

Our Approach to Our Sustainable Development Target

April 2024

The long-term strength and vibrancy of the global economy – as well as the health and prosperity of people and communities around the world – in part depends on creating sustainable economic growth. At JPMorgan Chase & Co. (together with its subsidiaries, “JPMorgan Chase”, “we” or “the firm”), we believe that financial institutions can help catalyze this growth. In 2021, we set a target to finance and facilitate more than \$2.5 trillion over 10 years – from 2021 through the end of 2030 – to support sustainable development (“Sustainable Development Target” or “Target”). We believe our Sustainable Development Target will help accelerate the transition to a low-carbon economy, as well as support socioeconomic development and inclusive growth.

Our sustainable development activities are focused on three objectives:

Green

Aiming to support climate action, clean energy, and sustainable resource management, with a focus on accelerating the deployment of solutions for cleaner sources of energy and facilitating the transition to a low-carbon economy. We are targeting \$1 trillion toward this objective by the end of 2030.

Development Finance

Working to support sustainable development in emerging economies, with a focus on mobilizing capital to advance the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

Community Development

Striving to advance economic inclusion in developed markets, with a focus in the United States on Low-to-Moderate Income (“LMI”)¹ individuals and communities and closing the racial wealth gap among Black, Hispanic and Latino individuals and communities. This includes many of the actions we are taking as part of our Racial Equity Commitment.

This document serves as an update to our April 2023 “Our Approach to Our Sustainable Development Target”. Our reported progress from fiscal year 2023 onward reflects the criteria outlined in this document. The information contained in this document is subject to change over time.

Eligible Sustainable Development Activities

We have developed criteria for the types of activities that are eligible to qualify toward our Target, as detailed below. In the development of the Target's criteria and methodology, we took into account international market practices and industry standards, such as the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ("SDGs"), the International Capital Market Association's Green Bond Principles ("GBP"), Social Bond Principles ("SBP") and Sustainability Bond Guidelines ("SBG"), and the International Finance Corporation's Anticipated Impact Measurement and Monitoring system. As such, transactions that align to certain recognized voluntary market standards – such as the GBP, SBP and SBG – are eligible to qualify toward our Target. We do not include transactions on the basis of pricing linked to Environment, Social, and Governance ("ESG")-related Key Performance Indicators, unless they have been assessed by the J.P. Morgan Development Finance Institution ("JPM DFI") methodology and determined to have development impact.

Eligibility criteria is subject to change as the sustainable finance industry evolves and industry guidelines are further developed. Subject to the governance process as outlined in the Governance section below, we may, in our discretion, include transactions that are aligned with the goals and purpose of the Target, even if they are not included as one of the examples listed below.

Green

Our Green objective is intended to support the development and scaling of climate solutions and sustainable resource management. These aims can support each other; certain climate solutions, such as reforestation, can also have positive impacts on nature, biodiversity and the sustainable management of resources. Eligible activities include transactions that finance, refinance or facilitate certain green objectives or support a client whose business model supports those green objectives. We also include green bonds and sustainability bonds that align with the GBP and SBG, respectively.

Our primary focus areas in this objective include:

- **Climate action**, including:
 - **Renewable and clean energy**, such as wind, solar, geothermal², hydropower, tidal, biogas, biomass, and hydrogen produced with renewable energy;
 - **Clean technology**, such as fuel cells, energy storage, energy efficient technologies, smart grids, and carbon capture;
 - **Sustainable transportation**, such as vehicles with zero tailpipe emissions (e.g., fully electric vehicles) and clean mass transportation³;
 - **Green buildings**, such as retrofitting, rehabilitating or constructing accredited energy efficient buildings;
 - **Sustainable food**, such as regenerative agriculture, low-carbon agriculture technology, and alternative proteins; and
 - **Adaptation and resilience**, such as green infrastructure, disaster preparation (e.g., flood control) and transmission hardening.
- **Sustainable resource management**, including:
 - **Water management**, including water conservation and wastewater treatment;
 - **Circular economy and waste management**, including pollution prevention or control, recycling and land remediation; and
 - **Conservation and biodiversity**, including sustainable management or sustainable development of terrestrial or aquatic biodiversity ecosystems or forests.

Development Finance

The Development Finance objective of the SDT highlights the work of the JPM DFI, which works to mobilize capital toward sustainable development in emerging economies.

Transactions and activities that qualify toward the Development Finance objective are assessed to have anticipated development impact by the JPM DFI in accordance with its methodology⁴, as updated from time to time and available on its [website](#).

Community Development

Our work in the Community Development objective of our SDT supports areas such as homeownership and affordable housing, small business growth, education and healthcare, with a focus on LMI individuals and underserved communities, and Black, Hispanic and Latino individuals and communities. The Community Development objective includes many of the activities we are engaging in as part of our Racial Equity Commitment to help close the racial wealth gap and advance economic inclusion among historically underserved communities in the U.S., including Black, Hispanic and Latino customers and communities – this includes lending and equity investments to help increase homeownership, expand affordable housing and support for vital community institutions, and grow small businesses.

Our primary focus areas in this objective include:

- **Homeownership**, such as home purchase and refinance loans to LMI customers and/or Black, Hispanic and Latino borrowers or co-borrowers across all household income levels⁵;
- **Affordable housing**, such as refinance, purchase or investment in projects that qualify for eligible government subsidized affordable housing programs or other housing projects benefiting LMI households, or projects where the majority of units are affordable;
- **Small business**, such as lending for business operations in LMI and/or for majority Black, Hispanic and Latino communities⁶; and
- **Vital Community Institutions**, such as investments in New Markets Tax Credits and lending to Community Development Financial Institutions to support community development projects and businesses in LMI communities.

Our Review of Eligible Business Activity

To be eligible, transactions are first subject to JPMorgan Chase's existing risk frameworks, including those related to credit, market, environmental and social⁷, reputation and regulatory risk requirements, and customer onboarding (e.g., "Know Your Customer"). In addition, to support meaningful and sustainable development impact, certain transactions that meet our criteria are subject to review and sign-off by internal subject matter experts to assess alignment with eligibility requirements and mitigation of potential adverse impacts. Determinations regarding eligibility and categorization of transactions are at the discretion of internal subject matter experts.

Types of Business Activity that May Contribute toward Our Target

Business activities that qualify toward the SDT include transactions in which the Firm is raising capital and/or extending credit, those for which we are providing advisory, risk management and other facilitation services, and principal capital investments made for commercial purposes⁸. Eligible types of business activity are subject to change as the sustainable finance industry evolves and industry guidelines are further developed. Subject to the governance process as outlined in the Governance section below, we may, in our discretion, include business activities that are aligned with the goals and purpose of the Target, even if they are not included as one of the examples listed below.

Examples of the business activity that may contribute toward our Target – if qualified according to our eligible sustainable development activities – include the following:

- **Auto Lending**, such as
 - Financing or refinancing to support consumer adoption of fully electric vehicles;
- **Business Banking**, such as
 - Financing and refinancing for small businesses in LMI and/or majority Black, Hispanic and Latino communities for the financing of business operations, real estate and construction;
- **Commercial Banking**, such as
 - Financing for the construction or renovation of real estate and transactions for which the firm serves as sole or lead arranger for the development of commercial real estate and credit transactions for eligible green companies;
- **Home Lending**, such as
 - Home purchase and refinance loans to LMI, Black, Hispanic and Latino borrowers;
- **Investment Banking**, such as
 - Capital raising in debt and equity markets (including green, social and sustainability bonds), initial public offerings (“IPOs”), follow-on offerings (“FPOs”), private placements and advisory services, including those related to mergers and acquisitions (“M&A”);
- **Markets Activity**, such as
 - Market-making activities in environmental commodities (including voluntary and compliance carbon markets), markets-based financing, derivative instruments, tax credit vehicles in alternative energy and affordable housing projects and municipal and not-for-profit bonds; and
- **Principal Capital Investment**, such as
 - Principal capital investments made for commercial purposes to support activities aimed at developing solutions to support sustainable development.

Quantifying Business Activity

We have developed an approach to quantify our sustainable development activity. The approach details how we assign a “tracking value” – the value of the transaction’s contribution toward our Target – for different types of business activity. We maintain internal documentation that specifies standards for calculating the tracking value of the firm’s respective contribution in transactions where multiple firms play a role or where the firm plays multiple roles in a single deal. There is currently no recognized market standard for how to quantify such transactions in sustainable development financing targets. We aim to be transparent in our methodology and may, over time, recalibrate our approach. We follow leading practices where possible, for example:

- In the case of a loan where we are the only participating bank, the full value of the transaction is counted.
- In the case of a transaction with multiple bookrunners, only our participation is counted.
- In the case of an advisory deal, the full value of the transaction is counted.
- In the case of a deal in which only part of the transaction qualifies per our Eligible Activities, only the qualified portion is counted.
- In the case where the firm plays multiple role in a single deal, only one transaction is counted toward the Target.

Our Sustainable Development Target focuses on three objectives – all of which we believe are important to creating sustainable economic growth. Quantifying our support for each of these objectives can be challenging when one transaction supports multiple of our objectives (e.g., Sustainability Bonds). To solve for this, when tracking these transactions we count the value of the transaction one time, for one objective, in the following order (as applicable): Green, Development Finance, Community Development.

Governance

We have an established governance process for our Target that is designed to provide accountability and assign responsibility for validating the quantification and tracking progress. This includes a cross-Line of Business and cross-functional group responsible for approving the quantification approach, documentation and reporting associated with transactions that contribute toward the Target. Senior management, including members of the Operating Committee, are periodically briefed on topics pertaining to the Target.

Reporting on Our Progress

We are committed to being transparent with our stakeholders about our approach to our Sustainable Development Target, as well as our progress toward achieving it. To that end, we expect to provide updates on these efforts and the value of transactions that qualify toward the Target in our reporting on ESG matters.

Endnotes

¹ LMI is determined using the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (“FFIEC”) Census demographic data based on a comparison to median income in the Metropolitan Statistical Area (“MSA”)/Core Based Statistical Area (“CBSA”).

² With direct emissions of less than 100 grams of carbon dioxide per kilowatt-hour.

³ Less than 50 grams of carbon dioxide per passenger-kilometer.

⁴ The JPM DFI may assess some activities that do not count towards the Target.

⁵ Borrowers / Co-Borrowers who are identified as Black, Hispanic and Latino on the loan application. Regulation C, which implements the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act, requires mortgage lenders to request applicant and co-applicant ethnicity and race. Applicants can self-provide or decline to self-provide their ethnicity and race on an application submitted electronically, by mail, or face-to-face (in person, video). Per Regulation C, if an applicant declines to self-provide this information for an application submitted face-to-face, then the mortgage lender must collect the applicant’s ethnicity and race on the basis of visual observation and surname. The applicant then reviews and signs the loan application, which includes the ethnicity and race information.

⁶ LMI, Black, Hispanic and Latino communities are determined using the FFIEC Census demographic data identifying LMI census tracts and census tracts with majority populations of Black, Hispanic and Latino individuals.

⁷ For more information on JPMorgan Chase’s approach to environmental and social risk management, please refer to our latest ESG Report.

⁸ Our Target does not include investment flows or grant making activities.

The information provided in this document reflects JPMorgan Chase’s approach to our Sustainable Development Target as at the date of this document and is subject to change without notice. We do not undertake to update any of such information in this document. This document is intended to provide non-exhaustive, general information. This document contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements relate to, among other things, our goals, commitments, targets, aspirations and objectives, and are based on the current beliefs and expectations of JPMorgan Chase’s management and are subject to significant risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond JPMorgan Chase’s control. Expected results or actions may differ from the anticipated goals and targets set forth in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause JPMorgan Chase’s actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements include the necessity of technological advancements, data quality and availability, the evolution of consumer behavior and demand, the business decisions of our clients, who are responsive to their own stakeholders, the need for thoughtful public policies, the potential impact of legal and regulatory obligations, market conditions and the challenge of balancing our commitment to short-term targets with the need to facilitate an orderly and just transition and energy security. Additional factors can be found in JPMorgan Chase’s Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Those reports are available on JPMorgan Chase’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 does not undertake to update any forward-looking statements.