

# Cautiously optimistic US banks report mostly better-than-expected Q4 earnings

Article

**The news:** Four of the largest banks in the US reported Q4 2022 earnings on January 13th. [As expected](#), the themes that defined much of last year also prevailed in the final quarter. But

some banks surprised Wall Street by beating analysts' expectations. Let's look at each bank's performance.

### JPMorgan

- Its solid Q4 blew analysts' estimates out of the water. The bank **increased profits by 6%** and enjoyed revenues of \$35.57 billion, compared to an estimate of \$34.3 billion.
- **Loan loss provisions totaled \$2.3 billion for the quarter**, reflecting a 49% increase from Q3 2022. Economists at the bank are predicting a mild recession to hit the US in Q4 2023.
- Net interest income boomed at \$20.3 billion, an **increase of 48% YoY**, driven by higher interest rates.
- As was the case throughout much of 2022, **investment banking income slumped, down 52% YoY** as dealmaking remained slow. But JPMorgan's consumer arm provided some bright spots, with **average deposits up 3% and debit and credit card sales volume up 9%**.

### Bank of America

- Bank of America (BofA) also showed stellar Q4 results, reporting a **2% profit increase and an increase in revenues of 11%** to \$24.5 billion.
- The bank set aside **\$1.1 billion in loan loss provisions** for the quarter.
- **Net interest income increased 29% YoY** to \$14.7 billion, powered by higher interest rates and significant loan growth.
- BofA also suffered from a slow dealmaking environment and saw its **investment banking income fall 54%**. Regarding consumer banking, balances remained flat for the quarter and **credit and debit card spending jumped 5%. Credit card balances grew by 14%**.

### Citigroup

- Citigroup reported a **21% decline in profits YoY**, but its \$18 billion in revenues beat analysts' predictions of \$17.9 billion.
- **Loan loss provisions came in at \$1.85 billion**, an increase of 35% from last quarter and higher than analysts' estimates of \$1.79 billion.
- The higher interest rates helped Citi beat **net interest income** estimates of \$12.7 billion, coming in at \$13.27 billion. This was an **increase of 61% YoY**.

- In line with other banks and the barren economic environment, **investment banking dropped 58% YoY**.
- Citi's consumer banking division posted some wins, with **credit card spending volumes up 9% and average loan volume up 13%**.

### Wells Fargo

- **Wells Fargo posted the biggest profit drop of 50% YoY**, driven by a \$2.8 billion operating loss to resolve regulatory issues from its past. **Revenues came in at \$19.66 billion**, just under analyst estimates of \$20 billion.
- **Credit loss provisions were a reported \$957 million**, reflecting the bank's unfavorable economic outlook.
- The bank reported a **45% increase YoY in net interest income** at \$13.4 billion, generated through higher interest rates and higher loan balances.
- Following the trend, **investment banking income dropped 32% YoY** due to decreased market activity.
- Consumer banking numbers remained strong, as Wells Fargo reported that deposits balances, consumer spending, and credit quality were still above pre-pandemic levels. **Credit card volumes were up 6% YoY**.

**The wrap-up:** Though banks are still preparing for a tough economic environment, they appear to be more confident about moving forward.

- Loan loss provisions weren't as high as Q3, and some banks were able to squeak out a profit.
- Investment banking was again a drag on performance, but consumer banking results show that consumers are still holding on amid high inflation.

All eyes will be on the Fed's interest rate hikes, which will play a huge role in banks' net interest income in Q1.

**Continue reading:** Check today's **Payments Innovation Briefing** for a deep dive on how credit card volumes impacted US banks' earnings and more on consumer spending.

*This article originally appeared in Insider Intelligence's **Banking Innovation Briefing**—a daily recap of top stories reshaping the banking industry. Subscribe to have more hard-hitting takeaways delivered to your inbox daily.*

- Are you a client? [Click here to subscribe.](#)
- Want to learn more about how you can benefit from our expert analysis? [Click here.](#)