



April 19, 2023

U.S. Bancorp 1Q23 Earnings Conference Call

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, future economic conditions and the anticipated future revenue, expenses, financial condition, asset quality, capital and liquidity levels, plans, prospects and operations of U.S. Bancorp. Forward-looking statements often use words such as “anticipates,” “targets,” “expects,” “hopes,” “estimates,” “projects,” “forecasts,” “intends,” “plans,” “goals,” “believes,” “continue” and other similar expressions or future or conditional verbs such as “will,” “may,” “might,” “should,” “would” and “could.”

Forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those set forth in forward-looking statements, including the following risks and uncertainties: deterioration in general business and economic conditions or turbulence in domestic or global financial markets, which 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; turmoil and volatility in the financial services industry, including failures or rumors of failures of other depository institutions, which could affect the ability of depository institutions, including U.S. Bank National Association and MUFG Union Bank N.A., to attract and retain depositors, and could affect the ability of financial services providers, including U.S. Bancorp, to borrow or raise capital; actions taken by governmental agencies to stabilize the financial system and the effectiveness of such actions; changes to regulatory capital, liquidity and resolution-related requirements applicable to large banking organizations in response to recent developments affecting the banking sector; changes to statutes, regulations, or regulatory policies or practices, including capital and liquidity requirements, and the enforcement and interpretation of such laws and regulations, and U.S. Bancorp’s ability to address or satisfy those requirements and other requirements or conditions imposed by regulatory entities; changes in interest rates; increases in unemployment rates; deterioration in the credit quality of its loan portfolios or in the value of the collateral securing those loans; risks related to originating and selling mortgages, including repurchase and indemnity demands, and related to U.S. Bancorp’s role as a loan servicer; impacts of current, pending or future litigation and governmental proceedings; increased competition from both banks and non-banks; effects of climate change and related physical and transition risks; changes in customer behavior and preferences and the ability to implement technological changes to respond to customer needs and meet competitive demands; breaches in data security; failures or disruptions in or breaches of U.S. Bancorp’s operational or security systems or infrastructure, or those of third parties; failures to safeguard personal information; impacts of pandemics, including the COVID-19 pandemic, natural disasters, terrorist activities, civil unrest, international hostilities and geopolitical events; impacts of supply chain disruptions, rising inflation, slower growth or a recession; failure to execute on strategic or operational plans; effects of mergers and acquisitions and related integration; effects of critical accounting policies and judgments; effects of changes in or interpretations of tax laws and regulations; management’s ability to effectively manage credit risk, market risk, operational risk, compliance risk, strategic risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and reputation risk; and the risks and uncertainties more fully discussed in the section entitled “Risk Factors” of U.S. Bancorp’s Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, and subsequent filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

In addition, U.S. Bancorp’s acquisition of MUFG Union Bank presents risks and uncertainties, including, among others: the risk that the cost savings, any revenue synergies and other anticipated benefits of the acquisition may not be realized or may take longer than anticipated to be realized; and the possibility that the combination of MUFG Union Bank with U.S. Bancorp, including the integration of MUFG Union Bank, may be more costly or difficult to complete than anticipated or have unanticipated adverse results.

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. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. 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.

1Q23 Highlights

- **Solid financial performance**
 - › Continuing to generate sustainable earnings through our highly diversified business mix and scale
- **Well-managed, strong balance sheet**
 - › Able to withstand economic pressures to meet customer and shareholder needs
- **Resilient liquidity and robust deposit profile**
 - › We maintain a diversified funding profile with numerous alternative funding sources
- **Prudent capital management**
 - › Financial discipline and strong credit profile help to ensure performance under stress; reduced AOCI impact linked quarter
- **On track for Union Bank conversion over Memorial Day weekend**

Earnings Per Share

Reported \$1.04

Adjusted \$1.16^{1,2}

Net Revenue

\$ 7.2 Billion

Quarterly Record

Tangible Book Value²

\$20.87 / per share

▲ 7.3% vs. 4Q22



1Q23 Highlights

Income Statement

\$ in millions, except EPS	Reported	Adjusted ^{1,2}	Adjusted change vs.	
	1Q23	1Q23	4Q22 ^{1,2}	1Q22
Net interest income³	\$4,668	\$4,668	7.9 %	45.9 %
Noninterest income	2,507	2,507	2.7	4.6
Net income	1,698	1,881	0.2	20.8
Diluted EPS	\$1.04	\$1.16	(3.3) %	17.2 %

Balance Sheet

\$ in billions	Avg balance	Ending balance	Ending Period Balance change vs.	
	1Q23	1Q23	4Q22	1Q22
Total assets	\$665.4	\$682.4	1.1 %	16.3 %
Earning assets	607.6	623.1	1.4	15.3
Total loans	386.8	387.9	(0.1)	21.6
Total deposits	510.3	505.3	(3.7) %	9.5 %

Credit Quality

\$ in millions	1Q23	Change vs.	
		4Q22	1Q22
Nonperforming assets	\$1,181	16.2 %	45.6 %
NPA ratio	0.30 %	4 bps	5 bps
Adjusted net charge-off ratio²	0.30 %	7 bps	9 bps

Capital

	1Q23	Change vs.	
		4Q22	1Q22
CET1 capital ratio⁴	8.5 %	10bps	(130 bps)
Total risk-based capital ratio	12.1 %	20 bps	(130bps)
Book value per share	\$30.12	4.9 %	0.8 %
Tangible book value per share²	\$20.87	7.3 %	(9.6) %
Earnings returned (millions)⁵	\$785		

¹ 1Q23 is adjusted for notable items (shown on slide 15) which include acquisition impacts related to merger and integration-related charges. 4Q22 is adjusted for balance sheet repositioning and capital management actions, merger & integration charges, and provision for credit losses

² Non-GAAP; see slides 15 and 27 to 30 for calculations

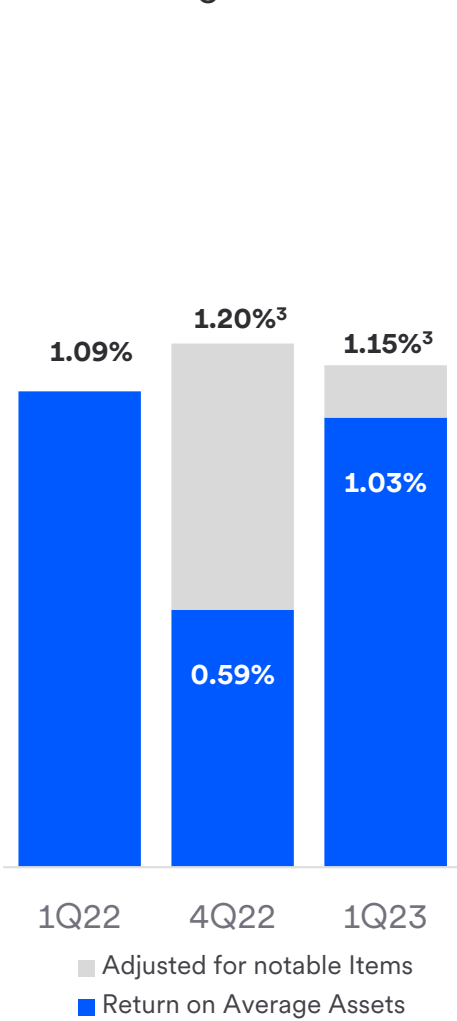
³ Taxable-equivalent basis; see slide 27 for calculation

⁴ Common equity tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets, reflecting Basel III standardized with 5 year CECL transition

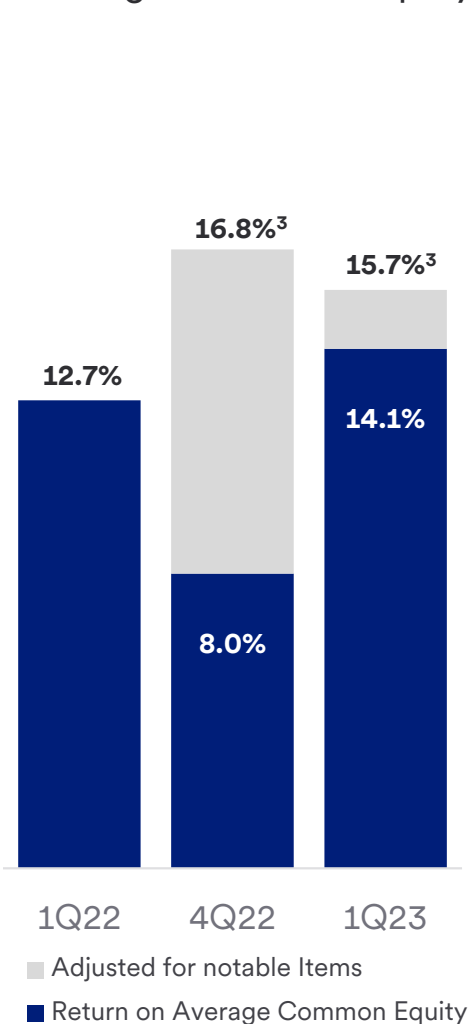
⁵ Earnings returned (millions) = total common dividends paid and aggregate value of common shares repurchased inclusive of treasury shares repurchased in connection with stock compensation plans

Performance Ratios

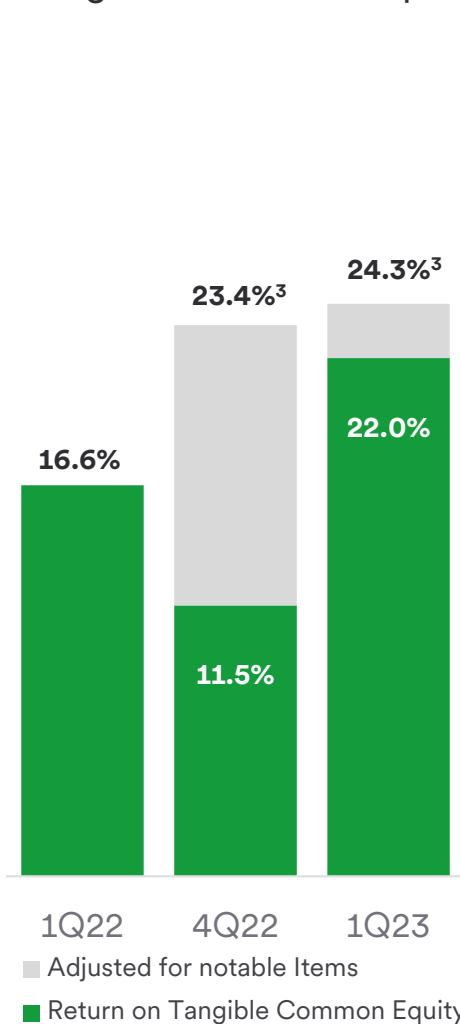
Return on Average Assets



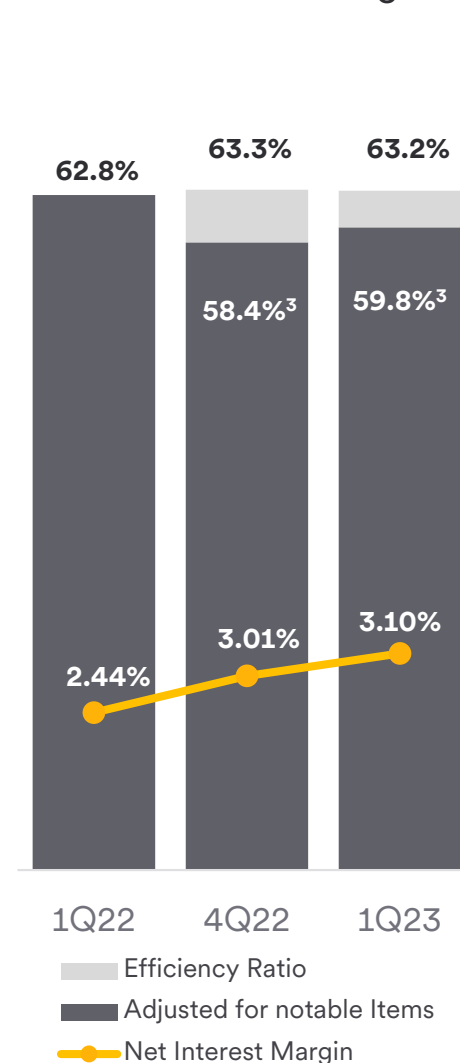
Return on Average Common Equity



Return on Tangible Common Equity¹



Efficiency Ratio¹ & Net Interest Margin²



¹ Non-GAAP; see slides 27 and 28 for calculations

² Net interest margin on a taxable-equivalent basis

³ Non-GAAP; see slides 27 and 28 for calculations; 1Q23 is adjusted for notable items (shown on slide 15) which include acquisition impacts related to merger and integration-related charges. 4Q22 is adjusted for balance sheet repositioning and capital management actions, merger and integration charges, and provision for credit losses

Union Bank Conversion – Update

We remain on track for the Union Bank conversion over Memorial Day weekend

- **Year End 2022**
New consumer mortgage, business lending and commercial lending customers offered branded products
- **May 1, 2023**
Union Bank mortgage accounts transition to U.S. Bank
- **May 27-30, 2023**
Union Bank deposit accounts transition to U.S. Bank
Enrollment in U.S. Bank mobile and online banking
- **June – July 2023**
New U.S. Bank credit cards issued
Credit card accounts move to U.S. Bank
New U.S. Bank Debit and/or ATM cards issued
- **Later in 2023**
Trust and investment accounts transition to U.S. Bank

Total Merger & Integration Costs

Incurred through
1Q23: \$573M

Total expected:
~\$1.4B

Strength and Stability of U.S. Bank

The **strength and stability of U.S. Bank** is showcased by our highly diverse mix of businesses, strong risk management capabilities, and “through-the-cycle” earnings power

Quality of Deposits



Resilient deposit base with mix of consumer / commercial customers

Robust Liquidity Profile



Abundant cash levels and low-cost borrowing capacity

Strong Capital Base



Well-capitalized post-Union Bank acquisition; Leading stress test results

Superior Credit Quality



Disciplined, through-the-cycle underwriting standards

Insured Deposits

51%

YE 2022 LCR

122%

CET1 Capital Ratio²

8.5%

Commercial Real Estate (CRE) to Total Loans

14%

Operational Deposits as a % of Uninsured¹

80%

Total Available Liquidity

\$315 B

Tangible Common Equity Accretion vs. 4Q22

+7.5%

CRE Office

**2% of total loans
1% of total commitments**



Data as of 3/31/23 unless otherwise indicated

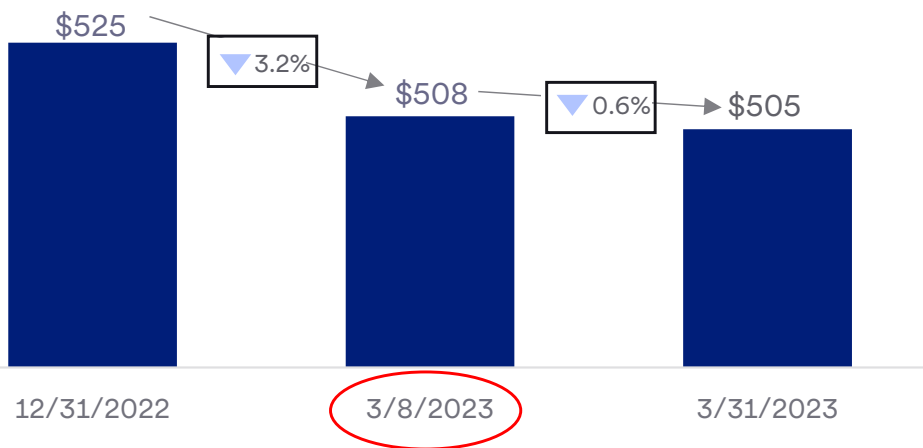
¹Operational deposits reflects wholesale, trust, term >30 days and retail.

²Common equity tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets, reflecting Basel III standardized with 5 year CECL transition

Deposit Summary

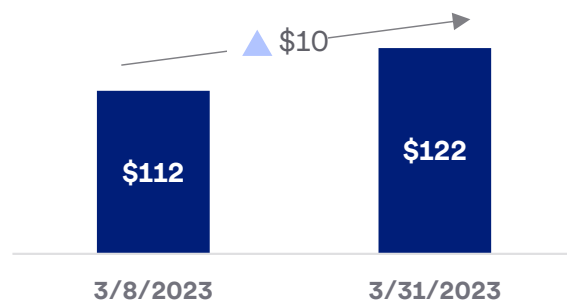
Our **granular and diverse deposit base** remains a **stable source of funding**
1Q23 trends were in line with expectations

Deposit Balance Walk (\$B)



Money Market Funds

End of Period Balance (\$B)



Quarter Highlights

Key drivers of deposit balance decline:

- Seasonal outflow early in the quarter (~1.7%)
- Union Bank deal-related outflows (~1.1%)
- Industry flows due to macroeconomic factors

Expected through-the-cycle deposit beta of ~40%

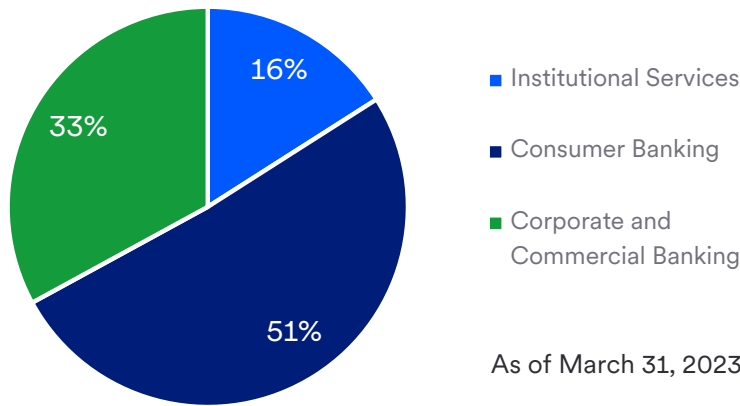
Key Immediate Impacts following March 8th

- Net deposit inflow
- Increased customer inquiries
- New account generation
- Money Market inflows

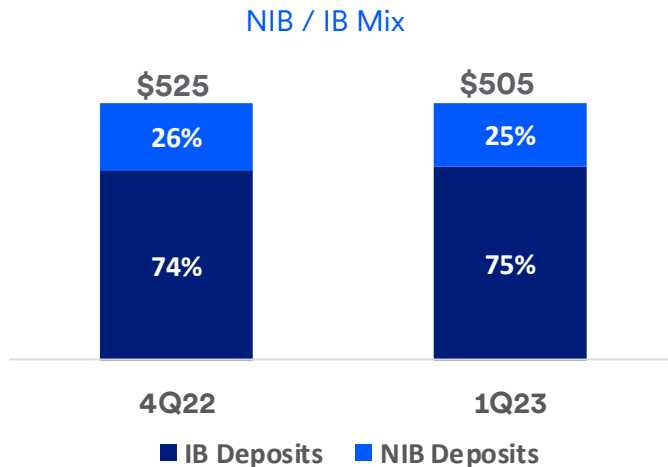
Deposit Summary – Detailed Composition

Deposit composition is **highly diversified** with **limited concentration** and **significant levels of operational deposits**

Deposits by Business Line¹

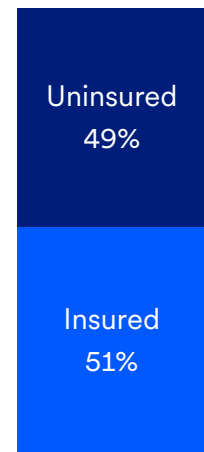


Total End of Period Deposits (\$B)

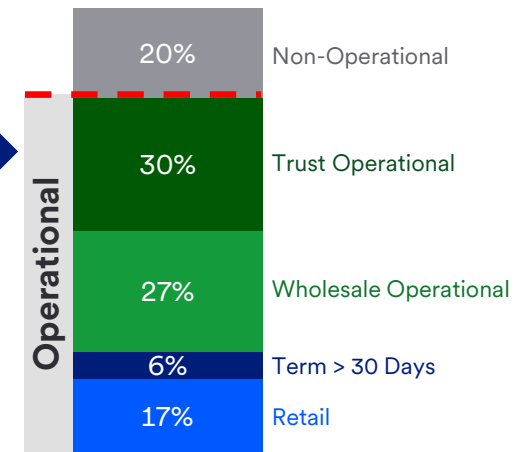


Insured vs. Uninsured Deposits²

Total Deposit Base



Uninsured Composition



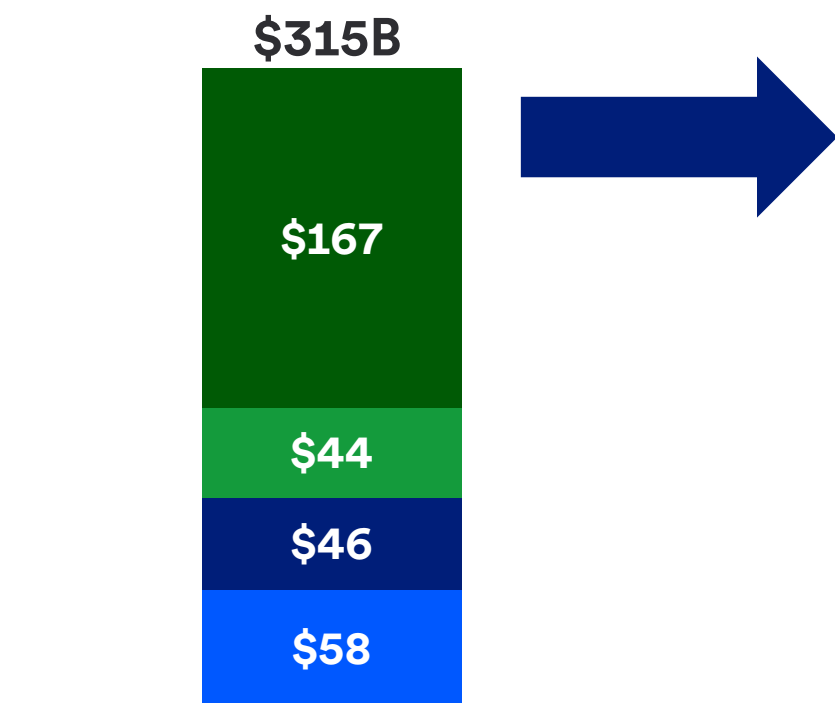
Uninsured deposits are largely operational in nature

Nature of Operational Deposits

- **Wholesale Operational Deposits:**
 - › Tied to Treasury Management services of large corporate clients (e.g., payroll management, tax remittance, utilities payments, invoicing, etc.)
- **Trust Operational Deposits:**
 - › Contractually-bound (e.g., collection / aggregation of principal and interest on client assets, periodic payments to bond holders)

Robust Liquidity Profile

Resilient liquidity profile allows for numerous alternative funding sources



Total Available Liquidity

as of 3/31/23

■ Cash ■ IP Securities ■ FHLB ■ FRB



Total Available Liquidity Exceeds Uninsured Deposits¹

126%

Liquidity Coverage Ratio² (LCR)

122%

Strong Debt Ratings³

	<u>Moody's</u>	<u>S&P⁴</u>	<u>Fitch</u>	<u>DBRS</u>
U.S. Bancorp Long-term Senior Debt	A2	A+	A+	AA
U.S. Bank N.A. Long-term Deposits	Aa2	AA-	AA	AA (high)

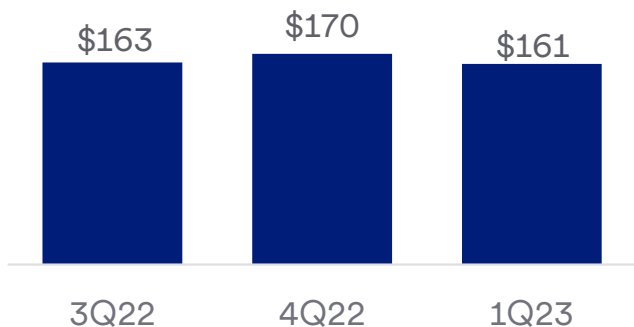
Investment Securities Composition

Our balanced investment securities portfolio gives us **flexibility** to manage interest rate volatility

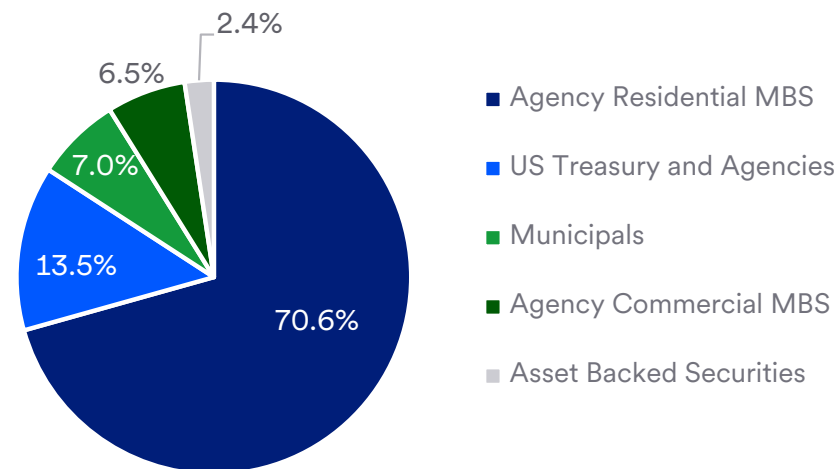
Investment Securities Portfolio

End of Period Balance (\$B)

Duration continues to move lower



Investment Securities Portfolio Composition

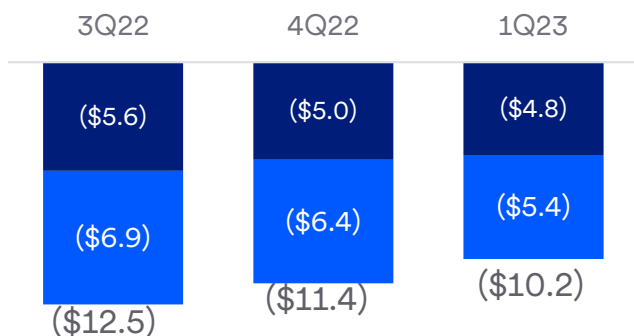


As of March 31, 2023
MBS = Mortgage-backed securities

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

End of Period Balance (\$B)

Improvement of 11% linked quarter

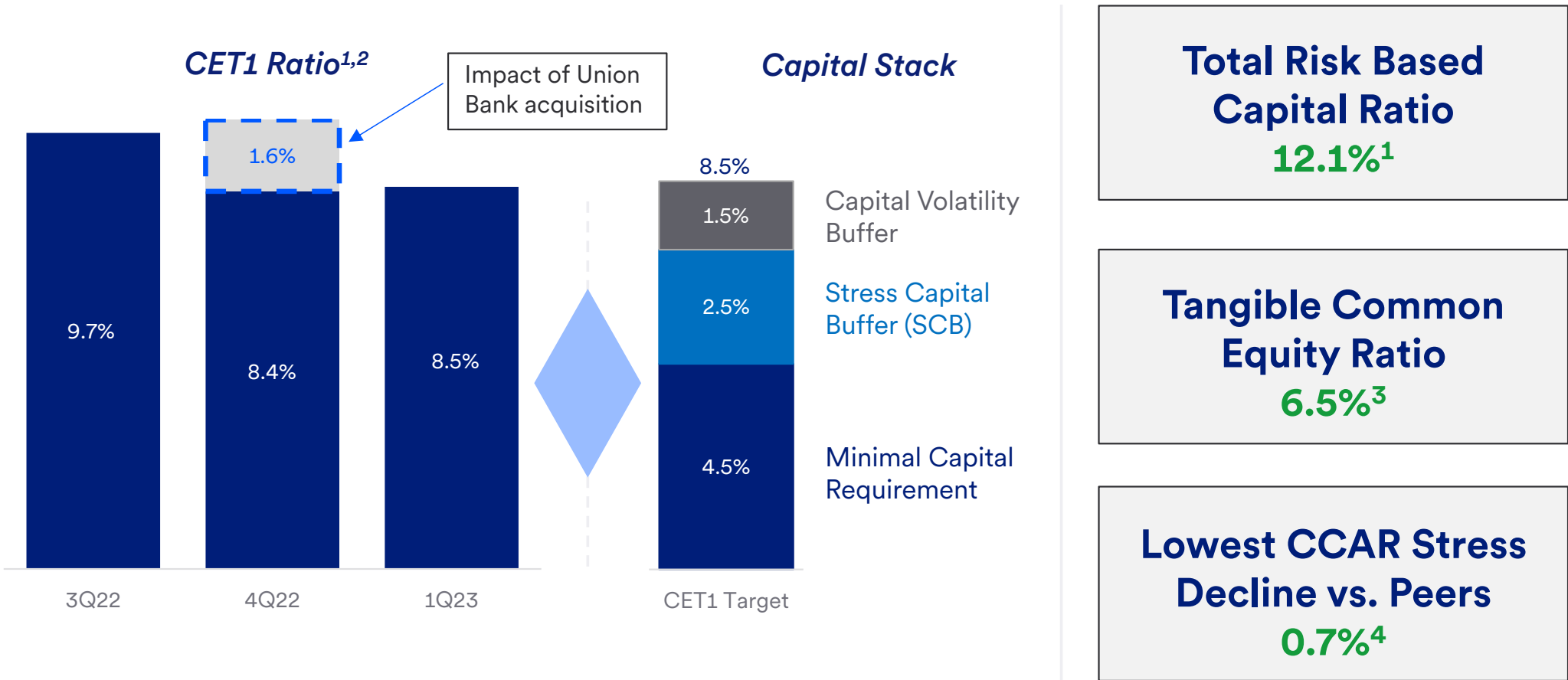


HTM / AFS Composition

	Held-to-maturity	Available-for-sale
As of March 31, 2023	55%	45%

Capital Management

Following our acquisition of Union Bank in 4Q22, we expect to accrete capital back quickly through earnings; Currently **operating at our target capital policy level of 150 basis points above the regulatory minimum**



¹ Ratios calculated in accordance with transitional regulatory requirements related to the current expected credit losses methodology

² Common equity tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets, reflecting Basel III standardized with 5 year CECL transition

³ Non-GAAP; Tangible Common Equity to Risk Weighted Assets; see slide 30 for calculation

⁴ Based on 2022 CCAR Stress Testing Results; peer data set includes RF, KEY, TFC, PNC, WFC, COF, BAC, CFG, JPM, and MTB

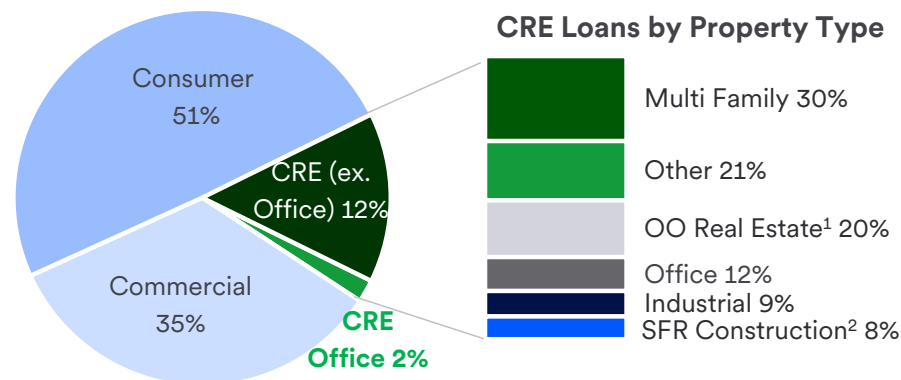
Prudent Loan Growth

Disciplined loan growth focused on high margin / high return business that exceeds our cost of capital; **Low concentration in CRE office space**

Total Loan Portfolio Mix

1Q23	Ending	% of Total	Ending Change vs.	
	Balance		4Q22	1Q22
Commercial	\$137	35%	1.2 %	16.9 %
Commercial Real Estate	\$55	14%	(0.6)	40.7
Residential Mortgages	\$117	30%	1.0	49.0
Credit Card	\$26	7%	(3.1)	15.0
Other Retail	\$53	14%	(3.6)	(14.1)
Total loans	\$388		(0.1) %	21.6 %

Loans by Lending Segment

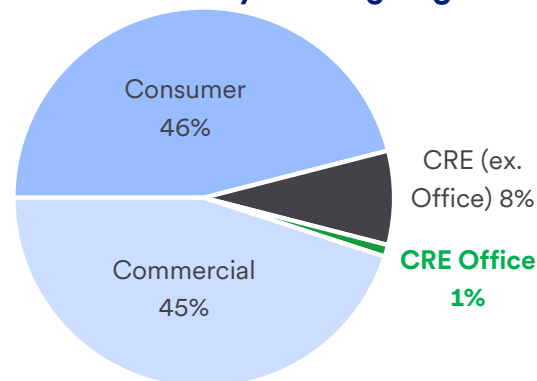


CRE Office represents 2% of total U.S. Bank loan portfolio

Strong Regional Positioning

- **Commercial Real Estate (CRE):** strong positioning with low mix in office properties; originations have been limited since the beginning of the pandemic
- **Leveraged Lending:** minimal exposure representing <1% of total commitments
- **Credit Card Portfolio:** disciplined underwriting geared towards prime / super prime clients

Commitments by Lending Segment



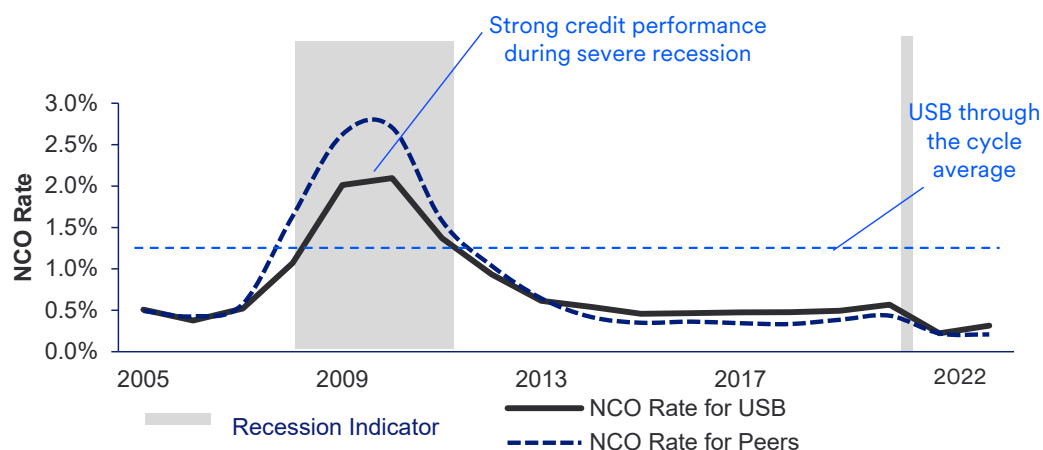
Office portfolio represents 1% of total commitments

Credit Quality

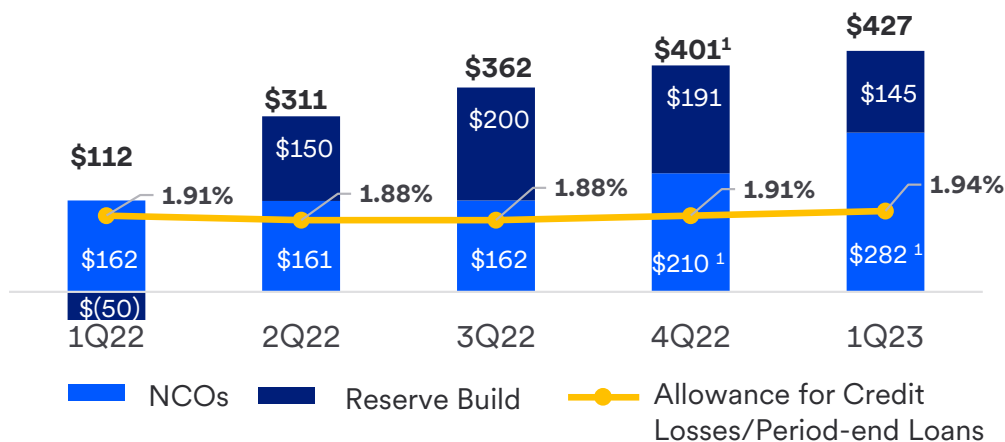
Net Charge-off and Nonperforming Assets

	Reported 1Q23	Adjusted ¹ 1Q23	Change vs. Adjusted ¹ 4Q22	1Q22
Net Charge-offs				
NCOs (\$M)	\$373	\$282	\$72	\$120
NCOs/Avg Loans	0.39%	0.30%	7bps	9bps
Non-performing Assets				
Balance (\$M)	\$1,181	\$1,181	\$165	\$370
NPAs/Period-end Loans plus OREO	0.30%	0.30%	4bps	5bps

Annual Net Charge-off Rates²



Provision for Credit Losses Trending



Allowance for Credit Losses by Loan Category, 1Q23

	Amount (\$B)	Loans and Leases Outstanding (%)
Commercial	\$2.2	1.6%
Commercial Real Estate	1.4	2.5%
Residential Mortgage	0.9	0.8%
Credit Card	2.1	8.3%
Other Retail	0.9	1.7%
Total	\$7.5	1.9%



\$ in millions, unless specified

¹ Non-GAAP; see slide 29 for calculations; adjusted to exclude acquisition accounting treatment. ² Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence; Peer banks include: BAC, CFG, FITB, JPM, KEY, PNC, RF, TFC and WFC

1Q23 Earnings Summary - Detail

\$ in millions, except EPS	1Q23	4Q22	1Q22	Reported % Change		Notable Items ¹		Excluding Notable Items ¹ % Change vs. 4Q22	Excluding Notable Items ¹ % Change vs. 1Q22
				vs. 4Q22	vs. 1Q22	1Q23	4Q22		
Net Interest Income	\$4,634	\$4,293	\$3,173	7.9 %	46.0 %	\$ -	\$ -	7.9 %	46.0 %
Taxable-equivalent Adjustment	34	32	27	6.3	25.9	-	-	6.3	25.9
Net Interest Income (taxable-equivalent basis)	4,668	4,325	3,200	7.9	45.9	-	-	7.9	45.9
Noninterest Income	2,507	2,043	2,396	22.7	4.6	-	(399)	2.7	4.6
Net Revenue	7,175	6,368	5,596	12.7	28.2	-	(399)	6.0	28.2
Noninterest Expense	4,555	4,043	3,502	12.7	30.1	244	90	9.1	23.1
Operating Income	2,620	2,325	2,094	12.7	25.1	(244)	(489)	1.8	36.8
Provision for credit losses	427	1,192	112	(64.2)	nm	-	791	6.5	nm
Income Before Taxes	2,193	1,133	1,982	93.6	10.6	(244)	(1,280)	1.0	23.0
Applicable Income Taxes	489	203	424	nm	15.3	(61)	(328)	3.6	29.7
Net Income	1,704	930	1,558	83.2	9.4	(183)	(952)	0.3	21.1
Non Controlling Interests	(6)	(5)	(1)	(20.0)	nm	-	-	(20.0)	nm
Net Income to Company	1,698	925	1,557	83.6	9.1	(183)	(952)	0.2	20.8
Preferred Dividends/Other	106	72	91	47.2	16.5	(2)	(4)	41.7	18.4
Net Income to Common	\$1,592	\$853	\$1,466	86.6 %	8.6 %	(\$181)	(\$948)	(1.6) %	20.9 %
Net Interest Margin ²	3.10%	3.01%	2.44%	0.1 %	0.7 %	nm	nm	nm	nm
Efficiency Ratio ³	63.2%	63.3%	62.8%	(0.1) %	0.4 %	3.4 %	1.3 %	1.4 %	(3.0) %
Diluted EPS	\$1.04	\$0.57	\$0.99	82.5 %	5.1 %	(\$0.12)	(\$0.63)	(3.3) %	17.2 %

¹ Adjusted for notable items which include acquisition impacts related to balance sheet optimization, merger and integration charges, and provision for credit losses

² Taxable-equivalent basis

³ Non-GAAP; see slide 27 for calculation

Net Revenue

	1Q23	4Q22	1Q22
Net Interest Income	\$4,668	\$4,325	\$3,200
Payments	\$936	\$947	\$859
Service Charges	\$324	\$314	\$333
Mortgage	\$128	\$104	\$200
Trust & Inv Mgmt	\$590	\$571	\$500
All Other	\$529	\$506	\$504
Noninterest Income, Adjusted¹	\$2,507	\$2,442	\$2,396
Total Revenue, Adjusted¹	\$7,175	\$6,767	\$5,596
Notable Items²	\$0	(\$399)	\$0
Net Revenue, Reported	\$7,175	\$6,368	\$5,596
Union Bank Net Revenue Contribution	\$832	\$302	N/A

Reported

+12.7% Linked Quarter

+28.2% Year-Over-Year

Excluding Notable Items

+6.0% Linked Quarter

+28.2% Year-Over-Year

- Net interest income increased over prior year primarily due to the impact of rising interest rates on earning assets and the acquisition of MUB
- Noninterest income is higher vs. prior year driven by stronger payment service revenue, trust and investment management fees, and commercial products revenue
- Excluding the fourth quarter notable items, noninterest income is higher on a linked quarter basis driven by higher trust and investment management fees, commercial products revenue and mortgage banking revenue
- Acquisition of Union Bank added \$832m of revenue for the quarter

\$ in millions

Payments = card, corporate payment products and merchant processing

All other = commercial products, investment products fees, securities gains (losses) and other

¹ Adjusted for notable items of the impact of balance sheet optimization in 4Q22 of \$315 million for Legacy and \$84 million for Union Bank

² Notable items include \$399 million impact of balance sheet optimization to noninterest income in 4Q22

Noninterest Expense

	1Q23	4Q22	1Q22
Compensation & Benefits	\$2,646	\$2,402	\$2,249
Technology & Communications	\$503	\$459	\$421
Occupancy & Equipment	\$321	\$290	\$269
Professional Services, Marketing/Business Development	\$256	\$317	\$194
All Other	\$585	\$485	\$369
Total Noninterest Expense, Adjusted¹	\$4,311	\$3,953	\$3,502
Notable Items²	\$244	\$90	\$0
Total Noninterest Expense, Reported	\$4,555	\$4,043	\$3,502
Union Bank Noninterest Expense	\$546	\$221	N/A

Reported

+12.7% Linked Quarter
+30.1% Year-Over-Year

Excluding Notable Items

+9.1% Linked Quarter
+23.1% Year-Over-Year

- Adjusted expense increased vs. prior year driven by the impact of MUB operating expense, core deposit intangible amortization expense, higher compensation expense and higher other noninterest expense. Higher compensation was due to the MUB expense, merit and hiring and lower capitalized loan costs. Higher intangible amortization was due to MUB acquisition. Other noninterest expense increased due to future delivery exposures liabilities and higher FDIC insurance expense.
- On a linked quarter basis, adjusted expense increased driven by the impact of MUB operating expense, core deposit intangible amortization expense, higher compensation expense and other noninterest expense. Higher compensation was driven by MUB expense, higher performance-based incentives and lower capitalized loan costs. Higher intangible amortization was due to the MUB acquisition. Other noninterest expense increased due to MUB expense, future delivery exposures liabilities and higher FDIC insurance expense.
- Union Bank added \$546M of adjusted expense, which included \$121M of intangible amortization driven by the core deposit intangible.

Second Quarter / Full Year 2023 Outlook¹

		<u>Updated Guidance</u>	
	1Q23	2Q23	FY 2023
Average Earnings Assets	\$607.6b	\$600b - \$605b	\$600b - \$610b
Net interest margin ²	3.10%	~3.00%	3.00-3.05%
Total Revenue	\$7.2b	\$7.1b - \$7.3b	\$28.5b - \$30.5b
Includes purchase accounting accretion	\$104m	~\$85m	~\$350m
Total Noninterest expense, adjusted ³	\$4.3b	\$4.3b - \$4.4b	\$17.0b - \$17.5b
Includes Core Deposit Intangibles Amortization related to Union Bank	\$121m	~\$120m	~\$500m
Income Tax Rate, adjusted ^{2,3,4}	~23%	~23%	~23%
Notable Items: Merger & Integration	\$244m	\$250m - \$300m	\$900m - \$1.0b

Bolded items indicates change in guidance

¹ All results and guidance are for Combined Company, adjusted

² Taxable-equivalent basis

³ Adjusted for notable items (shown on slide 15) which include acquisition impacts related to merger and integration charges

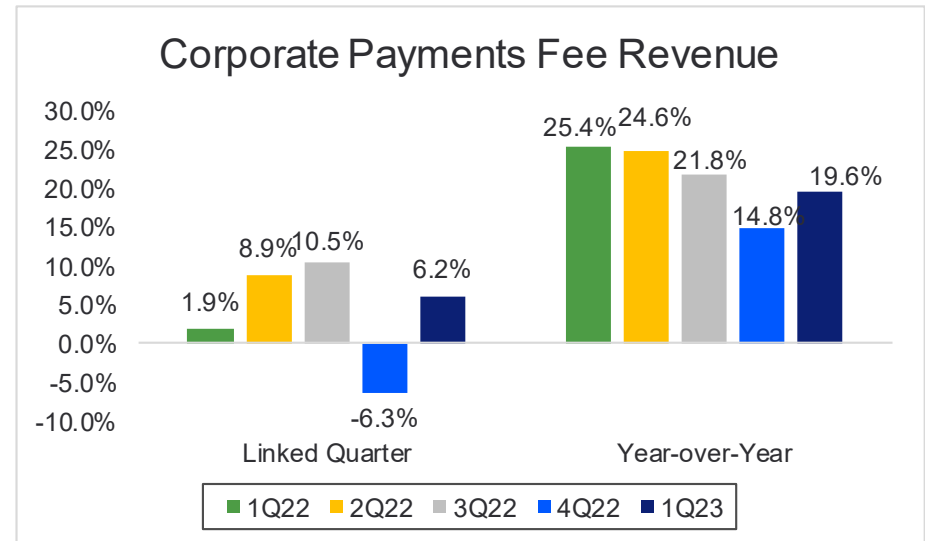
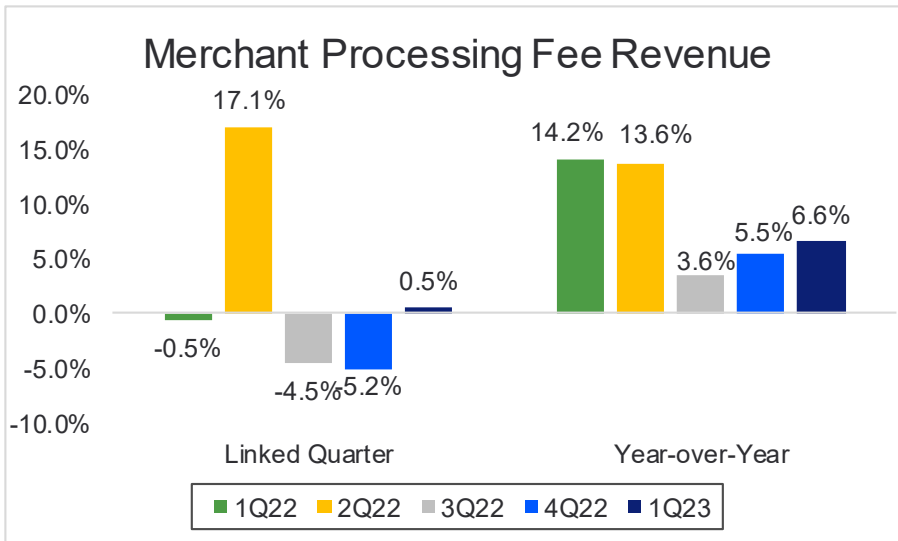
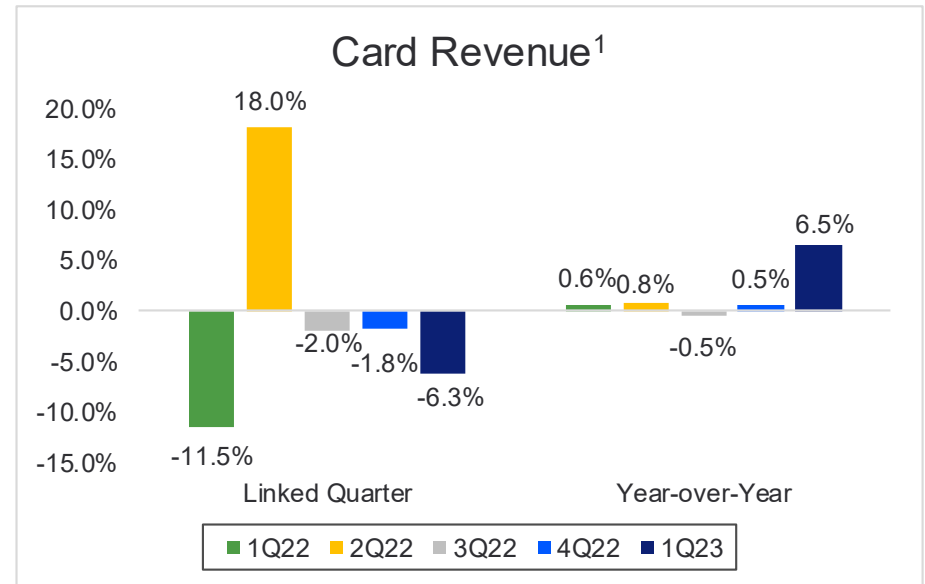
⁴ Non-GAAP; see slide 30 for calculation

Appendix

Payment Services Fee Revenue Growth

1Q23 vs. prior year

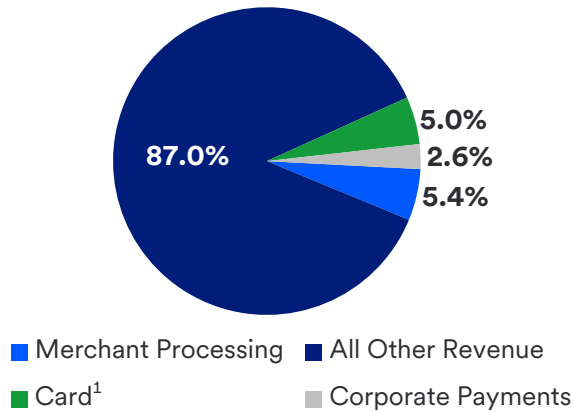
- Card revenue improved 6.5% YoY driven by sales growth and partially offset by lower prepaid activity.
- Merchant processing fee revenue increased 6.6% YoY driven by sales growth.
- Corporate Payments fee revenue increased 19.6% driven by sales growth; Corporate T&E recovered over pre-pandemic levels at 105%.



Payment Services

Payments Revenue Breakdown

Payment Fees as a % of Net Revenue (1Q23)



- Total payments revenue, which includes net interest income and fee revenue, accounted for 22% of 1Q23 net revenue
- Total payment fee revenue grew 9.0% year-over-year due to higher sales volumes across all businesses

Seasonal Considerations

Historical Linked Quarter Seasonal Trends for Payment Fees Revenue²

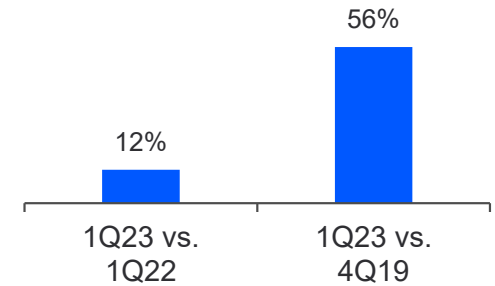
Segment	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
Card ¹	↓	↑	Stable	↑
Corporate Payments	Stable	↑	↑	↓
Merchant Processing	↓	↑	↑	↓

- 1Q payments fee revenue is typically seasonally down on a linked quarter basis reflecting lower post holiday sales activity
- Payments fee revenue growth, on a linked quarter basis, is typically seasonally strongest in 2Q

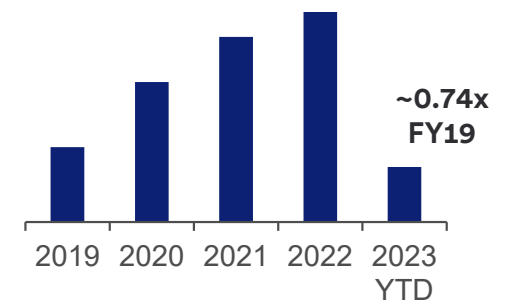
A Shift to Tech-led³ Revenue

Our **multiyear investments** in e-commerce and tech-led will continue to **drive growth**

Tech-led³ Merchant Processing Fee Revenue Growth



New Tech-led³ Partnerships



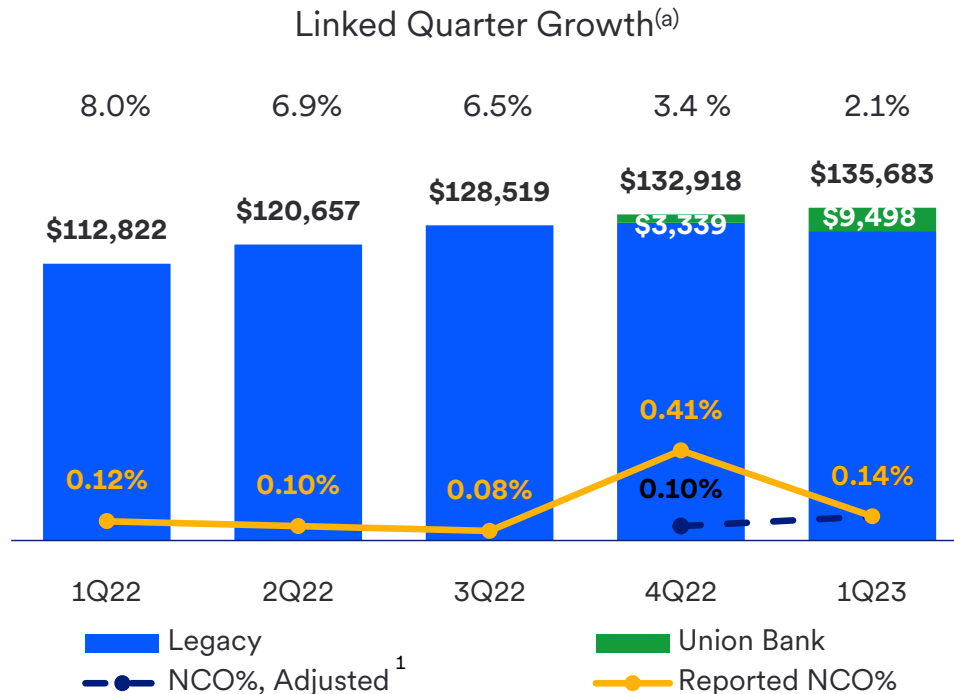
¹ Includes prepaid card

² Linked quarter change based on trends from 2015 – 2019

³ Tech-led includes digital, omni-commerce and e-commerce as well as investments in integrated software providers; tech-led revenue also includes talech starting in 2022

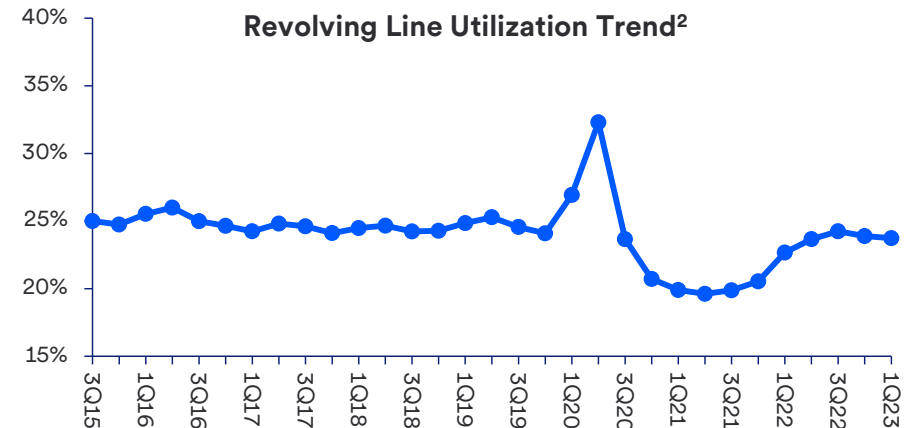
Credit Quality – Commercial

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



Key Statistics

\$ in millions	1Q22	4Q22	1Q23
Average Loans	\$112,822	\$132,918	\$135,683
30-89 Delinquencies	0.20%	0.26%	0.33%
90+ Delinquencies	0.06%	0.07%	0.05%
Nonperforming Loans	0.15%	0.12%	0.13%

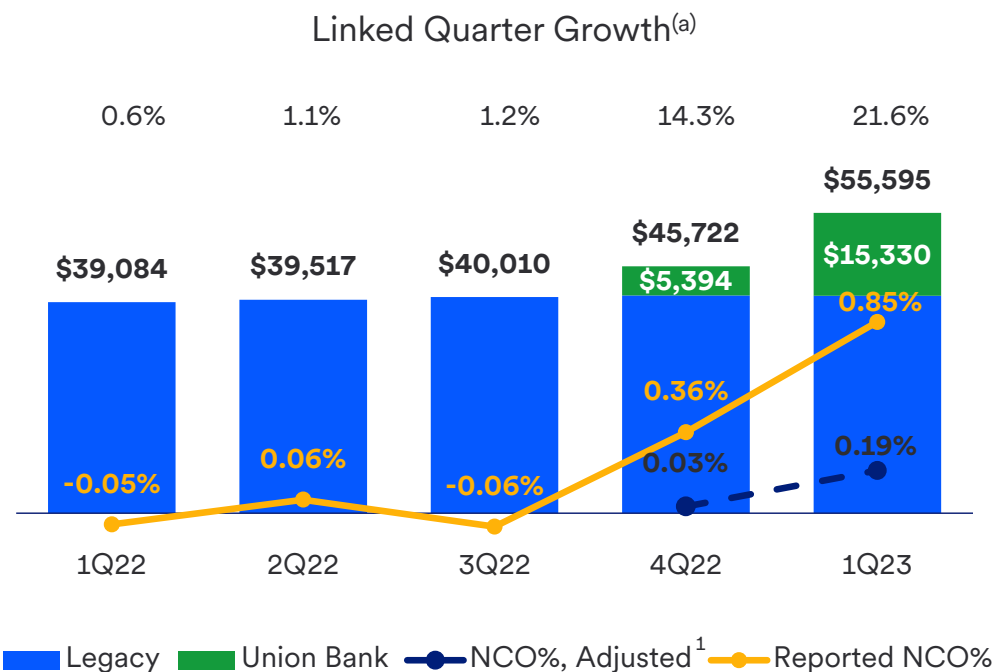


Key Points

- Average loans increased by 2.1% on a linked quarter basis. Excluding the full quarter impact of Union Bank on average loan balances in 1Q23, linked quarter loans declined by (2.6%)
- Utilization² decreased quarter over quarter from 23.9% to 23.7%

Credit Quality – Commercial Real Estate

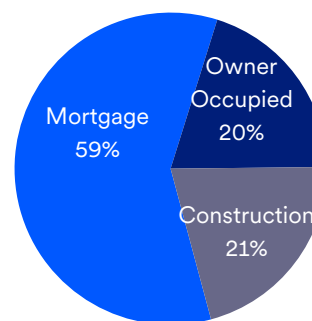
Average Loans (\$mm) and Net Charge-offs Ratio



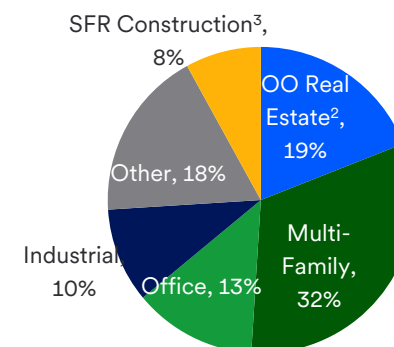
Key Statistics

\$ in millions	1Q22	4Q22	1Q23
Average Loans	\$39,084	\$ 45,722	\$55,595
30-89 Delinquencies	0.22%	0.16%	0.13%
90+ Delinquencies	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%
Nonperforming Loans	0.55%	0.61%	0.97%

CRE by Loan Type



CRE by Property Class



Key Points

- Average loans increased by 21.6% on a linked quarter basis. Excluding the full quarter impact of Union Bank on average loan balances in 1Q23, linked quarter loans declined by (0.2%)
- Net charge-off rate on a reported basis is 0.85%. After adjusting for acquisition impacts occurring in 1Q23, the net charge-off rate is 0.19%

¹ Non-GAAP, see slide 29 for calculation; 4Q22 and 1Q23 NCOs adjusted for acquisition related activities

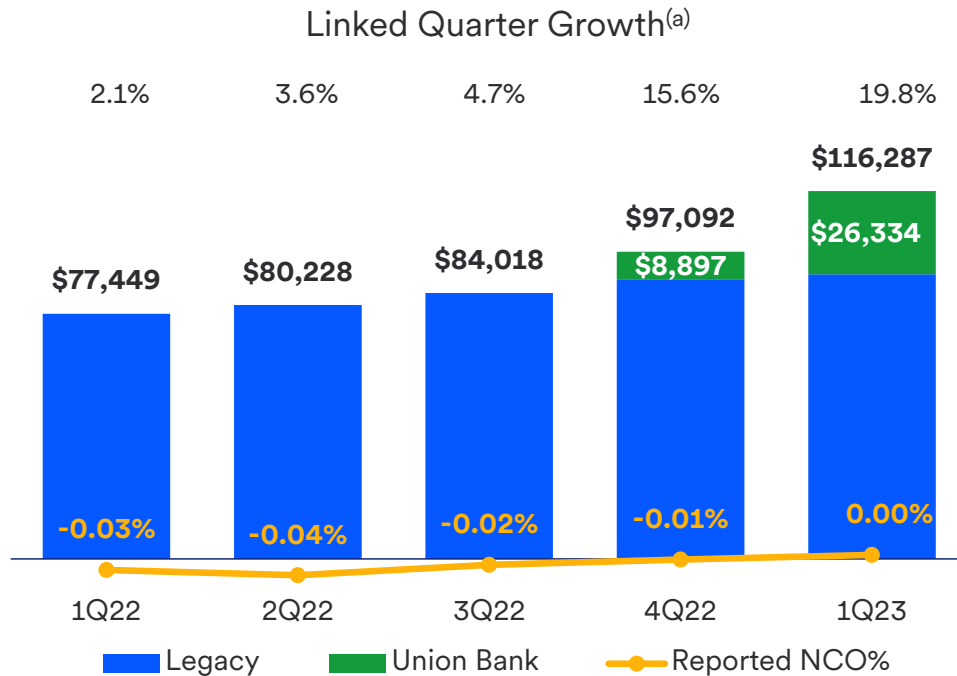
² OO = Owner Occupied

³ SFR = Single Family Residential

(a) Average loans at 4Q22 includes only 1 month of Union Bank (12/1 acquisition date), whereas 1Q23 includes a full quarter

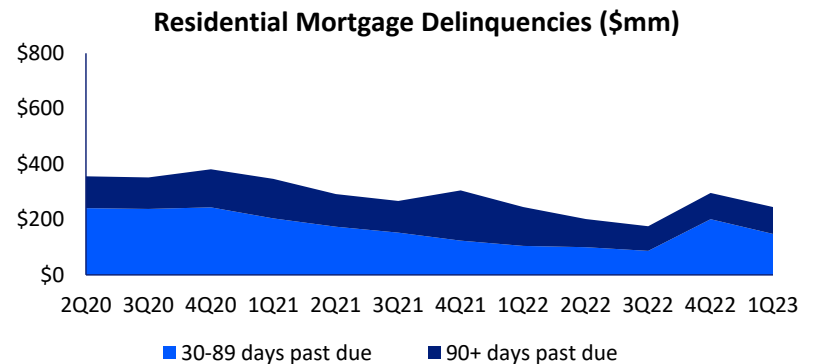
Credit Quality – Residential Mortgage

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



Key Statistics

\$ in millions	1Q22	4Q22	1Q23
Average Loans	\$77,449	\$97,092	\$116,287
30-89 Delinquencies	0.13%	0.17%	0.13%
90+ Delinquencies	0.18%	0.08%	0.08%
Nonperforming Loans	0.27%	0.28%	0.25%

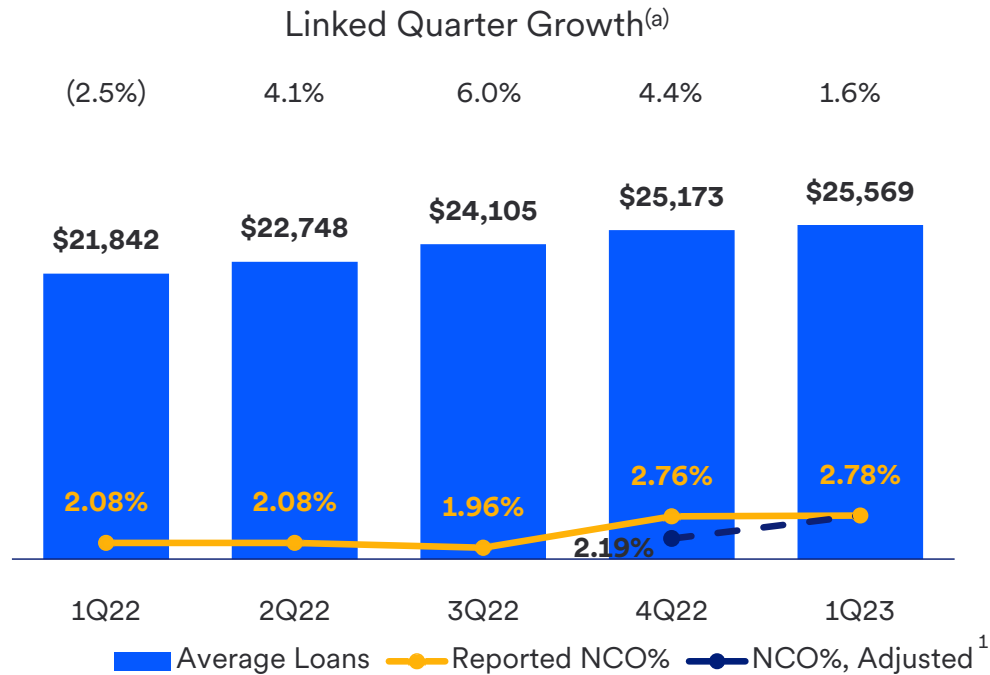


Key Points

- Average loans increased by 19.8% on a linked quarter basis. Excluding the full quarter impact of Union Bank on average loan balances in 1Q23, linked quarter loan growth was 2.0%.
- Continued low loss rates were supported by strong portfolio credit quality and collateral values.
- Originations continued to be high credit quality (weighted average credit score of 767¹, weighted average LTV of 74%¹)

Credit Quality – Credit Card

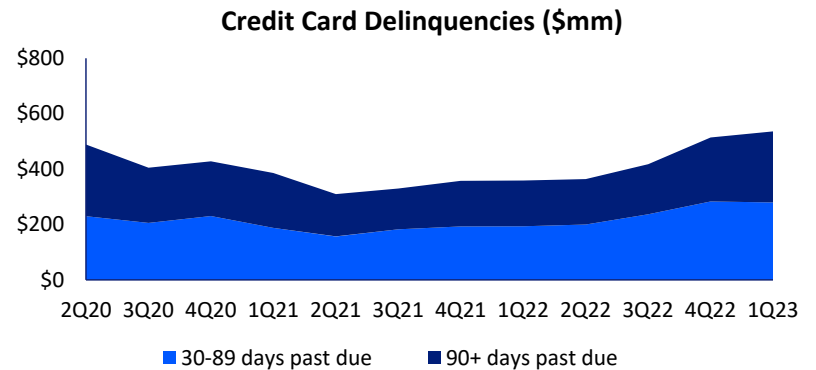
Average Loans (\$mm) and Net Charge-offs Ratio



4Q22 & 1Q23 Average Loans include \$74 million and \$218 million, respectively, of Union Bank Balances

Key Statistics

\$ in millions	1Q22	4Q22	1Q23
Average Loans	\$21,842	\$25,173	\$25,569
30-89 Delinquencies	0.88%	1.08%	1.10%
90+ Delinquencies	0.74%	0.88%	1.00%
Nonperforming Loans	- %	- %	- %

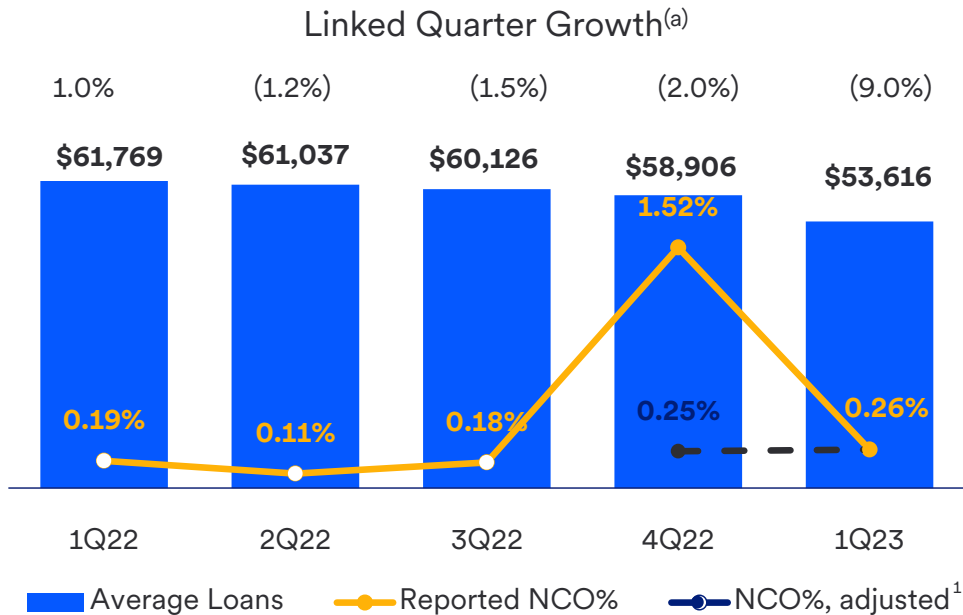


Key Points

- Average loans increased by 1.6% on a linked quarter basis. Excluding the full quarter impact of Union Bank on average loan balances in 1Q23, linked quarter loan growth was 1.0%
- Net charge-off rate was 2.78% in the quarter

Credit Quality – Other Retail

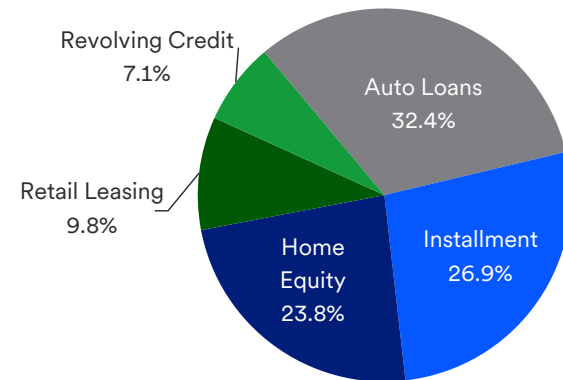
Average Loans (\$mm) and Net Charge-offs Ratio



4Q22 & 1Q23 Average Loans include \$638 million and \$1,390 million, respectively, of Union Bank balances

Key Statistics

\$ in millions	1Q22	4Q22	1Q23
Average Loans	\$61,769	\$58,906	\$53,316
30-89 Delinquencies	0.38%	0.56%	0.48%
90+ Delinquencies	0.11%	0.12%	0.12%
Nonperforming Loans	0.26%	0.25%	0.25%



Key Points

- Average loans decreased by (9.0%) on a linked quarter basis related to previous quarter balance sheet optimization activities; adjusting for the impact of balance sheet optimization for 4Q22 average loans, loans declined by (2.6%) on a linked quarter basis.
- Net charge-off rate was 0.26%

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

(Dollars in Millions, Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Net interest income	\$4,634	\$4,293	\$3,173
Taxable-equivalent adjustment (1)	34	32	27
Net interest income, on a taxable-equivalent basis	4,668	4,325	3,200
Net interest income, on a taxable-equivalent basis (as calculated above)	4,668	4,325	3,200
Noninterest income	2,507	2,043	2,396
Less: Securities gains (losses), net	(32)	(18)	18
Total net revenue, excluding net securities gains (losses) (a)	7,207	6,386	5,578
Noninterest expense (b)	4,555	4,043	3,502
Efficiency ratio (b)/(a)	63.2 %	63.3 %	62.8 %
Total net revenue, excluding net securities gains (losses) (as calculated above)	\$7,207	\$6,386	
Less: Notable items (2)	--	(399)	
Less: Securities (gains) losses, net included in notable items	--	18	
Total net revenue, excluding net securities gains (losses) and notable items (c)	7,207	6,767	
Noninterest expense	4,555	4,043	
Less: Notable items (2)	244	90	
Noninterest expense, excluding notable items (d)	4,311	3,953	
Efficiency ratio, excluding notable items (d)/(c)	59.8 %	58.4 %	
Net income attributable to U.S. Bancorp	\$1,698	\$925	
Less: Notable items (2)	(183)	(952)	
Net income attributable to U.S. Bancorp, excluding notable items	1,881	1,877	
Annualized net income attributable to U.S. Bancorp, excluding notable items (e)	7,629	7,447	
Average assets (f)	665,447	622,064	
Return on average assets, excluding notable items (e)/(f)	1.15 %	1.20 %	
Net income applicable to U.S. Bancorp common shareholders	\$1,592	\$853	
Less: Notable items, including the impact of earnings allocated to participating stock awards (2)	(181)	(948)	
Net income applicable to U.S. Bancorp common shareholders, excluding notable items	1,773	1,801	
Annualized net income applicable to U.S. Bancorp common shareholders, excluding notable items (g)	7,191	7,145	
Average common equity (h)	45,859	42,457	
Return on average common equity, excluding notable items (g)/(h)	15.7 %	16.8 %	
Net income applicable to U.S. Bancorp common shareholders, excluding notable items (as calculated above) (i)	\$1,773	\$1,801	
Average diluted common shares outstanding (j)	1,532	1,501	
Diluted earnings per common share, excluding notable items (i)/(j)	\$1.16	\$1.20	

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

(Dollars in Millions, Unaudited)	Three Months Ended		
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Net income applicable to U.S. Bancorp common shareholders	\$1,592	\$853	\$1,466
Intangibles amortization (net-of-tax)	126	67	37
Net income applicable to U.S. Bancorp common shareholders, excluding intangibles amortization	1,718	920	1,503
Annualized net income applicable to U.S. Bancorp common shareholders, excluding intangibles amortization (a)	6,967	3,650	6,096
Average total equity	53,132	49,731	53,934
Average preferred stock	(6,808)	(6,808)	(6,619)
Average noncontrolling interests	(465)	(466)	(468)
Average goodwill (net of deferred tax liability) (3)	(11,444)	(9,202)	(9,320)
Average intangible assets (net of deferred tax liability), other than mortgage servicing rights	(2,681)	(1,637)	(779)
Average tangible common equity (b)	31,734	31,618	36,748
Return on tangible common equity (a)/(b)	22.0 %	11.5 %	16.6 %
Net income applicable to U.S. Bancorp common shareholders, excluding intangibles amortization (as calculated above)	\$1,718	\$920	
Less: Notable items, including the impact of earnings allocated to participating stock awards (2)	(181)	(948)	
Net income applicable to U.S. Bancorp common shareholders, excluding intangibles amortization and notable items	1,899	1,868	
Annualized net income applicable to U.S. Bancorp common shareholders, excluding intangibles amortization and notable items (c)	7,702	7,411	
Average tangible common equity (as calculated above) (d)	31,734	31,618	
Return on tangible common equity, excluding notable items (c)/(d)	24.3 %	23.4 %	

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

(Dollars in Millions, Unaudited)	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Net charge-offs	\$373	\$578
Less: Notable items (2)	91	368
Net charge-offs, excluding notable items	282	210
Annualized net charge-offs, excluding notable items (a)	1,144	833
Average loan balances (b)	386,750	359,811
Net charge-off ratio, excluding notable items (a)/(b)	0.30 %	0.23 %
Provision for Credit Losses Combined, Reported		\$1,192
Less: Notable items (2)		791
Provision for Credit Losses Combined, Adjusted		401
Commercial loan net charge-offs		\$138
Less: Notable items (2)		104
Net charge-offs, excluding notable items		34
Annualized net charge-offs, excluding notable items (c)		135
Commercial average loan balances (d)		132,918
Commercial loan net charge-off ratio, excluding notable items (c)/(d)		0.10 %
Credit card loan net charge-offs		\$175
Less: Notable items (2)		36
Net charge-offs, excluding notable items		139
Annualized net charge-offs, excluding notable items (e)		551
Credit Card average loan balances (f)		25,173
Credit Card loan net charge-off ratio, excluding notable items (e)/(f)		2.19 %
Other Retail loan net charge-offs		\$226
Less: Notable items (2)		189
Net charge-offs, excluding notable items		37
Annualized net charge-offs, excluding notable items (g)		147
Other Retail average loan balances (h)		58,906
Other Retail loan net charge-off ratio, excluding notable items (g)/(h)		0.25 %
Commercial Real Estate loan net charge-offs	\$117	\$42
Less: Notable items (2)	91	39
Net charge-offs, excluding notable items	26	3
Annualized net charge-offs, excluding notable items (i)	105	12
Commercial Real Estate average loan balances (j)	55,595	45,722
Commercial Real Estate loan net charge-off ratio, excluding notable items (i)/(j)	0.19 %	0.03 %

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

(Dollars and Shares in Millions Except Per Share Data, Unaudited)	March 31, 2023
Income before taxes	\$2,159
Taxable-equivalent adjustment (1)	34
Less: Notable items (2)	<u>(244)</u>
Income before taxes (taxable-equivalent basis), excluding notable items (a)	2,437
Income taxes	\$455
Taxable-equivalent adjustment (1)	34
Less: Notable items (2)	<u>(61)</u>
Income taxes and taxable-equivalent adjustment, excluding notable items (b)	550
<u>Income tax rate (taxable-equivalent basis), excluding notable items (b)/(a)</u>	<u>22.6 %</u>
Total equity	\$53,454
Preferred stock	(6,808)
Noncontrolling interests	(465)
Goodwill (net of deferred tax liability) (3)	(11,575)
Intangible assets (net of deferred tax liability), other than mortgage servicing rights	<u>(2,611)</u>
Tangible common equity (c)	31,995
Risk-weighted assets, determined in accordance with transitional regulatory capital requirements related to the current expected credit losses methodology implementation (d)	494,048 *
Common shares outstanding (e)	1,533
Ratios	
Tangible common equity to risk-weighted assets (c)/(d)	6.5 %
Tangible book value per common share (c)/(e)	\$20.87

Notes

- (1) 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.
- (2) Notable items for the three months ended March 31, 2023 included \$183 million (net-of-tax) of merger and integration charges and \$91 million of net charge-offs related to initial purchase accounting adjustments for MUB acquired loans.

Notable items for the three months ended December 31, 2022 included the following:

- \$399 million (\$297 million net-of-tax) of losses primarily related to interest rate economic hedges, entered into after regulatory approval was obtained, to manage the impact of interest rate volatility on capital prior to closing the MUFG Union Bank acquisition.
 - \$90 million (\$67 million net-of-tax) of merger and integration charges.
 - \$791 million (\$588 million net-of-tax) of provision for credit losses related to acquired loans and balance sheet repositioning and capital management actions taken in connection with the acquisition.
 - \$179 million of net charge-offs, reflecting uncollectible acquired loans previously charged-off by MUFG Union Bank, and \$189 million related to balance sheet repositioning and capital management actions taken in connection with the acquisition
- (3) Includes goodwill related to certain investments in unconsolidated financial institutions per prescribed regulatory requirements.

