U.S. Bancorp
1Q21 Earnings Conference Call

April 15, 2021

usbancorp

Forward-looking Statements and Additional Information

The following information appears in accordance with the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995:

This presentation contains forward-looking statements about U.S. Bancorp. Statements that are not historical or current facts, including statements about beliefs and expectations, are forward-looking statements and are based on the information available to, and assumptions and estimates made by, management as of the date hereof. These forward-looking statements cover, among other things, anticipated future revenue and expenses and the future plans and prospects of U.S. Bancorp. Forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, and important factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated. The COVID-19 pandemic is adversely affecting U.S. Bancorp, its customers, counterparties, employees, and third-party service providers, and the ultimate extent of the impacts on its business, financial position, results of operations, liquidity, and prospects is uncertain. Continued deterioration in general business and economic conditions or turbulence in domestic or global financial markets could adversely affect U.S. Bancorp's revenues and the values of its assets and liabilities, reduce the availability of funding to certain financial institutions, lead to a tightening of credit, and increase stock price volatility. In addition, changes to statutes, regulations, or regulatory policies or practices could affect U.S. Bancorp in substantial and unpredictable ways. U.S. Bancorp's results could also be adversely affected by changes in interest rates; further increases in unemployment rates; deterioration in the credit quality of its loan portfolios or in the value of the collateral securing those loans; deterioration in the value of its investment securities; legal and regulatory developments; litigation; increased competition from both banks and non-banks; civil unrest; changes in customer behavior and preferences; breaches in data security; failures to safeguard personal information; effects of mergers and acquisitions and related integration; effects of critical accounting policies and judgments; and management's ability to effectively manage credit risk, market risk, operational risk, compliance risk, strategic risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and reputation risk.

For discussion of these and other risks that may cause actual results to differ from expectations, refer to U.S. Bancorp's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020, on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the sections entitled "Risk Factors" and "Corporate Risk Profile" contained in Exhibit 13, and all subsequent filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. In addition, factors other than these risks also could adversely affect U.S. Bancorp's results, and the reader should not consider these risks to be a complete set of all potential risks or uncertainties. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date hereof, and U.S. Bancorp undertakes no obligation to update them in light of new information or future events.

This presentation includes non-GAAP financial measures to describe U.S. Bancorp's performance. The calculations of these measures are provided in the Appendix. These disclosures should not be viewed as a substitute for operating results determined in accordance with GAAP, nor are they necessarily comparable to non-GAAP performance measures that may be presented by other companies.

1Q21 Highlights

Income Statement		change vs.	
$ in millions, except EPS	1Q21	4Q20	1Q20
Net interest income*	**$3,089**	(3.5) %	(4.9) %
Noninterest income	**2,381**	(6.6)	(5.7)
Reported net income	**2,280**	50.1	94.7
Diluted EPS	**$ 1.45**	52.6 %	nm

Balance Sheet		change vs.	
$ in billions	1Q21	4Q20	1Q20
Average earning assets	**$497.7**	0.1 %	11.2 %
Average total loans	**294.0**	(2.8)	(1.2)
Average total deposits	**426.4**	0.9	17.5

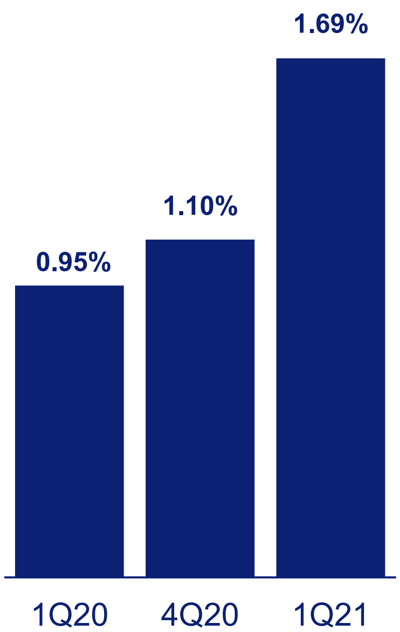
Credit Quality		change vs.	
$ in millions	1Q21	4Q20	1Q20
Nonperforming assets	**$1,202**	(7.4) %	27.1 %
NPA ratio	**0.41 %**	(3 bps)	11 bps
Net charge-off ratio	**0.31 %**	(27 bps)	(22 bps)

Capital		change vs.	
	1Q21	4Q20	1Q20
CET1 capital ratio**	**9.9 %**	20 bps	90 bps
Book value per share	**$30.53**	(2.3) %	1.0 %
Earnings returned (millions)***	**$1,283**		

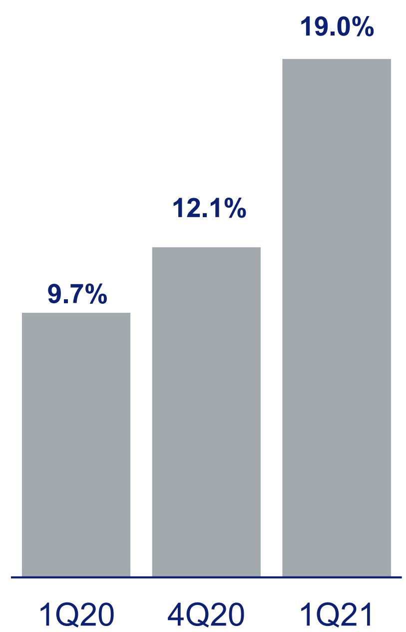
* Taxable-equivalent basis; see slide 29 for calculation
** Common equity tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets, reflecting the full implementation of the current expected credit losses methodology was 9.5% as of 3/31/21.
*** Earnings returned (millions) = total common dividends paid and aggregate value of common shares repurchased

Performance Ratios

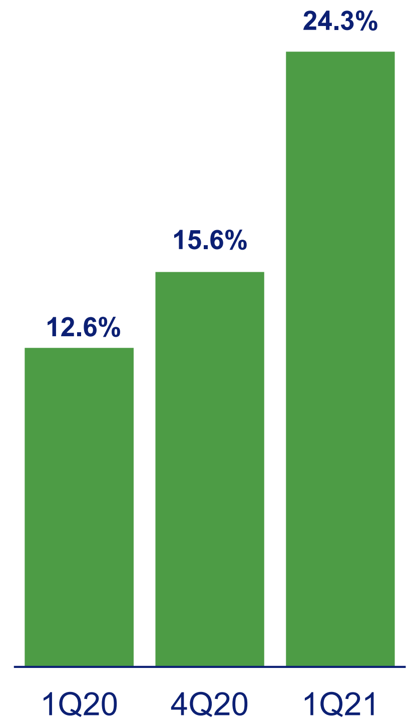
Return on
Average Assets



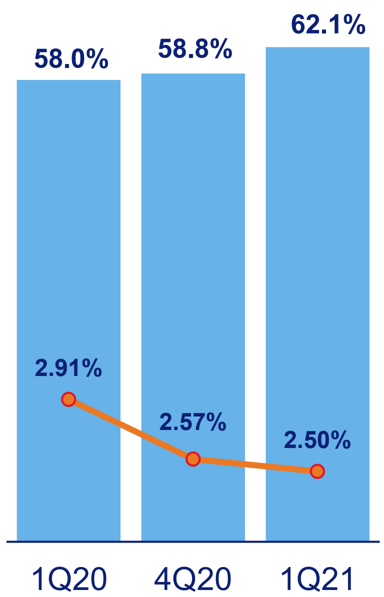
Return on
Average Common Equity



Return on
Tangible Common Equity*

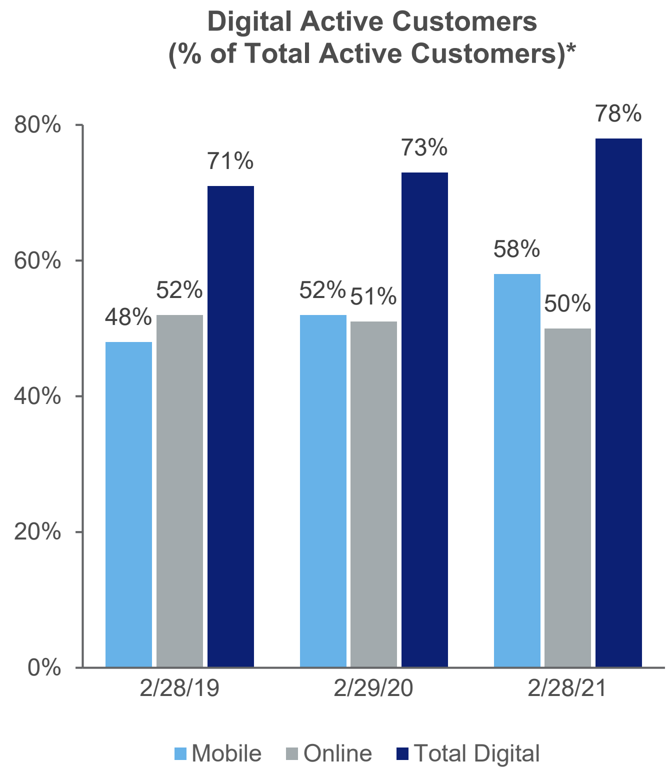


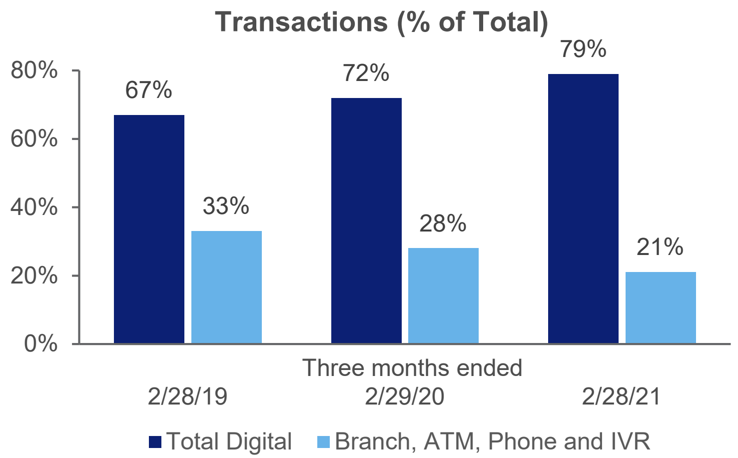
Efficiency Ratio* &
Net Interest Margin**

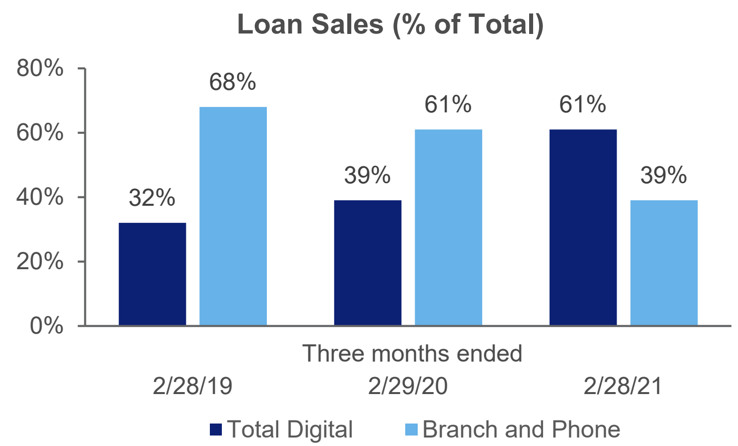


* Non-GAAP; see slides 29 and 30 for calculations
** Net interest margin on a taxable-equivalent basis

Digital Engagement Trends

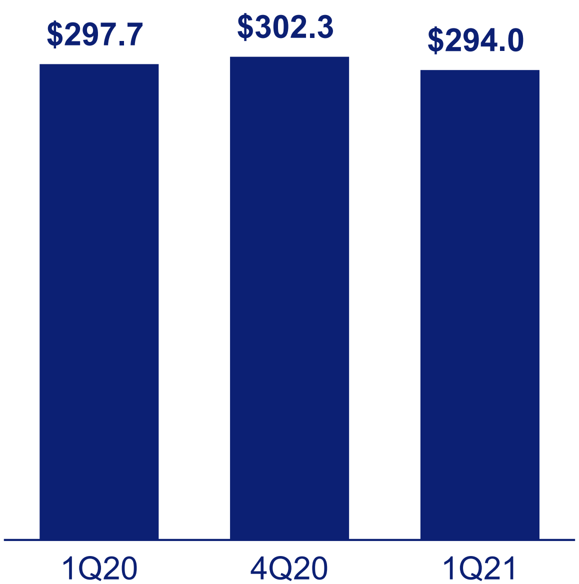






* Represents core Consumer Banking customers active in at least one channel in the previous 90 days
Total Digital includes both online and mobile platforms

Average Loans



-2.8% linked quarter

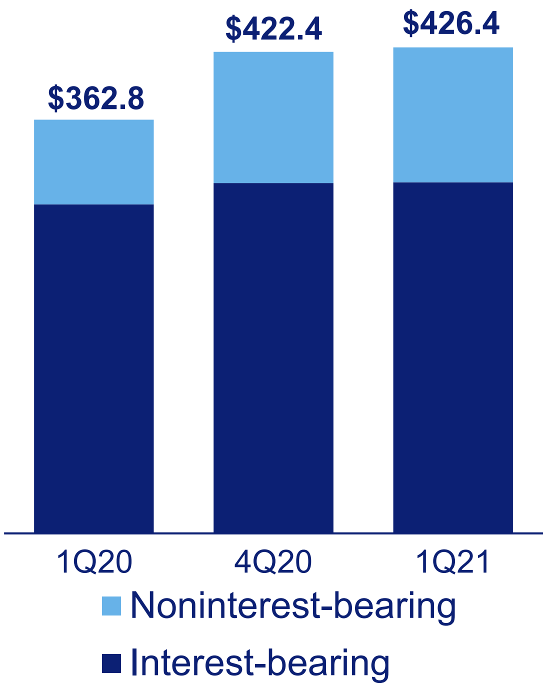
-1.2% year-over-year

(Three months ended 3/31/21)	Avg. Balances	Change vs. 4Q20	Change vs. 1Q20
Commercial	$102.1	(4.1) %	(3.7) %
Commercial Real Estate	38.8	(3.3)	(3.2)
Residential Mortgages	75.2	(2.1)	6.1
Credit Card	21.1	(3.6)	(11.3)
Retail	56.8	(0.5)	(0.2)
Total loans	**$294.0**	**(2.8) %**	**(1.2) %**

- On a linked quarter basis, average total loans were lower primarily driven by a decline in total commercial loans, lower residential mortgages, and lower home equity and second mortgages, all as a result of customer paydowns.
- On a year-over-year basis, average total loans were lower primarily driven by a decline in total commercial loans, lower credit card loans, and lower home equity and second mortgages, partially offset by growth in residential mortgages (6.1 percent) driven by GNMA buybacks.

$ in billions

Average Deposits



+0.9% linked quarter

+17.5% year-over-year

Interest-bearing Deposits

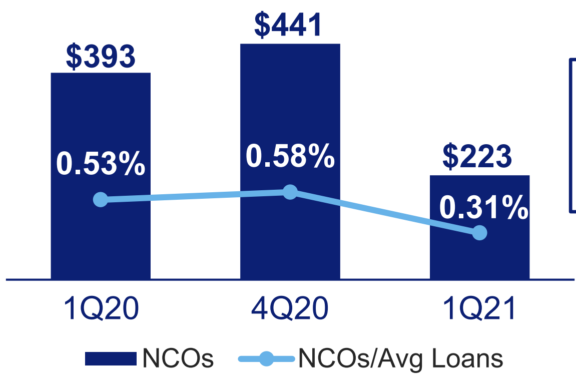
(Three months ended 3/31/21)	Average Balances	Change vs. 4Q20	Change vs. 1Q20	Rates	Change vs. 4Q20
Money market savings	$124.8	(2.0) %	2.4 %	0.16 %	(0.01) %
Interest checking	97.4	6.6	25.9	0.02	(0.01)
Savings accounts	58.8	5.6	22.5	0.01	(0.02)
Time deposits	27.0	(17.7)	(34.8)	0.41	(0.02)
Total interest-bearing deposits	**$308.0**	**0.2 %**	**6.7 %**	**0.11 %**	**(0.02) %**

- Average noninterest-bearing (NIB) deposits increased on both a linked quarter and year-over-year basis. On a linked quarter basis, the increase was primarily driven by Corporate and Commercial Banking and Wealth Management and Investment Services, while increases across all business lines drove year-over-year growth.
- Average time deposits, which are managed based on funding needs, relative pricing and liquidity characteristics, were lower on both a linked quarter and year-over-year basis.
- The growth in average NIB deposits and total average savings deposits year-over-year was primarily a result of the actions by the federal government to increase liquidity in the financial system, customers maintaining balance sheet liquidity by utilizing existing credit facilities and government stimulus programs.

$ in billions

Credit Quality

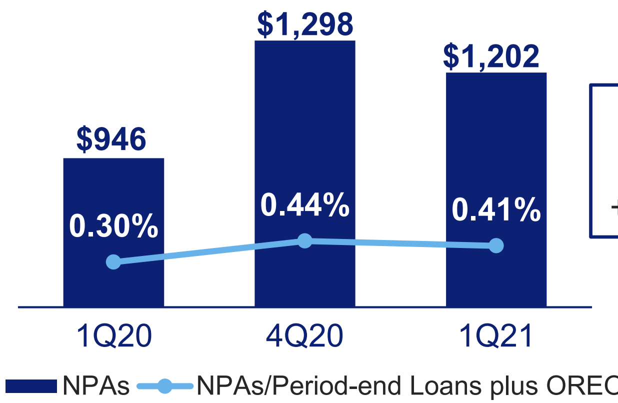
Net Charge-offs



NCO Ratio

-27 bps QoQ
-22 bps YoY

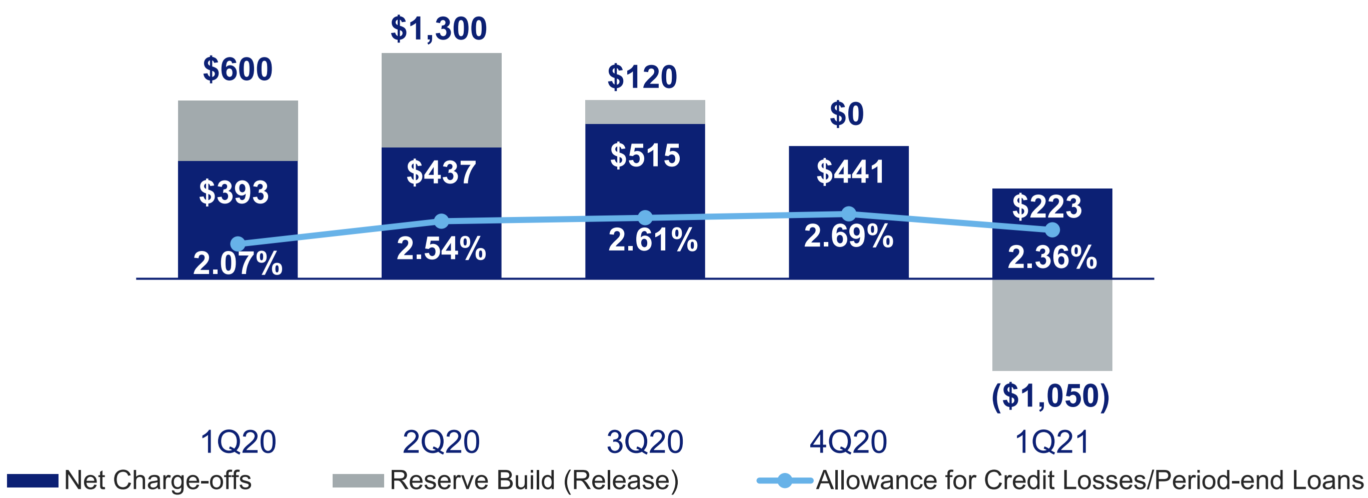
Nonperforming Assets



NPAs

-7.4% QoQ
+27.1% YoY

Provision for Credit Losses



$ in millions

Credit Risk Management – Consistent Underwriting

Disciplined Credit Underwriting, 1Q21

	Wtd Avg FICO/Bond rating equivalent*	Avg LTV*
Residential mortgage	773	69%
Home equity	796	63%
Auto loan	792	96%
Auto lease	782	97%
Credit card	775	N/A
Commercial	Baa3/BBB-	N/A
Commercial real estate	Ba1/BB+	58%

Allowance for Credit Losses by Loan Class, 1Q21

	Amount ($B)	Loans and Leases Outstanding (%)
Commercial	$1.9	1.9%
Commercial Real Estate	$1.5	4.0%
Residential Mortgage	$0.5	0.7%
Credit Card	$2.0	9.4%
Other Retail	$1.0	1.8%
Total	$7.0	2.4%

Key Points

- Prime-based lender for retail portfolios
- Investment grade equivalent in commercial portfolios with limited leveraged lending
- Commercial Real Estate lending is relationship-based with consistent underwriting

Debt rating agencies: Moody's and S&P
* FICO and LTV at origination

Credit Risk Management – COVID-19 Impacted Industries

Payment Relief*

Segments	As of 12/31/20 Outstanding Balances ($B)	As of 12/31/20 Segment Loans (%)	As of 3/31/21 Outstanding Balances ($B)	As of 3/31/21 Segment Loans (%)
Commercial	$0.1	0.1%	$0.0	0.0%
Commercial Real Estate	$0.3	0.8%	$0.2	0.6%
Residential Mortgages**	$2.8	4.2%	$1.9	3.0%
Credit Cards	$0.1	0.4%	$0.0	0.2%
Other Retail	$0.6	1.0%	$0.4	0.6%
Total	$3.8	1.4%	$2.5	0.9%

Commercial/Commercial Real Estate Exposures by Impacted Industries***

	As of 12/31/20 Loans (%)	As of 12/31/20 Commitments (%)	As of 3/31/21 Loans (%)	As of 3/31/21 Commitments (%)
Retail	3.8%	5.2%	3.6%	5.0%
Malls (Secured & REITs)	*0.4%*	*0.3%*	*0.3%*	*0.3%*
Energy	0.9%	2.2%	0.9%	2.2%
Media & Entertainment	2.0%	2.2%	1.9%	2.2%
Lodging	1.3%	1.0%	1.2%	0.9%
Airline	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.5%

Key Points

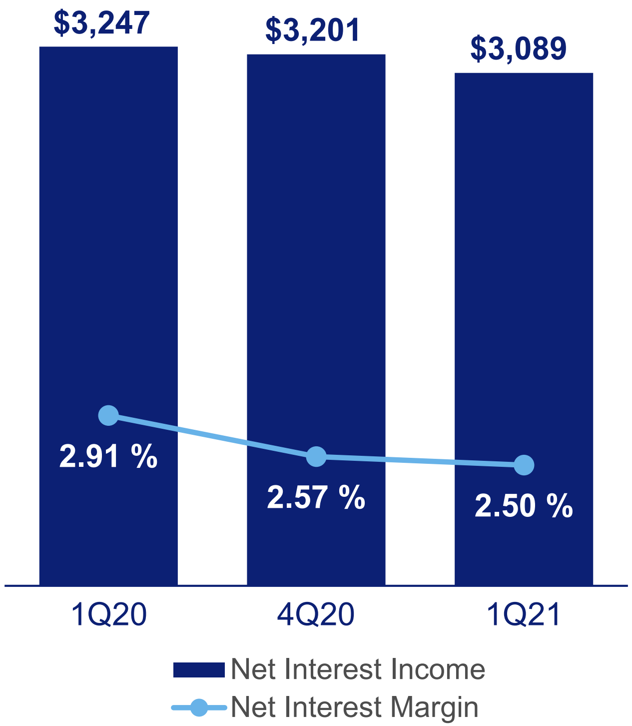
- Commitments for impacted industries were generally stable to slightly lower from the prior quarter
- Volume of new payment relief has reached a steady state since peaking in April 2020
- Initial payment performance as borrowers exit payment relief is in line with expectations

* Payment relief generally includes payment deferrals, forbearances, extensions and re-ages, and excludes loans made under the Small Business Administration's ("SBA's") Paycheck Protection Program, as amounts due under that program are expected to be fully forgiven by the SBA.
** Residential mortgages are on balance sheet only and exclude GNMA Buybacks, which are government guaranteed. As of December 31, 2020, and March 31, 2021, 55.7% and 42.1%, respectively, of the GNMA Buybacks were in payment relief.
*** Excludes operating leases and discretionary unfunded commitments

Earnings Summary

$ and shares in millions, except EPS				Reported % Change	
	1Q21	4Q20	1Q20	vs. 4Q20	vs. 1Q20
Net Interest Income	$3,063	$3,175	$3,223	(3.5)	(5.0)
Taxable-equivalent Adjustment	26	26	24	-	8.3
Net Interest Income (taxable-equivalent basis)	3,089	3,201	3,247	(3.5)	(4.9)
Noninterest Income	2,381	2,550	2,525	(6.6)	(5.7)
Net Revenue	**5,470**	**5,751**	**5,772**	(4.9)	(5.2)
Noninterest Expense	3,379	3,364	3,316	0.4	1.9
Operating Income	**2,091**	**2,387**	**2,456**	(12.4)	(14.9)
Net Charge-offs	223	441	393	(49.4)	(43.3)
Excess Provision	(1,050)	-	600	nm	nm
Income Before Taxes	**2,918**	**1,946**	**1,463**	49.9	99.5
Applicable Income Taxes	633	421	284	50.4	nm
Net Income	**2,285**	**1,525**	**1,179**	49.8	93.8
Noncontrolling Interests	(5)	(6)	(8)	16.7	37.5
Net Income to Company	**2,280**	**1,519**	**1,171**	50.1	94.7
Preferred Dividends/Other	105	94	83	11.7	26.5
Net Income to Common	**$2,175**	**$1,425**	**$1,088**	52.6	99.9
Diluted EPS	$1.45	$0.95	$0.72	52.6	nm
Average Diluted Shares	1,503	1,508	1,519	(0.3)	(1.1)

Net Interest Income



-3.5% linked quarter

-4.9% year-over-year

Linked Quarter

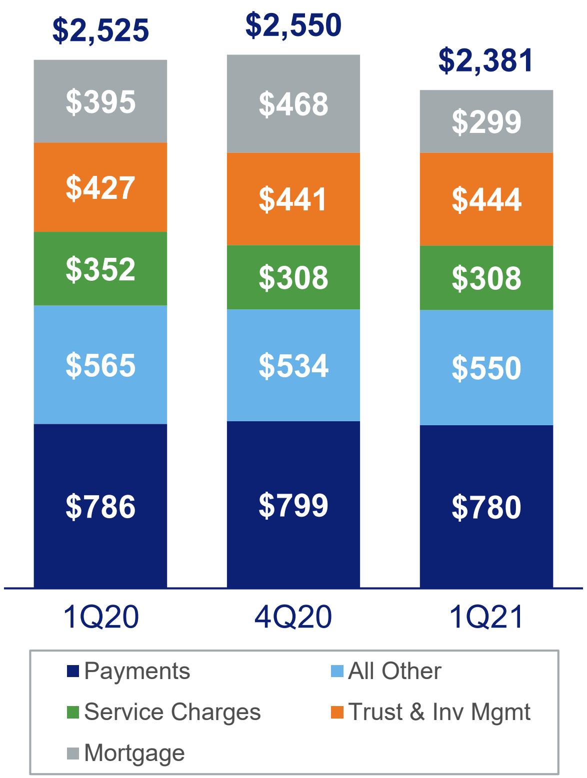
- Net interest income decreased, primarily driven by a decline in average loan balances, the yield impact of prepayments on mortgage loans and securities and two fewer days in the quarter, partially offset by the benefit of deposit and funding mix as well as higher loan fees.
- The net interest margin decreased, reflecting the dilutive impact of investment portfolio reinvestment rates, premium amortization and mortgage prepayments, partially offset by lower cash balances.

Year-over-Year

- Net interest income decreased, principally driven by the impact of lower rates from a year ago, and higher premium amortization related to securities prepayments, partially offset by the benefit of deposit and funding mix as well as higher loan fees.
- The net interest margin decreased, primarily due to the impact of a lower yield curve, higher premium amortization within the investment portfolio, and decisions to maintain higher cash balances for liquidity, partially offset by deposit repricing and funding mix and higher loan fees.

$ in millions
Net interest income on a taxable-equivalent basis; see slide 29 for calculation

Noninterest Income



-6.6% linked quarter

-5.7% year-over-year

Linked Quarter

- Mortgage banking revenue decreased, due to lower production volume and related gain on sale margins, as well as the unfavorable net impact of the change in fair value of mortgage servicing rights, net of hedging activities.
- Payment services revenue declined, driven by lower credit and debit card revenue due to seasonally lower sales volume and lower prepaid fees related to the timing of government stimulus.
- Other noninterest income decreased, primarily due to lower tax-advantaged investment syndication revenue, partially offset by a gain on sale of a business.

Year-over-Year

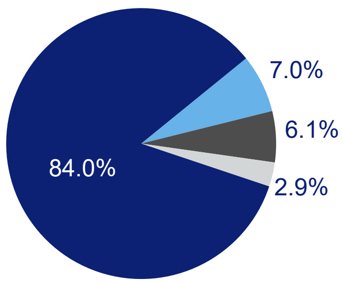
- Payment services revenues are essentially flat compared with the first quarter of 2020, driven by higher credit and debit card revenue due to higher net interchange revenue and higher prepaid fees as a result of government stimulus programs, offset by lower corporate payment products and merchant processing services revenue.
- Deposit service charges decreased, primarily due to lower consumer spending activities and higher consumer deposit levels.
- Other noninterest income decreased, primarily due to lower gains on sale of certain businesses and tax-advantaged investment syndication revenue, partially offset by higher retail leasing end-of-term residual gains.

$ in millions
Payments = credit and debit card, corporate payment products and merchant processing
Service charges = deposit service charges and treasury management
All other = commercial products, investment products fees, securities gains (losses) and other

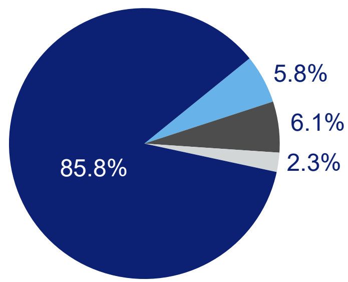
Payment Services

Payment Fees as a % of Net Revenue

2019



1Q21



Merchant Acquiring | Corporate Payment Solutions | Retail Payment Solutions | All Other Revenue

- Total payments revenue, which includes net interest income and fee revenue, accounted for 27% of FY19 net revenue and 26% of 1Q21 net revenue

- Payments fee revenues are essentially flat compared with the first quarter of 2020
- Payments sales volumes have rebounded since bottoming in April 2020
- Travel & hospitality, airline, and travel & entertainment may take longer to recover, but the revenue impact is mitigated by our broad product set

Segment Volume as a % of Total Category Volume

Merchant Acquiring	% of Merchant Acquiring Volume 2019	1Q21
Travel & Hospitality*	22%	16%
Airline	15%	5%
All Other	63%	79%

CPS	% of CPS Volume 2019	1Q21
Travel & Entertainment	18%	5%
All Other	82%	95%

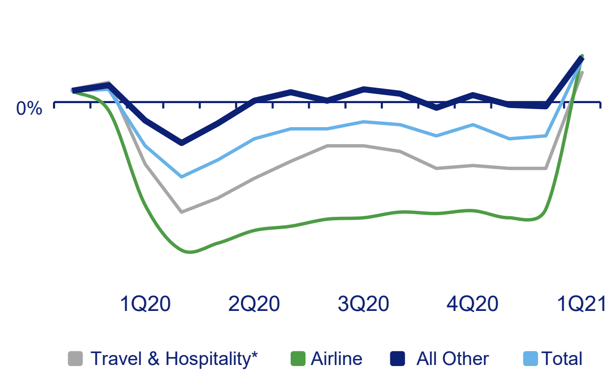
RPS**	% of RPS Volume 2019	1Q21
Travel*** (Credit & Debit)	7%	3%
All Other	93%	97%

* Travel & Hospitality includes hotels, restaurants, entertainment & travel
** RPS includes credit, debit, and prepaid
*** Travel includes airlines, auto rental, hotel/motel, other transportation, travel agencies

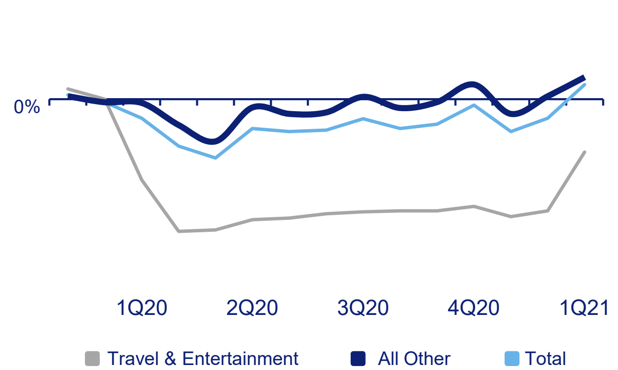
Payment Services Volume Growth

Volume Growth YoY

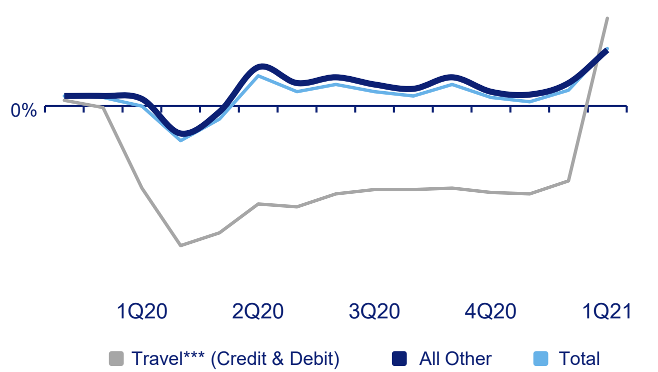
Merchant Sales Volume Growth****



CPS Sales Volume Growth****

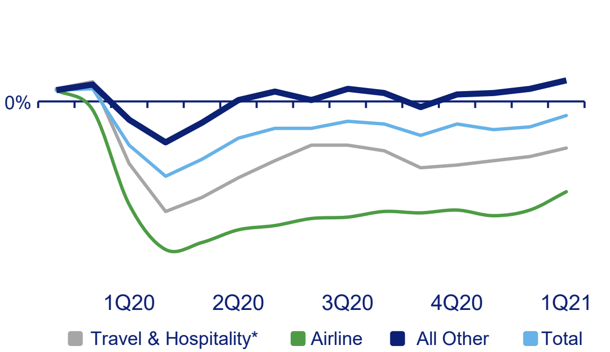


RPS** Sales Volume Growth****

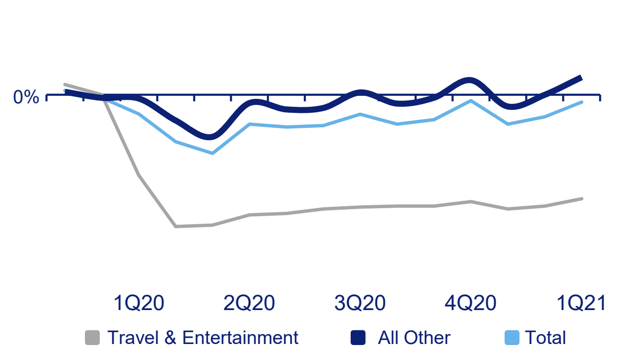


Volume Growth vs. 2019 Comparable Period

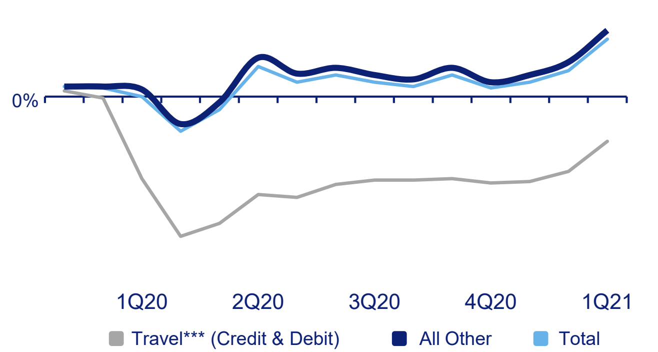
Merchant Sales Volume Growth****



CPS Sales Volume Growth****

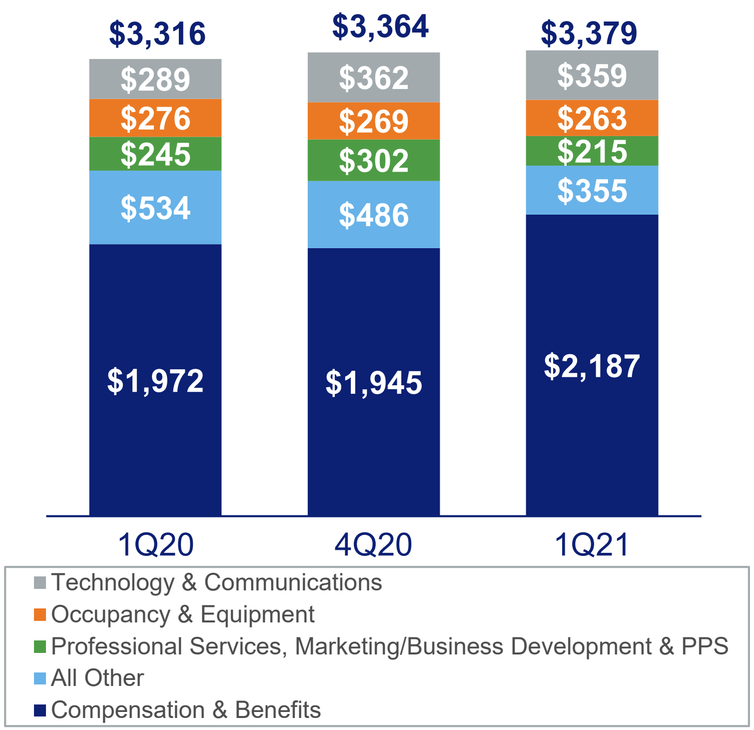


RPS** Sales Volume Growth****



* Travel & Hospitality includes hotels, restaurants, entertainment & travel
** RPS includes credit, debit, and prepaid
*** Travel includes airlines, auto rental, hotel/motel, other transportation, travel agencies
**** Monthly data ranging from January 2020 – March 2021

Noninterest Expense



+0.4% linked quarter

+1.9% year-over-year

Linked Quarter

- Compensation increased, primarily due to higher performance-based incentives and the first quarter impact of stock-based compensation.
- Employee benefits expense increased, driven by seasonally higher payroll taxes and medical claims expense.
- Other noninterest expense decreased, primarily due to higher COVID-19 related accruals in the fourth quarter of 2020, including liabilities related to future delivery exposures associated with merchant and airline processing as well as lower costs related to tax-advantaged projects in the first quarter of 2021.

Year-over-Year

- Compensation expense increased, due to merit and variable compensation related to business production in mortgage banking and stock-based compensation.
- Technology and communications expense increased, primarily due to the impact of increased call center volume related to prepaid cards and capital expenditures supporting business growth.
- Other noninterest expense decreased, primarily due to higher COVID-19 related accruals in the first quarter of 2020 including recognizing liabilities related to future delivery exposures related to merchant and airline processing.

$ in millions
PPS = postage, printing and supplies

Capital Position

$ in billions	1Q21	4Q20	3Q20	2Q20	1Q20
Total U.S. Bancorp shareholders' equity	$51.7	$53.1	$52.6	$51.9	$51.5
Basel III Standardized Approach*					
Common equity tier 1 capital ratio	9.9%	9.7%	9.4%	9.0%	9.0%
Tier 1 capital ratio	11.5%	11.3%	11.0%	10.6%	10.5%
Total risk-based capital ratio	13.5%	13.4%	13.1%	12.8%	12.7%
Leverage ratio	8.4%	8.3%	8.3%	8.0%	8.8%
Tangible common equity to tangible assets**	6.6%	6.9%	7.0%	6.7%	6.7%
Tangible common equity to risk-weighted assets**	9.1%	9.5%	9.3%	9.0%	8.9%
Common equity tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets, reflecting the full implementation of the current expected credit losses methodology**	9.5%	9.3%	9.0%	8.7%	8.6%

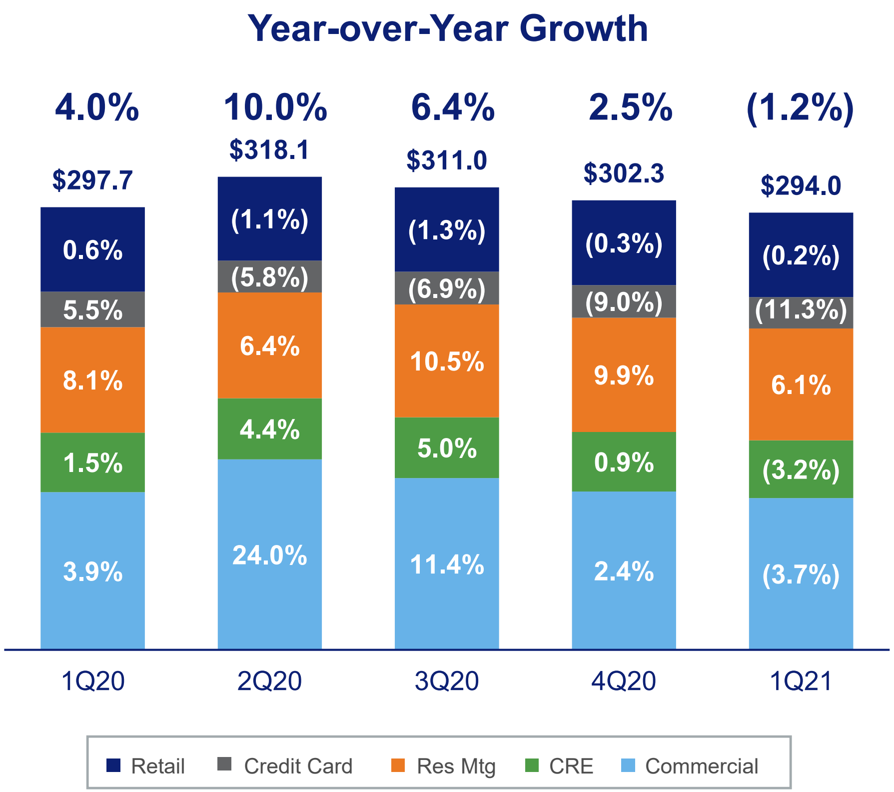
* Ratios calculated in accordance with transitional regulatory requirements related to the current expected credit losses methodology

** Non-GAAP; see slide 31 for calculations

Appendix

Average Loans

Average Loans ($bn)



Key Points

vs. 1Q20

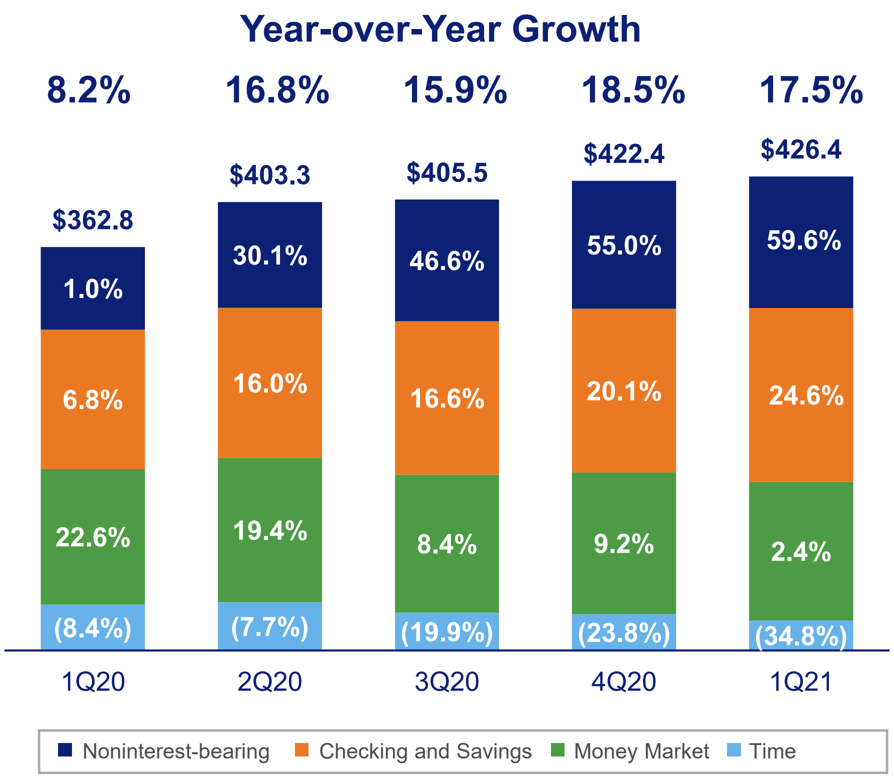
- Average total loans decreased by $3.7 billion, or 1.2%
- Average residential mortgage loans increased by $4.3 billion, or 6.1%
- Average commercial loans decreased by $3.9 billion, or 3.7%
- Average credit card loans decreased by $2.7 billion, or 11.3%

vs. 4Q20

- Average total loans decreased by $8.3 billion, or 2.8%
- Average commercial loans decreased by $4.3 billion, or 4.1%
- Average residential mortgage loans decreased by $1.6 billion, or 2.1%

Average Deposits

Average Deposits ($bn)



Key Points

vs. 1Q20

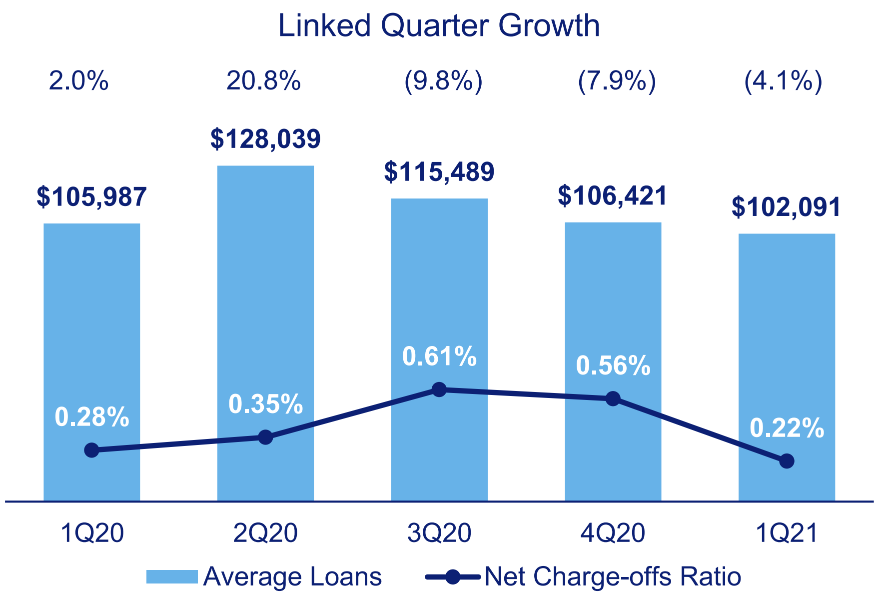
- Average total deposits increased by $63.6 billion, or 17.5%
- Average low-cost deposits (NIB, interest checking, savings and money market) increased by $77.9 billion, or 24.2%

vs. 4Q20

- Average total deposits increased by $4.0 billion, or 0.9%
- Average low-cost deposits (NIB, interest checking, savings and money market) increased by $9.8 billion, or 2.5%

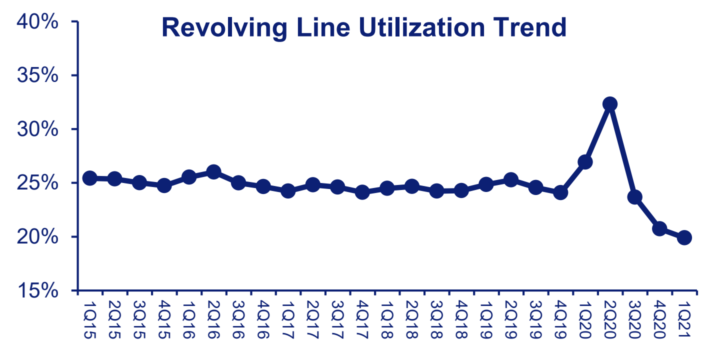
Credit Quality – Commercial

Average Loans ($mm) and Net Charge-offs Ratio



Key Statistics

$mm	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21
Average Loans	$105,987	$106,421	$102,091
30-89 Delinquencies	0.28%	0.31%	0.19%
90+ Delinquencies	0.06%	0.05%	0.06%
Nonperforming Loans	0.24%	0.36%	0.33%

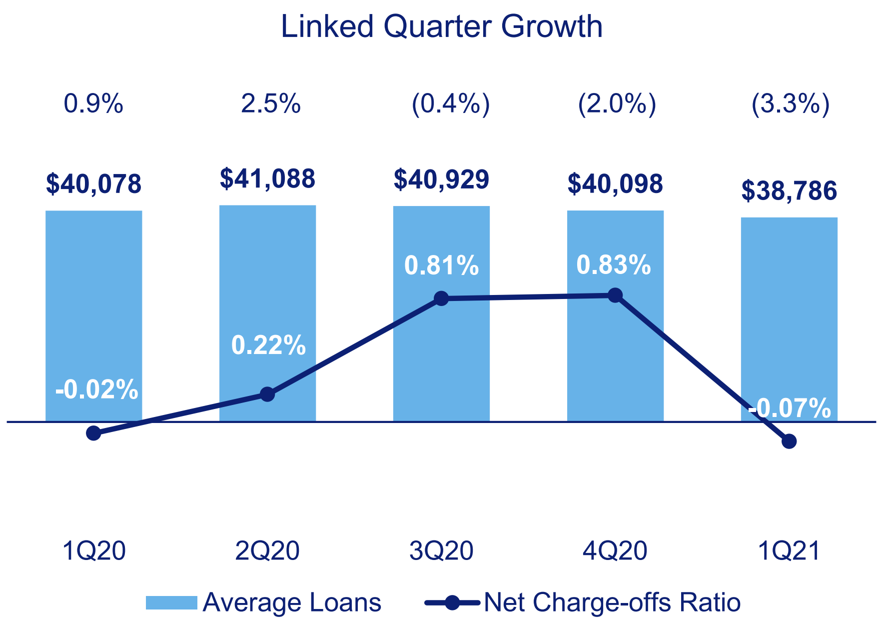


Key Points

- Linked quarter loan decline of 4.1% was driven by lower revolving line utilization – utilization rates have continued to decline as corporate customers continue to pay down loans
- Net charge-offs declined due to lower gross charge-offs and higher recoveries linked quarter

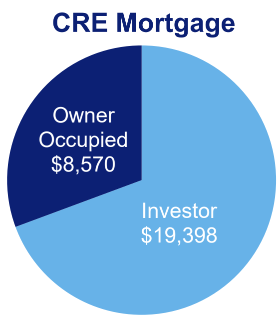
Credit Quality – Commercial Real Estate

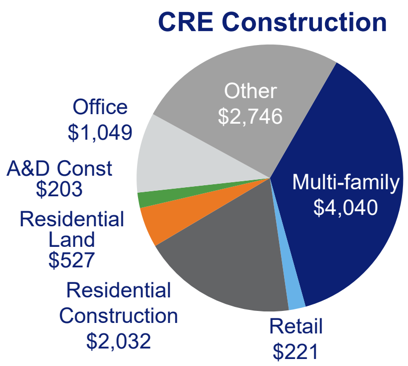
Average Loans ($mm) and Net Charge-offs Ratio



Key Statistics

$mm	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21
Average Loans	$40,078	$40,098	$38,786
30-89 Delinquencies	0.20%	0.47%	0.31%
90+ Delinquencies	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%
Nonperforming Loans	0.25%	1.14%	0.93%





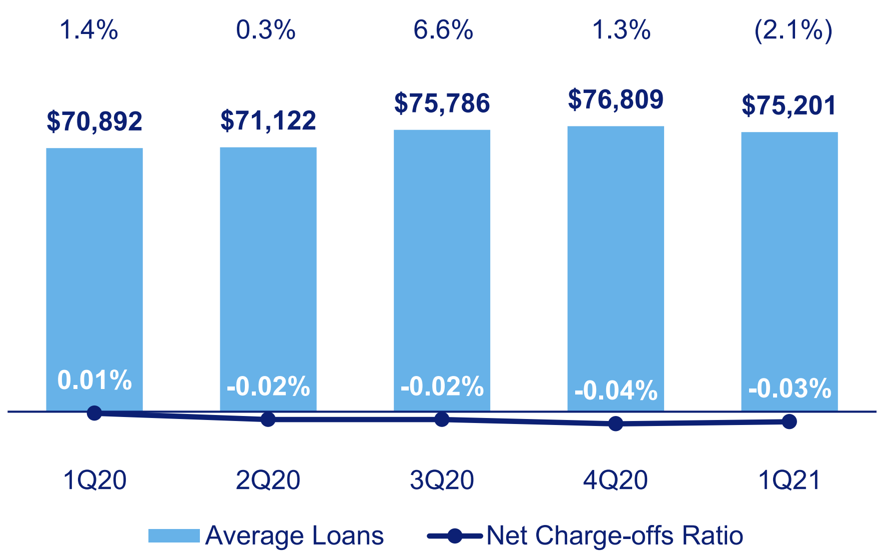
Key Points

- Average loans decreased by 3.3% on a linked quarter basis
- Net charge-offs declined due to lower gross charge-offs and higher recoveries linked quarter

Credit Quality – Residential Mortgage

Average Loans ($mm) and Net Charge-offs Ratio

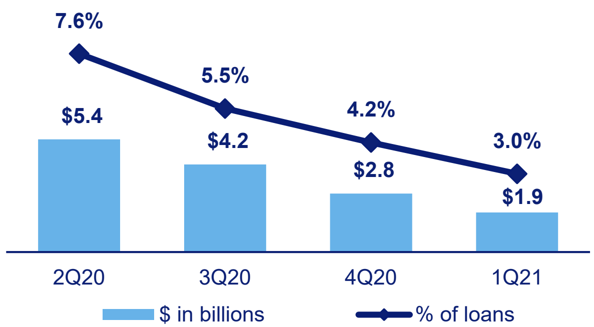
Linked Quarter Growth



Key Statistics

$mm	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21
Average Loans	$70,892	$76,809	$75,201
30-89 Delinquencies	0.23%	0.32%	0.28%
90+ Delinquencies	0.15%	0.18%	0.19%
Nonperforming Loans	0.34%	0.32%	0.34%

Residential Mortgage Payment Relief*



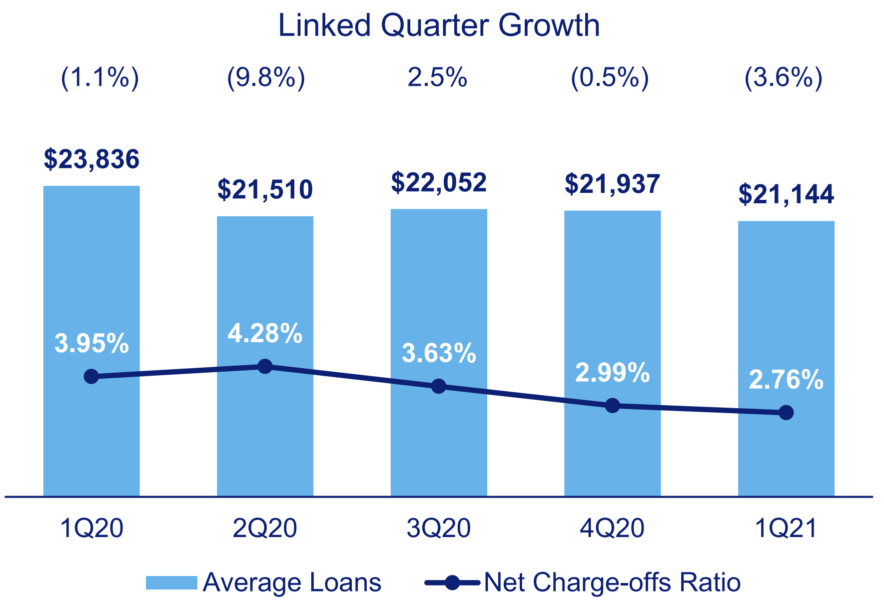
Key Points

- Originations continued to be high credit quality (weighted average FICO of 773, weighted average LTV of 69%)
- Customers in payment relief have continued to decline since peak in 2Q20 at 7.6%

* Represents residential mortgage loan balances in forbearance; excludes GNMA loans, whose repayments are insured by the FHA or guaranteed by the Department of VA ($4.8 billion or 42.1% of loans in 1Q21)

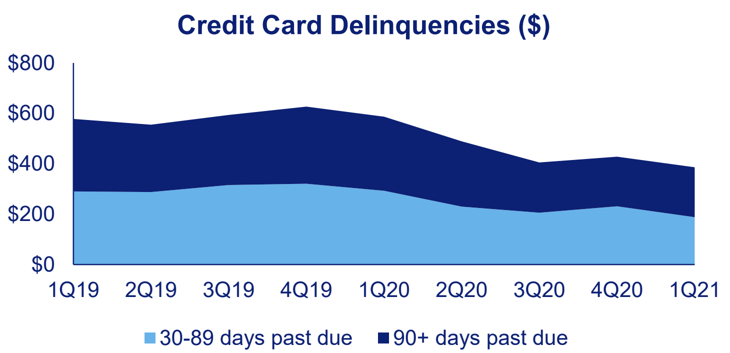
Credit Quality – Credit Card

Average Loans ($mm) and Net Charge-offs Ratio



Key Statistics

$mm	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21
Average Loans	$23,836	$21,937	$21,144
30-89 Delinquencies	1.29%	1.04%	0.90%
90+ Delinquencies	1.29%	0.88%	0.95%
Nonperforming Loans	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

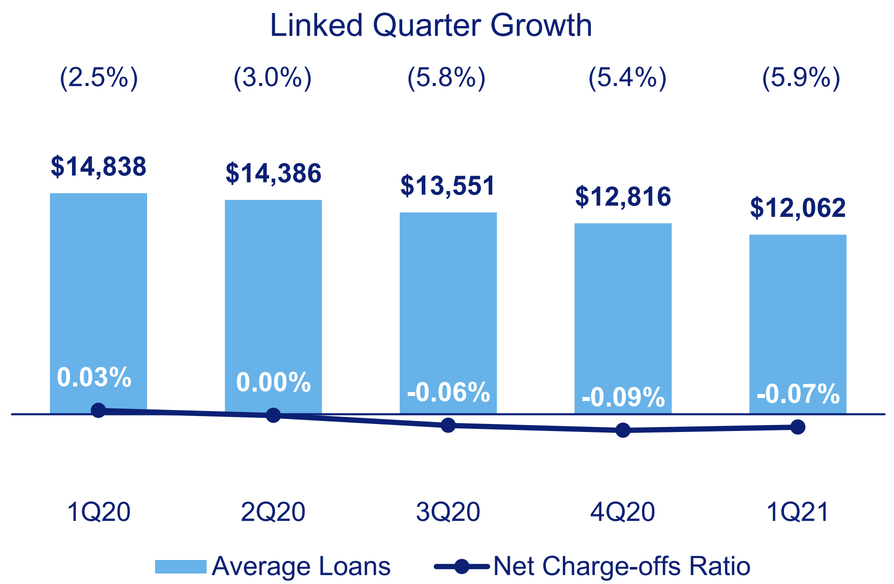


Key Points

- Year over year decrease in average loans was driven by lower consumer spending and reduced marketing during the pandemic. Linked quarter decrease reflects seasonality and government stimulus payments used to pay down debt
- Credit quality of new originations remains strong
- Net charge-off rates decreased linked quarter driven by strong recoveries of previously charged off loans

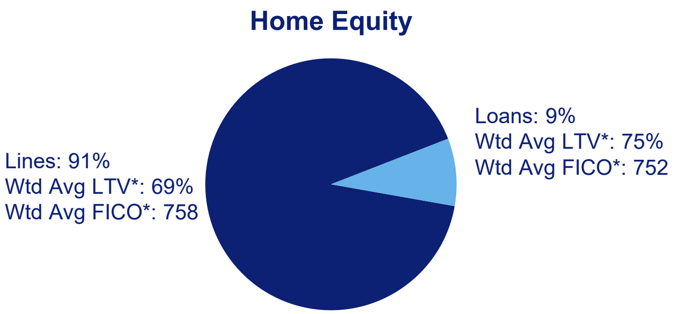
Credit Quality – Home Equity

Average Loans ($mm) and Net Charge-offs Ratio



Key Statistics

$mm	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21
Average Loans	$14,838	$12,816	$12,062
30-89 Delinquencies	0.53%	0.54%	0.37%
90+ Delinquencies	0.30%	0.36%	0.36%
Nonperforming Loans	0.75%	0.86%	1.09%



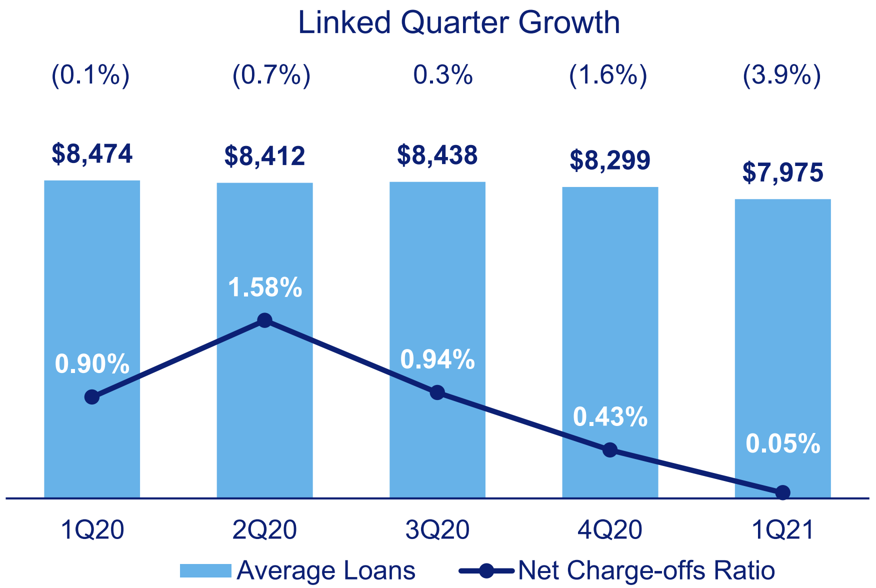
*LTV and FICO at origination

Key Points

- High-quality originations (weighted average FICO on commitments of 796, weighted average CLTV of 63%) driven primarily through the retail branch network to existing bank customers on their primary residences
- Net charge-offs continue to remain at low levels
- Nonperforming loans continue to increase due to foreclosure moratoria

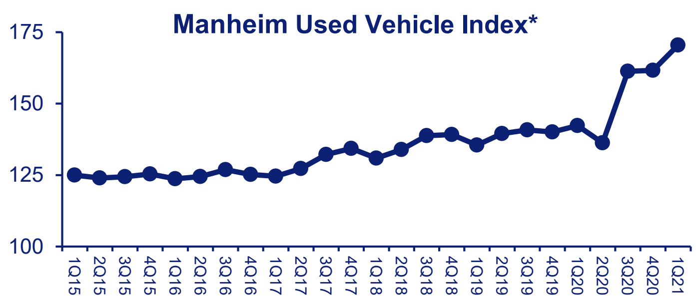
Credit Quality – Retail Leasing

Average Loans ($mm) and Net Charge-offs Ratio



Key Statistics

$mm	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21
Average Loans	$8,474	$8,299	$7,975
30-89 Delinquencies	0.52%	0.43%	0.34%
90+ Delinquencies	0.04%	0.05%	0.01%
Nonperforming Loans	0.18%	0.16%	0.18%



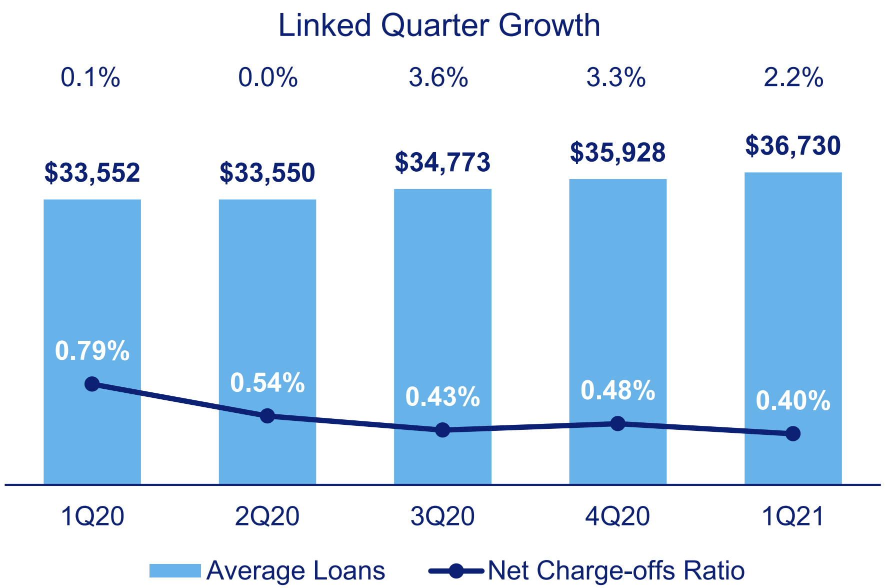
Key Points

- Continued high-quality originations during 1Q21 (weighted average FICO of 782)
- Delinquencies remained at low levels and were favorably impacted by government stimulus payments in 1Q21
- Charge-offs were lower driven by the favorable impact of higher vehicle values on both residual and credit losses

* Manheim Used Vehicle Value Index source: www.manheimconsulting.com, January 1995 = 100, quarter value = average monthly ending values

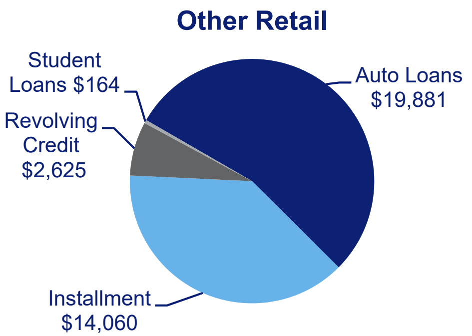
Credit Quality – Other Retail

Average Loans ($mm) and Net Charge-offs Ratio



Key Statistics

$mm	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21
Average Loans	$33,552	$35,928	$36,730
30-89 Delinquencies	0.79%	0.60%	0.40%
90+ Delinquencies	0.14%	0.10%	0.07%
Nonperforming Loans	0.10%	0.09%	0.08%

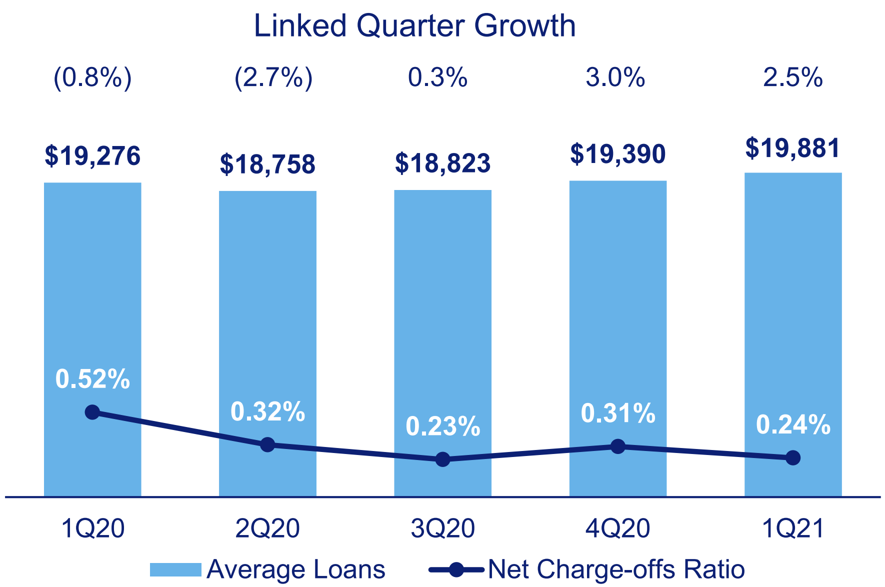


Key Points

- Average loans increased linked quarter due to strong volume in auto loans and recreational vehicle and boat loans
- Delinquency and charge-offs remained at low levels driven by government stimulus payments to customers during the first quarter and generally lower consumer debt levels coming out of the pandemic

Credit Quality – Auto Loans

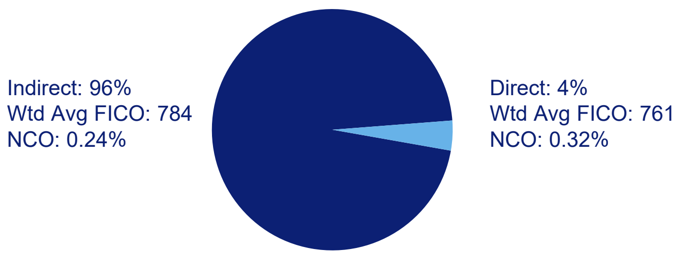
Average Loans ($mm) and Net Charge-offs Ratio



Key Statistics

$mm	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21
Average Loans	$19,276	$19,390	$19,881
30-89 Delinquencies	1.08%	0.83%	0.55%
90+ Delinquencies	0.12%	0.11%	0.06%
Nonperforming Loans	0.15%	0.13%	0.11%

Indirect and Direct Channel



Key Points

- High quality originations reflect focus on prime credits (weighted average FICO of 792)
- Delinquency and charge-offs remained at low levels and were favorably impacted in 1Q21 by government stimulus payments

Auto loans are included in Other Retail category

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

(Dollars in Millions, Unaudited)	Three Months Ended		
	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Net interest income	$3,063	$3,175	$3,223
Taxable-equivalent adjustment (4)	26	26	24
Net interest income, on a taxable-equivalent basis	3,089	3,201	3,247
Net interest income, on a taxable-equivalent basis (as calculated above)	3,089	3,201	3,247
Noninterest income	2,381	2,550	2,525
Less: Securities gains (losses), net	25	34	50
Total net revenue, excluding net securities gains (losses) (a)	5,445	5,717	5,722
Noninterest expense (b)	3,379	3,364	3,316
Efficiency ratio (b)/(a)	62.1 %	58.8 %	58.0 %

(4) – see slide 32 for corresponding notes

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

(Dollars in Millions, Unaudited)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Net income applicable to U.S. Bancorp common shareholders	$2,175	$1,425	$1,088
Intangibles amortization (net-of-tax)	30	37	33
Net income applicable to U.S. Bancorp common shareholders, excluding intangibles amortization	2,205	1,462	1,121
Annualized net income applicable to U.S. Bancorp common shareholders, excluding intangibles amortization (a)	8,943	5,816	4,509
Average total equity	53,359	53,801	51,776
Average preferred stock	(6,213)	(6,217)	(5,984)
Average noncontrolling interests	(630)	(630)	(630)
Average goodwill (net of deferred tax liability) (1)	(9,010)	(9,003)	(8,825)
Average intangible assets, other than mortgage servicing rights	(649)	(673)	(688)
Average tangible common equity (b)	36,857	37,278	35,649
Return on tangible common equity (a)/(b)	24.3 %	15.6 %	12.6 %

(1) – see slide 32 for corresponding notes

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

(Dollars in Millions, Unaudited)	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	September 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2020
Total equity	$52,308	$53,725	$53,195	$52,480	$52,162
Preferred stock	(5,968)	(5,983)	(5,984)	(5,984)	(5,984)
Noncontrolling interests	(630)	(630)	(630)	(630)	(630)
Goodwill (net of deferred tax liability) (1)	(8,992)	(9,014)	(8,992)	(8,954)	(8,958)
Intangible assets, other than mortgage servicing rights	(675)	(654)	(676)	(678)	(742)
Tangible common equity (a)	36,043	37,444	36,913	36,234	35,848
Common equity tier 1 capital, determined in accordance with transitional regulatory capital requirements related to the current expected credit losses methodology implementation	39,103	38,045	37,485	36,351	36,224
Adjustments (2)	(1,732)	(1,733)	(1,733)	(1,702)	(1,377)
Common equity tier 1 capital, reflecting the full implementation of the current expected credit losses methodology (b)	37,371	36,312	35,752	34,649	34,847
Total assets	553,375	553,905	540,455	546,652	542,909
Goodwill (net of deferred tax liability) (1)	(8,992)	(9,014)	(8,992)	(8,954)	(8,958)
Intangible assets, other than mortgage servicing rights	(675)	(654)	(676)	(678)	(742)
Tangible assets (c)	543,708	544,237	530,787	537,020	533,209
Risk-weighted assets, determined in accordance with prescribed regulatory capital requirements effective for the Company (d)	396,351 *	393,648	397,657	401,832	404,627
Adjustments (3)	(1,440) *	(1,471)	(1,449)	(1,394)	(958)
Risk-weighted assets, reflecting the full implementation of the current expected credit losses methodology (e)	394,911 *	392,177	396,208	400,438	403,669
Ratios *					
Tangible common equity to tangible assets (a)/(c)	6.6 %	6.9 %	7.0 %	6.7 %	6.7 %
Tangible common equity to risk-weighted assets (a)/(d)	9.1	9.5	9.3	9.0	8.9
Common equity tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets, reflecting the full implementation of the current expected credit losses methodology (b)/(e)	9.5	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.6

* Preliminary data. Subject to change prior to filings with applicable regulatory agencies.

(1), (2), (3) – see slide 32 for corresponding notes

Notes

(1) Includes goodwill related to certain investments in unconsolidated financial institutions per prescribed regulatory requirements.

(2) Includes the estimated increase in the allowance for credit losses related to the adoption of the current expected credit losses methodology net of deferred taxes.

(3) Includes the impact of the estimated increase in the allowance for credit losses related to the adoption of the current expected credit losses methodology.

(4) Based on a federal income tax rate of 21 percent for those assets and liabilities whose income or expense is not included for federal income tax purposes.

U.S. Bancorp
1Q21 Earnings Conference Call

April 15, 2021

usbancorp