October 14, 2022

U.S. Bancorp
3Q22 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, anticipated future revenue and expenses and the future plans and prospects 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, including the following risks and uncertainties and the risks and uncertainties more fully discussed in the section entitled “Risk Factors” of Exhibit 13 to U.S. Bancorp’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated. 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; the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on its business, financial position, results of operations, liquidity and prospects; 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; the effects of climate change; changes in customer behavior and preferences; breaches in data security, including as a result of work-from-home arrangements; failures to safeguard personal information; the impacts of international hostilities or geopolitical events; impacts of supply chain disruptions and rising inflation; 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. In addition, U.S. Bancorp’s proposed 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 proposed acquisition may not be realized or may take longer than anticipated to be realized; the risk that U.S. Bancorp’s business could be disrupted as a result of the announcement and pendency of the proposed acquisition and diversion of management’s attention from ongoing business operations and opportunities; the possibility that the proposed acquisition, including the integration of MUFG Union Bank, may be more costly or difficult to complete than anticipated; delays in closing the proposed acquisition; and the failure of required governmental approvals to be obtained or any other closing conditions in the definitive purchase agreement to be satisfied.

For discussion of these and other risks that may cause actual results to differ from those described in forward-looking statements, refer to U.S. Bancorp’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021, on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the sections entitled “Corporate Risk Profile” and “Risk Factors” 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. 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.

3Q22 Highlights

Income Statement

$ in millions, except EPS

	3Q22	change vs. 2Q22	change vs. 3Q21
Net interest income[1]	**$3,857**	11.3 %	20.6 %
Noninterest income	**2,469**	(3.1)	(8.3)
Reported net income	**1,812**	18.4	(10.7)
Diluted EPS	**$ 1.16**	17.2 %	(10.8) %

Credit Quality

$ in millions

	3Q22	change vs. 2Q22	change vs. 3Q21
Nonperforming assets	**$677**	(12.1) %	(28.3) %
NPA ratio	**0.20 %**	(3 bps)	(12 bps)
Net charge-off ratio	**0.19 %**	(1 bps)	(1 bps)

Balance Sheet

$ in billions

	3Q22	change vs. 2Q22	change vs. 3Q21
Average earning assets	**$541.7**	0.9 %	7.6 %
Average total loans	**336.8**	3.9	13.5
Average total deposits	**456.8**	0.1	5.9

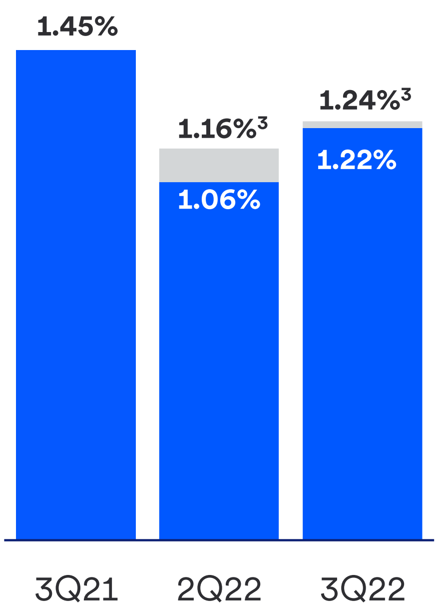
Capital

	3Q22	change vs. 2Q22	change vs. 3Q21
CET1 capital ratio[2]	**9.7 %**	0 bps	(50 bps)
Book value per share	**$27.39**	(2.6) %	(15.0) %
Tangible book value per share[3]	**$20.73**	(3.2) %	(19.3) %
Earnings returned (millions)[4]	**$717**		

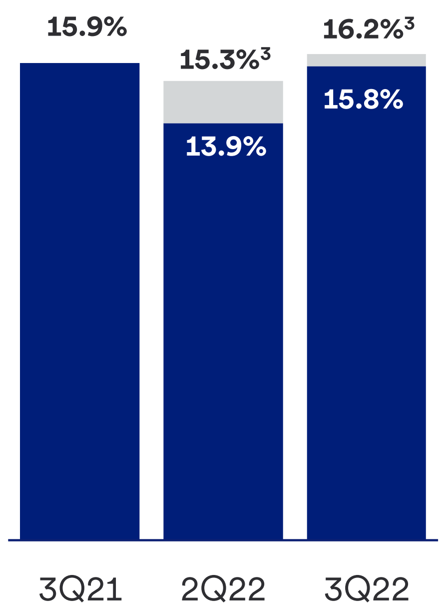
[1] Taxable-equivalent basis; see slide 28 for calculation
[2] Common equity tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets, reflecting the full implementation of the current expected credit losses methodology was 9.4% as of 9/30/22.
[3] Non-GAAP; see slide 30 for calculations
[4] Earnings returned (millions) = total common dividends paid and aggregate value of common shares repurchased

Performance Ratios

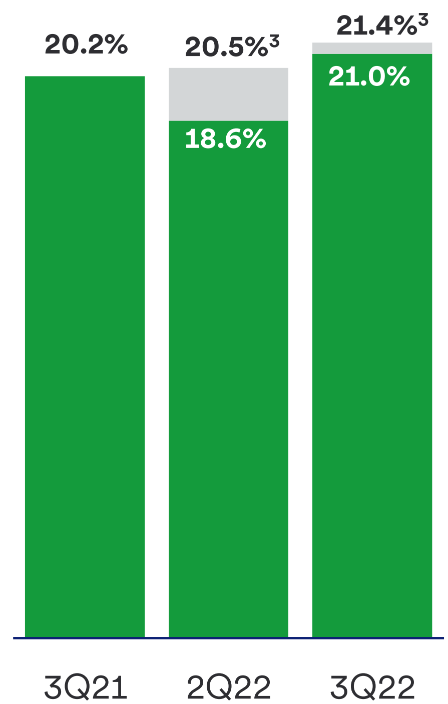
Return on
Average Assets



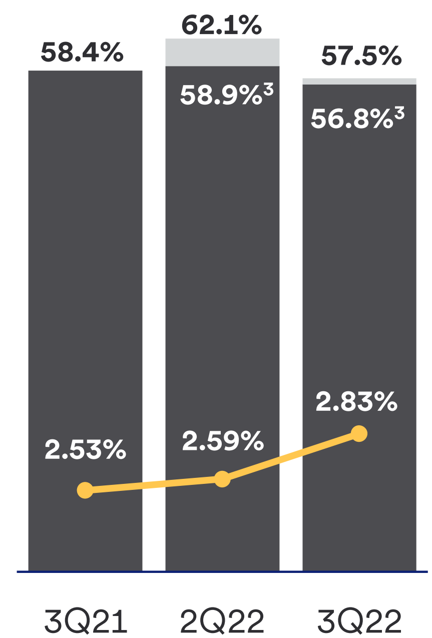
Return on
Average Common Equity



Return on
Tangible Common Equity[1]

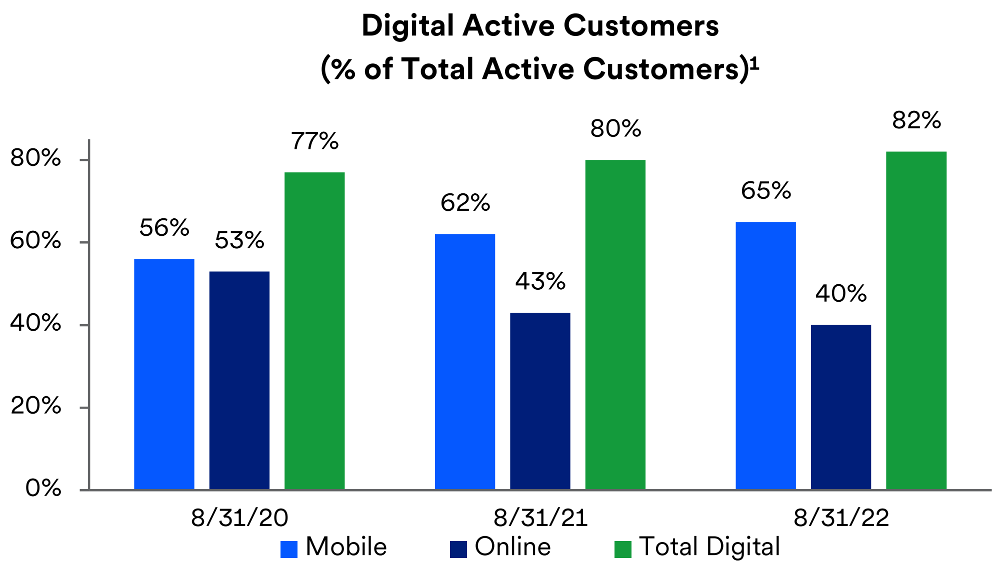


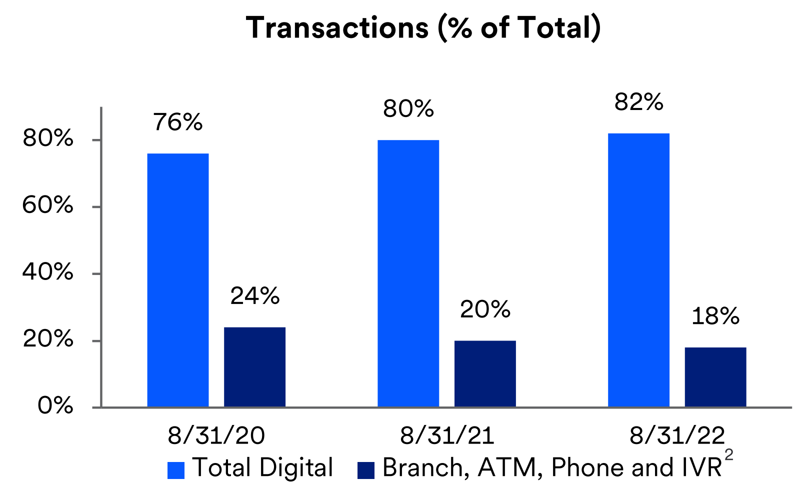
Efficiency Ratio[1] &
Net Interest Margin[2]

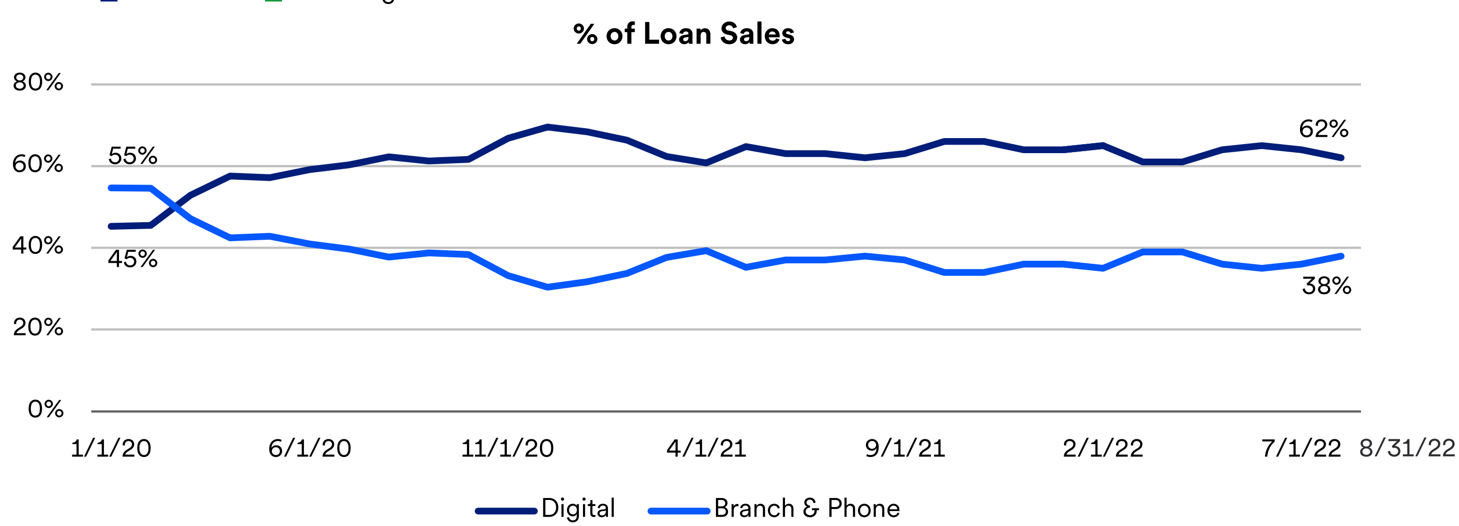


[1] Non-GAAP; see slides 28 and 29 for calculations
[2] Net interest margin on a taxable-equivalent basis
[3] Non-GAAP; Excluding merger and integration charges; see slides 28 and 29 for calculations

Digital Engagement Trends







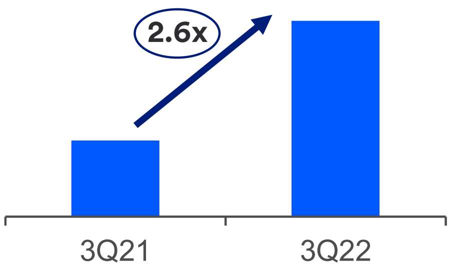
[1] Represents core Consumer Banking customers active in at least one channel in the previous 90 days
[2] Interactive Voice Response
Total Digital includes both online and mobile platforms

Digital and Payments Initiatives

Consumer Banking

usbank + StateFarm

State Farm Agent Production (Deposit & Credit Card)



New State Farm Deposit Accounts[1]

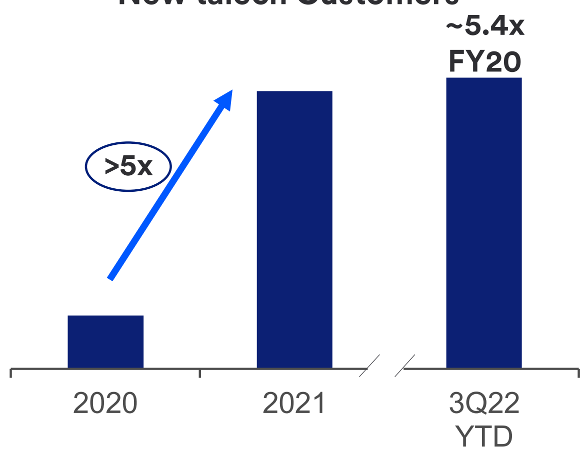
~50% are out of U.S. Bank's footprint

~80% are new customers to U.S. Bank

Business Banking

talech

New talech Customers



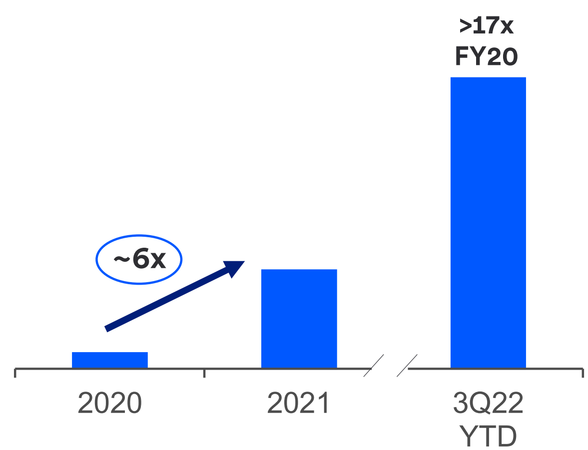
talech helps small businesses tackle **accounts receivable** and operational tasks

Commercial and Large Corporate

#1 **First in market** to send RTP[2] Transaction

Multiple ways to integrate RTP products

RTP Transactions at U.S. Bank



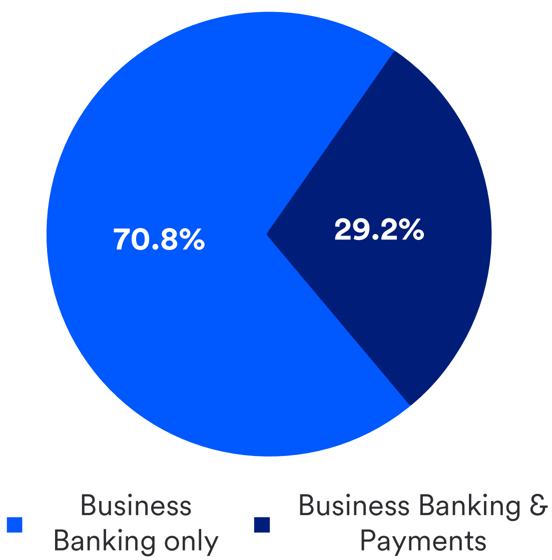
[1] Data as of 9/30/2022
[2] Real Time Payments
Note: State Farm and logo are trademarks of State Farm Mutual Automobile Company

Business Banking and Payments Trends

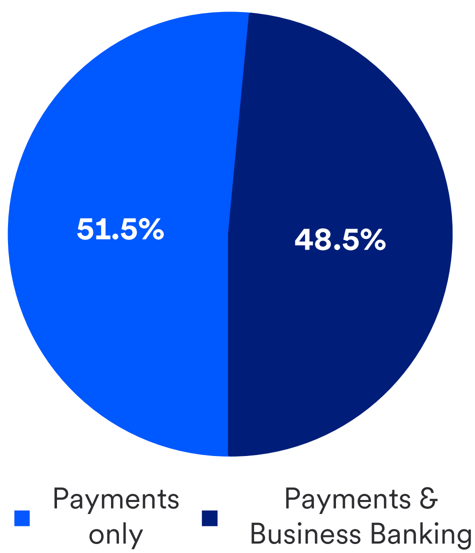
With **1.1 million business[1] banking relationships**, there is a **significant opportunity** for us to deepen current relationships and acquire new customers.

Banking and Payments[2] Relationships

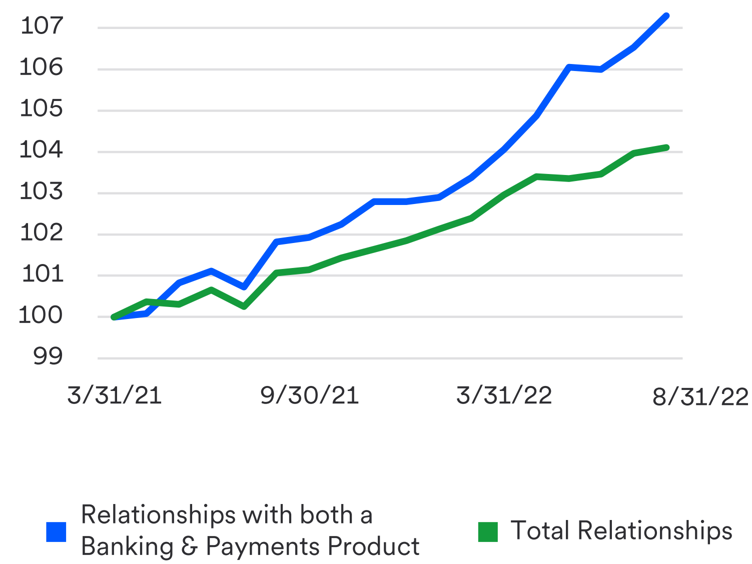
Business Banking[3]



Payments[3]

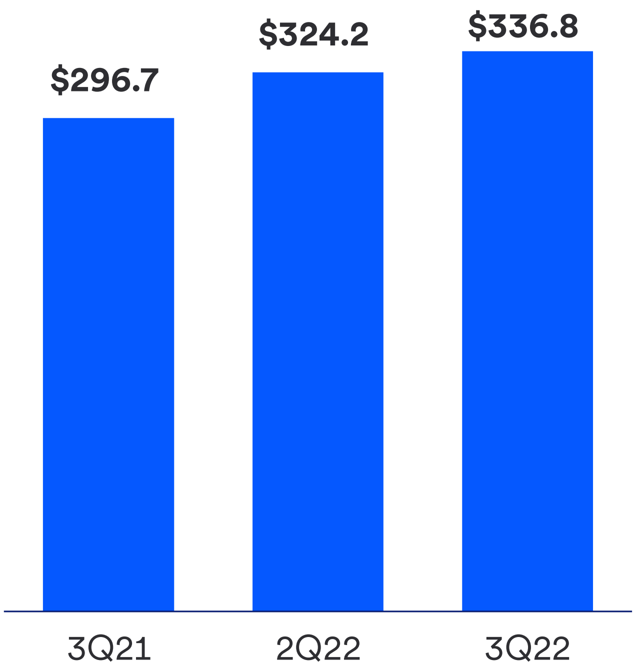


Relationship Growth[4]



[1] Defined as businesses with under $25M in revenue
[2] Payments includes merchant acquiring and card relationships within Retail Payment Solutions
[3] Data as of 8/31/22
[4] Data indexed to 100 as of 3/31/21

Average Loans



+3.9% linked quarter

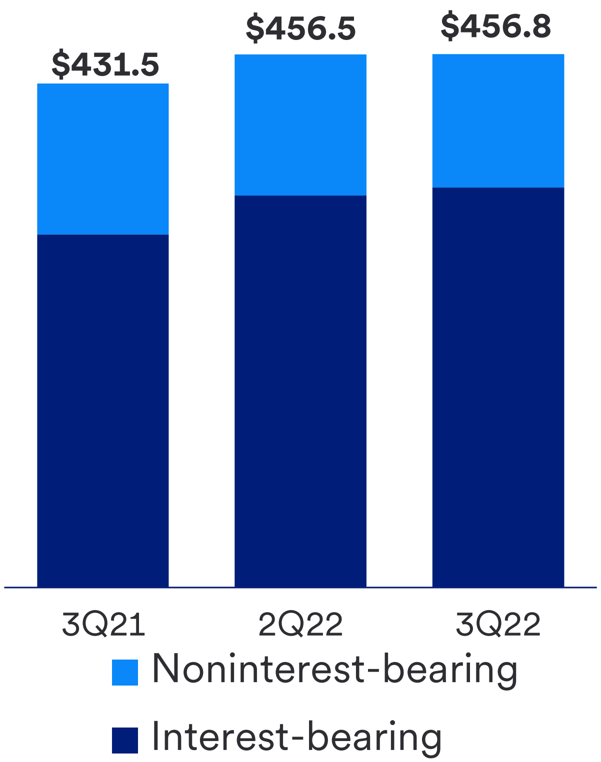
+13.5% year-over-year

(Three months ended 9/30/22)	Avg. Balances	Change vs. 2Q22	Change vs. 3Q21
Commercial	$128.5	6.5 %	26.2 %
Commercial Real Estate	40.0	1.2	2.8
Residential Mortgages	84.0	4.7	13.4
Credit Card	24.1	6.0	10.0
Other Retail	60.2	(1.5)	0.2
Total loans	**$336.8**	**3.9 %**	**13.5 %**

- On a linked quarter basis, average total loans were higher primarily due to higher commercial loans, higher residential mortgages and higher credit card loans.
- On a year-over-year basis, average total loans were higher primarily due to growth in commercial loans, higher residential mortgages, and higher credit card loans, partially offset by lower retail leasing balances.

U.S. Bank $ in billions 8

Average Deposits



+0.1% linked quarter

+5.9% year-over-year

Interest-bearing Deposits

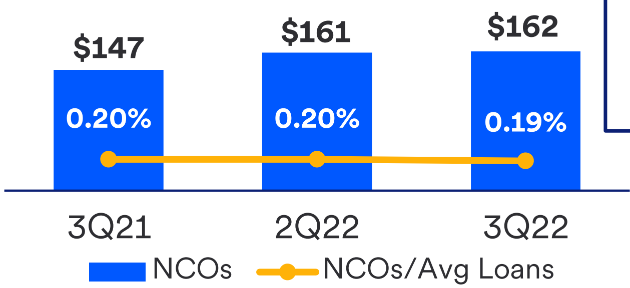
(Three months ended 9/30/22)	Average Balances	Change vs. 2Q22	Change vs. 3Q21	Rates	Change vs. 2Q22
Money market savings	$125.4	1.3 %	11.4 %	1.11 %	72 bps
Interest checking	113.3	(3.0)	10.0	0.19	12
Savings accounts	67.8	(0.5)	6.9	0.01	-
Time deposits	36.2	34.6	54.0	1.41	90
Total interest-bearing deposits	**$342.7**	**2.1 %**	**13.3 %**	**0.62 %**	**41 bps**

- Average noninterest-bearing (NIB) deposits decreased on a linked quarter basis and on a year-over-year basis. On a linked quarter basis, the decrease was driven by Corporate and Commercial Banking and Wealth Management and Investment Services, while the year-over-year decrease was primarily driven by Corporate and Commercial Banking, Consumer and Business Banking and Payments Services.
- Average time deposits, which are managed based on funding needs, relative pricing and liquidity characteristics, were higher on a linked quarter basis and on a year-over-year basis.

U.S. Bank $ in billions 9

Credit Quality

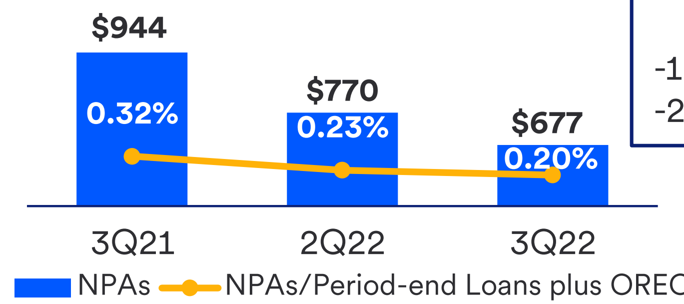
Net Charge-offs



NCO Ratio

-1 bps QoQ
-1 bps YoY

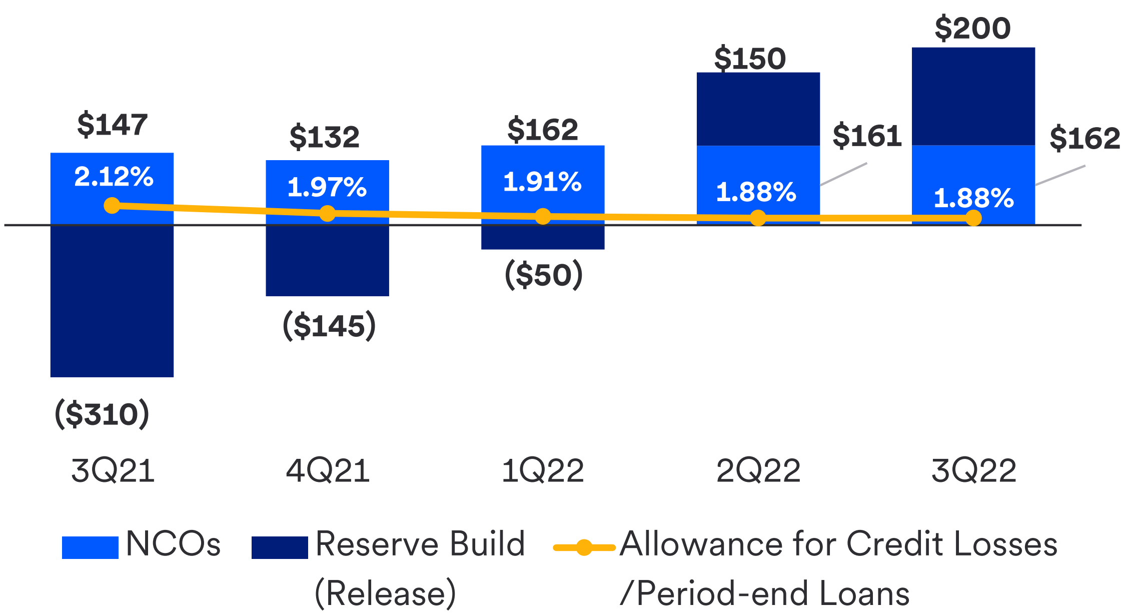
Nonperforming Assets



NPAs

-12.1% QoQ
-28.3% YoY

Provision for Credit Losses



Allowance for Credit Losses by Loan Class, 3Q22

	Amount ($B)	Loans and Leases Outstanding (%)
Commercial	$2.0	1.5%
Commercial Real Estate	1.0	2.4%
Residential Mortgage	0.7	0.8%
Credit Card	1.8	7.5%
Other Retail	1.0	1.6%
Total	$6.5	1.9%

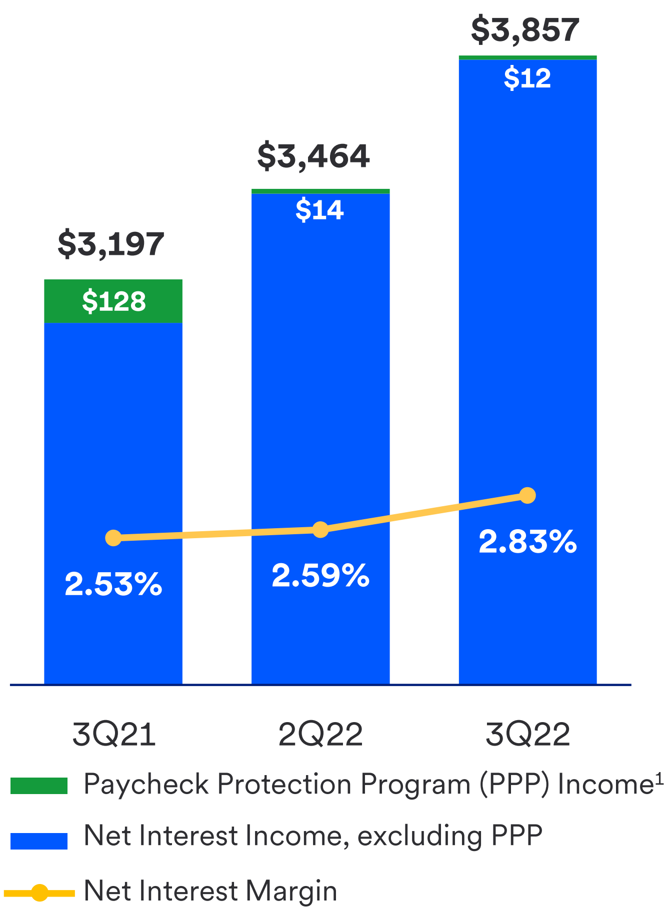
U.S. Bank $ in millions, except allowance for credit losses in billions

Earnings Summary

$ and shares in millions, except EPS	3Q22	2Q22	3Q21	Reported % Change vs. 2Q22	Reported % Change vs. 3Q21	Notable Items[1] 3Q22	Notable Items[1] 2Q22	Excluding Notable Items[1] % Change vs. 2Q22	Excluding Notable Items[1] % Change vs. 3Q21
Net Interest Income	$3,827	$3,435	$3,171	11.4	20.7	$ -	$ -	11.4	20.7
Taxable-equivalent Adjustment	30	29	26	3.4	15.4	-	-	3.4	15.4
Net Interest Income (taxable-equivalent basis)	3,857	3,464	3,197	11.3	20.6	-	-	11.3	20.6
Noninterest Income	2,469	2,548	2,693	(3.1)	(8.3)	-	-	(3.1)	(8.3)
Net Revenue	**6,326**	**6,012**	**5,890**	5.2	7.4	-	-	5.2	7.4
Noninterest Expense	3,637	3,724	3,429	(2.3)	6.1	42 [1]	197 [1]	1.9	4.8
Operating Income	**2,689**	**2,288**	**2,461**	17.5	9.3	**(42)**	**(197)**	9.9	11.0
Net Charge-offs	162	161	147	0.6	10.2	-	-	0.6	10.2
Excess Provision	200	150	(310)	33.3	nm	-	-	33.3	nm
Income Before Taxes	**2,327**	**1,977**	**2,624**	17.7	(11.3)	**(42)**	**(197)**	9.0	(9.7)
Applicable Income Taxes	511	443	590	15.3	(13.4)	(9)	(44)	6.8	(11.9)
Net Income	**1,816**	**1,534**	**2,034**	18.4	(10.7)	**(33)**	**(153)**	9.6	(9.1)
Noncontrolling Interests	(4)	(3)	(6)	(33.3)	33.3	-	-	(33.3)	33.3
Net Income to Company	**1,812**	**1,531**	**2,028**	18.4	(10.7)	**(33)**	**(153)**	9.6	(9.0)
Preferred Dividends/Other	94	67	94	40.3	-	-	-	40.3	-
Net Income to Common	**$1,718**	**$1,464**	**$1,934**	17.3	(11.2)	**($33)**	**($153)**	8.3	(9.5)
Diluted EPS	$1.16	$0.99	$1.30	17.2	(10.8)	($0.02)	($0.10)	8.3	(9.2)
Average Diluted Shares	1,486	1,487	1,484	(0.1)	0.1	-	-	(0.1)	0.1

[1] Merger and integration-related charges associated with the planned acquisition of MUFG Union Bank.

Net Interest Income



Including PPP	*Excluding PPP*
+11.3% linked quarter	*+11.4% linked quarter*
+20.6% year-over-year	*+25.3% year-over-year*

Linked Quarter

- Net interest income increased, primarily due to the impact of rising interest rates on earnings assets, strong loan growth and one more day in the quarter, partially offset by deposit pricing and short-term borrowing costs.
- The net interest margin increased, reflecting the impact of rising interest rates and reinvestment yields in the investment portfolio, partially offset by deposit pricing and short-term borrowing costs.

Year-over-Year

- Net interest income increased, primarily due to the impact of rising interest rates on earning assets and strong growth in loan and investment securities balances, partially offset by deposit pricing, lower loan fees related to the forgiveness of PPP loans from a year ago, and funding mix.
- The net interest margin increased, primarily due to the impact of higher rates on earning assets, partially offset by deposit pricing and short-term borrowing costs.

PPP Impact

PPP Income[1]				
3Q21	4Q21	1Q22	2Q22	3Q22
$128	$48	$24	$14	$12

$ in millions
[1] Includes PPP interest income and PPP loan fees
Net interest income on a taxable-equivalent basis; see slide 28 for calculation

Noninterest Income

-3.1% linked quarter

-8.3% year-over-year

Linked Quarter

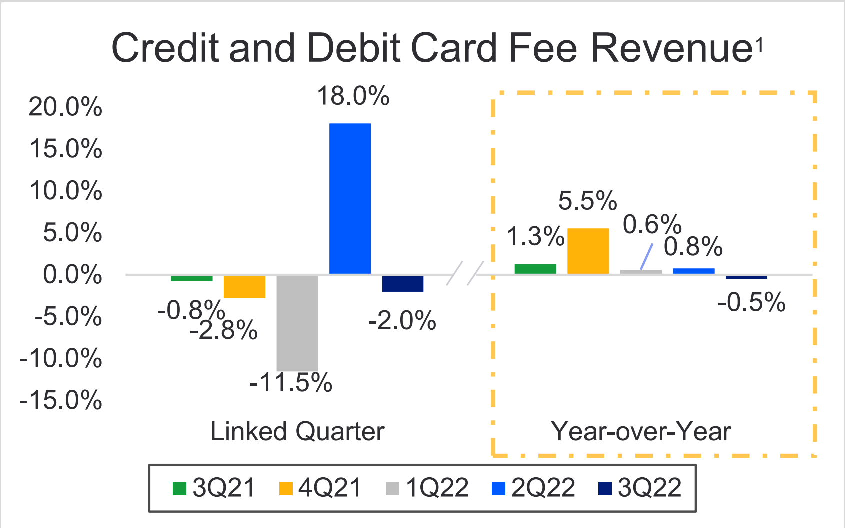
- Mortgage banking revenue decreased, reflecting lower volumes of performing loan sales and a decrease in the fair value of mortgage servicing rights, net of hedging activities.
- Payment services revenue decreased, as credit card revenue decreased due to lower sales volume and rate. Merchant processing services revenue decreased due to the impact of foreign currency exchange rates as well as lower interchange rates. Corporate payment products revenue increased due to continued strengthening of business activities and seasonality of government spending.
- Treasury management fees decreased due to seasonally lower IRS processing volumes and the impact of earnings credits during a period of rising interest rates.

Year-over-Year

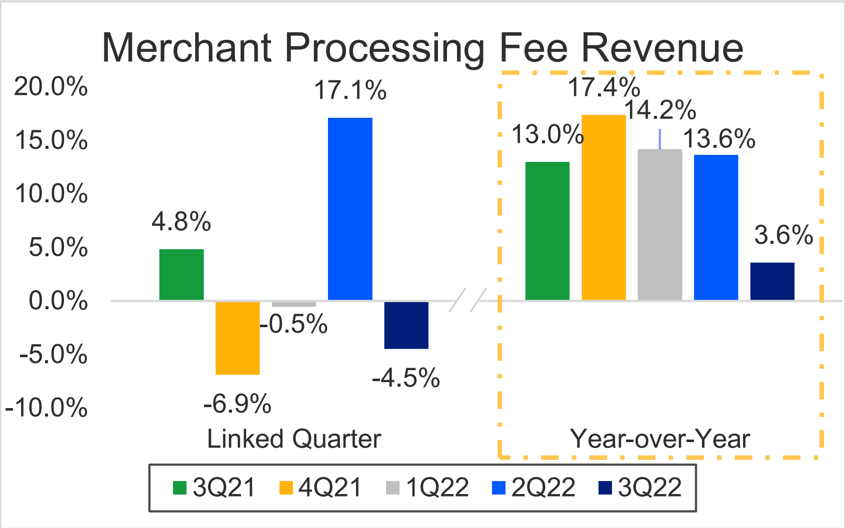
- Mortgage banking revenue decreased, reflecting lower application volume, given declining refinancing activity experienced in the mortgage industry, lower gain on sale margins, and lower performing loan sales.
- Deposit service charges revenue decreased, primarily due to the impact of the elimination of certain consumer NSF fees in the first quarter of 2022.
- Payment services revenue increased, reflecting higher corporate payments product revenue driven by improving business spending across all product groups. Merchant Processing services revenue increased due to higher sales volume and higher merchant fees.

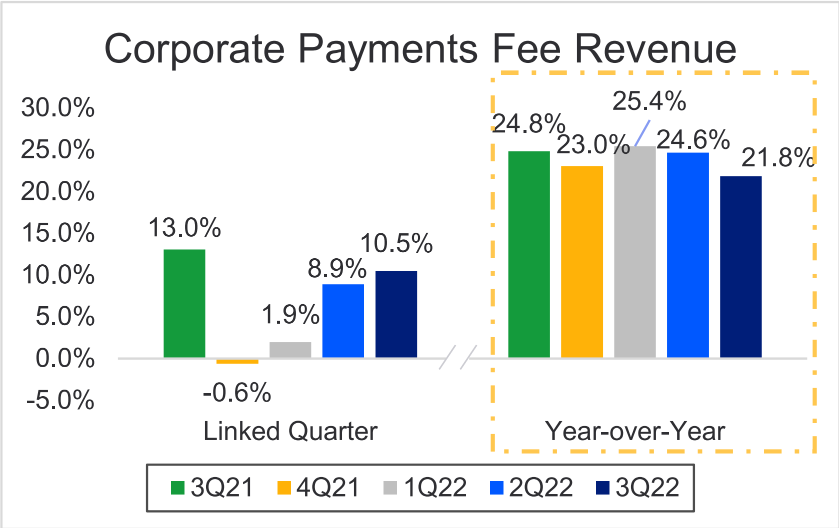
$ in millions
Payments = credit and debit card, corporate payment products and merchant processing
Service charges = deposit service charges and treasury management
All other = commercial products, investment products fees, securities gains (losses) and other

Payment Services Fee Revenue Growth



Prepaid Card Fee Revenue				
3Q21	4Q21	1Q22	2Q22	3Q22
$55	$47	$41	$38	$43



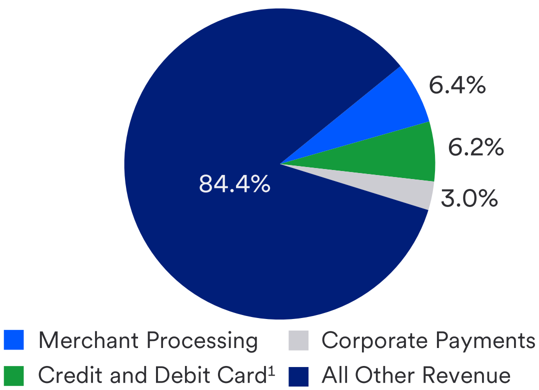


[1] Includes prepaid card

Payment Services

Payments Revenue Breakdown

Payment Fees as a % of Net Revenue (3Q22)



- Total payments revenue, which includes net interest income and fee revenue, accounted for 26% of 3Q22 net revenue.
- Total payment fee revenue grew nearly 4.9% year-over-year due to the continued cyclical recovery and increased sales volumes reflecting underlying business momentum as our investments pay off.

Seasonal Considerations

Historical Linked Quarter Seasonal Trends for Payment Fees Revenue[2]

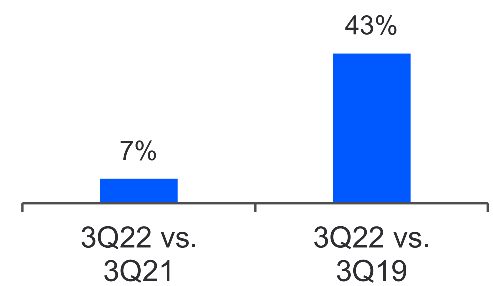
Segment	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
Credit and Debit Card[1]	↓	↑	Stable	↑
Corporate Payments	Stable	↑	↑	↓
Merchant Processing	↓	↑	↑	↓

- Payments fee revenue growth, on a linked quarter basis, is typically seasonally strongest in 2Q

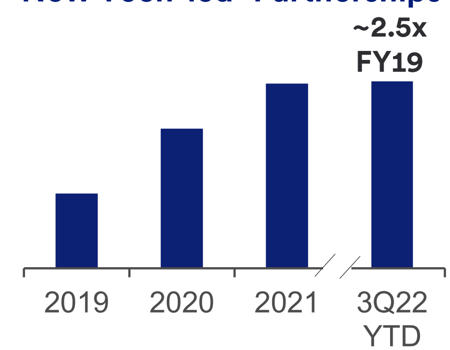
A Shift to Tech-led[3] Revenue

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

Tech-led[3] Merchant Processing Fee Revenue Growth

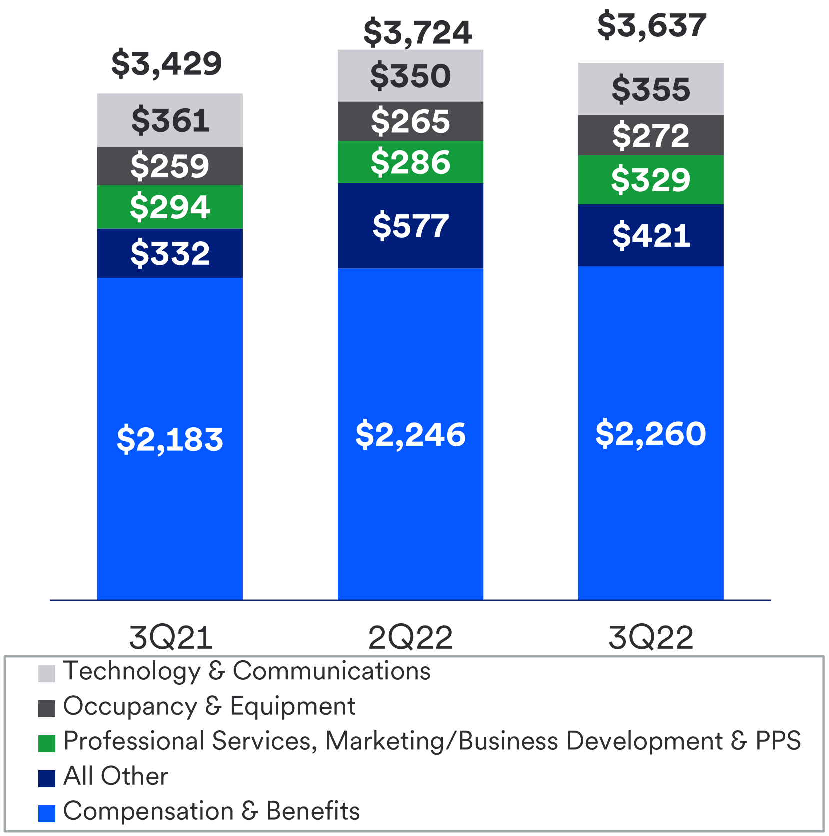


New Tech-led[3] Partnerships



[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

Noninterest Expense



Reported

-2.3% linked quarter

+6.1% year-over-year

Excluding Notable Items[1]

+1.9% linked quarter

+4.8% year-over-year

Linked Quarter

- Compensation expense increased, primarily due to the number of payroll days in the quarter along with higher performance-based incentives, partially offset by lower variable compensation.
- Professional services expense increased, due to the timing of initiatives.
- Marketing and business development expense increased due to brand advertising and the timing of marketing campaigns.

Year-over-Year

- Compensation expense increased, primarily due to merit and hiring to support business growth, partially offset by lower performance-based incentives and variable compensation.
- Employee benefits expense increased, primarily due to higher medical claims expenses.
- Marketing and business development expense increased, due to the timing of marketing campaigns as well as increased travel and entertainment.

$ in millions

PPS = postage, printing and supplies

[1] $197 million and $42 million of merger and integration charges included in 2Q22 and 3Q22, respectively

Capital Position

$ in billions	3Q22	2Q22	1Q22	4Q21	3Q21
Total U.S. Bancorp shareholders' equity	$47.5	$48.6	$51.2	$54.9	$53.7
Basel III Standardized Approach[1]					
Common equity tier 1 capital ratio	9.7%	9.7%	9.8%	10.0%	10.2%
Tier 1 capital ratio	11.2%	11.4%	11.5%	11.6%	11.7%
Total risk-based capital ratio	13.3%	13.2%	13.4%	13.4%	13.4%
Leverage ratio	8.7%	8.6%	8.6%	8.6%	8.7%
Tangible common equity to tangible assets[2]	5.2%	5.5%	6.0%	6.8%	6.8%
Tangible common equity to risk-weighted assets[2]	6.7%	7.2%	8.0%	9.2%	9.4%
Common equity tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets, reflecting the full implementation of the current expected credit losses methodology[2]	9.4%	9.4%	9.5%	9.6%	9.7%

[1] Ratios calculated in accordance with transitional regulatory requirements related to the current expected credit losses methodology
[2] Non-GAAP; see slide 30 for calculations

Outlook[1]

4Q 2022 Guidance

Revenue

Up ~ 2%
Compared to 3Q 2022 of $6,326

Core[2] Expenses

Up ~ 2%
Compared to 3Q 2022 of $3,595[3]

Full Year 2022 Guidance

Revenue

Up 5 – 6%
Compared to FY 2021 of $22,827

Core[2] Operating Leverage

Positive operating leverage of **at least 200 basis points**

($ in millions)
[1] All guidance for stand alone USB
[2] Core guidance excludes notable items for merger and integration charges associated with the planned acquisition of MUFG Union Bank
[3] Excludes $42 million of merger and integration-related charges associated with the planned acquisition of MUFG Union Bank

Union Bank Acquisition Update

Progress

- Integration planning including technology and business line operations largely complete
- $100 billion community benefits plan announced
- Participated in numerous stakeholder town-hall meetings
- Participated in a joint public meeting with the Fed and OCC
- Entered into a Letter of Agreement with the DOJ, and signed purchase agreement, to divest three Union Bank branches in San Bernardino County, California
- Continuing to work with regulators in the normal course of action

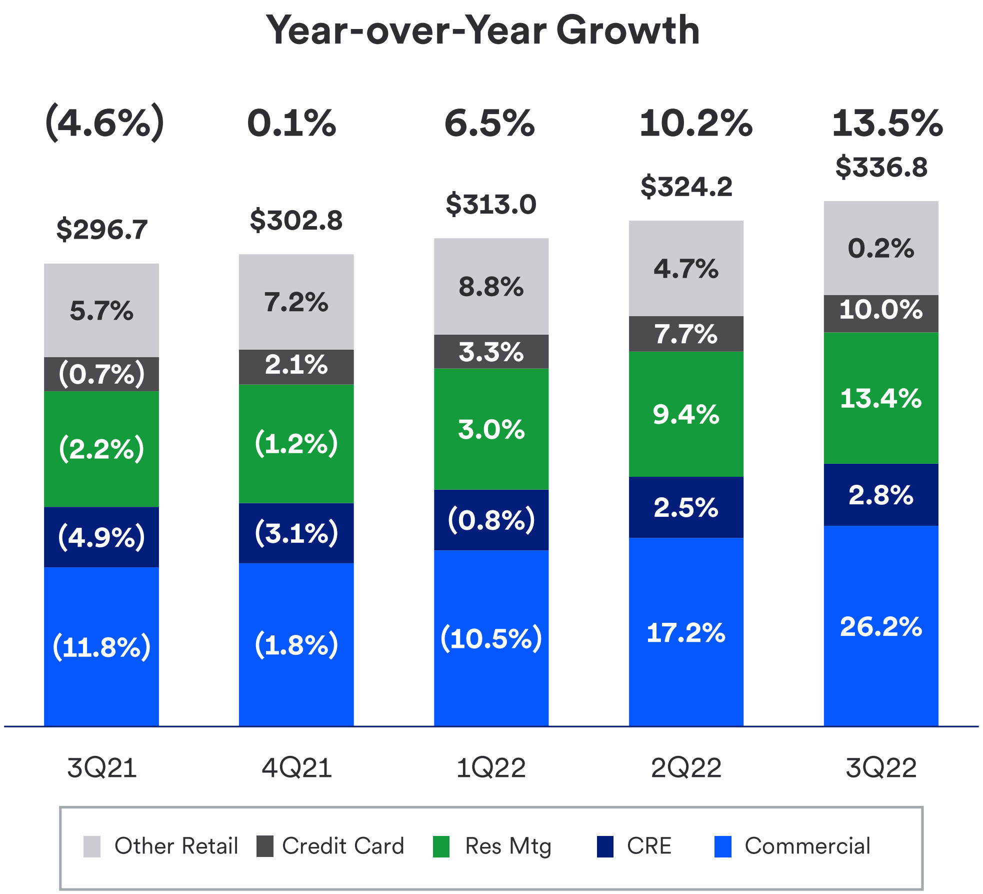
What's Next

- Targeting transaction closing in 4Q22, subject to regulatory approval
- Finalizing integration and conversion plans across all business and corporate functions
- Conversion anticipated in the first half of 2023
- Execute conversion and integration plan

Appendix

Average Loans

Average Loans ($bn)



Key Points

Linked Quarter

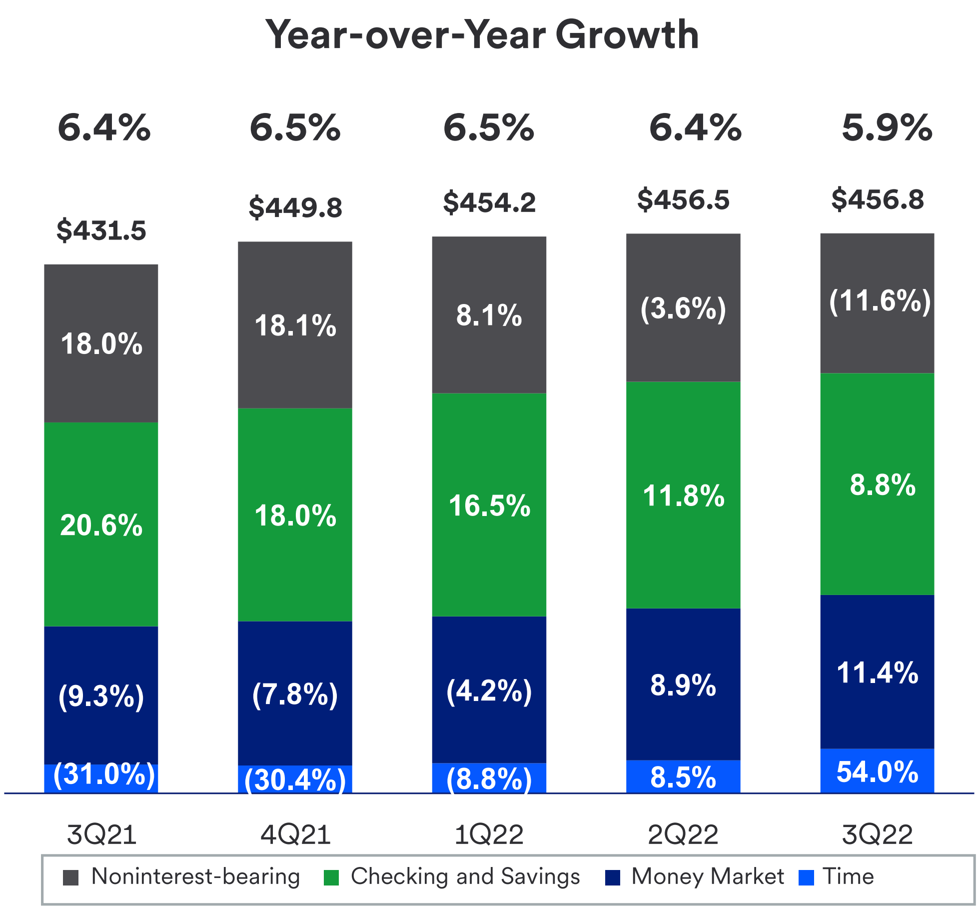
- Average total loans increased by $12.6 billion, or 3.9%
- Average commercial loans increased by $7.9 billion, or 6.5%
- Average residential mortgage loans increased by $3.8 billion, or 4.7%
- Average credit card loans increased by $1.4 billion, or 6.0%

Year-over-Year

- Average total loans increased by $40.0 billion, or 13.5%
- Average commercial loans increased by $26.7 billion, or 26.2%
- Average residential mortgage loans increased by $9.9 billion, or 13.4%
- Average credit card loans increased $2.2 billion, or 10.0%

Average Deposits

Average Deposits ($bn)



Key Points

Linked Quarter

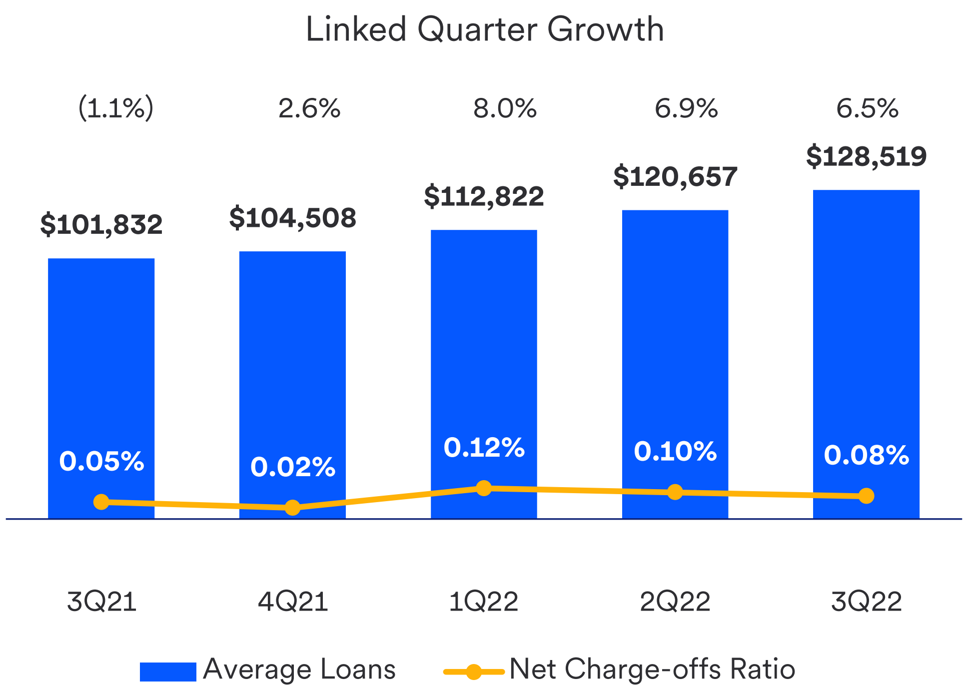
- Average total deposits increased by $0.3 billion, or 0.1%
- Average low-cost deposits (NIB, interest checking, savings and money market) decreased by $9.0 billion, or 2.1%

Year-over-Year

- Average total deposits increased by $25.3 billion, or 5.9%
- Average low-cost deposits (NIB, interest checking, savings and money market) increased by $12.6 billion, or 3.1%

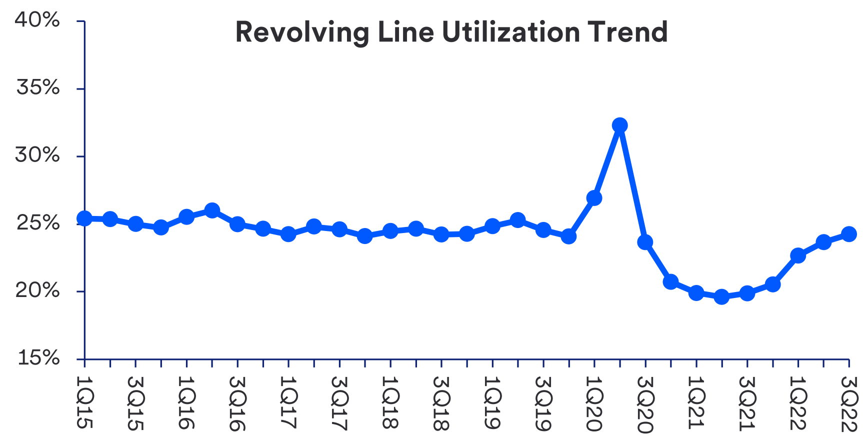
Credit Quality – Commercial

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



Key Statistics

$mm	3Q21	2Q22	3Q22
Average Loans	$101,832	$120,657	$128,519
30-89 Delinquencies	0.16%	0.20%	0.25%
90+ Delinquencies	0.04%	0.07%	0.03%
Nonperforming Loans	0.21%	0.12%	0.09%

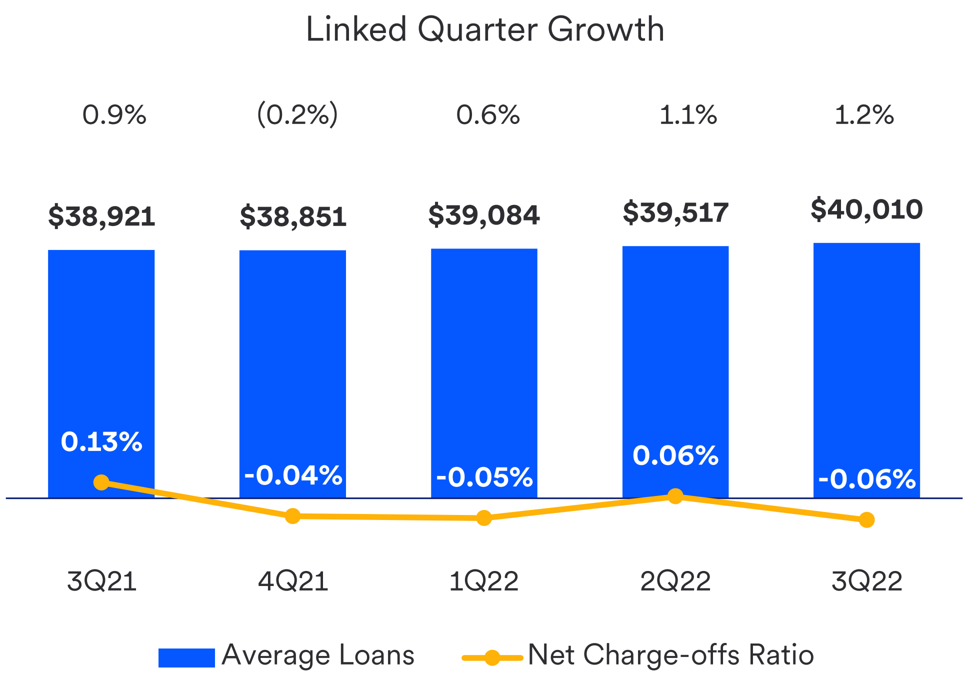


Key Points

- Average loans increased by 6.5% on a linked quarter basis
- Net charge-offs ratio remained low at 0.08%
- Utilization increased quarter over quarter from 23.7% to 24.3%

Credit Quality – Commercial Real Estate

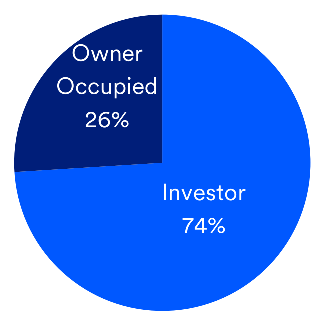
Average Loans ($mm) and Net Charge-offs Ratio



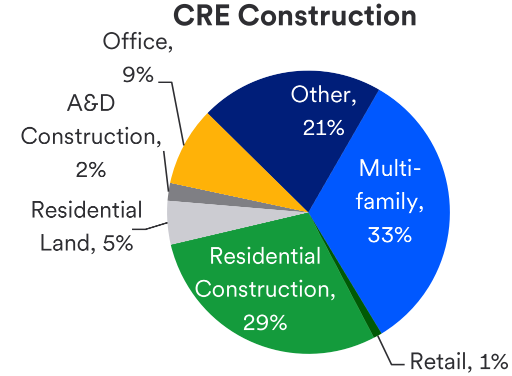
Key Statistics

$mm	3Q21	2Q22	3Q22
Average Loans	$38,921	$39,517	$40,010
30-89 Delinquencies	0.08%	0.06%	0.02%
90+ Delinquencies	0.05%	0.01%	0.05%
Nonperforming Loans	0.76%	0.52%	0.41%

CRE Mortgage



CRE Construction

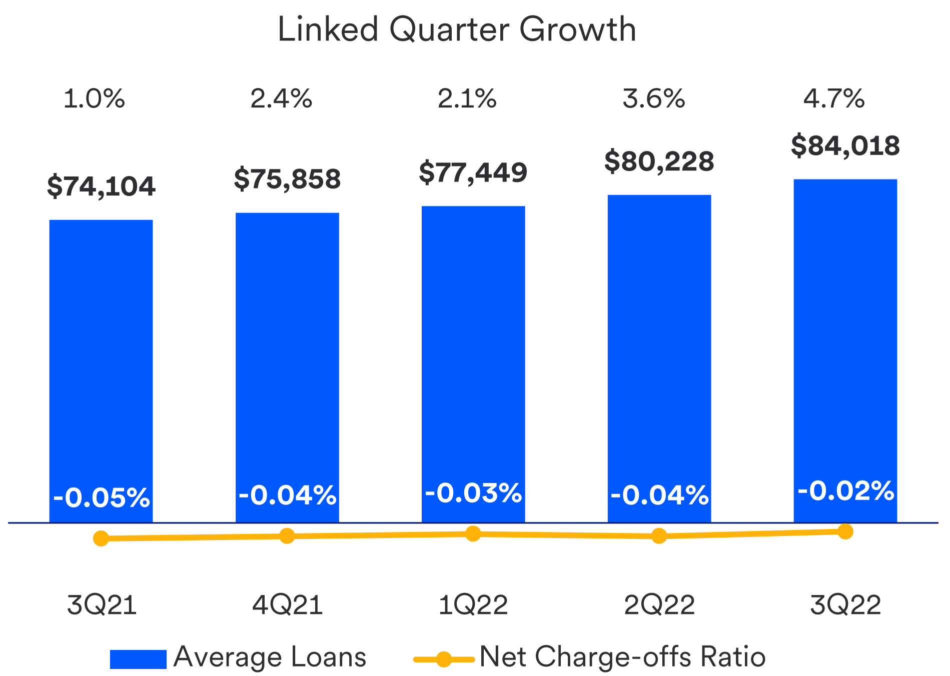


Key Points

- Average loans increased by 1.2% on a linked quarter basis
- Continued low loss rates were supported by strong portfolio credit quality

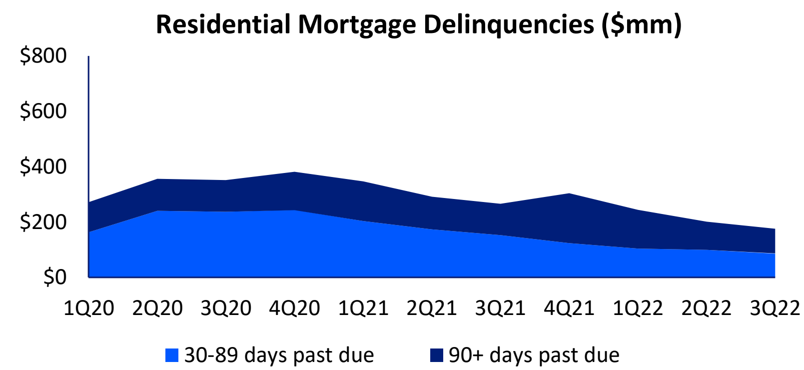
Credit Quality – Residential Mortgage

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



Key Statistics

$mm	3Q21	2Q22	3Q22
Average Loans	$74,104	$80,228	$84,018
30-89 Delinquencies	0.20%	0.12%	0.10%
90+ Delinquencies	0.15%	0.12%	0.10%
Nonperforming Loans	0.32%	0.27%	0.24%

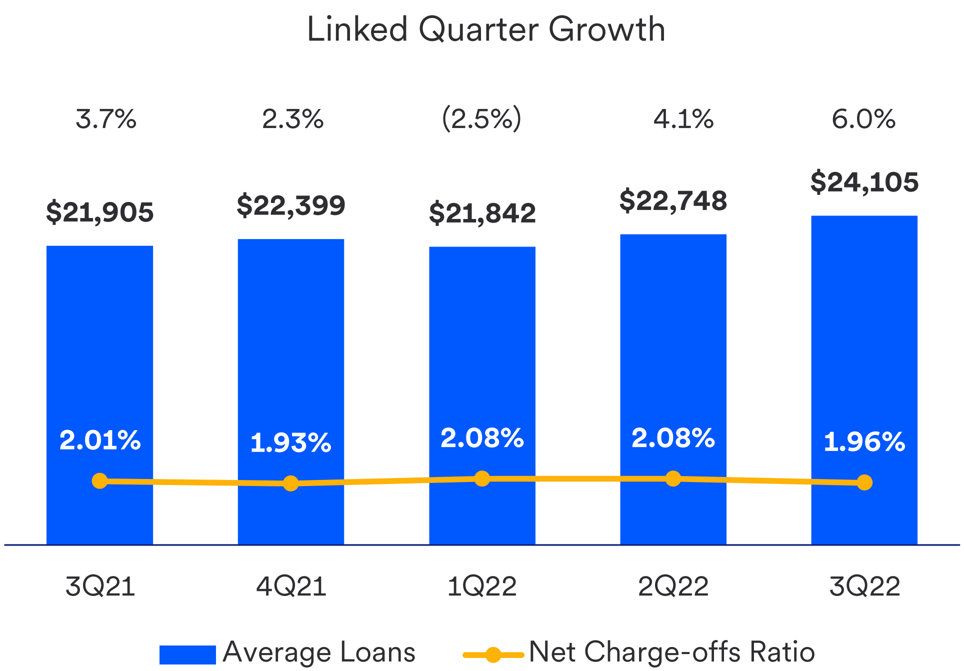


Key Points

- Average loans increased by 4.7% on a linked quarter basis reflecting a combination of home purchases and slow down of payoffs on existing mortgages
- Continued low loss rates were supported by strong portfolio credit quality
- Originations continued to be high credit quality (weighted average credit score of 767, weighted average LTV of 74%)

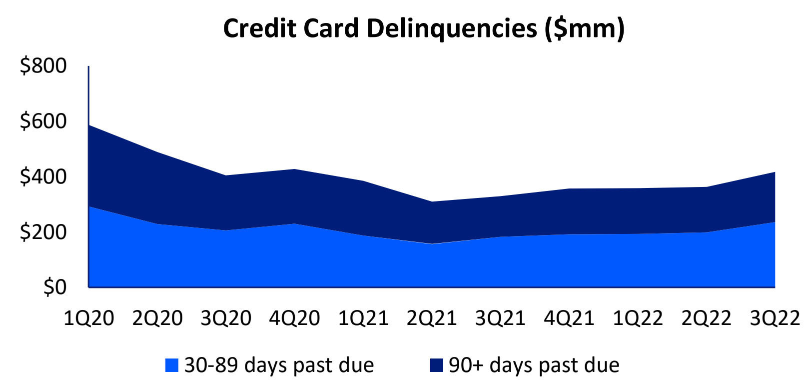
Credit Quality – Credit Card

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



Key Statistics

$mm	3Q21	2Q22	3Q22
Average Loans	$21,905	$22,748	$24,105
30-89 Delinquencies	0.83%	0.84%	0.97%
90+ Delinquencies	0.66%	0.69%	0.74%
Nonperforming Loans	- %	- %	- %

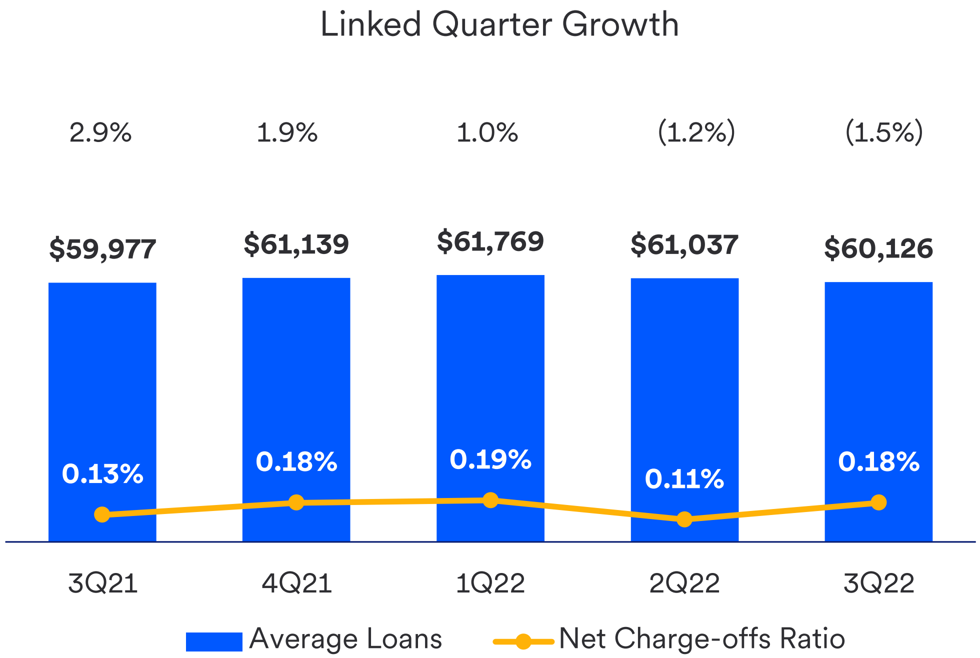


Key Points

- Average loans increased by 6.0% on a linked quarter basis
- Net charge-off ratio remained low during the quarter driven by stable payment performance

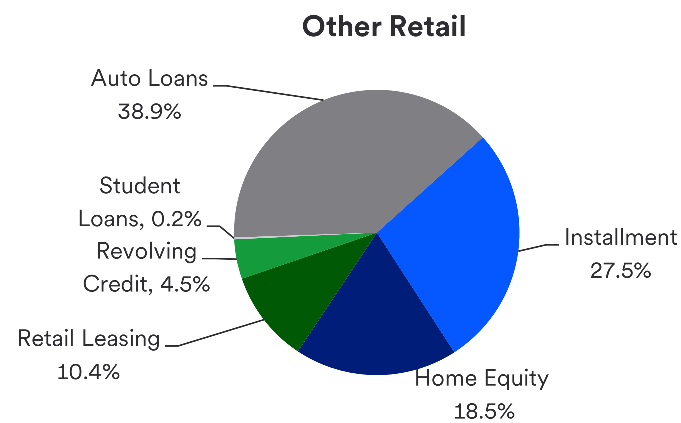
Credit Quality – Other Retail

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



Key Statistics

$mm	3Q21	2Q22	3Q22
Average Loans	$59,977	$61,037	$60,126
30-89 Delinquencies	0.41%	0.39%	0.41%
90+ Delinquencies	0.11%	0.10%	0.11%
Nonperforming Loans	0.26%	0.24%	0.22%



Key Points

- Average loans decreased by (1.5%) on a linked quarter basis
- Continued low net charge-offs were supported by strong portfolio credit quality

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

(Dollars in Millions, Unaudited)	Three Months Ended		
	September 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	September 30, 2021
Net interest income	$3,827	$3,435	$3,171
Taxable-equivalent adjustment (1)	30	29	26
Net interest income, on a taxable-equivalent basis	3,857	3,464	3,197
Net interest income, on a taxable-equivalent basis (as calculated above)	3,857	3,464	3,197
Noninterest income	2,469	2,548	2,693
Less: Securities gains (losses), net	1	19	20
Total net revenue, excluding net securities gains (losses) (a)	6,325	5,993	5,870
Noninterest expense (b)	3,637	3,724	3,429
Efficiency ratio (b)/(a)	57.5 %	62.1 %	58.4 %
Total net revenue, excluding net securities gains (losses) (as calculated above) (c)	$6,325	$5,993	
Noninterest expense	3,637	3,724	
Less: Notable items (2)	42	197	
Noninterest expense, excluding notable items (d)	3,595	3,527	
Efficiency ratio, excluding notable items (d)/(c)	56.8 %	58.9 %	
Net income attributable to U.S. Bancorp	$1,812	$1,531	
Less: Notable items (2)	(33)	(153)	
Net income attributable to U.S. Bancorp, excluding notable items	1,845	1,684	
Annualized net income attributable to U.S. Bancorp, excluding notable items (e)	7,320	6,755	
Average assets (f)	588,764	579,911	
Return on average assets, excluding notable items (e)/(f)	1.24 %	1.16 %	
Net income applicable to U.S. Bancorp common shareholders	$1,718	$1,464	
Less: Notable items (2)	(33)	(153)	
Net income applicable to U.S. Bancorp common shareholders, excluding notable items	1,751	1,617	
Annualized net income applicable to U.S. Bancorp common shareholders, excluding notable items (g)	6,947	6,486	
Average common equity (h)	43,012	42,358	
Return on average common equity, excluding notable items (g)/(h)	16.2 %	15.3 %	

 (1), (2) – see slide 31 for corresponding notes

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

(Dollars in Millions, Unaudited)	Three Months Ended September 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	September 30, 2021
Net income applicable to U.S. Bancorp common shareholders	$1,718	$1,464	$1,934
Intangibles amortization (net-of-tax)	34	32	32
Net income applicable to U.S. Bancorp common shareholders, excluding intangibles amortization	1,752	1,496	1,966
Annualized net income applicable to U.S. Bancorp common shareholders, excluding intangibles amortization (a)	6,951	6,000	7,800
Average total equity	50,284	49,633	54,908
Average preferred stock	(6,808)	(6,808)	(5,968)
Average noncontrolling interests	(464)	(467)	(635)
Average goodwill (net of deferred tax liability) (3)	(9,192)	(9,246)	(9,019)
Average intangible assets, other than mortgage servicing rights	(758)	(783)	(632)
Average tangible common equity (b)	33,062	32,329	38,654
Return on tangible common equity (a)/(b)	21.0 %	18.6 %	20.2 %
Net income applicable to U.S. Bancorp common shareholders, excluding intangibles amortization (as calculated above)	$1,752	$1,496	
Less: Notable items (2)	(33)	(153)	
Net income applicable to U.S. Bancorp common shareholders, excluding intangibles amortization and notable items	1,785	1,649	
Annualized net income applicable to U.S. Bancorp common shareholders, excluding intangibles amortization and notable items (c)	7,082	6,614	
Average tangible common equity (as calculated above) (d)	33,062	32,329	
Return on tangible common equity, excluding notable items (c)/(d)	21.4 %	20.5 %	

(2), (3) – see slide 31 for corresponding notes

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

(Dollars and Shares in Millions Except Per Share Data, Unaudited)	September 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	September 30, 2021
Total equity	$47,978	$49,069	$51,668	$55,387	$54,378
Preferred stock	(6,808)	(6,808)	(6,808)	(6,371)	(5,968)
Noncontrolling interests	(465)	(464)	(468)	(469)	(635)
Goodwill (net of deferred tax liability) (3)	(9,165)	(9,204)	(9,304)	(9,323)	(9,063)
Intangible assets, other than mortgage servicing rights	(735)	(780)	(762)	(785)	(618)
Tangible common equity (a)	30,805	31,813	34,326	38,439	38,094
Common equity tier 1 capital, determined in accordance with transitional regulatory capital requirements related to the current expected credit losses methodology implementation	44,094	42,944	41,950	41,701	41,014
Adjustments (4)	(1,300)	(1,300)	(1,298)	(1,733)	(1,733)
Common equity tier 1 capital, reflecting the full implementation of the current expected credit losses methodology (b)	42,794	41,644	40,652	39,968	39,281
Total assets	600,973	591,381	586,517	573,284	567,495
Goodwill (net of deferred tax liability) (3)	(9,165)	(9,204)	(9,304)	(9,323)	(9,063)
Intangible assets, other than mortgage servicing rights	(735)	(780)	(762)	(785)	(618)
Tangible assets (c)	591,073	581,397	576,451	563,176	557,814
Risk-weighted assets, determined in accordance with transitional regulatory capital requirements related to the current expected credit losses methodology implimentation (d)	456,928 *	441,804	427,174	418,571	404,021
Adjustments (5)	(337) *	(317)	(351)	(357)	(684)
Risk-weighted assets, reflecting the full implementation of the current expected credit losses methodology (e)	456,591 *	441,487	426,823	418,214	403,337
Common shares outstanding (f)	1,486	1,486	1,486	1,484	1,483
Ratios [1]					
Tangible common equity to tangible assets (a)/(c)	5.2 %	5.5 %	6.0 %	6.8 %	6.8 %
Tangible common equity to risk-weighted assets (a)/(d)	6.7	7.2	8.0	9.2	9.4
Common equity tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets, reflecting the full implementation of the current expected credit losses methodology (b)/(e)	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.7
Tangible book value per common share (a)/(f)	$20.73	$21.41	$23.10	$25.90	$25.69

[1] Preliminary data. Subject to change prior to filings with applicable regulatory agencies.
(3), (4), (5) – see slide 31 for corresponding notes

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 September 30, 2022 include $42 million ($33 million after-tax) of merger and integration charges associated with the planned acquisition of MUFG Union Bank, while the three months ended June 30, 2022 include $197 million ($153 million after-tax) of merger and integration charges.

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

(4) 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.

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

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