WHEREAS, JPMorgan Chase & Co., New York, New York ("JPMC"), a registered bank holding company, owns and controls JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association, Columbus, Ohio (the "Bank"), a national bank, and numerous direct and indirect nonbank subsidiaries, including EMC Mortgage Corporation, Lewisville, Texas ("EMC") and its direct and indirect subsidiaries;

WHEREAS, JPMC has engaged in the business of servicing residential mortgage loans through non-bank subsidiaries, including EMC and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Mortgage Servicing Companies"), as well as through the Bank. The Mortgage Servicing Companies have serviced residential mortgage loans that are held in the portfolios of (a) EMC and its subsidiaries; (b) the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and the Government National Mortgage Association; and (c) various investors, including securitization trusts pursuant to Pooling and Servicing Agreements and similar agreements.
The Mortgage Servicing Companies have had substantial responsibilities with respect to the Servicing Portfolio for the initiation and handling of foreclosure proceedings, and loss mitigation activities ("Loss Mitigation" or "Loss Mitigation Activities" include activities related to special forbearances, repayment plans, modifications, short refinances, short sales, cash-for-keys, and deeds-in-lieu of foreclosure);

WHEREAS, on or about April 1, 2011, JPMC transferred all of the residential mortgage loan servicing rights and certain related assets and liabilities of the Mortgage Servicing Companies to the Bank. Following consummation of that transfer, the Mortgage Servicing Companies are no longer in the business of residential mortgage loan servicing, and only the Bank is conducting residential mortgage loan servicing within the JPMC organization.

WHEREAS, JPMC, through the Bank and the Mortgage Servicing Companies, collectively, is the third largest servicer of residential mortgages in the United States and services a portfolio of 8.5 million residential mortgage loans. During the recent financial crisis, a substantially larger number of residential mortgage loans became past due than in earlier years. Many of the past due mortgages have resulted in foreclosure actions. From January 1, 2009, to December 31, 2010, the Mortgage Servicing Companies initiated 256,179 foreclosure actions;

WHEREAS, the Mortgage Servicing Companies, in connection with the process leading to certain foreclosures involving the Servicing Portfolio, allegedly:

(a) Filed or caused to be filed in state courts and in connection with bankruptcy proceedings in federal courts numerous affidavits executed by employees of the Mortgage Servicing Companies or employees of third-party providers making various assertions, such as the ownership of the mortgage note and mortgage, the amount of principal and interest due, and the fees and expenses chargeable to the borrower, in which
the affiant represented that the assertions in the affidavit were made based on personal knowledge or based on a review by the affiant of the relevant books and records, when, in many cases, they were not based on such knowledge or review;

(b) Filed or caused to be filed in state courts and in connection with bankruptcy proceedings in federal courts or in the local land record offices, numerous affidavits and other mortgage-related documents that were not properly notarized, including those not signed or affirmed in the presence of a notary;

(c) Litigated foreclosure and bankruptcy proceedings and initiated non-judicial foreclosures without always confirming that documentation of ownership was in order at the appropriate time, including confirming that the promissory note and mortgage document were properly endorsed or assigned and, if necessary, in the possession of the appropriate party;

(d) Failed to respond in a sufficient and timely manner to the increased level of foreclosures by increasing financial, staffing, and managerial resources to ensure that the Mortgage Servicing Companies adequately handled the foreclosure process; failed to respond in a sufficient and timely manner to the increased level of Loss Mitigation Activities to ensure timely, effective and efficient communication with borrowers with respect to Loss Mitigation Activities and foreclosure activities, and full exploration of Loss Mitigation options or programs prior to completion of foreclosure activities; and

(e) Failed to have adequate internal controls, policies and procedures, compliance risk management, internal audit, training, and oversight of the foreclosure process, including sufficient oversight of outside counsel and other third-party providers handling foreclosure-related services with respect to the Servicing Portfolio;
WHEREAS, as part of a horizontal review of various major residential mortgage servicers conducted by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (the “Board of Governors”), the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the “FDIC”), the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (the “OCC”), and the Office of Thrift Supervision, examiners from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (the “Reserve Bank”) reviewed certain residential mortgage loan servicing and foreclosure-related processes at the Mortgage Servicing Companies, and examiners from the OCC reviewed certain residential mortgage loan servicing and foreclosure-related practices at the Bank;

WHEREAS, on April 13, 2011, the Bank and the OCC entered into a consent order to address areas of alleged weakness identified by the OCC in loan servicing, Loss Mitigation, foreclosure activities, and related functions (the “OCC Consent Order”);

WHEREAS, in the OCC Consent Order, the OCC made findings, which the Bank neither admitted nor denied, that there were unsafe or unsound practices with respect to the manner in which the Bank handled various foreclosure and related activities;

WHEREAS, the OCC’s findings also raised concerns that JPMC did not adequately assess the potential risks associated with these activities;

WHEREAS, as evidenced by the findings in the OCC Consent Order and the alleged deficiencies at the Mortgage Servicing Companies, JPMC allegedly failed to provide effective oversight with respect to the loan servicing, Loss Mitigation, foreclosure activities, and related functions of the Mortgage Servicing Companies and the Bank, including the Mortgage Servicing Companies’ and Bank’s risk management, audit, and compliance programs, vendor management, document execution practices, and staffing and managerial resources as they pertain to those activities and related functions;
WHEREAS, on April 13, 2011, the Board of Governors, on the one hand, and JPMC and EMC, on the other hand, entered into a Consent Order designed to correct the aforementioned alleged conduct (the “Board Consent Order”);

WHEREAS, the conduct which was the subject of the Board Consent Order allegedly constitutes unsafe or unsound practices in conducting the affairs of JPMC and the Mortgage Servicing Companies within the meaning of section 8 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. § 1818) (the “FDI Act”);

WHEREAS, the Board of Governors issues this Order of Assessment of a Civil Money Penalty Issued Upon Consent (the “Consent Assessment Order”) against JPMC and the Mortgage Servicing Companies in conjunction with the Board Consent Order;

WHEREAS, JPMC and the Mortgage Servicing Companies have taken steps to comply with the Board Consent Order and continue to take additional steps;

WHEREAS, on February 9, 2012, JPMC, the Mortgage Servicing Companies, and/or certain of their affiliates (the “JPMC Parties”) entered into an agreement with the United States, acting through the United States Department of Justice, and with the Attorneys General of various states to settle certain potential civil claims against the JPMC Parties for their conduct, among other things, in connection with the servicing of mortgage loans by the Mortgage Servicing Companies (the “Settlement Agreement”);

WHEREAS, as part of the Settlement Agreement, the JPMC Parties agreed to provide consumer relief, which may include mortgage principal reductions or refinancing, and other assistance to certain residential mortgage borrowers (the “Borrower Assistance”). As part of the Settlement Agreement, the JPMC Parties also agreed that certain payments would be made to the United States (the “Hard Dollar Payments”). Portions of those payments may go directly to
various agencies of the federal government (the “Federal Payments”). The amount of Borrower Assistance provided by the JPMC Parties, together with the Hard Dollar Payments made pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, is expected to be equal to or greater than $5 billion;

WHEREAS, JPMC and the Mortgage Servicing Companies have consented to the assessment of a civil money penalty in the amount of $275,000,000 by the Board of Governors (the “CMP”) pursuant to section 8(b)(3) and (i)(2)(B) of the FDI Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. §§ 1818(b)(3) and 1818(i)(2)(B)) for allegedly unsafe or unsound practices described above, which penalty shall be remitted by the Board to the extent, in compliance with this Consent Assessment Order: (i) the JPMC Parties provide the Borrower Assistance pursuant to the Settlement Agreement or make the Federal Payments pursuant to the Settlement Agreement; or (ii) JPMC and the Mortgage Servicing Companies provide funding for nonprofit housing counseling organizations pursuant to a plan acceptable to the Reserve Bank;

WHEREAS, the boards of directors of JPMC and the Mortgage Servicing Companies, at duly constituted meetings, adopted resolutions authorizing and directing Stephen M. Cutler to enter into this Consent Assessment Order on behalf of JPMC and the Mortgage Servicing Companies, respectively, and consenting to compliance with each and every applicable provision of this Consent Assessment Order by JPMC and the Mortgage Servicing Companies, and their institution-affiliated parties, as defined in sections 3(u) and 8(b)(3) of the FDI Act (12 U.S.C. §§ 1813(u) and 1818(b)(3)), and waiving any and all rights that JPMC and the Mortgage Servicing Companies may have pursuant to section 8 of the FDI Act (12 U.S.C. § 1818), including, but not limited to: (i) the issuance of a notice of assessment of civil money penalty; (ii) a hearing for the purpose of taking evidence on any matters set forth in this Consent Assessment Order; (iii)
judicial review of this Consent Assessment Order; (iv) contest the issuance of this Consent Assessment Order by the Board of Governors; and (v) challenge or contest, in any manner, the basis, issuance, validity, terms, effectiveness or enforceability of this Consent Assessment Order or any provision hereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, before the filing of any notices, or taking of any testimony or adjudication of or finding on any issues of fact or law herein, and without this Consent Assessment Order constituting an admission by JPMC or the Mortgage Servicing Companies of any allegation made or implied by the Board of Governors in connection with this matter, and solely for the purpose of settling this matter without a formal proceeding being filed and without the necessity for protracted or extended hearings or testimony, it is hereby ORDERED by the Board of Governors, pursuant to sections 8(b)(3) and (i)(2)(B) of the FDI Act (12 U.S.C. §§ 1818(b)(3) and 1818(i)(2)(B)), that:

1. JPMC and the Mortgage Servicing Companies are hereby jointly and severally assessed a CMP in the amount of $275,000,000 to be paid as provided in this Consent Assessment Order.

2. Pursuant to section 8(i)(2)(F) of the FDI Act (12 U.S.C. § 1818(i)(2)(F)), the Board of Governors shall remit up to $275,000,000 of the CMP by an amount equivalent to the aggregate dollar value of the Borrower Assistance provided and Federal Payments made by the JPMC Parties pursuant to the Settlement Agreement (with crediting to be determined pursuant to the same mechanism used in the Settlement Agreement, provided that no amount shall be remitted for bonuses or incentives received by or credited to the JPMC Parties), under the following conditions:
(i) The Borrower Assistance is provided for the remedial programs specified in the Settlement Agreement in accordance with the terms and conditions specified in the Settlement Agreement for such programs;

(ii) Any documents associated with the Borrower Assistance provided and Federal Payments made by the JPMC Parties pursuant to the Settlement Agreement are made available to the Reserve Bank upon request;

(iii) On a quarterly basis and until the earlier of the date on which the Settlement Agreement’s requirements pertaining to the Borrower Assistance and Federal Payments are fully satisfied or on which the CMP has been fully satisfied, JPMC and the Mortgage Servicing Companies submit to the Reserve Bank a detailed report and accounting on the Borrower Assistance provided by and Federal Payments made pursuant to the Settlement Agreement and a certification by JPMC and the Mortgage Servicing Companies that any such Borrower Assistance provided and Federal Payments made were provided and made in full compliance with the terms and conditions of the Settlement Agreement; and

(iv) Within the earlier of 30 days of full satisfaction of the terms and conditions of the Settlement Agreement’s requirements pertaining to Borrower Assistance and Federal Payments or two years after the date of execution of this Consent Assessment Order, JPMC and the Mortgage Servicing Companies submit to the Reserve Bank a certification that any Borrower Assistance provided and Federal Payments made pursuant to the Settlement Agreement were provided and made in full compliance with the terms and conditions of the Settlement Agreement.

3. Pursuant to section 8(i)(2)(F) of the FDI Act (12 U.S.C. § 1818(i)(2)(F)), the Board of Governors shall also remit up to $275,000,000 of the CMP, to the extent not remitted
pursuant to paragraph 2, by an amount equivalent to the aggregate amount of funds expended by
JPMC and the Mortgage Servicing Companies on funding for nonprofit housing counseling
organizations, approved by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, to provide
counseling to borrowers who are at risk of or are in default or foreclosure, or to provide
assistance to borrowers in connection with the independent foreclosure reviews required by the
Board Consent Order, under the following conditions:

(i) Within 30 days prior to the making of any expenditures pursuant to this paragraph 3,
JPMC and the Mortgage Servicing Companies submit to the Reserve Bank an acceptable written
plan for making such expenditures, including the manner by which such expenditures shall be
credited to JPMC and the Mortgage Servicing Companies; and

(ii) JPMC and the Mortgage Servicing Companies fully comply with the accepted plan.

4. No later than two years after the date of execution of this Consent Assessment
Order, JPMC and the Mortgage Servicing Companies shall pay any portion of the CMP that has
not been remitted pursuant to paragraphs 2 or 3 of this Consent Assessment Order as of such
date, plus interest on such portion calculated from the date of execution of this Consent

5. Payment of the CMP pursuant to paragraph 4 of this Consent Assessment Order
shall be made by a Fedwire transfer to the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, ABA No. 05
1000033, to the order of the Board of Governors General Fund, FRB General Ledger Account
number 220 400 010, which penalties the Board of Governors shall deposit on behalf of the
Board of Governors to the United States Treasury as required by section 8(i)(2)(J) of the
FDI Act, (12 U.S.C. § 1818(i)(2)(J)).
Notices

6. All communications regarding this Order shall be sent to:

(a) Ms. Dianne K. Dobbeck  
Senior Vice President  
Federal Reserve Bank of New York  
33 Liberty Street  
New York, New York 10045

(b) Mr. Anthony J. Horan  
Secretary  
JPMorgan Chase & Co.  
EMC Mortgage Corporation  
270 Park Avenue, 38th Floor  
New York, New York 10017

Miscellaneous

7. The provisions of this Consent Assessment Order shall be binding on JPMC and the Mortgage Servicing Companies, and each of their institution-affiliated parties in their capacities as such, and their successors and assigns.

8. Each provision of this Consent Assessment Order shall remain effective and enforceable until stayed, modified, terminated, or suspended in writing by the Reserve Bank.

9. Notwithstanding any provision of this Consent Assessment Order, the Reserve Bank may, in its sole discretion, grant written extensions of time to JPMC and the Mortgage Servicing Companies to comply with any provision of this Consent Assessment Order.

10. Except as provided for in this Consent Assessment Order, the Board of Governors hereby releases and discharges JPMC, the Mortgage Servicing Companies, and their affiliates, successors, and assigns from all potential liability that has been or might have been asserted by the Board of Governors based on the conduct that is the subject of this Consent Assessment Order, to the extent known to the Board of Governors as of the effective date of this Consent Assessment Order. The foregoing release and discharge shall not preclude or affect any right of
the Board of Governors to determine and ensure compliance with the Board Consent Order or this Consent Assessment Order, or any proceedings brought by the Board of Governors to enforce the terms of the Board Consent Order or this Consent Assessment Order.

By Order of the Board of Governors effective this 9th day of February, 2012.

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.  
Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

By: /s/ Stephen M. Cutler  
Stephen M. Cutler  
General Counsel

EMC MORTGAGE CORPORATION

By: /s/ Stephen M. Cutler  
Stephen M. Cutler  
General Counsel

By: /s/ Jennifer J. Johnson  
Jennifer J. Johnson  
Secretary of the Board