。
 3. 概算値。連邦準備制度理事会(「連邦準備制度」)が提供したCOVID-19に対応した救済措置の影響を反映しています(2021 年 12 月 31 日で失効したCECL資本経過措置規定を含む)。2022 年 1 月 1 日以降、2021 年 12 月 31 日時点で認識していた普通株式等 Tier1(「CET1」)自己資本 29 億ドルはその後 3 年間にわたって、毎年 25%ずつ減価されます。2022 年 6 月 30 日時点では、CET1自己資本は22 億ドル残存しています。追加情報については、2022 年 3 月 31 日に終了した四半期の Form 10 Q の 35~40 ページ および 2021 年の Form 10 K の 86~96 ページのキャピタル・リスク・マネジメントの項目をご参照ください。
 4. 過去 12 ヶ月(LTM)
 5. 従業員保有株分の影響を含みます。
 6. 概算。適格流動資産(「HQLA」)および抵当権設定のない市場性有価証券には、平均 HQLA、その他期末 HQLA 適格証券(これらは銀行以外の関連会社に譲渡できない JP モルガン・チェース銀行の超過流動性の一部として含まれ、そのため当社の流動性カバレッジ比率(「LCR」)の計算からは除外されます)、および株式や債券などのその他期末の抵当権設定の無い市場性有価証券が含まれます。連邦住宅貸付銀行(「FHLB」)の借入能力および連邦準備銀行の貸出は含まれていません。追加情報については、2022 年 3 月 31 日に終了した四半期の Form 10 Q の 41~45 ページおよび 2021 年の Form 10K の 2021 年期 報告書の 97~104 頁の流動性リスク管理の項目をご参照ください。
 7. コマーシャルカードは除外
 8. 過去 90 日以内にモバイル・プラットフォームにログインしたユーザー数を指します。
 9. 顧客向け与信枠はローンおよびコミットメントを含む新規および継続更新された与信枠を指します。

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (UNAUDITED)

(in millions, except per share data)	Six months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Revenue		
Investment banking fees	\$ 3,594	\$ 6,440
Principal transactions	10,095	10,576
Lending- and deposit-related fees	3,712	3,447
Asset management, administration and commissions	10,602	10,223
Investment securities losses	(547)	(141)
Mortgage fees and related income	838	1,255
Card income	2,108	2,997
Other income	2,030	2,318
Noninterest revenue	32,432	37,115
Interest income	34,142	28,365
Interest expense	5,142	2,735
Net interest income	29,000	25,630
Total net revenue	61,432	62,745
Provision for credit losses	2,564	(6,441)
Noninterest expense		
Compensation expense	21,088	20,415
Occupancy expense	2,263	2,205
Technology, communications and equipment expense	4,736	5,007
Professional and outside services	5,041	4,588
Marketing	1,801	1,377
Other expense	3,011	2,800
Total noninterest expense	37,940	36,392
Income before income tax expense	20,928	32,794
Income tax expense	3,997	6,546
Net income	\$ 16,931	\$ 26,248
Net income applicable to common stockholders	\$ 16,039	\$ 25,346
Net income per common share data		
Basic earnings per share	\$ 5.40	\$ 8.30
Diluted earnings per share	5.39	8.28
Weighted-average basic shares	2,969.6	3,054.9
Weighted-average diluted shares	2,973.7	3,060.3

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)

(in millions, except share data)	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Assets		
Cash and due from banks	\$ 27,215	\$ 26,438
Deposits with banks	642,045	714,396
Federal funds sold and securities purchased under resale agreements (included \$319,188 and \$252,720 at fair value)	322,156	261,698
Securities borrowed (included \$73,995 and \$81,463 at fair value)	202,393	206,071
Trading assets (included assets pledged of \$98,070 and \$102,710)	465,577	433,575
Available-for-sale securities (amortized cost of \$231,904 and \$308,254, net of allowance for credit losses; included assets pledged of \$15,162 and \$18,268)	222,069	308,525
Held-to-maturity securities (net of allowance for credit losses)	441,649	363,707
Investment securities, net of allowance for credit losses	663,718	672,232
Loans (included \$47,056 and \$58,820 at fair value)	1,104,155	1,077,714
Allowance for loan losses	(17,750)	(16,386)
Loans, net of allowance for loan losses	1,086,405	1,061,328
Accrued interest and accounts receivable	145,442	102,570
Premises and equipment	26,770	27,070
Goodwill, MSRs and other intangible assets	59,360	56,691
Other assets (included \$18,940 and \$14,753 at fair value and assets pledged of \$10,267 and \$5,298)	200,233	181,498
Total assets	\$ 3,841,314	\$ 3,743,567
Liabilities		
Deposits (included \$13,270 and \$11,333 at fair value)	\$ 2,471,544	\$ 2,462,303
Federal funds purchased and securities loaned or sold under repurchase agreements (included \$156,340 and \$126,435 at fair value)	222,719	194,340
Short-term borrowings (included \$16,879 and \$20,015 at fair value)	58,422	53,594
Trading liabilities	190,308	164,693
Accounts payable and other liabilities (included \$9,753 and \$5,651 at fair value)	313,326	262,755
Beneficial interests issued by consolidated VIEs (included \$5 and \$12 at fair value)	10,640	10,750
Long-term debt (included \$66,062 and \$74,934 at fair value)	288,212	301,005
Total liabilities	3,555,171	3,449,440
Stockholders' equity		
Preferred stock (\$1 par value; authorized 200,000,000 shares; issued 3,283,750 and 3,483,750 shares)	32,838	34,838
Common stock (\$1 par value; authorized 9,000,000,000 shares; issued 4,104,933,895 shares)	4,105	4,105
Additional paid-in capital	88,614	88,415
Retained earnings	282,445	272,268
Accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss)	(14,369)	(84)
Treasury stock, at cost (1,172,361,505 and 1,160,784,750 shares)	(107,490)	(105,415)
Total stockholders' equity	286,143	294,127
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 3,841,314	\$ 3,743,567

ジェー・ピー・モルガン・チェース・アンド・カンパニー
連結損益計算書(未監査)

(単位:百万ドル, 一株当たりデータを除く)	1月1日から6月30日まで	
	2022	2021
収益		
投資銀行業務関連の収益	\$ 3,594	\$ 6,440
自己勘定取引	10,095	10,576
貸出金及び預金関連収益	3,712	3,447
資産運用、管理及び手数料	10,602	10,223
有価証券利益(損失)	(547)	(141)
モーゲージ報酬及び関連利益	838	1,255
カード収益	2,108	2,997
その他の収益	2,030	2,318
利息以外の収益	32,432	37,115
受入利息	34,142	28,365
支払利息	5,142	2,735
正味受入利息	29,000	25,630
収益合計(純額)	61,432	62,745
信用損失引当金繰入(戻入)額	2,564	(6,441)
利息以外の費用		
報酬費用	21,088	20,415
不動産関連費用	2,263	2,205
テクノロジー、通信及び機器関連費用	4,736	5,007
専門家報酬及び外部業務委託費用	5,041	4,588
マーケティング費用	1,801	1,377
その他の費用	3,011	2,800
利息以外の費用合計	37,940	36,392
法人所得税控除前利益	20,928	32,794
法人所得税	3,997	6,546
当期純利益	\$ 16,931	\$ 26,248
普通株主に帰属する当期純利益	\$ 16,039	\$ 25,346
普通株式一株当たり当期純利益データ		
基本的一株当たり利益	\$ 5.40	\$ 8.30
希薄化後一株当たり利益	5.39	8.28
基本的加重平均普通株式数	2,969.6	3,054.9
希薄化後加重平均普通株式数	2,973.7	3,060.3

ジェー・ピー・モルガン・チェース・アンド・カンパニー
連結貸借対照表(未監査)

(単位:百万ドル)

2022年6月30日

2021年12月31日

資産		
現金及び無利息銀行預け金	\$ 27,215	\$ 26,438
有利息銀行預け金	642,045	714,396
フェデラル・ファンド貸出金及び売戻条件付買入有価証券	322,156	261,698
借入有価証券	202,393	206,071
トレーディング資産	465,577	433,575
売却可能有価証券	222,069	308,525
満期保有目的有価証券(信用損失引当金控除後)	441,649	363,707
信用損失引当金控除後有価証券	663,718	672,232
貸出金	1,104,155	1,077,714
貸倒引当金	(17,750)	(16,386)
貸倒引当金控除後貸出金	1,086,405	1,061,328
未收利息及び未収入金	145,442	102,570
建物・設備、及び器具・備品	26,770	27,070
のれん及びモーゲージ・サービシング権、その他の無形固定資産	59,360	56,691
その他の資産	200,233	181,498
資産合計	\$ 3,841,314	\$ 3,743,567
負債		
預金	\$ 2,471,544	\$ 2,462,303
フェデラル・ファンド借入金及び貸出有価証券又は、買戻条件付売却有価証券	222,719	194,340
短期借入金	58,422	53,594
トレーディング負債	190,308	164,693
未払金及びその他の負債	313,326	262,755
連結変動持分事業体により発行された受益権	10,640	10,750
長期社債	288,212	301,005
負債合計	3,555,171	3,449,440
株主持分		
優先株式：額面1ドル	32,838	34,838
普通株式：額面1ドル	4,105	4,105
資本剰余金	88,614	88,415
利益剰余金	282,445	272,268
その他の包括利益(損失)累計額	(14,369)	(84)
自己株式(取得原価)	(107,490)	(105,415)
株主持分合計	286,143	294,127
負債及び株主持分合計	\$ 3,841,314	\$ 3,743,567