



2Q25 Key Financial Data

PROFITABILITY METRICS	2Q25	1Q25	2Q24
Return on average assets (%)	1.08	1.04	.97
Return on average common equity (%)	12.9	12.3	12.4
Return on tangible common equity (%) (a)	18.0	17.5	18.4
Net interest margin (%)	2.66	2.72	2.67
Efficiency ratio (%) (a)	59.2	60.8	61.0
Tangible efficiency ratio (%) (a)	57.5	59.1	59.0

INCOME STATEMENT (b)	2Q25	1Q25	2Q24
Net interest income (taxable-equivalent basis)	\$4,080	\$4,122	\$4,052
Noninterest income	\$2,924	\$2,836	\$2,815
Noninterest expense	\$4,181	\$4,232	\$4,214
Net income attributable to U.S. Bancorp	\$1,815	\$1,709	\$1,603
Diluted earnings per common share	\$1.11	\$1.03	\$.97
Dividends declared per common share	\$.50	\$.50	\$.49

BALANCE SHEET (b)	2Q25	1Q25	2Q24
Average total loans	\$378,529	\$379,028	\$374,685
Average total deposits	\$502,890	\$506,534	\$513,909
Net charge-off ratio (%)	.59	.59	.58
Book value per common share (period end)	\$35.06	\$34.16	\$31.80
Basel III standardized CET1 (%) (c)	10.7	10.8	10.3

(a) See Non-GAAP Financial Measures reconciliation on page 18

(b) Dollars in millions, except per share data

(c) CET1 = Common equity tier 1 capital ratio

2Q25 Financial Highlights

- Net income of \$1,815 million, an increase of 13.2% year-over-year
- Diluted earnings per common share of \$1.11, compared with \$0.97 diluted earnings per common share in the second quarter of 2024
- Return on tangible common equity of 18.0%, return on average assets of 1.08%, and efficiency ratio of 59.2%
- Positive operating leverage of 250 basis points on a year-over-year basis, excluding securities gains (losses), and as adjusted for the notable item in the second quarter of 2024
- Net revenue of \$7,004 million, an increase of 2.0% year-over-year, including an increase of 4.6% in fee revenue
- Noninterest expense decrease of 0.2% on a year-over-year basis, as adjusted for the notable item in the second quarter of 2024, and 1.2% on a linked quarter basis
- Average total loans increased 1.0% on a year-over-year basis and decreased 0.1% on a linked quarter basis, reflecting the impact of loan portfolio sales during the second quarter of 2025. Total average loans and loans held for sale increased 1.7% on a year-over-year basis and 0.7% on a linked quarter basis.
- CET1 capital ratio of 10.7% at June 30, 2025

CEO Commentary

"In the second quarter we posted diluted earnings per share of \$1.11, delivered a return on tangible common equity of 18% and posted a return on average assets of 1.08%. Importantly, year-over-year top-line revenue growth, coupled with our continued expense discipline, resulted in 250 basis points of positive operating leverage, as adjusted, and an efficiency ratio of 59.2% for the quarter. Our results showcased continued momentum across several of our diversified fee income businesses, which now represent approximately 42% of company-wide revenue. Our fee growth was led by payment services revenue, trust and investment management fees, and treasury management fees, which benefited from greater interconnectedness across the franchise and self-funded investments in our organic growth. Our asset quality metrics held steady this quarter with a net charge-off ratio of 59 basis points, and our continued capital levels remain strong.

As we look ahead, we remain committed to executing on our strategic priorities and making disciplined progress towards achieving our medium-term financial targets. Our diversified business mix and sound risk management culture remain strengths, especially at a time of economic volatility. On behalf of all my U.S. Bank colleagues, I would like to thank our clients and shareholders, for their loyalty and support of our exceptional company."

— Gunjan Kedia, President and CEO, U.S. Bancorp

Business and Other Highlights

Elavon Jumps Two Spots in 2025 Nilson Report Ratings

Elavon, the merchant services payment provider of U.S. Bank, has moved up two spots in the 2025 Nilson Report to become the fifth-largest U.S. merchant acquirer and the second-largest bank-owned merchant acquirer as ranked by Mastercard and Visa purchase volume. Elavon processes more than \$576 billion in transactions worldwide annually and provides payment processing to eight of the top 10 airlines globally and seven of the top 10 largest U.S. hotel brands.

U.S. Bank Completes First Fully Digital Trade Finance Transaction

U.S. Bank has completed its first trade finance collection transaction using a fully digital process, marking a step forward in the bank's efforts to modernize trade and working capital for clients. U.S. Bank is the first U.S. bank to utilize the blockchain-based WaveBL platform, which supports encrypted document transfers between trading partners and their banks. Previously, a transaction like this would have required a courier to physically transport documents across continents, often taking several days. By contrast, the digital process reduced that timeline to minutes – eliminating delays, enhancing security and compliance, and avoiding disruptions from external events.

U.S. Bank and Fiserv to Create Integrated Agent Card Issuance

U.S. Bank and Fiserv are working together to integrate U.S. Bank's Elan Financial Services credit card program into Fiserv's Credit Choice solution. This will allow financial institutions to deliver a digital-first, branded agent-bank credit card program for consumer and small business cardholders. The enhanced platform will allow users to manage both debit and credit card accounts within a single digital interface, improving user experience and operational efficiency. Financial institutions will benefit from streamlined onboarding and servicing tools, while the rollout of new capabilities is expected to continue through 2025 and into early 2026.

U.S. Bank Expands Embedded Payments Suite to Power Efficient, Secure Transactions

U.S. Bank recently unveiled an expanded suite of embedded payment solutions. U.S. Bank Embedded Payment Solutions offer businesses across industries a powerful way to integrate efficient, secure payment capabilities directly into websites, apps, enterprise systems and fintech integrations. Building on Elavon's success with tech-led embedded merchant acquiring solutions, this expansion is another step in U.S. Bank's ongoing work to integrate payment capabilities into the software and platforms businesses rely on daily while enabling faster, easier and secure financial transactions.

INCOME STATEMENT HIGHLIGHTS

(\$ in millions, except per share data)

	Percent Change					ADJUSTED (a) (b)				
	2Q 2025	1Q 2025	2Q 2024	2Q25 vs 1Q25	2Q25 vs 2Q24	2Q 2025	1Q 2025	2Q 2024	2Q25 vs 1Q25	2Q25 vs 2Q24
Net interest income	\$4,051	\$4,092	\$4,023	(1.0)	.7	\$4,051	\$4,092	\$4,023	(1.0)	.7
Taxable-equivalent adjustment	29	30	29	(3.3)	—	29	30	29	(3.3)	—
Net interest income (taxable-equivalent basis)	4,080	4,122	4,052	(1.0)	.7	4,080	4,122	4,052	(1.0)	.7
Noninterest income	2,924	2,836	2,815	3.1	3.9	2,924	2,836	2,815	3.1	3.9
Total net revenue	7,004	6,958	6,867	.7	2.0	7,004	6,958	6,867	.7	2.0
Noninterest expense	4,181	4,232	4,214	(1.2)	(.8)	4,181	4,232	4,188	(1.2)	(.2)
Income before provision and income taxes	2,823	2,726	2,653	3.6	6.4	2,823	2,726	2,679	3.6	5.4
Provision for credit losses	501	537	568	(6.7)	(11.8)	501	537	568	(6.7)	(11.8)
Income before taxes	2,322	2,189	2,085	6.1	11.4	2,322	2,189	2,111	6.1	10.0
Income taxes and taxable-equivalent adjustment	501	473	474	5.9	5.7	501	473	481	5.9	4.2
Net income	1,821	1,716	1,611	6.1	13.0	1,821	1,716	1,630	6.1	11.7
Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(6)	(7)	(8)	14.3	25.0	(6)	(7)	(8)	14.3	25.0
Net income attributable to U.S. Bancorp	\$1,815	\$1,709	\$1,603	6.2	13.2	\$1,815	\$1,709	\$1,622	6.2	11.9
Net income applicable to U.S. Bancorp common shareholders	\$1,733	\$1,603	\$1,518	8.1	14.2	\$1,733	\$1,603	\$1,537	8.1	12.8
Diluted earnings per common share	\$1.11	\$1.03	\$.97	7.8	14.4	\$1.11	\$1.03	\$.98	7.8	13.3

(a) 2Q24 excludes a \$26 million (\$19 million net-of-tax) notable item for an increase in the FDIC special assessment.

(b) See Non-GAAP Financial Measures reconciliation beginning on page 18.

INCOME STATEMENT HIGHLIGHTS

(\$ in millions, except per share data)

	YTD 2025	YTD 2024	Percent Change	ADJUSTED (c) (d)		
	YTD 2025	YTD 2024	Percent Change	YTD 2025	YTD 2024	Percent Change
Net interest income	\$8,143	\$8,008	1.7	\$8,143	\$8,008	1.7
Taxable-equivalent adjustment	59	59	—	59	59	—
Net interest income (taxable-equivalent basis)	8,202	8,067	1.7	8,202	8,067	1.7
Noninterest income	5,760	5,515	4.4	5,760	5,515	4.4
Total net revenue	13,962	13,582	2.8	13,962	13,582	2.8
Noninterest expense	8,413	8,673	(3.0)	8,413	8,382	.4
Income before provision and income taxes	5,549	4,909	13.0	5,549	5,200	6.7
Provision for credit losses	1,038	1,121	(7.4)	1,038	1,121	(7.4)
Income before taxes	4,511	3,788	19.1	4,511	4,079	10.6
Income taxes and taxable-equivalent adjustment	974	851	14.5	974	924	5.4
Net income	3,537	2,937	20.4	3,537	3,155	12.1
Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(13)	(15)	13.3	(13)	(15)	13.3
Net income attributable to U.S. Bancorp	\$3,524	\$2,922	20.6	\$3,524	\$3,140	12.2
Net income applicable to U.S. Bancorp common shareholders	\$3,336	\$2,727	22.3	\$3,336	\$2,944	13.3
Diluted earnings per common share	\$2.14	\$1.75	22.3	\$2.14	\$1.89	13.2

(c) 2024 excludes \$291 million (\$218 million net-of-tax) of notable items including: \$155 million of merger and integration-related charges and \$136 million for the increase in the FDIC special assessment.

(d) See Non-GAAP Financial Measures reconciliation beginning on page 18.

Net income attributable to U.S. Bancorp was \$1,815 million for the second quarter of 2025, \$212 million higher than the \$1,603 million for the second quarter of 2024 and \$106 million higher than the \$1,709 million for the first quarter of 2025. Diluted earnings per common share was \$1.11 in the second quarter of 2025, compared with \$0.97 in the second quarter of 2024 and \$1.03 in the first quarter of 2025. The second quarter of 2024 included a notable item of \$19 million or (\$0.01) per diluted common share, net-of-tax. Excluding the impact of the prior year quarter notable item, net income attributable to U.S. Bancorp for the second quarter of 2025 was \$193 million higher than the second quarter of 2024.

The increase in net income attributable to U.S. Bancorp year-over-year was primarily due to higher total net revenue, lower noninterest expense and lower provision for credit losses. Excluding the notable item in the prior year quarter, net income attributable to U.S. Bancorp in the second quarter of 2025 increased 11.9 percent compared with the second quarter of 2024. Net interest income increased 0.7 percent on a year-over-year taxable-equivalent basis, primarily due to the impact of fixed asset repricing, loan mix, and lower rates paid on interest-bearing deposits, partially offset by lower noninterest-bearing deposit balances. The net interest margin decreased to 2.66 percent in the second quarter of 2025 from 2.67 percent in the second quarter of 2024, driven by the factors described above. Noninterest income increased 3.9 percent compared with a year ago driven by higher payment services revenue, trust and investment management fees, and other revenue, partially offset by lower mortgage banking revenue. Noninterest expense decreased 0.8 percent primarily due to lower compensation and employee benefits and other intangible expense, partially offset by higher technology and communications expense. Excluding the notable item in the prior year quarter, noninterest expense in the second quarter of 2025 decreased 0.2 percent compared with the second quarter of 2024. The provision for credit losses decreased \$67 million (11.8 percent) compared with the second quarter of 2024, reflecting the impact of loan portfolio sales during the second quarter of 2025 and improved credit quality.

Net income attributable to U.S. Bancorp increased on a linked quarter basis primarily due to an increase in total net revenue, lower noninterest expense and lower provision for credit losses. Net interest income decreased 1.0 percent on a linked quarter taxable-equivalent basis primarily driven by competitive deposit pricing pressure and rotation into higher rate products. The net interest margin decreased to 2.66 percent in the second quarter of 2025 from 2.72 percent in the first quarter of 2025, driven by larger average assets due to the timing of loan sales in the quarter in addition to the factors mentioned above. Noninterest income in the second quarter of 2025 increased 3.1 percent from the first quarter of 2025 primarily due to higher payment services revenue, trust and investment management fees, and service charges, partially offset by net securities losses in the second quarter of 2025. Noninterest expense in the second quarter of 2025 decreased by 1.2 percent from the first quarter of 2025 primarily due to lower compensation and employee benefits expense, and marketing and business development expense. The provision for credit losses decreased \$36 million (6.7 percent) compared with the first quarter of 2025, reflecting the impact of loan portfolio sales during the second quarter of 2025 and improved credit quality, partially offset by higher commercial real estate net charge-offs.

NET INTEREST INCOME

(Taxable-equivalent basis; \$ in millions)

	2Q 2025	1Q 2025	2Q 2024	Change		YTD 2025	YTD 2024	Change
				2Q25 vs 1Q25	2Q25 vs 2Q24			
Components of net interest income								
Income on earning assets	\$ 7,633	\$ 7,546	\$ 8,015	\$ 87	\$ (382)	\$ 15,179	\$ 15,810	\$ (631)
Expense on interest-bearing liabilities	3,553	3,424	3,963	129	(410)	6,977	7,743	(766)
Net interest income	\$ 4,080	\$ 4,122	\$ 4,052	\$ (42)	\$ 28	\$ 8,202	\$ 8,067	\$ 135
Average yields and rates paid								
Earning assets yield	4.99 %	4.99 %	5.29 %	— %	(.30) %	4.99 %	5.27 %	(.28) %
Rate paid on interest-bearing liabilities	2.80	2.75	3.18	.05	(.38)	2.78	3.15	(.37)
Gross interest margin	2.19 %	2.24 %	2.11 %	(.05) %	.08 %	2.21 %	2.12 %	.09 %
Net interest margin	2.66 %	2.72 %	2.67 %	(.06) %	(.01) %	2.69 %	2.68 %	.01 %
Average balances								
Investment securities (a)	\$172,841	\$171,178	\$167,020	\$ 1,663	\$ 5,821	\$172,014	\$164,128	\$ 7,886
Loans held for sale	4,843	1,823	2,382	3,020	2,461	3,341	2,192	1,149
Loans	378,529	379,028	374,685	(499)	3,844	378,777	372,878	5,899
Interest-bearing deposits with banks	41,550	43,735	53,056	(2,185)	(11,506)	42,637	51,979	(9,342)
Other earning assets	15,579	14,466	11,749	1,113	3,830	15,025	11,336	3,689
Earning assets	613,342	610,230	608,892	3,112	4,450	611,794	602,513	9,281
Interest-bearing liabilities	508,918	504,023	500,464	4,895	8,454	506,484	493,908	12,576

(a) Excludes unrealized gain (loss)

Net interest income on a taxable-equivalent basis in the second quarter of 2025 was \$4,080 million, an increase of \$28 million (0.7 percent) from the second quarter of 2024. The increase was primarily due to the impact of fixed asset repricing, loan mix, and lower rates paid on interest-bearing deposits, partially offset by lower noninterest-bearing deposit balances. Average earning assets were \$4.5 billion (0.7 percent) higher than the second quarter of 2024, reflecting increases of \$5.8 billion (3.5 percent) in average investment securities due to balance sheet repositioning, \$6.3 billion (1.7 percent) in total average loans and loans held for sale, and \$3.8 billion (32.6 percent) in average other earning assets, partially offset by a decrease of \$11.5 billion (21.7 percent) in average interest-bearing deposits with banks. Second quarter of 2025 average loans held for sale reflected the impact of a portfolio of residential mortgages transferred to held for sale and subsequently sold during the period.

Net interest income on a taxable-equivalent basis decreased \$42 million (1.0 percent) on a linked quarter basis primarily driven by competitive deposit pricing pressure and rotation into higher rate products. Average earning assets were \$3.1 billion (0.5 percent) higher on a linked quarter basis, reflecting increases of \$1.7 billion (1.0 percent) in average investment securities due to balance sheet repositioning, \$2.5 billion (0.7 percent) in total average loans and loans held for sale, and \$1.1 billion (7.7 percent) in other earning assets, partially offset by a decrease of \$2.2 billion (5.0 percent) in average interest-bearing deposits with banks. Second quarter of 2025 average loans held for sale reflected the impact of a portfolio of residential mortgages transferred to held for sale and subsequently sold during the period.

The net interest margin in the second quarter of 2025 was 2.66 percent, compared with 2.67 percent in the second quarter of 2024 and 2.72 percent in the first quarter of 2025. The decrease in the net interest margin from the prior year and prior quarter was driven by the factors mentioned above.

AVERAGE LOANS								
(\$ in millions)								
	2Q 2025	1Q 2025	2Q 2024	Percent Change		YTD 2025	YTD 2024	Percent Change
				2Q25 vs 1Q25	2Q25 vs 2Q24			
Commercial	\$139,606	\$135,931	\$130,162	2.7	7.3	\$137,778	\$128,382	7.3
Lease financing	4,211	4,199	4,177	.3	.8	4,206	4,171	.8
Total commercial	143,817	140,130	134,339	2.6	7.1	141,984	132,553	7.1
Commercial mortgages	38,194	38,624	40,871	(1.1)	(6.5)	38,408	41,208	(6.8)
Construction and development	10,272	10,266	11,418	.1	(10.0)	10,269	11,455	(10.4)
Total commercial real estate	48,466	48,890	52,289	(.9)	(7.3)	48,677	52,663	(7.6)
Residential mortgages	115,616	118,844	116,478	(2.7)	(.7)	117,221	116,059	1.0
Credit card	29,588	29,404	28,349	.6	4.4	29,497	28,145	4.8
Retail leasing	3,869	3,990	4,185	(3.0)	(7.6)	3,929	4,134	(5.0)
Home equity and second mortgages	13,678	13,542	13,053	1.0	4.8	13,610	13,018	4.5
Other	23,495	24,228	25,992	(3.0)	(9.6)	23,859	26,306	(9.3)
Total other retail	41,042	41,760	43,230	(1.7)	(5.1)	41,398	43,458	(4.7)
Total loans	\$378,529	\$379,028	\$374,685	(.1)	1.0	\$378,777	\$372,878	1.6

Average total loans for the second quarter of 2025 were \$3.8 billion (1.0 percent) higher than the second quarter of 2024. The increase was primarily due to higher total commercial loans (7.1 percent) and credit card loans (4.4 percent), partially offset by lower total commercial real estate loans (7.3 percent), residential mortgages (0.7 percent), and total other retail loans (5.1 percent). The increase in commercial loans was primarily due to growth in loans to financial institutions. The increase in credit card loans was primarily driven by customer account growth and higher spend volume. The decrease in commercial real estate loans was primarily due to loan workout activities and payoffs. The decrease in residential mortgages and other retail loans was primarily due to portfolio sales in the second quarter of 2025.

Average total loans were \$499 million (0.1 percent) lower than the first quarter of 2025. The decrease was primarily due to lower residential mortgages (2.7 percent) and total other retail loans (1.7 percent), partially offset by higher total commercial loans (2.6 percent). Linked quarter changes were primarily driven by similar factors as the year-over-year changes.

AVERAGE DEPOSITS								
(\$ in millions)								
	2Q 2025	1Q 2025	2Q 2024	Percent Change		YTD 2025	YTD 2024	Percent Change
				2Q25 vs 1Q25	2Q25 vs 2Q24			
Noninterest-bearing deposits	\$79,117	\$79,696	\$83,418	(.7)	(5.2)	\$79,405	\$84,102	(5.6)
Interest-bearing savings deposits								
Interest checking	131,599	125,651	125,709	4.7	4.7	128,642	125,360	2.6
Money market savings	177,087	195,442	208,386	(9.4)	(15.0)	186,213	202,444	(8.0)
Savings accounts	58,171	50,271	38,855	15.7	49.7	54,243	40,250	34.8
Total savings deposits	366,857	371,364	372,950	(1.2)	(1.6)	369,098	368,054	.3
Time deposits	56,916	55,474	57,541	2.6	(1.1)	56,199	56,329	(.2)
Total interest-bearing deposits	423,773	426,838	430,491	(.7)	(1.6)	425,297	424,383	.2
Total deposits	\$502,890	\$506,534	\$513,909	(.7)	(2.1)	\$504,702	\$508,485	(.7)

Average total deposits for the second quarter of 2025 were \$11.0 billion (2.1 percent) lower than the second quarter of 2024. Average noninterest-bearing deposits decreased \$4.3 billion (5.2 percent) reflecting balance decreases within Wealth, Corporate, Commercial and Institutional Banking and Consumer and Business Banking. Average total savings deposits decreased \$6.1 billion (1.6 percent) driven by decreases within Wealth, Corporate, Commercial and Institutional Banking, partially offset by increases in Consumer and Business Banking. Average time deposits were \$625 million (1.1 percent) lower than the second quarter of 2024 mainly within Wealth, Corporate, Commercial and Institutional Banking. Changes in time deposits are primarily related to those deposits managed as an alternative to other funding sources, based largely on relative pricing and liquidity characteristics.

Average total deposits decreased \$3.6 billion (0.7 percent) from the first quarter of 2025. Average noninterest-bearing deposits decreased \$579 million (0.7 percent) reflecting balance decreases within Wealth, Corporate, Commercial and Institutional Banking. Average total savings deposits decreased \$4.5 billion (1.2 percent) driven by decreases within Wealth, Corporate, Commercial and Institutional Banking, partially offset by increases in Consumer and Business Banking. Average time deposits were \$1.4 billion (2.6 percent) higher on a linked quarter basis due to increases within Consumer and Business Banking, partially offset by decreases within Wealth, Corporate, Commercial and Institutional Banking.

NONINTEREST INCOME								
(\$ in millions)								
	2Q	1Q	2Q	Percent Change		YTD	YTD	Percent
	2025	2025	2024	2Q25 vs	2Q25 vs	2025	2024	Change
				1Q25	2Q24			
Card revenue	\$442	\$398	\$428	11.1	3.3	\$840	\$820	2.4
Corporate payment products revenue	192	189	195	1.6	(1.5)	381	379	.5
Merchant processing services	474	415	454	14.2	4.4	889	855	4.0
Trust and investment management fees	703	680	649	3.4	8.3	1,383	1,290	7.2
Service charges	336	315	322	6.7	4.3	651	637	2.2
Capital markets revenue	390	382	374	2.1	4.3	772	762	1.3
Mortgage banking revenue	162	173	190	(6.4)	(14.7)	335	356	(5.9)
Investment products fees	90	87	82	3.4	9.8	177	159	11.3
Other	192	197	157	(2.5)	22.3	389	291	33.7
Total fee revenue	2,981	2,836	2,851	5.1	4.6	5,817	5,549	4.8
Securities gains (losses), net	(57)	—	(36)	nm	(58.3)	(57)	(34)	(67.6)
Total noninterest income	\$2,924	\$2,836	\$2,815	3.1	3.9	\$5,760	\$5,515	4.4

Second quarter noninterest income of \$2,924 million was \$109 million (3.9 percent) higher than the second quarter of 2024. The second quarter total fee revenue was \$130 million (4.6 percent) higher than the prior year quarter. The increase was driven by higher payment services revenue, trust and investment management fees, service charges and other revenue, partially offset by lower mortgage banking revenue. Payment services revenue increased \$31 million (2.9 percent) compared with the second quarter of 2024, due to increases in card revenue of \$14 million (3.3 percent) mainly due to higher sales volume, and merchant processing services of \$20 million (4.4 percent) due to favorable rates. Trust and investment management fees increased \$54 million (8.3 percent) driven by favorable market conditions and business growth. Service charges increased \$14 million (4.3 percent) primarily due to higher treasury management fees. Other revenue increased \$35 million (22.3 percent) due to higher tax credit investment activity. Mortgage banking revenue decreased \$28 million (14.7 percent) primarily due to a gain on the sale of mortgage servicing rights in the prior year quarter.

Noninterest income was \$88 million (3.1 percent) higher in the second quarter of 2025 compared with the first quarter of 2025. The second quarter total fee revenue was \$145 million (5.1 percent) higher than linked quarter. The increase was driven by higher payment services revenue, trust and investment management fees, and service charges. Payment services revenue increased \$106 million (10.6 percent) compared with the first quarter of 2025, due to increases in card revenue of \$44 million (11.1 percent) due to higher sales volume and seasonality, and merchant processing services of \$59 million (14.2 percent) due to seasonality and favorable rates. Trust and investment management fees increased \$23 million (3.4 percent) due to favorable market conditions and business growth. Service charges increased \$21 million (6.7 percent) primarily due to higher treasury management fees.

NONINTEREST EXPENSE								
(\$ in millions)								
	2Q	1Q	2Q	Percent Change		YTD	YTD	Percent
	2025	2025	2024	2Q25 vs	2Q25 vs	2025	2024	Change
				1Q25	2Q24			
Compensation and employee benefits	\$2,600	\$2,637	\$2,619	(1.4)	(.7)	\$5,237	\$5,310	(1.4)
Net occupancy and equipment	301	306	316	(1.6)	(4.7)	607	612	(.8)
Professional services	109	98	116	11.2	(6.0)	207	226	(8.4)
Marketing and business development	161	182	158	(11.5)	1.9	343	294	16.7
Technology and communications	534	533	509	.2	4.9	1,067	1,016	5.0
Other intangibles	124	123	142	.8	(12.7)	247	288	(14.2)
Other	352	353	328	(.3)	7.3	705	636	10.8
Total before notable items	4,181	4,232	4,188	(1.2)	(.2)	8,413	8,382	.4
Notable items	—	—	26	—	nm	—	291	nm
Total noninterest expense	\$4,181	\$4,232	\$4,214	(1.2)	(.8)	\$8,413	\$8,673	(3.0)

Second quarter noninterest expense of \$4,181 million was \$33 million (0.8 percent) lower than the second quarter of 2024. Excluding the notable item of \$26 million in the second quarter of 2024, second quarter of 2025 noninterest expense decreased \$7 million (0.2 percent) compared with the second quarter of 2024. The decrease was driven by lower compensation and employee benefits expense, net occupancy and equipment expense and other intangibles expense, partially offset by higher technology and communications expense, and other noninterest expense. Compensation and employee benefits expense decreased \$19 million (0.7 percent) primarily due to cost savings from operational efficiencies, partially offset by merit increases. Net occupancy and equipment expense decreased \$15 million (4.7 percent) due to cost savings from operational efficiencies. The increase in technology and communications expense of \$25 million (4.9 percent) was due to investments in infrastructure and technology development.

Noninterest expense decreased \$51 million (1.2 percent) from the first quarter of 2025. The decrease was primarily driven by lower compensation and employee benefits expense and marketing and business development expense. Compensation and employee benefits expense decreased \$37 million (1.4 percent) primarily due to seasonally lower stock-based compensation and cost savings from operational efficiencies, partially offset by merit increases. Marketing and business development expense decreased \$21 million (11.5 percent) primarily due to the charitable foundation contribution in the first quarter of 2025.

Provision for Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes for the second quarter of 2025 resulted in a tax rate of 21.6 percent on a taxable-equivalent basis (effective tax rate of 20.6 percent), compared with 22.7 percent on a taxable-equivalent basis (effective tax rate of 21.6 percent) in the second quarter of 2024, and 21.6 percent on a taxable-equivalent basis (effective tax rate of 20.5 percent) in the first quarter of 2025.

ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES										
(\$ in millions)										
	2Q		1Q		4Q		3Q		2Q	
	2025	% (a)	2025	% (a)	2024	% (a)	2024	% (a)	2024	% (a)
Balance, beginning of period	\$7,915		\$7,925		\$7,927		\$7,934		\$7,904	
Net charge-offs										
Commercial	122	.35	159	.47	140	.42	139	.43	135	.42
Lease financing	6	.57	4	.39	6	.57	8	.77	8	.77
Total commercial	128	.36	163	.47	146	.43	147	.44	143	.43
Commercial mortgages	57	.60	(5)	(.05)	44	.45	69	.68	35	.34
Construction and development	—	—	1	.04	(6)	(.23)	1	.04	1	.04
Total commercial real estate	57	.47	(4)	(.03)	38	.30	70	.54	36	.28
Residential mortgages	(1)	—	—	—	(2)	(.01)	(3)	(.01)	(4)	(.01)
Credit card	317	4.30	325	4.48	317	4.28	299	4.10	315	4.47
Retail leasing	10	1.04	13	1.32	8	.79	5	.49	3	.29
Home equity and second mortgages	—	—	(1)	(.03)	1	.03	(1)	(.03)	(1)	(.03)
Other	43	.73	51	.85	54	.86	47	.73	46	.71
Total other retail	53	.52	63	.61	63	.59	51	.47	48	.45
Total net charge-offs	554	.59	547	.59	562	.60	564	.60	538	.58
Provision for credit losses	501		537		560		557		568	
Balance, end of period	\$7,862		\$7,915		\$7,925		\$7,927		\$7,934	
Components										
Allowance for loan losses	\$7,537		\$7,584		\$7,583		\$7,560		\$7,549	
Liability for unfunded credit commitments	325		331		342		367		385	
Total allowance for credit losses	\$7,862		\$7,915		\$7,925		\$7,927		\$7,934	
Gross charge-offs	\$683		\$690		\$697		\$669		\$652	
Gross recoveries	\$129		\$143		\$135		\$105		\$114	
Allowance for credit losses as a percentage of										
Period-end loans (%)	2.07		2.07		2.09		2.12		2.11	
Nonperforming loans (%)	480		470		442		438		438	
Nonperforming assets (%)	468		458		433		429		428	

(a) Annualized and calculated on average loan balances

The Company's provision for credit losses for the second quarter of 2025 was \$501 million, compared with \$537 million in the first quarter of 2025 and \$568 million in the second quarter of 2024. The second quarter of 2025 provision was \$36 million (6.7 percent) lower than the first quarter of 2025 and \$67 million (11.8 percent) lower than the second quarter of 2024. The decrease in provision expense on a year-over-year basis was primarily driven by the impact of loan portfolio sales during the second quarter of 2025 and improved credit quality. The decrease in provision expense on a linked quarter basis was primarily driven by the impact of loan portfolio sales during the second quarter of 2025 and improved credit quality, partially offset by higher commercial real estate net charge-offs. The Company continues to monitor economic uncertainty related to interest rates, inflationary pressures, including those related to changing tariff policies, and other economic factors that may affect the financial strength of corporate and consumer borrowers.

Total net charge-offs in the second quarter of 2025 were \$554 million, compared with \$547 million in the first quarter of 2025 and \$538 million in the second quarter of 2024. The net charge-off ratio was 0.59 percent in the second quarter of 2025 and in the first quarter of 2025, compared with 0.58 percent in the second quarter of 2024. The increase in net charge-offs on a year-over-year basis primarily reflected higher net charge-offs on commercial real estate loans, partially offset by lower net charge-offs on commercial loans.

The allowance for credit losses was \$7,862 million at June 30, 2025, compared with \$7,915 million at March 31, 2025, and \$7,934 million at June 30, 2024. The decrease in the allowance for credit losses on a year-over-year basis was primarily driven by improved credit quality and portfolio mix. The decrease in the allowance for credit losses on a linked quarter basis was primarily driven by the impact of loan portfolio sales during the second quarter of 2025 and improved credit quality. The ratio of the allowance for credit losses to period-end loans was 2.07 percent at June 30, 2025, compared with 2.07 percent at March 31, 2025, and 2.11 percent at June 30, 2024. The ratio of the allowance for credit losses to nonperforming loans was 480 percent at June 30, 2025, compared with 470 percent at March 31, 2025, and 438 percent at June 30, 2024.

Nonperforming assets were \$1,680 million at June 30, 2025, compared with \$1,727 million at March 31, 2025, and \$1,852 million at June 30, 2024. The ratio of nonperforming assets to loans and other real estate was 0.44 percent at June 30, 2025, compared with 0.45 percent at March 31, 2025, and 0.49 percent at June 30, 2024. The decrease in nonperforming assets on a linked quarter basis was primarily due to lower commercial and commercial real estate nonperforming loans. The decrease in nonperforming assets on a year-over-year basis was primarily due to lower commercial real estate nonperforming loans, partially offset by higher commercial nonperforming loans. Accruing loans 90 days or more past due were \$966 million at June 30, 2025, compared with \$796 million at March 31, 2025, and \$701 million at June 30, 2024. The increase in accruing loans 90 days or more past due on a quarter-over-quarter and year-over-year basis was primarily due to higher commercial real estate delinquencies that are primarily administrative in nature and higher residential mortgage delinquencies primarily related to forbearance extended to borrowers affected by California wildfires.

DELINQUENT LOAN RATIOS AS A PERCENT OF ENDING LOAN BALANCES

(Percent)	Jun 30 2025	Mar 31 2025	Dec 31 2024	Sep 30 2024	Jun 30 2024
Delinquent loan ratios - 90 days or more past due					
Commercial	.06	.07	.07	.07	.06
Commercial real estate	.28	.01	.02	.02	.02
Residential mortgages	.28	.19	.17	.15	.15
Credit card	1.24	1.40	1.43	1.36	1.30
Other retail	.13	.14	.15	.14	.14
Total loans	.25	.21	.21	.20	.19
Delinquent loan ratios - 90 days or more past due and nonperforming loans					
Commercial	.45	.49	.55	.51	.48
Commercial real estate	1.86	1.62	1.70	1.85	1.87
Residential mortgages	.40	.31	.30	.28	.28
Credit card	1.24	1.40	1.43	1.36	1.30
Other retail	.51	.50	.50	.48	.47
Total loans	.68	.65	.69	.68	.67

ASSET QUALITY (a)

(\$ in millions)	Jun 30 2025	Mar 31 2025	Dec 31 2024	Sep 30 2024	Jun 30 2024
Nonperforming loans					
Commercial	\$548	\$589	\$644	\$560	\$531
Lease financing	27	27	26	25	25
Total commercial	575	616	670	585	556
Commercial mortgages	732	745	789	853	888
Construction and development	31	35	35	72	71
Total commercial real estate	763	780	824	925	959
Residential mortgages	145	141	152	154	154
Credit card	—	—	—	—	—
Other retail	154	148	147	145	141
Total nonperforming loans	1,637	1,685	1,793	1,809	1,810
Other real estate	21	23	21	21	23
Other nonperforming assets	22	19	18	18	19
Total nonperforming assets	\$1,680	\$1,727	\$1,832	\$1,848	\$1,852
Accruing loans 90 days or more past due	\$966	\$796	\$810	\$738	\$701
Nonperforming assets to loans plus ORE (%)	.44	.45	.48	.49	.49

(a) Throughout this document, nonperforming assets and related ratios do not include accruing loans 90 days or more past due

COMMON SHARES					
(Millions)	2Q 2025	1Q 2025	4Q 2024	3Q 2024	2Q 2024
Beginning shares outstanding	1,560	1,560	1,561	1,560	1,560
Shares issued for stock incentive plans, acquisitions and other corporate purposes	—	4	2	1	—
Shares repurchased	(2)	(4)	(3)	—	—
Ending shares outstanding	1,558	1,560	1,560	1,561	1,560

CAPITAL POSITION					Preliminary Data
(\$ in millions)	Jun 30 2025	Mar 31 2025	Dec 31 2024	Sep 30 2024	Jun 30 2024
Total U.S. Bancorp shareholders' equity	\$61,438	\$60,096	\$58,578	\$58,859	\$56,420
Basel III Standardized Approach (a)					
Common equity tier 1 capital	\$49,382	\$48,482	\$47,877	\$47,164	\$46,239
Tier 1 capital	56,630	55,736	55,129	54,416	53,491
Total risk-based capital	65,752	64,989	64,375	63,625	62,926
Fully implemented common equity tier 1 capital ratio (a)	10.7 %	10.8 %	10.5 % (b)	10.5 % (b)	10.2 % (b)
Tier 1 capital ratio	12.3	12.4	12.2	12.2	11.9
Total risk-based capital ratio	14.3	14.4	14.3	14.2	14.0
Leverage ratio	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.1
Common equity to assets	8.0	7.9	7.6	7.6	7.3
Tangible common equity to tangible assets (b)	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.4
Tangible common equity to risk-weighted assets (b)	9.0	8.9	8.5	8.6	8.0
Common equity tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets, reflecting transitional regulatory capital requirements related to the current expected credit losses methodology (a)	—	—	10.6	10.5	10.3

(a) Beginning January 1, 2025, the regulatory capital requirements fully reflect implementation related to the current expected credit losses methodology. Prior to 2025, the Company's capital ratios reflected certain transitional adjustments.

(b) See Non-GAAP Financial Measures reconciliation on page 18

Total U.S. Bancorp shareholders' equity was \$61.4 billion at June 30, 2025, compared with \$60.1 billion at March 31, 2025, and \$56.4 billion at June 30, 2024. During 2024, the Company's Board of Directors authorized a share repurchase program for up to \$5.0 billion of the Company's outstanding common stock effective September 13, 2024. The Company began repurchasing shares under this program, in addition to repurchases done in connection with its stock-based compensation plans, in the fourth quarter of 2024.

All regulatory ratios continue to be in excess of "well-capitalized" requirements. The common equity tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets ratio using the Basel III standardized approach was 10.7 percent at June 30, 2025, compared with 10.8 percent at March 31, 2025, and 10.3 percent at June 30, 2024.

Investor Conference Call

On Thursday, July 17, 2025 at 7 a.m. CT, President and Chief Executive Officer Gunjan Kedia and Vice Chair and Chief Financial Officer John Stern will host a conference call to review the financial results. The live conference call will be available online or by telephone. To access the webcast and presentation, visit the U.S. Bancorp website at usbank.com and click on "About us", "Investor relations", "News & events" and "Webcasts & presentations." To access the conference call from locations within the United States and Canada, please dial 888-210-4659. Participants calling from outside the United States and Canada, please dial 646-960-0383. The access code for all participants is 7269933. For those unable to participate during the live call, a replay will be available at approximately 10 a.m. CT on Thursday, July 17, 2025. To access the replay, please visit the U.S. Bancorp website at usbank.com and click on "About us", "Investor relations", "News & events" and "Webcasts & presentations."

About U.S. Bancorp

U.S. Bancorp, with approximately 70,000 employees and \$686 billion in assets as of June 30, 2025, is the parent company of U.S. Bank National Association. Headquartered in Minneapolis, the company serves millions of customers locally, nationally and globally through a diversified mix of businesses including consumer banking, business banking, commercial banking, institutional banking, payments and wealth management. U.S. Bancorp has been recognized for its approach to digital innovation, community partnerships and customer service, including being named one of the 2025 World's Most Ethical Companies and one of Fortune's most admired superregional banks. Learn more at usbank.com/about.

Forward-looking Statements

"Safe Harbor" Statement under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

This press release 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, to attract and retain depositors, and could affect the ability of financial services providers, including U.S. Bancorp, to borrow or raise capital;
- 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 trade policy, including the imposition of tariffs or the impacts of retaliatory tariffs;
- Changes in interest rates;
- Increases in unemployment rates;
- Deterioration in the credit quality of U.S. Bancorp's loan portfolios or in the value of the collateral securing those loans;
- Changes in commercial real estate occupancy rates;
- Increases in FDIC assessments, including due to bank failures;
- Actions taken by governmental agencies to stabilize the financial system and the effectiveness of such actions;
- Uncertainty regarding the content, timing and impact of changes to regulatory capital, liquidity and resolution-related requirements applicable to large banking organizations in response to adverse developments affecting the banking sector;

- 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, technology or security systems or infrastructure, or those of third parties, including as a result of cybersecurity incidents;
- Failures to safeguard personal information;
- Impacts of pandemics, 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, 2024, and subsequent filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

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.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

In addition to capital ratios defined by banking regulators, the Company considers various other measures when evaluating capital utilization and adequacy, including:

- Tangible common equity to tangible assets,
- Tangible common equity to risk-weighted assets,
- Common equity tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets, reflecting the full implementation of the current expected credit losses methodology, and
- Return on tangible common equity.

These capital measures are viewed by management as useful additional methods of evaluating the Company's utilization of its capital held and the level of capital available to withstand unexpected negative market or economic conditions. Additionally, presentation of these measures allows investors, analysts and banking regulators to assess the Company's capital position and use of capital relative to other financial services companies. These capital measures are not defined in generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), or in banking regulations or were not effective for certain periods. In addition, certain capital measures related to prior periods are presented on the same basis as those in the current period. The effective capital ratios defined by banking regulations for these periods were subject to certain transitional provisions for the implementation of accounting guidance related to impairment of financial instruments based on the current expected credit losses methodology. As a result, these capital measures disclosed by the Company may be considered non-GAAP financial measures. Management believes this information helps investors assess trends in the Company's capital utilization and adequacy.

The Company also discloses net interest income and related ratios and analysis on a taxable-equivalent basis, which may also be considered non-GAAP financial measures. The Company believes this presentation to be the preferred industry measurement of net interest income as it provides a relevant comparison of net interest income arising from taxable and tax-exempt sources. In addition, certain performance measures utilize net interest income on a taxable-equivalent basis, including the efficiency ratio, tangible efficiency ratio, net interest margin, and tax rate.

The adjusted noninterest expense, adjusted net income, adjusted diluted earnings per common share, and adjusted operating leverage exclude notable items. Management uses these measures in their analysis of the Company's performance and believes these measures provide a greater understanding of ongoing operations and enhance comparability of results with prior periods.

There may be limits in the usefulness of these measures to investors. As a result, the Company encourages readers to consider the consolidated financial statements and other financial information contained in this press release in their entirety, and not to rely on any single financial measure. A table follows that shows the Company's calculation of these non-GAAP financial measures.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

(Dollars and Shares in Millions, Except Per Share Data) (Unaudited)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Interest Income				
Loans	\$5,548	\$5,761	\$11,081	\$11,473
Loans held for sale	59	41	87	78
Investment securities	1,355	1,294	2,663	2,469
Other interest income	642	889	1,289	1,729
Total interest income	7,604	7,985	15,120	15,749
Interest Expense				
Deposits	2,541	3,028	5,052	5,912
Short-term borrowings	291	296	540	566
Long-term debt	721	638	1,385	1,263
Total interest expense	3,553	3,962	6,977	7,741
Net interest income	4,051	4,023	8,143	8,008
Provision for credit losses	501	568	1,038	1,121
Net interest income after provision for credit losses	3,550	3,455	7,105	6,887
Noninterest Income				
Card revenue	442	428	840	820
Corporate payment products revenue	192	195	381	379
Merchant processing services	474	454	889	855
Trust and investment management fees	703	649	1,383	1,290
Service charges	336	322	651	637
Capital markets revenue	390	374	772	762
Mortgage banking revenue	162	190	335	356
Investment products fees	90	82	177	159
Securities gains (losses), net	(57)	(36)	(57)	(34)
Other	192	157	389	291
Total noninterest income	2,924	2,815	5,760	5,515
Noninterest Expense				
Compensation and employee benefits	2,600	2,619	5,237	5,310
Net occupancy and equipment	301	316	607	612
Professional services	109	116	207	226
Marketing and business development	161	158	343	294
Technology and communications	534	509	1,067	1,016
Other intangibles	124	142	247	288
Merger and integration charges	—	—	—	155
Other	352	354	705	772
Total noninterest expense	4,181	4,214	8,413	8,673
Income before income taxes	2,293	2,056	4,452	3,729
Applicable income taxes	472	445	915	792
Net income	1,821	1,611	3,537	2,937
Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(6)	(8)	(13)	(15)
Net income attributable to U.S. Bancorp	\$1,815	\$1,603	\$3,524	\$2,922
Net income applicable to U.S. Bancorp common shareholders	\$1,733	\$1,518	\$3,336	\$2,727
Earnings per common share	\$1.11	\$0.97	\$2.14	\$1.75
Diluted earnings per common share	\$1.11	\$0.97	\$2.14	\$1.75
Dividends declared per common share	\$0.50	\$0.49	\$1.00	\$0.98
Average common shares outstanding	1,559	1,560	1,559	1,560
Average diluted common shares outstanding	1,559	1,561	1,560	1,560

CONSOLIDATED ENDING BALANCE SHEET

(Dollars in Millions)	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
Assets	(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)
Cash and due from banks	\$57,807	\$56,502	\$65,832
Investment securities			
Held-to-maturity	77,879	78,634	81,486
Available-for-sale	90,577	85,992	79,799
Loans held for sale	2,288	2,573	2,582
Loans			
Commercial	147,416	139,484	135,248
Commercial real estate	48,181	48,859	51,887
Residential mortgages	114,475	118,813	117,147
Credit card	30,023	30,350	28,715
Other retail	40,148	42,326	43,136
Total loans	380,243	379,832	376,133
Less allowance for loan losses	(7,537)	(7,583)	(7,549)
Net loans	372,706	372,249	368,584
Premises and equipment	3,625	3,565	3,570
Goodwill	12,637	12,536	12,476
Other intangible assets	5,285	5,547	5,757
Other assets	63,566	60,720	59,972
Total assets	\$686,370	\$678,318	\$680,058
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity			
Deposits			
Noninterest-bearing	\$86,972	\$84,158	\$86,756
Interest-bearing	431,745	434,151	437,029
Total deposits	518,717	518,309	523,785
Short-term borrowings	15,039	15,518	16,557
Long-term debt	64,013	58,002	52,720
Other liabilities	26,705	27,449	30,111
Total liabilities	624,474	619,278	623,173
Shareholders' equity			
Preferred stock	6,808	6,808	6,808
Common stock	21	21	21
Capital surplus	8,706	8,715	8,688
Retained earnings	78,652	76,863	75,231
Less treasury stock	(24,140)	(24,065)	(24,020)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(8,609)	(9,764)	(10,308)
Total U.S. Bancorp shareholders' equity	61,438	58,578	56,420
Noncontrolling interests	458	462	465
Total equity	61,896	59,040	56,885
Total liabilities and equity	\$686,370	\$678,318	\$680,058

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

(Dollars in Millions, Unaudited)	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024	June 30, 2024
Total equity	\$61,896	\$60,558	\$59,040	\$59,321	\$56,885
Preferred stock	(6,808)	(6,808)	(6,808)	(6,808)	(6,808)
Noncontrolling interests	(458)	(462)	(462)	(462)	(465)
Common equity (a)	54,630	53,288	51,770	52,051	49,612
Goodwill (net of deferred tax liability) (1)	(11,613)	(11,521)	(11,508)	(11,540)	(11,449)
Intangible assets (net of deferred tax liability), other than mortgage servicing rights	(1,699)	(1,761)	(1,846)	(1,944)	(2,047)
Tangible common equity (b)	41,318	40,006	38,416	38,567	36,116
Common equity tier 1 capital, determined in accordance with transitional regulatory capital requirements related to the current expected credit losses methodology implementation			47,877	47,164	46,239
Adjustments (2)			(433)	(433)	(433)
Common equity tier 1 capital, reflecting the full implementation of the current expected credit losses methodology (c)			47,444	46,731	45,806
Total assets (d)	686,370	676,489	678,318	686,469	680,058
Goodwill (net of deferred tax liability) (1)	(11,613)	(11,521)	(11,508)	(11,540)	(11,449)
Intangible assets (net of deferred tax liability), other than mortgage servicing rights	(1,699)	(1,761)	(1,846)	(1,944)	(2,047)
Tangible assets (e)	673,058	663,207	664,964	672,985	666,562
Risk-weighted assets, determined in accordance with prescribed regulatory capital requirements effective for the Company (f)	459,521	450,290	450,498	447,476	449,111
Adjustments (3)			(368)	(368)	(368)
Risk-weighted assets, reflecting the full implementation of the current expected credit losses methodology (g)			450,130	447,108	448,743
Ratios *					
Common equity to assets (a)/(d)	8.0%	7.9%	7.6%	7.6%	7.3%
Tangible common equity to tangible assets (b)/(e)	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.4
Tangible common equity to risk-weighted assets (b)/(f)	9.0	8.9	8.5	8.6	8.0
Common equity tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets, reflecting the full implementation of the current expected credit losses methodology (c)/(g)			10.5	10.5	10.2
Three Months Ended					
	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024	June 30, 2024
Net income applicable to U.S. Bancorp common shareholders	\$1,733	\$1,603	\$1,581	\$1,601	\$1,518
Intangibles amortization (net-of-tax)	98	97	110	112	113
Net income applicable to U.S. Bancorp common shareholders, excluding intangibles amortization	1,831	1,700	1,691	1,713	1,631
Annualized net income applicable to U.S. Bancorp common shareholders, excluding intangible amortization (h)	7,344	6,894	6,727	6,815	6,560
Average total equity	61,356	60,071	59,272	58,744	56,492
Average preferred stock	(6,808)	(6,808)	(6,808)	(6,808)	(6,808)
Average noncontrolling interests	(457)	(460)	(460)	(461)	(463)
Average goodwill (net of deferred tax liability) (1)	(11,544)	(11,513)	(11,515)	(11,494)	(11,457)
Average intangible assets (net of deferred tax liability), other than mortgage servicing rights	(1,734)	(1,806)	(1,885)	(1,981)	(2,087)
Average tangible common equity (i)	40,813	39,484	38,604	38,000	35,677
Return on tangible common equity (h)/(i)	18.0%	17.5%	17.4%	17.9%	18.4%
Net interest income	\$4,051	\$4,092	\$4,146	\$4,135	\$4,023
Taxable-equivalent adjustment (4)	29	30	30	31	29
Net interest income, on a taxable-equivalent basis	4,080	4,122	4,176	4,166	4,052
Net interest income, on a taxable-equivalent basis (as calculated above)	4,080	4,122	4,176	4,166	4,052
Noninterest income	2,924	2,836	2,833	2,698	2,815
Less: Securities gains (losses), net	(57)	—	(1)	(119)	(36)
Total net revenue, excluding net securities gains (losses) (j)	7,061	6,958	7,010	6,983	6,903
Noninterest expense (k)	4,181	4,232	4,311	4,204	4,214
Less: Intangible amortization	124	123	139	142	142
Noninterest expense, excluding intangible amortization (l)	4,057	4,109	4,172	4,062	4,072
Efficiency ratio (k)/(j)	59.2%	60.8%	61.5%	60.2%	61.0%
Tangible efficiency ratio (l)/(j)	57.5	59.1	59.5	58.2	59.0

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

(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.

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

	Three Months Ended	Six Months Ended
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2024
(Dollars and Shares in Millions, Except Per Share Data, Unaudited)		
Net income applicable to U.S. Bancorp common shareholders	\$1,518	\$2,727
Less: Notable items, including the impact of earnings allocated to participating stock awards (1), (2)	(19)	(217)
Net income applicable to U.S. Bancorp common shareholders, excluding notable items (a)	1,537	2,944
Average diluted common shares outstanding (b)	1,561	1,560
Diluted earnings per common share, excluding notable items (a)/(b)	\$.98	\$1.89

	Three Months Ended		
	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	Percent Change
Net interest income	\$4,051	\$4,023	
Taxable-equivalent adjustment (3)	29	29	
Net interest income, on a taxable-equivalent basis	4,080	4,052	
Net interest income, on a taxable-equivalent basis (as calculated above)	4,080	4,052	
Noninterest income	2,924	2,815	
Total net revenue	7,004	6,867	2.0 % (c)
Less: Securities gains (losses), net	(57)	(36)	
Total net revenue, excluding securities gains (losses), net	7,061	6,903	2.3 % (d)
Noninterest expense	4,181	4,214	(0.8)% (e)
Less: Notable items (1)	—	26	
Total noninterest expense, excluding notable items	4,181	4,188	(0.2)% (f)
Operating leverage (c) - (e)	2.8%		
Operating leverage, excluding securities gains (losses) and notable items (d) - (f)	2.5%		

(1) Notable items for the three months ended June 30, 2024 included a \$26 million (\$19 million net-of-tax) charge for the increase in FDIC special assessment.

(2) Notable items of \$291 million (\$218 million net-of-tax) for the six months ended June 30, 2024 included \$155 million of merger and integration-related charges and a \$136 million charge for the increase in FDIC special assessment.

(3) 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.



Business Segment Schedules

Second Quarter 2025

WEALTH, CORPORATE, COMMERCIAL AND
INSTITUTIONAL BANKING

CONSUMER AND BUSINESS BANKING

PAYMENT SERVICES

TREASURY AND CORPORATE SUPPORT

BUSINESS SEGMENT FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE							Preliminary data	
(\$ in millions)	Net Income Attributable to U.S. Bancorp			Percent Change		Net Income Attributable to U.S. Bancorp		
	2Q	1Q	2Q	2Q25 vs	2Q25 vs	YTD	YTD	Percent
Business Segment	2025	2025	2024	1Q25	2Q24	2025	2024	Change
Wealth, Corporate, Commercial and Institutional Banking	\$1,098	\$1,200	\$1,183	(8.5)	(7.2)	\$2,298	\$2,321	(1.0)
Consumer and Business Banking	459	408	493	12.5	(6.9)	867	958	(9.5)
Payment Services	325	337	289	(3.6)	12.5	662	523	26.6
Treasury and Corporate Support	(67)	(236)	(362)	71.6	81.5	(303)	(880)	65.6
Consolidated Company	\$1,815	\$1,709	\$1,603	6.2	13.2	\$3,524	\$2,922	20.6
	Income Before Provision and Taxes			Percent Change		Income Before Provision and Taxes		
	2Q	1Q	2Q	2Q25 vs	2Q25 vs	YTD	YTD	Percent
	2025	2025	2024	1Q25	2Q24	2025	2024	Change
Wealth, Corporate, Commercial and Institutional Banking	\$1,647	\$1,610	\$1,677	2.3	(1.8)	\$3,257	\$3,335	(2.3)
Consumer and Business Banking	651	606	688	7.4	(5.4)	1,257	1,362	(7.7)
Payment Services	818	766	774	6.8	5.7	1,584	1,445	9.6
Treasury and Corporate Support	(293)	(256)	(486)	(14.5)	39.7	(549)	(1,233)	55.5
Consolidated Company	\$2,823	\$2,726	\$2,653	3.6	6.4	\$5,549	\$4,909	13.0

Business Segments

The Company's major business segments are Wealth, Corporate, Commercial and Institutional Banking, Consumer and Business Banking, Payment Services, and Treasury and Corporate Support. Business segment results are derived from the Company's business unit profitability reporting systems by specifically attributing managed balance sheet assets, deposits and other liabilities and their related income or expense. Designations, assignments and allocations change from time to time as management systems are enhanced, methods of evaluating performance or product lines change or business segments are realigned to better respond to the Company's diverse customer base. During 2025 and 2024, certain organization and methodology changes were made, including revising the Company's business segment funds transfer-pricing methodology related to deposits and loans during the second quarter of 2024. Prior period results were recast and presented on a comparable basis.

WEALTH, CORPORATE, COMMERCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL BANKING								Preliminary data
(\$ in millions)								
	2Q	1Q	2Q	Percent Change		YTD	YTD	Percent
	2025	2025	2024	2Q25 vs 1Q25	2Q25 vs 2Q24	2025	2024	Change
Condensed Income Statement								
Net interest income (taxable-equivalent basis)	\$1,801	\$1,780	\$1,928	1.2	(6.6)	\$3,581	\$3,851	(7.0)
Noninterest income	1,199	1,167	1,130	2.7	6.1	2,366	2,242	5.5
Total net revenue	3,000	2,947	3,058	1.8	(1.9)	5,947	6,093	(2.4)
Noninterest expense	1,353	1,337	1,381	1.2	(2.0)	2,690	2,758	(2.5)
Income before provision and taxes	1,647	1,610	1,677	2.3	(1.8)	3,257	3,335	(2.3)
Provision for credit losses	183	10	100	nm	83.0	193	241	(19.9)
Income before income taxes	1,464	1,600	1,577	(8.5)	(7.2)	3,064	3,094	(1.0)
Income taxes and taxable-equivalent adjustment	366	400	394	(8.5)	(7.1)	766	773	(.9)
Net income	1,098	1,200	1,183	(8.5)	(7.2)	2,298	2,321	(1.0)
Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net income attributable to U.S. Bancorp	\$1,098	\$1,200	\$1,183	(8.5)	(7.2)	\$2,298	\$2,321	(1.0)
Average Balance Sheet Data								
Loans	\$181,077	\$178,004	\$173,807	1.7	4.2	\$179,549	\$172,475	4.1
Other earning assets	12,778	11,957	9,590	6.9	33.2	12,370	9,164	35.0
Goodwill	4,826	4,824	4,824	—	—	4,825	4,824	—
Other intangible assets	817	863	1,007	(5.3)	(18.9)	840	1,032	(18.6)
Assets	211,954	208,656	203,313	1.6	4.3	210,314	201,291	4.5
Noninterest-bearing deposits	54,422	55,171	57,362	(1.4)	(5.1)	54,794	58,001	(5.5)
Interest-bearing deposits	210,094	216,214	218,233	(2.8)	(3.7)	213,136	213,933	(.4)
Total deposits	264,516	271,385	275,595	(2.5)	(4.0)	267,930	271,934	(1.5)
Total U.S. Bancorp shareholders' equity	21,817	21,550	21,487	1.2	1.5	21,684	21,624	.3

Wealth, Corporate, Commercial and Institutional Banking provides core banking, specialized lending, transaction and payment processing, capital markets, asset management, and brokerage and investment related services to wealth, middle market, large corporate, commercial real estate, government and institutional clients.

Wealth, Corporate, Commercial and Institutional Banking generated \$1,647 million of income before provision and taxes in the second quarter of 2025, compared with \$1,677 million in the second quarter of 2024, and contributed \$1,098 million of the Company's net income in the second quarter of 2025. The provision for credit losses increased \$83 million (83.0 percent) compared with the second quarter of 2024 primarily due to increased reserves and charge-offs on select problem assets. Total net revenue was \$58 million (1.9 percent) lower in the second quarter of 2025 due to a decrease of \$127 million (6.6 percent) in net interest income, partially offset by an increase of \$69 million (6.1 percent) in noninterest income. Net interest income decreased primarily due to lower noninterest-bearing deposit balances and continued rotation within the deposit portfolio. Noninterest income increased primarily due to business growth and favorable market conditions in trust and investment management fees and higher treasury management fees in service charges. Noninterest expense decreased \$28 million (2.0 percent) compared with the second quarter of 2024 primarily due to lower compensation and employee benefits expense and technology and communications expense.

CONSUMER AND BUSINESS BANKING							Preliminary data	
(\$ in millions)								
	2Q	1Q	2Q	Percent Change				
	2025	2025	2024	2Q25 vs 1Q25	2Q25 vs 2Q24	YTD 2025	YTD 2024	Percent Change
Condensed Income Statement								
Net interest income (taxable-equivalent basis)	\$1,843	\$1,768	\$1,912	4.2	(3.6)	\$3,611	\$3,783	(4.5)
Noninterest income	406	407	414	(.2)	(1.9)	813	838	(3.0)
Total net revenue	2,249	2,175	2,326	3.4	(3.3)	4,424	4,621	(4.3)
Noninterest expense	1,598	1,569	1,638	1.8	(2.4)	3,167	3,259	(2.8)
Income before provision and taxes	651	606	688	7.4	(5.4)	1,257	1,362	(7.7)
Provision for credit losses	39	62	30	(37.1)	30.0	101	84	20.2
Income before income taxes	612	544	658	12.5	(7.0)	1,156	1,278	(9.5)
Income taxes and taxable-equivalent adjustment	153	136	165	12.5	(7.3)	289	320	(9.7)
Net income	459	408	493	12.5	(6.9)	867	958	(9.5)
Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net income attributable to U.S. Bancorp	\$459	\$408	\$493	12.5	(6.9)	\$867	\$958	(9.5)
Average Balance Sheet Data								
Loans	\$149,661	\$153,914	\$154,931	(2.8)	(3.4)	\$151,776	\$154,940	(2.0)
Other earning assets	4,875	1,778	2,278	nm	nm	3,335	2,079	60.4
Goodwill	4,326	4,325	4,326	—	—	4,326	4,326	—
Other intangible assets	4,277	4,368	4,734	(2.1)	(9.7)	4,322	4,715	(8.3)
Assets	165,175	166,499	168,705	(.8)	(2.1)	165,834	168,946	(1.8)
Noninterest-bearing deposits	19,610	19,117	20,845	2.6	(5.9)	19,365	21,081	(8.1)
Interest-bearing deposits	200,903	198,949	201,012	1.0	(.1)	199,932	199,247	.3
Total deposits	220,513	218,066	221,857	1.1	(.6)	219,297	220,328	(.5)
Total U.S. Bancorp shareholders' equity	13,562	13,705	14,558	(1.0)	(6.8)	13,633	14,705	(7.3)

Consumer and Business Banking comprises consumer banking, small business banking and consumer lending. Products and services are delivered through banking offices, telephone servicing and sales, online services, direct mail, ATMs, mobile devices, distributed mortgage loan officers, and intermediary relationships including auto dealerships, mortgage banks, and strategic business partners.

Consumer and Business Banking generated \$651 million of income before provision and taxes in the second quarter of 2025, compared with \$688 million in the second quarter of 2024, and contributed \$459 million of the Company's net income in the second quarter of 2025. The provision for credit losses increased \$9 million (30.0 percent) compared with the second quarter of 2024 primarily due to higher net charge-offs. Total net revenue was lower by \$77 million (3.3 percent) in the second quarter of 2025 due to a decrease of \$69 million (3.6 percent) in net interest income and a decrease of \$8 million (1.9 percent) in noninterest income. Net interest income decreased primarily due to continued rotation within the deposit portfolio. Noninterest income decreased primarily due to lower other revenue. Noninterest expense decreased \$40 million (2.4 percent) primarily due to lower compensation and employee benefits expense and professional services expense.

PAYMENT SERVICES						Preliminary data		
(\$ in millions)								
	2Q	1Q	2Q	Percent Change		YTD	YTD	Percent
	2025	2025	2024	2Q25 vs 1Q25	2Q25 vs 2Q24	2025	2024	Change
Condensed Income Statement								
Net interest income (taxable-equivalent basis)	\$730	\$742	\$673	(1.6)	8.5	\$1,472	\$1,375	7.1
Noninterest income	1,116	1,035	1,093	7.8	2.1	2,151	2,071	3.9
Total net revenue	1,846	1,777	1,766	3.9	4.5	3,623	3,446	5.1
Noninterest expense	1,028	1,011	992	1.7	3.6	2,039	2,001	1.9
Income before provision and taxes	818	766	774	6.8	5.7	1,584	1,445	9.6
Provision for credit losses	384	317	388	21.1	(1.0)	701	747	(6.2)
Income before income taxes	434	449	386	(3.3)	12.4	883	698	26.5
Income taxes and taxable-equivalent adjustment	109	112	97	(2.7)	12.4	221	175	26.3
Net income	325	337	289	(3.6)	12.5	662	523	26.6
Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net income attributable to U.S. Bancorp	\$325	\$337	\$289	(3.6)	12.5	\$662	\$523	26.6
Average Balance Sheet Data								
Loans	\$42,229	\$41,611	\$40,832	1.5	3.4	\$41,922	\$40,318	4.0
Other earning assets	5	57	115	(91.2)	(95.7)	31	134	(76.9)
Goodwill	3,425	3,392	3,327	1.0	2.9	3,409	3,330	2.4
Other intangible assets	258	249	281	3.6	(8.2)	254	291	(12.7)
Assets	47,840	46,829	46,096	2.2	3.8	47,338	46,456	1.9
Noninterest-bearing deposits	2,512	2,682	2,706	(6.3)	(7.2)	2,597	2,749	(5.5)
Interest-bearing deposits	95	94	96	1.1	(1.0)	95	96	(1.0)
Total deposits	2,607	2,776	2,802	(6.1)	(7.0)	2,692	2,845	(5.4)
Total U.S. Bancorp shareholders' equity	10,235	10,229	9,941	.1	3.0	10,232	9,953	2.8

Payment Services includes consumer and business credit cards, stored-value cards, debit cards, corporate, government and purchasing card services and merchant processing.

Payment Services generated \$818 million of income before provision and taxes in the second quarter of 2025, compared with \$774 million in the second quarter of 2024, and contributed \$325 million of the Company's net income in the second quarter of 2025. The provision for credit losses was relatively stable, decreasing \$4 million (1.0 percent) compared with the second quarter of 2024. Total net revenue increased \$80 million (4.5 percent) in the second quarter of 2025 due to higher net interest income of \$57 million (8.5 percent) and higher noninterest income of \$23 million (2.1 percent). Net interest income increased primarily due to higher average loan balances and lower funding costs, partially offset by lower loan spreads. Noninterest income increased primarily due to increases in card revenue mainly due to higher sales volume and merchant processing services due to favorable rates. Noninterest expense increased \$36 million (3.6 percent) due to higher marketing and business development expense and other expense.

TREASURY AND CORPORATE SUPPORT						Preliminary data		
(\$ in millions)								
	2Q	1Q	2Q	Percent Change				
	2025	2025	2024	2Q25 vs 1Q25	2Q25 vs 2Q24	YTD 2025	YTD 2024	Percent Change
Condensed Income Statement								
Net interest income (taxable-equivalent basis)	(\$294)	(\$168)	(\$461)	(75.0)	36.2	(\$462)	(\$942)	51.0
Noninterest income	203	227	178	(10.6)	14.0	430	364	18.1
Total net revenue	(91)	59	(283)	nm	67.8	(32)	(578)	94.5
Noninterest expense	202	315	203	(35.9)	(.5)	517	655	(21.1)
Income (loss) before provision and taxes	(293)	(256)	(486)	(14.5)	39.7	(549)	(1,233)	55.5
Provision for credit losses	(105)	148	50	nm	nm	43	49	(12.2)
Income (loss) before income taxes	(188)	(404)	(536)	53.5	64.9	(592)	(1,282)	53.8
Income taxes and taxable-equivalent adjustment	(127)	(175)	(182)	27.4	30.2	(302)	(417)	27.6
Net income	(61)	(229)	(354)	73.4	82.8	(290)	(865)	66.5
Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(6)	(7)	(8)	14.3	25.0	(13)	(15)	13.3
Net income (loss) attributable to U.S. Bancorp	(\$67)	(\$236)	(\$362)	71.6	81.5	(\$303)	(\$880)	65.6
Average Balance Sheet Data								
Loans	\$5,562	\$5,499	\$5,115	1.1	8.7	\$5,530	\$5,145	7.5
Other earning assets	217,155	217,410	222,224	(.1)	(2.3)	217,281	218,258	(.4)
Goodwill	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other intangible assets	8	8	9	—	(11.1)	8	10	(20.0)
Assets	248,372	247,409	247,390	.4	.4	247,892	243,014	2.0
Noninterest-bearing deposits	2,573	2,726	2,505	(5.6)	2.7	2,649	2,271	16.6
Interest-bearing deposits	12,681	11,581	11,150	9.5	13.7	12,134	11,107	9.2
Total deposits	15,254	14,307	13,655	6.6	11.7	14,783	13,378	10.5
Total U.S. Bancorp shareholders' equity	15,285	14,127	10,043	8.2	52.2	14,709	9,567	53.7

Treasury and Corporate Support includes the Company's investment portfolios, funding, capital management, interest rate risk management, income taxes not allocated to the business segments, including most investments in tax-advantaged projects, and the residual aggregate of those expenses associated with corporate activities that are managed on a consolidated basis.

Treasury and Corporate Support generated a \$293 million loss before provision and taxes in the second quarter of 2025, compared with a \$486 million loss before provision and taxes in the second quarter of 2024, and recorded a net loss of \$67 million in the second quarter of 2025. The provision for credit losses decreased \$155 million compared with the second quarter of 2024 primarily due to a stable economic outlook in the second quarter of 2025 and improved credit quality. Total net revenue was higher by \$192 million (67.8 percent) in the second quarter of 2025 due to an increase of \$167 million (36.2 percent) in net interest income and an increase of \$25 million (14.0 percent) in noninterest income. Net interest income increased primarily due to lower funding costs as well as the impact of fixed asset repricing. The increase in noninterest income was primarily due to higher tax credit investment activity, higher capital markets revenue, and the impact of other favorable items in other revenue, partially offset by lower mortgage banking revenue due to the gain on the sale of mortgage servicing rights in the prior year quarter. Noninterest expense decreased \$1 million (0.5 percent) compared with the second quarter of 2024 primarily due to lower marketing and business development expense and the notable item in the prior year quarter, partially offset by higher compensation and employee benefits expense and technology and communications expense.

Income taxes are assessed to each business segment at a managerial tax rate of 25.0 percent with the residual tax expense or benefit to arrive at the consolidated effective tax rate included in Treasury and Corporate Support.