



12013889

*KHA 4/4

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART Washington, DC

FACING PAGE
Information Required of Brokers and Dealers
Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

SEC FILE NO
8-41840

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 01/01/2011 AND ENDING 12/31/2011
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:

Chase Investment Services Corp.

Official Use Only
FIRM ID. NO.

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS:
(Do not use P.O. Box No.)

300 S. Riverside Drive

Chicago

(No. and Street)

IL

60606

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT

Sol Gindi

(212) 622-4427

(Area Code - Telephone No.)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*
(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

41 S. High Street Suite 2500
(ADDRESS) Number and Street

Columbus
City

OH
State

43215
Zip Code

CHECK ONE:

- Certified Public Accountant
- Public Accountant
- Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.

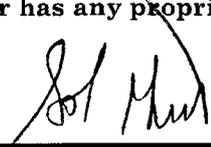
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).



OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Sol Gindi , swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statements and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Chase Investment Services Corp. as of December 31, 2011, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer.



Sol Gindi , Financial and Operations
Principal



Notary Public

ALINA C. FRINCULESCU
Notary Public, State of New York
Qualified in Queens County
Reg. No. 01FR6130987
My Commission Expires 07-25-2012

This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):

- (a) Facing Page
- (b) Statement of Financial Condition
- (c) Statement of Income
- (d) Statement of Cash Flows
- (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity of Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital
- (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors
- (g) Computation of Net Capital
- (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirement Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
- (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3
- (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A Rule 15c3-3
- Schedule of Segregation Requirements and Funds in Segregation Pursuant to Commodity Exchange Act
- (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation
- (l) An Oath or Affirmation
- (m) A Copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report
- (n) A Report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit

** For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3)

Chase Investment Services Corp.
(An indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of JPMorgan Chase & Co.)
Index
December 31, 2011

	Page(s)
Report of Independent Auditors	1
Statement of Financial Condition	2
Notes to Financial Statements	3-9



Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Directors and Stockholder of
Chase Investment Services Corp.

In our opinion, the accompanying statement of financial condition and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity and cash flows present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Chase Investment Services Corp. (the "Company") at December 31, 2011, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit of these statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

February 28, 2011

Chase Investment Services Corp.
 (An indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of JPMorgan Chase & Co.)
Statement of Financial Position
December 31, 2011

(dollars in thousands, except for share data)

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 83,482
Cash segregated under federal and other regulations	10,524
Securities owned, at fair value	377
Receivable from affiliates, net	24,037
Other receivables	14,267
Receivable from clearing broker	679
Current income tax receivable, net	8,708
Goodwill	31,808
Commission advances to sales representatives	4,314
Other assets	8,162
	<hr/>
Total assets	\$ 186,358
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity	
Payable to customers	133
Securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value	205
Payable to affiliates, net	4,905
Accrued employee compensation and benefits	45,756
Accounts payable	3,308
Deferred tax liability, net	5,354
Other liabilities	6,684
	<hr/>
Total liabilities	66,345
Stockholder's Equity	
Common stock, par value \$1 per share; authorized 1,500 shares, 500 issued and outstanding	1
Additional paid-in capital	113,576
Retained earnings	6,436
	<hr/>
Total stockholder's equity	120,013
	<hr/>
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$ 186,358

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Statement of Financial Condition

Chase Investment Services Corp.
(An indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of JPMorgan Chase & Co.)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2011

(dollars in thousands)

1. Organization

Chase Investment Services Corporation ("CISC") is an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of Banc One Capital Holdings LLC ("BOCH" or the "Parent"). BOCH is a wholly owned subsidiary of JPMorgan Chase & Co. ("JPMorgan Chase"). CISC is a registered broker dealer pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA"). CISC is also a registered investment advisor under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.

CISC's primary business activity is the sale and distribution of various investment products to its retail customers. CISC is a fully disclosed introducing broker for brokerage products, which include mutual funds, equities, and fixed income securities. During 2011, CISC transitioned the clearance and custody of customer transactions from a third party clearing broker, National Financial Services LLC ("NFS"), to an affiliate, JPMorgan Clearing Corp. ("JPMCC").

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting and financial reporting policies of CISC conform to U.S. GAAP and prevailing industry practices.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash on deposit and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, at their time of acquisition are generally considered cash and cash equivalents.

Securities Transactions

Proprietary securities transactions are recorded on the trade date. Customers' securities transactions are recorded on the settlement date, with related commission revenue recorded on trade date. Amounts receivable and payable on unsettled transactions are recorded net in receivable from clearing broker for NFS and net in the receivable from affiliates for unsettled transactions with JPMCC on the accompanying statement of financial condition.

Commission Advances to Sales Representatives

Commissions and advancements in the amount of \$4,314 are recorded as are a result of the sale of managed account products.

Other Assets

Other assets in the amount of \$8,162 primarily include prepaid assets and furniture and equipment. Furniture and equipment of \$1,386 are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization.

Chase Investment Services Corp.
(An indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of JPMorgan Chase & Co.)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2011

(dollars in thousands)

Depreciation and Amortization

CISC computes depreciation using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the assets, which is three to ten years.

Income Taxes

CISC uses the asset and liability method as required by U.S. GAAP to provide for income taxes on all transactions recorded in the financial statements.

CISC is a member of the JPMorgan Chase consolidated group which is subject to ongoing tax examinations by the tax authorities of the various jurisdictions in which it operates, including U.S. federal, state and non-U.S. jurisdictions.

The results of operations of CISC are included in the consolidated U.S. Federal, New York State, New York City and other state income tax returns filed by JPMorgan Chase. In addition, CISC files income tax returns in various states on a separate company basis. Pursuant to a tax sharing arrangement, JPMorgan Chase allocates to CISC its share of the consolidated tax expense or benefit based upon statutory rates applied to CISC's earnings as if it were filing separate returns. State and local taxes are provided on CISC's taxable income at the effective income tax rate applicable to the consolidated JPMorgan Chase entity.

Tax sharing agreements between JPMorgan Chase and CISC allow for intercompany payments to or from JPMorgan Chase for outstanding current income taxes.

3. Cash Segregated under Federal and Other Regulations

At December 31, 2011, CISC had a segregated Money Market Deposit Account with a market value of \$10,524 held in a special reserve bank account for the exclusive benefit of customers under Rule 15c3-3 of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

4. Fair Value

A three-level valuation hierarchy has been established under U.S. GAAP for disclosure of fair value measurements. The valuation hierarchy is based on the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date. The three levels are defined as follows:

Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices. In the absence of quoted market prices, securities are valued based on observed market prices for similar securities, relevant broker quotes, discounted cash flows, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument.

Level 3: One or more inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

Chase Investment Services Corp.
 (An indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of JPMorgan Chase & Co.)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2011

(dollars in thousands)

A financial instrument's categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The following table presents the assets and liabilities carried at fair value on the statement of financial condition by level within the valuation hierarchy as of December 31, 2011.

Assets at Fair Value as of December 31, 2011

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Money Market Mutual Fund	\$ 53,278	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,278
Total Cash Equivalents		-	-	-
State and municipal securities	337	-	-	337
Other securities	11	29	-	40
Total Securities owned at fair value	348	29	-	377
Total Assets at Fair Value	\$ 53,626	\$ 29	\$ -	\$ 53,655
Other securities	\$ (8)	\$ (197)	\$ -	\$ (205)
Total Securities sold, not yet purchased at fair value	\$ (8)	\$ (197)	\$ -	\$ (205)

Securities owned and securities sold, not yet purchased, are recorded at fair value using quoted market prices or dealer price quotations in actively traded markets and are classified within level 1 and generally include actively traded listed equities. Securities are classified as level 2 when market information becomes available, yet the investment is not traded in an active market or the valuation is adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability. CISC does not hold securities classified as Level 3. Additionally, there were no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 any time during the year.

Securities owned are held by CISC's clearing broker. Under the terms of the clearing agreement, NFS may rehypothecate these securities. CISC is subject to credit risk should the clearing broker be unable to fulfill its obligations to return the securities.

Securities sold, not yet purchased, represent obligations of CISC to deliver specified securities and thereby create a liability to purchase the security in the market at prevailing prices.

5. Receivable from Clearing Broker

The receivable from clearing broker primarily represents the amounts due from NFS relating to trailing transactions and from National Securities Clearing Corporation ("NSCC") relating to commission and fee revenues, net of the related clearing costs. The receivable also includes amounts due from NFS for cash balances in firm trading and error accounts.

Chase Investment Services Corp.
(An indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of JPMorgan Chase & Co.)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2011

(dollars in thousands)

6. Payable to Customers

CISC clears customer transactions through its clearing broker and as such does not carry customer accounts on its books; however, customer payable balances may occur in the normal course of business as a result of customer checks received by CISC which were not deposited with NFS and/or direct settlements with customers related to trading activity.

7. Goodwill

Goodwill is recorded upon completion of a business combination as the difference between the purchase price and the fair value of the net assets acquired. The goodwill relates to the acquisition of Bank of New York's consumer banking business in 2006.

Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is tested for impairment during the fourth quarter of each fiscal year, or more often if events or circumstances, such as adverse changes in the business climate, indicate that there may be impairment. Goodwill was not impaired at December 31, 2011, nor was any goodwill written off during 2011.

8. Credit Risk, Guarantees and Indemnification

CISC clears all of its securities transactions through its clearing brokers on a fully disclosed basis. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement between CISC and JPMCC or NFS, the clearing brokers have the right to charge CISC for losses that result from its customers' failure to fulfill their contractual obligations.

To minimize its risk, CISC, through its clearing broker, requires its customers to, at a minimum, meet margin requirements as specified under U.S. Treasury Regulation T. This margin requirement is a good faith deposit from the customer related to their trading obligations. If necessary, CISC may liquidate certain positions to satisfy the obligations of the customer. Management believes that the margin deposits made by its customers with JPMCC at December 31, 2011 are adequate to mitigate the risk of material loss.

In addition, CISC has the right to pursue collection or performance from customers and other counterparties who do not perform under their contractual obligations. CISC monitors the financial standing of NFS and all customers and counterparties to whom it extends credit. U.S. GAAP requires the disclosure of representations and warranties, which CISC enters into and which may provide general indemnifications to others. CISC in its normal course of business may enter into contracts that contain such representations and warranties. CISC's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown, as this would involve future claims that may be made against CISC that have not yet occurred. However, based on its experience, CISC believes the risk of loss to be remote.

Chase Investment Services Corp.
(An indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of JPMorgan Chase & Co.)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2011

(dollars in thousands)

9. Related-Party Transactions

In addition to operating expenses incurred by CISC, certain technology, communication and other shared corporate service costs are incurred in common for CISC by JPMorgan Chase and its other subsidiaries. CISC is allocated a share of the costs of these services proportionately based on an agreed methodology for each type of expense.

CISC derives a portion of its revenue from affiliates, Chase Insurance Agency, JPMorgan Distribution Services, Inc., JPMorgan Investment Management, Inc. and JPMCC. These amounts are recorded as commissions, fees and other income earned from affiliates in the statement of income. The aggregate receivables with JPMorgan Distribution Services, Inc. and JPMCC related to these transactions at December 31, 2011 were \$221 and \$23,806, respectively. In addition, CISC has an aggregate payable to Chase Insurance Agency of \$1,997 and from JPMorgan Investment Management, Inc. of \$2,831.

CISC deposits certain cash balances with JPMorgan Chase Bank National Association ("JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A."), a wholly owned subsidiary of JPMorgan Chase. At December 31, 2011, such deposits amounted to \$30,204. Cash equivalents of \$53,278 are invested in various JPMorgan Chase money market funds.

On June 22, 2007, CISC entered into a revolving subordinated loan (the "subordinated loan") agreement with the Parent for \$100,000, which matures on July 7, 2017. Based upon an agreement approved by FINRA, the subordinated loan is available in computing regulatory net capital. This loan may be repaid prior to maturity only if, after giving effect to such payment, CISC meets its regulatory net capital requirements. CISC did not borrow any amounts under the subordinated loan agreement during the year ended December 31, 2011.

10. Employee Compensation and Benefits

CISC's employees participate, to the extent they meet the minimum eligibility requirements, in various benefit plans sponsored by JPMorgan Chase. Additionally, CISC's employees may receive stock-based incentive compensation awards based on their performance, the performance of their business and JPMorgan Chase's consolidated operating results.

Pension and Other Postretirement Plans

CISC's employees are eligible to participate in the JPMorgan Chase qualified, noncontributory, U.S. defined benefit pension plan and they may also participate in JPMorgan Chase's defined contribution plan. In addition, qualifying U.S. employees are provided postretirement medical benefits through JPMorgan Chase. The medical benefits are contributory, and vary with length of service and date of hire and provide for limits on JPMorgan's Chase's share of covered medical benefits. There are no separate plans solely for the employees of CISC and, therefore, pension expense as well as postretirement medical expense for CISC is determined based upon participation and effected through an intercompany charge from JPMorgan Chase, which is settled monthly.

The JPMorgan Chase domestic pension and other postretirement employee benefit ("OPEB") plans are accounted for in accordance with U.S. GAAP for retirement benefits. Assets of the JPMorgan Chase qualified domestic defined benefit pension plan exceeded the projected benefit obligation at December 31, 2011.

Chase Investment Services Corp.
(An indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of JPMorgan Chase & Co.)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2011

(dollars in thousands)

Employee Stock-Based Incentives

Certain key employees of CISC participate in JPMorgan Chase's long-term stock-based incentive plans that provide for grants of common stock-based awards, including stock options, restricted stock units, and stock appreciation rights. Employee stock-based compensation expense is determined by an intercompany charge from JPMorgan Chase.

11. Income Taxes

At December 31, 2011, CISC has a net deferred tax liability of \$5,354. The significant components are a deferred tax asset relating primarily to litigation expenses and purchase accounting, and a deferred tax liability relating to prepaid expenses. CISC has concluded that it is more likely than not that the deferred tax asset will be realized and, therefore, no valuation allowance is required.

In addition, at December 31, 2011, CISC has an income tax receivable to JPMorgan Chase, and state and local tax authorities of \$8,708.

The Company adopted FASB guidance which addresses the recognition and measurement of tax position taken or expected to be taken, and also guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods and disclosures, to all of its income tax positions, resulting in no material impact on the Company's financial statements.

The Company is a member of the JPMorgan Chase consolidated group which is subject to ongoing tax examinations by the tax authorities of the various jurisdictions in which it operates, including U.S. federal, state and non-U.S. jurisdictions.

12. Commitments and Contingencies

CISC maintains reserves for certain outstanding litigation. CISC accrues for litigation-related liabilities when it is probable that such a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. During 2011, CISC decreased its litigation reserve by \$ 8,269, which is included in other expenses in the statement of income. While the outcome of litigation is inherently uncertain, management believes, in light of all information known at December 31, 2011, the Company's litigation reserves were adequate at such date. Management reviews litigation exposures periodically, and the reserve may be increased or decreased in the future to reflect developments. CISC believes it has meritorious defenses to claims asserted against it and with respect to such litigation intends to continue to defend itself vigorously, litigating or settling cases, according to management's judgment as to what is in the best interest of CISC.

13. Off-Balance Sheet Exposure

In the normal course of business, CISC's customer activities involve the execution and financing of various customer securities transactions and guarantee the settlement of transactions and customer margin borrowings to its clearing broker. These activities may expose CISC to off-balance sheet risk in the event the customer or other broker is unable to fulfill its contractual obligations and CISC has to purchase or sell the financial instrument underlying the contract at a loss.

Chase Investment Services Corp.
(An indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of JPMorgan Chase & Co.)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2011

(dollars in thousands)

14. Net Capital Requirements

CISC is subject to the SEC's Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934); which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. CISC is required to maintain minimum net capital equal to the greater of \$250 or 6-2/3% of aggregate indebtedness, as defined. At December 31, 2011, CISC had net capital of \$26,412, which was \$22,359 in excess of its required net capital of \$4,053. CISC's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 2.30 to 1 at December 31, 2011.

15. Subsequent Event

CISC has performed an evaluation of the events that have occurred subsequent to December 31, 2011, and noted no material subsequent events occurred during said period that would require disclosure in this report, or would be required to be recognized in the Financial Statements, as of or for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Chase Investment Services Corp.

(An indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of JPMorgan Chase & Co.)

**Financial Statements and Supplementary Schedules
Required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities Exchange
Act of 1934**

December 31, 2011

Available for Public Inspection

SEC
Mail Processing
Section

MAR 13 2012

Washington, DC
125

