



## **First Quarter 2025 Results**

**April 22, 2025**

# Forward-Looking Statements



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Forward-looking statements often use words such as "will," "anticipate," "target," "expect," "think," "estimate," "intend," "plan," "goal," "believe," "forecast," "outlook" or other words of similar meaning. Numerous factors could cause Capital One's actual results to differ materially from those described in such forward-looking statements, including, among other things: risks relating to the pending acquisition of Discover Financial Services by Capital One (the "Transaction"), including the risk that the cost savings and any revenue synergies and other anticipated benefits from the Transaction may not be fully realized or may take longer than anticipated to be realized; disruption to Capital One's business and to Discover's business as a result of the announcement and pendency of the Transaction; the risk that the integration of Discover's business and operations into Capital One's, including into Capital One's compliance management program, will be materially delayed or will be more costly or difficult than expected, or that Capital One is otherwise unable to successfully integrate Discover's business into Capital One's, including as a result of unexpected factors or events; the possibility that conditions to the closing are not satisfied on a timely basis or at all, or are obtained subject to conditions that are not anticipated; reputational risk and the reaction of customers, suppliers, employees or other business partners of Capital One or of Discover to the Transaction; the failure of the closing conditions in the merger agreement to be satisfied, or any unexpected delay in completing the Transaction or the occurrence of any event, change or other circumstances that could give rise to the termination of the merger agreement; the dilution caused by Capital One's issuance of additional shares of its common stock in connection with the Transaction; the possibility that the Transaction may be more expensive to complete than anticipated, including as a result of unexpected factors or events; risks related to management and oversight of Capital One's expanded business and operations following the Transaction due to the increased size and complexity of its business; the possibility of increased scrutiny by, and/or additional regulatory requirements of, governmental authorities as a result of the Transaction or the size, scope and complexity of Capital One's business operations following the Transaction; the outcome of any legal or regulatory proceedings that may be currently pending or later instituted against Capital One (before or after the Transaction) or against Discover; the risk that expectations regarding the timing, completion and accounting and tax treatments of the Transaction are not met; the risk that any announcements relating to the Transaction could have adverse effects on the market price of Capital One's common stock; certain restrictions during the pendency of the Transaction; the diversion of management's attention from ongoing business operations and opportunities; the risk that revenues following the Transaction may be lower than expected and/or the risk that certain expenses, such as the provision for credit losses, of Discover or the surviving entity may be greater than expected; Capital One's and Discover's success in executing their respective business plans and strategies and managing the risks involved in the foregoing; effects of the announcement, pendency or completion of the Transaction on Capital One's or Discover's ability to retain customers and retain and hire key personnel and maintain relationships with Capital One's and Discover's suppliers and other business partners, and on Capital One's and Discover's operating results and businesses generally; and other factors that may affect Capital One's future results or the future results of Discover; changes and instability in the macroeconomic environment, resulting from factors that include, but are not limited to monetary, fiscal and trade policy actions such as tariffs, geopolitical conflicts or instability, such as the war between Ukraine and Russia and the conflict in the Middle East, labor shortages, government shutdowns, inflation and deflation, potential recessions, technology-driven disruption of certain industries, lower demand for credit, changes in deposit practices and payment patterns; increases in credit losses and delinquencies and the impact of incorrectly estimated expected losses, which could result in inadequate reserves; compliance with new and existing domestic and foreign laws, regulations and regulatory expectations, which may change over time including as a result of the political and policy goals of elected officials; limitations on Capital One's ability to receive dividends from its subsidiaries; Capital One's ability to maintain adequate capital or liquidity levels or to comply with revised capital or liquidity requirements, which could have a negative impact on its financial results and its ability to return capital to its stockholders; the use, reliability, and accuracy of the models, artificial intelligence, and data on which Capital One relies; Capital One's ability to manage fraudulent activity risks; increased costs, reductions in revenue, reputational damage, legal exposure and business disruptions that can result from a cyber-attack or other security incident on Capital One or third parties (including their supply chains) with which Capital One conduct business, including an incident that results in the theft, loss, manipulation or misuse of information, or the disabling of systems and access to information critical to business operations; developments, changes or actions relating to any litigation, governmental investigation or regulatory enforcement action or matter involving Capital One; the amount and rate of deposit growth and changes in deposit costs; Capital One's ability to execute on its strategic initiatives and operational plans; Capital One's response to competitive pressures; legislation, regulation and merchants' efforts to reduce the interchange fees charged by credit and debit card networks to facilitate card transactions, and by legislation and regulation impacting such fees; Capital One's success in integrating acquired businesses and loan portfolios, and its ability to realize anticipated benefits from announced transactions and strategic partnerships; Capital One's ability to develop, operate, and adapt its operational, technology and organizational infrastructure suitable for the nature of its business; the success of Capital One's marketing efforts in attracting and retaining customers; Capital One's risk management strategies; changes in the reputation of, or expectations regarding, Capital One or the financial services industry with respect to practices, products, services or financial condition; fluctuations in interest rates; Capital One's ability to maintain adequate sources of funding and liquidity to operate its business; Capital One's ability to attract, develop, retain and motivate key senior leaders and skilled employees; climate change manifesting as physical or transition risks; Capital One's assumptions or estimates in its financial statements; the soundness of other financial institutions and other third parties, actual or perceived; Capital One's ability to invest successfully in and introduce digital and other technological developments across all its businesses; a downgrade in Capital One's credit ratings; Capital One's ability to manage risks from catastrophic events; compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to privacy, data protection and data security, in addition to compliance with Capital One's own privacy policies and contractual obligations to third parties; Capital One's ability to protect its intellectual property rights; and other risk factors identified from time to time in Capital One's public disclosures, including in the reports that it files with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC").

You should carefully consider the factors referred to above in evaluating these forward-looking statements. All information in these slides is based on the consolidated results of Capital One, unless otherwise noted. This presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures as defined by SEC rules. These non-GAAP financial measures may be useful to investors but should not be viewed in isolation from, or as a substitute for, GAAP results, nor are they necessarily comparably to non-GAAP measures that may be presented by other companies. A reconciliation of any non-GAAP financial measures included in this presentation to the comparative GAAP measure can be found in Capital One's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 22, 2025, available on its website at [www.capitalone.com](http://www.capitalone.com) under "Investors."

# Q1 2025 Company Highlights

- Net income of \$1.4 billion, or \$3.45 per diluted common share
  - Adjusted net income per diluted common share<sup>(1)</sup> of \$4.06
- Pre-provision earnings<sup>(1)</sup> substantially flat at \$4.1 billion
- Provision for credit losses of \$2.4 billion
- Efficiency ratio of 59.02%
  - Adjusted efficiency ratio<sup>(1)</sup> of 55.94%
- Operating efficiency ratio of 47.00%
  - Adjusted operating efficiency ratio<sup>(1)</sup> of 43.92%
- The quarter included the following adjusting items:

<i>(Dollars in millions, except per share data)</i>	<b>Pre-Tax Impact</b>	<b>Diluted EPS Impact</b>
Legal reserve activities	\$ 198	\$ 0.39
Discover integration expenses	\$ 110	\$ 0.22

- Common equity Tier 1 capital ratio under Basel III Standardized Approach of 13.6% at March 31, 2025
- Tangible book value per share<sup>(1)</sup> increased 6% to \$113.74
- Period-end loans held for investment decreased 1%, or \$4.2 billion, to \$323.6 billion
- Average loans held for investment increased less than 1%, or \$514 million, to \$322.4 billion
- Period-end total deposits increased \$4.8 billion to \$367.5 billion
  - Period-end insured deposits of \$303.8 billion, 83% of total deposits
- Average total deposits increased \$5.8 billion to \$364.1 billion

Note: All comparisons are for the first quarter of 2025 compared with the fourth quarter of 2024 unless otherwise noted. Regulatory capital metrics and capital ratios as of March 31, 2025 are preliminary and therefore subject to change.

<sup>(1)</sup> This is a non-GAAP measure. See appendix slides for the reconciliation of non-GAAP measures to our reported results.

# Allowance for Credit Losses



(Dollars in millions)

	Credit Card	Consumer Banking	Commercial Banking	Total
<b>Allowance for credit losses:</b>				
Balance as of December 31, 2024	\$ 12,974	\$ 1,884	\$ 1,400	\$ 16,258
Charge-offs	(2,978)	(676)	(38)	(3,692)
Recoveries	579	363	14	956
Net charge-offs	(2,399)	(313)	(24)	(2,736)
Provision for credit losses <sup>(1)</sup>	1,926	301	141	2,368
Allowance build/(release) for credit losses	(473)	(12)	117	(368)
Other changes <sup>(2)</sup>	9	—	—	9
Balance as of March 31, 2025	\$ 12,510	\$ 1,872	\$ 1,517	\$ 15,899
Allowance coverage ratio as of March 31, 2025	7.96%	2.37%	1.73%	4.91%

## First Quarter 2025 Highlights

- Allowance release of \$368 million primarily driven by a release in Domestic Card, partially offset by a build in Commercial
- Allowance coverage ratio of 4.91% at March 31, 2025, compared to 4.96% at December 31, 2024

<sup>(1)</sup> Does not include \$1 million of provision related to unfunded lending commitments that is recorded in other liabilities in Commercial Banking.

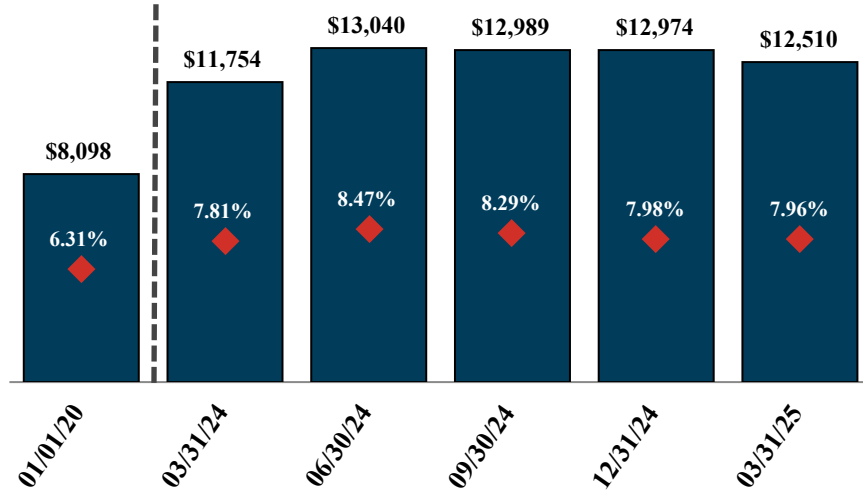
<sup>(2)</sup> Primarily represents foreign currency translation adjustments.

# Allowance Coverage Ratios by Segment

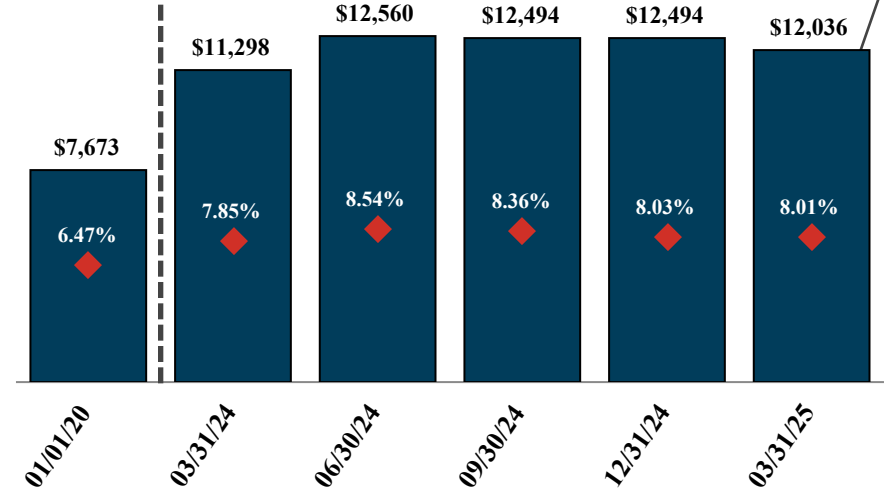
■ Allowance for credit losses (\$M)  
 ◆ Allowance Coverage Ratio

Branded Card 8.6%

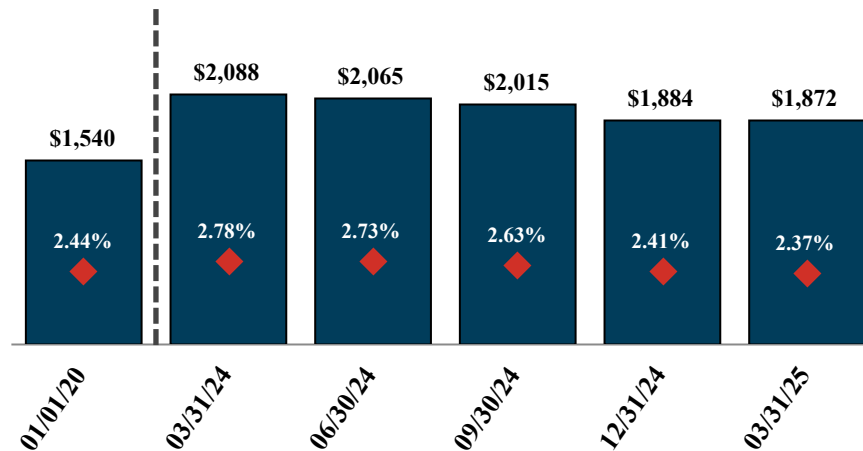
## Credit Card



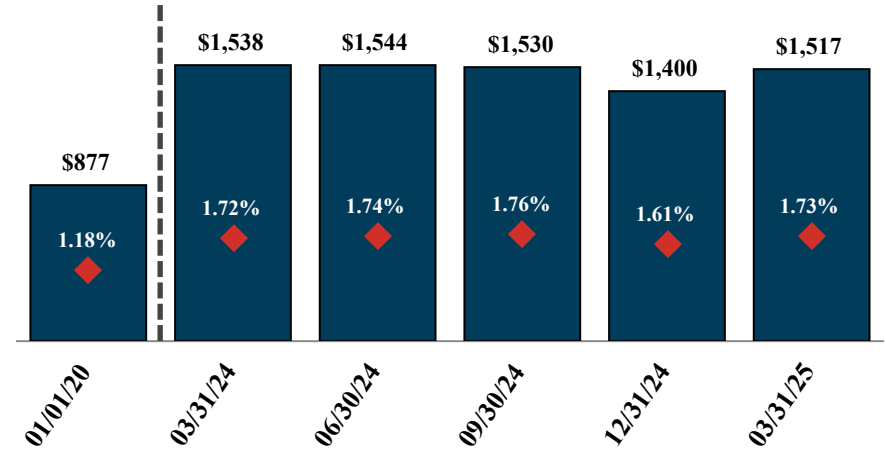
## Domestic Card



## Consumer Banking



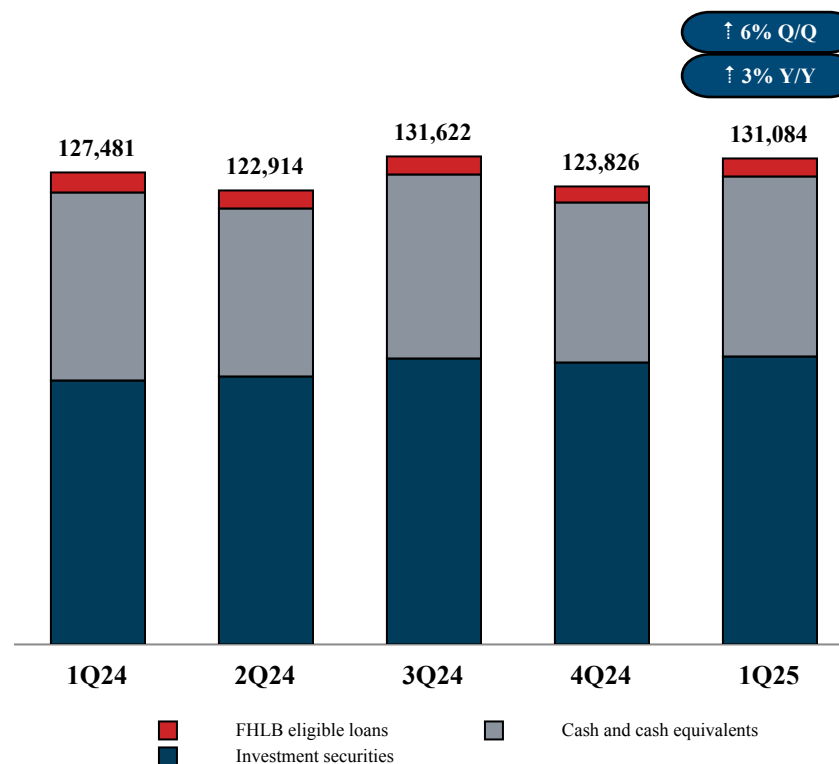
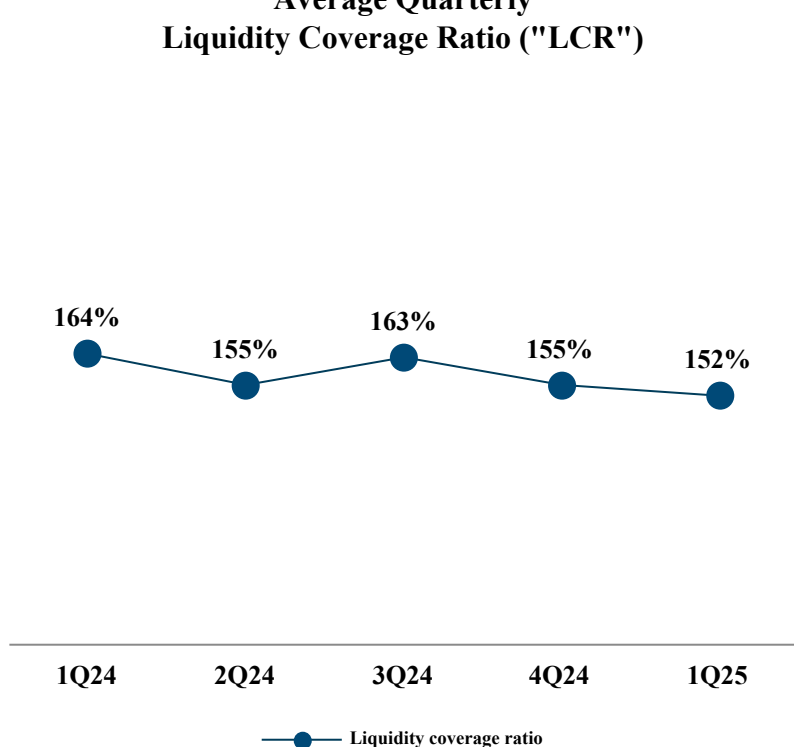
## Commercial Banking



# Liquidity

## Total Liquidity Reserves (\$M)<sup>(1)</sup>

### Average Quarterly Liquidity Coverage Ratio ("LCR")



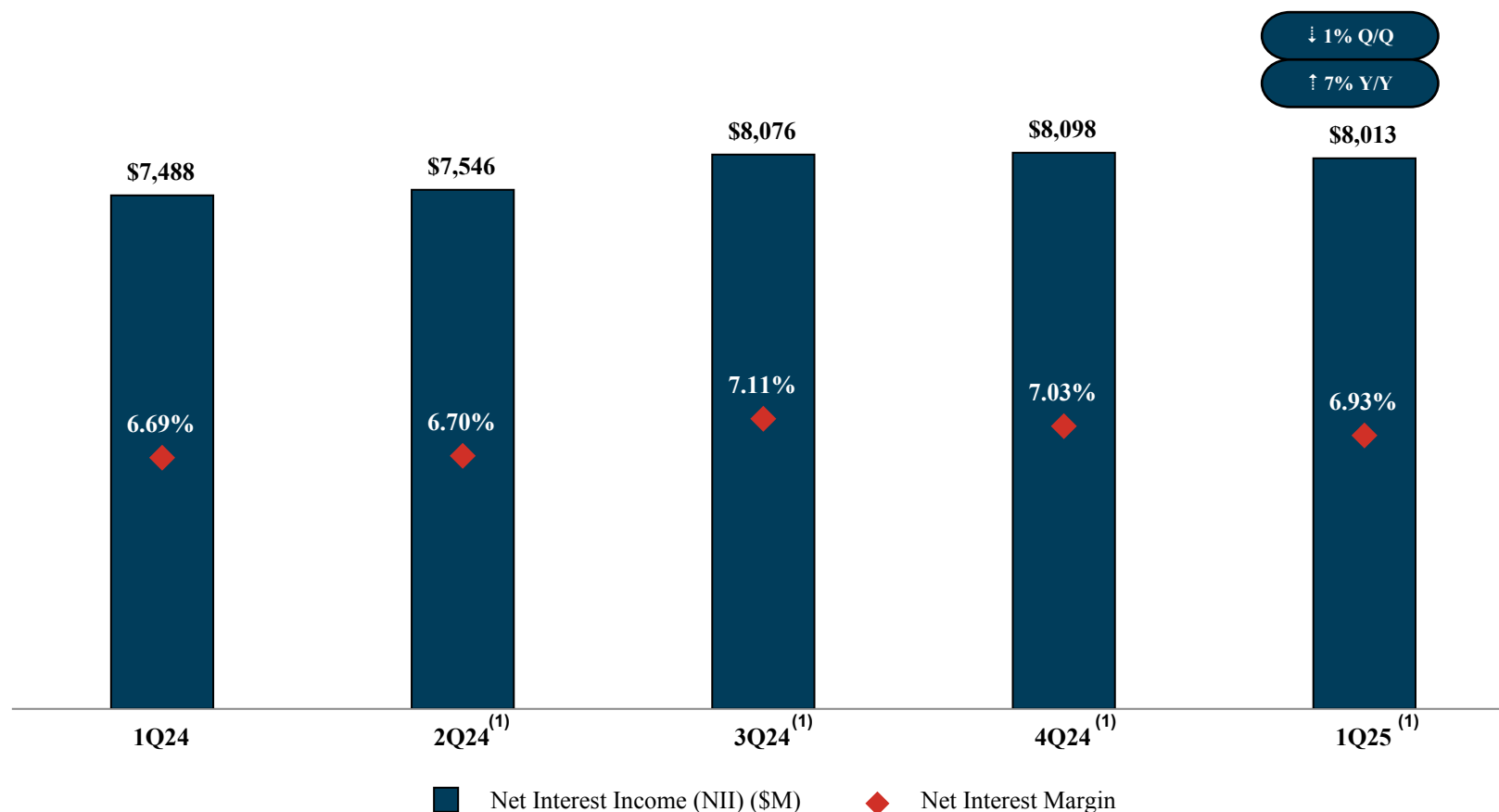
## First Quarter 2025 Highlights

- Average quarterly Liquidity Coverage Ratio of 152%
- Total liquidity reserves of \$131.1 billion as of March 31, 2025
  - \$48.6 billion in cash and cash equivalents

Note: The Q1'25 LCR is preliminary and therefore subject to change.

<sup>(1)</sup> Amount above represents unencumbered liquidity reserves. Securities pledged and eligible to secure FHLB borrowing capacity are presented within investment securities above.

# Net Interest Income and Net Interest Margin



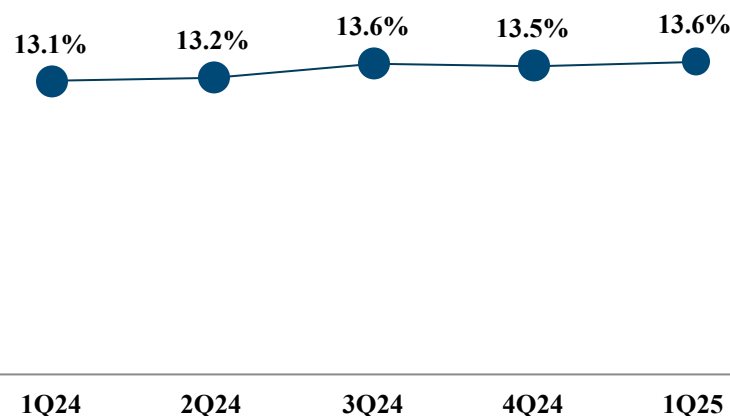
## First Quarter 2025 Highlights

- Net interest margin decreased 10 basis points quarter-over-quarter primarily driven by lower day count
- Net interest margin increased 24 basis points year-over-year primarily driven by lower funding costs and growth in our credit card loan portfolio

<sup>(1)</sup> The termination of our Walmart program agreement, effective May 21, 2024, (“Walmart Program Termination”) increased net interest margin by 20 basis points, 21 basis points, 22 basis points and 10 basis points in the first quarter of 2025 and fourth, third and second quarter of 2024, respectively. Excluding this impact, the net interest margin would have been 6.73%, 6.82%, 6.89% and 6.60% in the first quarter of 2025 and fourth, third and second quarter of 2024, respectively.

<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>	Amount	Ratio
Common equity Tier 1 (“CET1”) as of December 31, 2024	\$ 50,807	13.5%
Q1 2025 Net income	1,404	37 bps
CECL Transition Provision <sup>(1)</sup>	(599)	(16)bps
Common & Preferred Stock Dividends <sup>(2)</sup>	(293)	(8)bps
Share Repurchases	(150)	(4)bps
Other quarterly activities <sup>(3)</sup>	36	2 bps
Risk Weighted Assets changes	N/A	4 bps
CET1 as of March 31, 2025	\$ 51,205	13.6%

## Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio



## First Quarter 2025 Highlights

- Well-capitalized with CET1 capital ratio of 13.6% as of March 31, 2025
- Repurchased 737 thousand common shares for \$150 million in the first quarter of 2025

Note: Regulatory capital metrics and capital ratios as of March 31, 2025 are preliminary and therefore subject to change.

<sup>(1)</sup> The election to adopt the CECL Transition Rule as of January 1, 2020 was fully phased in effective January 1, 2025.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes \$287 million of cash dividends and \$6 million of dividend-equivalents associated with employee stock awards.

<sup>(3)</sup> Primarily represents net issuances of employee stock and adjustments for AOCI included in our capital ratios, deferred tax assets, as well as goodwill and intangibles, net of deferred tax liabilities.

# Financial Summary—Business Segment Results



	Three Months Ended March 31, 2025				
	Credit Card	Consumer Banking	Commercial Banking	Other	Total
<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>					
Net interest income (loss)	\$ 5,654	\$ 1,943	\$ 572	\$ (156)	\$ 8,013
Non-interest income (loss)	1,511	183	312	(19)	1,987
Total net revenue (loss)	7,165	2,126	884	(175)	10,000
Provision (benefit) for credit losses	1,926	301	142	—	2,369
Non-interest expense	3,638	1,581	486	197	5,902
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	1,601	244	256	(372)	1,729
Income tax provision (benefit)	382	58	61	(176)	325
Income (loss) from continuing operations, net of tax	\$ 1,219	\$ 186	\$ 195	\$ (196)	\$ 1,404

	2025 Q1				
	2025	2024	2024	2024	2024
	Q1	Q4	Q1	Q4	Q1
<i>(Dollars in millions, except as noted)</i>					
<b>Earnings:</b>					
Net interest income	\$ 5,654	\$ 5,779	\$ 5,272	(2)%	7%
Non-interest income	1,511	1,585	1,476	(5)	2
Total net revenue	7,165	7,364	6,748	(3)	6
Provision for credit losses	1,926	2,384	2,259	(19)	(15)
Non-interest expense	3,638	3,846	3,229	(5)	13
Pre-tax income	1,601	1,134	1,260	41	27
<b>Selected performance metrics:</b>					
Period-end loans held for investment	\$ 157,189	\$ 162,508	\$ 150,594	(3)%	4%
Average loans held for investment	156,407	157,326	149,645	(1)	5
Total net revenue margin	18.32%	18.72%	17.99%	(40)bps	33bps
Net charge-off rate	6.14	6.02	5.90	12	24
Purchase volume	\$ 157,948	\$ 172,919	\$ 150,171	(9)%	5%

## First Quarter 2025 Highlights

- Ending loans held for investment up \$6.6 billion, or 4%, year-over-year; average loans held for investment up \$6.8 billion, or 5%, year-over-year
- Purchase volume up 5% year-over-year
- Revenue up \$417 million, or 6%, year-over-year
- Revenue margin of 18.32%
- Non-interest expense up \$409 million or 13% year-over-year
- Provision for credit losses down \$333 million year-over-year
- Net charge-off rate of 6.14%

# Domestic Card

	2025 Q1				
	2025	2024	2024	2024	2024
(Dollars in millions, except as noted)	Q1	Q4	Q1	Q4	Q1
<b>Earnings:</b>					
Net interest income	\$5,343	\$5,474	\$4,972	(2)%	7%
Non-interest income	1,460	1,522	1,411	(4)	3
Total net revenue	6,803	6,996	6,383	(3)	7
Provision for credit losses	1,856	2,278	2,157	(19)	(14)
Non-interest expense	3,422	3,607	3,025	(5)	13
Pre-tax income	1,525	1,111	1,201	37	27
<b>Selected performance metrics:</b>					
Period-end loans held for investment	\$150,309	\$155,618	\$143,861	(3)%	4%
Average loans held for investment	149,639	150,290	142,887	—	5
Total net revenue margin <sup>(1)</sup>	18.19%	18.62%	17.82%	(43)bps	37bps
Net charge-off rate <sup>(2)</sup>	6.19	6.06	5.94	13	25
30+ day performing delinquency rate	4.25	4.53	4.48	(28)	(23)
Purchase volume	\$154,391	\$168,994	\$146,696	(9)%	5%

## First Quarter 2025 Highlights

- Ending loans held for investment up \$6.4 billion, or 4%, year-over-year; average loans held for investment up \$6.8 billion, or 5%, year-over-year
- Purchase volume up 5% year-over-year
- Revenue up \$420 million, or 7%, year-over-year
- Revenue margin of 18.19%<sup>(1)</sup>
- Non-interest expense up \$397 million, or 13%, year-over-year
- Provision for credit losses down \$301 million year-over-year
- Net charge-off rate of 6.19%<sup>(2)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> The Walmart Program Termination increased Domestic Card net revenue margin by 52 basis points and 55 basis points in the first quarter of 2025 and fourth quarter of 2024, respectively. Excluding this impact, the Domestic Card net revenue margin would have been 17.67% and 18.07% in the first quarter of 2025 and fourth quarter of 2024, respectively.

<sup>(2)</sup> The Walmart Program Termination increased the Domestic Card net charge-off rate by 42 basis points and 40 basis points in the first quarter of 2025 and fourth quarter of 2024, respectively. Excluding this impact, the Domestic Card net charge-off rate would have been 5.77% and 5.66% in the first quarter of 2025 and fourth quarter of 2024, respectively.

	2025 Q1				
	2025 Q1	2024 Q4	2024 Q1	2024 Q4	2024 Q1
<i>(Dollars in millions, except as noted)</i>					
<b>Earnings:</b>					
Net interest income	\$ 1,943	\$ 1,959	\$ 2,011	(1)%	(3)%
Non-interest income	183	182	159	1	15
Total net revenue	2,126	2,141	2,170	(1)	(2)
Provision for credit losses	301	328	426	(8)	(29)
Non-interest expense	1,581	1,545	1,246	2	27
Pre-tax income	244	268	498	(9)	(51)
<b>Selected performance metrics:</b>					
Period-end loans held for investment	\$ 78,896	\$ 78,092	\$ 75,099	1%	5%
Average loans held for investment	78,480	77,221	75,092	2	5
Auto loan originations	9,210	9,399	7,522	(2)	22
Period-end deposits	324,920	318,329	300,806	2	8
Average deposits	319,950	313,992	294,448	2	9
Average deposits interest rate	3.00%	3.21%	3.15%	(21)bps	(15)bps
Net charge-off rate	1.60	2.38	2.03	(78)	(43)

## First Quarter 2025 Highlights

- Ending loans held for investment up \$3.8 billion or 5% year-over-year; average loans held for investment up \$3.4 billion, or 5%, year-over-year
- Ending deposits up \$24.1 billion, or 8%, year-over-year
- Auto loan originations up \$1.7 billion, or 22%, year-over-year
- Revenue down \$44 million, or 2%, year-over-year
- Non-interest expense up \$335 million, or 27%, year-over-year
- Provision for credit losses down \$125 million year-over-year
- Average deposits interest rate of 3.00%
- Net charge-off rate of 1.60%

# Commercial Banking

	2025 Q1				
	2025	2024	2024	2024	2024
(Dollars in millions, except as noted)	Q1	Q4	Q1	Q4	Q1
<b>Earnings:</b>					
Net interest income	\$ 572	\$ 587	\$ 599	(3)%	(5)%
Non-interest income	312	366	281	(15)	11
Total net revenue	884	953	880	(7)	—
Provision (benefit) for credit losses	142	(72)	(2)	**	**
Non-interest expense	486	518	515	(6)	(6)
Pre-tax income	256	507	367	(50)	(30)
<b>Selected performance metrics:</b>					
Period-end loans held for investment	\$ 87,513	\$ 87,175	\$ 89,461	—	(2)%
Average loans held for investment	87,498	87,324	89,877	—	(3)
Period-end deposits	29,984	31,691	31,082	(5)%	(4)
Average deposits	31,654	31,545	31,844	—	(1)
Average deposits interest rate	2.13%	2.28%	2.65%	(15)bps	(52)bps
Net charge-off rate	0.11	0.26	0.13	(15)	(2)
<b>Risk category as a percentage of period-end loans held for investment:<sup>(1)</sup></b>					
Criticized performing	6.41%	6.35%	8.39%	6 bps	(198)bps
Criticized nonperforming	1.40	1.39	1.28	1	12

## First Quarter 2025 Highlights

- Ending loans held for investment and average loans held for investment were flat quarter-over-quarter
- Ending deposits down \$1.7 billion, or 5%, quarter-over-quarter; average deposits flat quarter-over-quarter
- Revenue down \$69 million or 7% quarter-over-quarter
- Non-interest expense down \$32 million, or 6%, quarter-over-quarter
- Provision for credit losses up \$214 million quarter-over-quarter
- Net charge-off rate of 0.11%
- Criticized performing loan rate of 6.41% and criticized nonperforming loan rate of 1.40%

<sup>(1)</sup> Criticized exposures correspond to the “Special Mention,” “Substandard” and “Doubtful” asset categories defined by bank regulatory authorities.

# Appendix

# Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures



The following non-GAAP measures consist of our adjusted results that we believe help investors and users of our financial information understand the effect of adjusting items on our selected reported results, however, they may not be comparable to similarly-titled measures reported by other companies. These adjusted results provide alternate measurements of our operating performance, both for the current period and trends across multiple periods. The following tables present reconciliations of these non-GAAP measures to the applicable amounts measured in accordance with GAAP.

	2025	2024	2024	2024	2024
	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
<i>(Dollars in millions, except per share data and as noted)</i>					
<b>Adjusted diluted earnings per share ("EPS"):</b>					
Net income available to common stockholders (GAAP)	\$ 1,325	\$ 1,022	\$ 1,692	\$ 531	\$ 1,200
Allowance build for Walmart program agreement loss sharing termination	—	—	—	826	—
Walmart program agreement termination contra revenue impact	—	—	—	27	—
Legal reserve activities	198	75	—	—	—
Discover integration expenses	110	140	63	31	—
FDIC special assessment	—	—	(9)	8	42
Adjusted net income available to common stockholders before income tax impacts (non-GAAP)	1,633	1,237	1,746	1,423	1,242
Income tax impacts	(76)	(52)	(13)	(218)	(10)
Adjusted net income available to common stockholders (non-GAAP)	<u>\$ 1,557</u>	<u>\$ 1,185</u>	<u>\$ 1,733</u>	<u>\$ 1,205</u>	<u>\$ 1,232</u>
Diluted weighted-average common shares outstanding (in millions) (GAAP)	384.0	383.4	383.7	383.9	383.4
Diluted EPS (GAAP)	\$ 3.45	\$ 2.67	\$ 4.41	\$ 1.38	\$ 3.13
Impact of adjustments noted above	0.61	0.42	0.10	1.76	0.08
Adjusted diluted EPS (non-GAAP)	<u>\$ 4.06</u>	<u>\$ 3.09</u>	<u>\$ 4.51</u>	<u>\$ 3.14</u>	<u>\$ 3.21</u>
<b>Adjusted efficiency ratio:</b>					
Non-interest expense (GAAP)	\$ 5,902	\$ 6,089	\$ 5,314	\$ 4,946	\$ 5,137
Legal reserve activities	(198)	(75)	—	—	—
Discover integration expenses	(110)	(140)	(63)	(31)	—
FDIC special assessment	—	—	9	(8)	(42)
Adjusted non-interest expense (non-GAAP)	<u>\$ 5,594</u>	<u>\$ 5,874</u>	<u>\$ 5,260</u>	<u>\$ 4,907</u>	<u>\$ 5,095</u>
Total net revenue (GAAP)	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,190	\$ 10,014	\$ 9,506	\$ 9,402
Walmart program agreement termination contra revenue impact	—	—	—	27	—
Adjusted net revenue (non-GAAP)	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,190</u>	<u>\$ 10,014</u>	<u>\$ 9,533</u>	<u>\$ 9,402</u>
Efficiency ratio (GAAP)	59.02%	59.75%	53.07%	52.03%	54.64%
Impact of adjustments noted above	(308)bps	(211)bps	(54)bps	(56)bps	(45)bps
Adjusted efficiency ratio (non-GAAP)	<u>55.94%</u>	<u>57.64%</u>	<u>52.53%</u>	<u>51.47%</u>	<u>54.19%</u>

# Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures



	2025	2024	2024	2024	2024
	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>					
<b>Adjusted operating efficiency ratio:</b>					
Operating expense (GAAP) .....	\$ 4,700	\$ 4,714	\$ 4,201	\$ 3,882	\$ 4,127
Legal reserve activities .....	(198)	(75)	—	—	—
Discover integration expenses .....	(110)	(140)	(63)	(31)	—
FDIC special assessment .....	—	—	9	(8)	(42)
Adjusted operating expense (non-GAAP) .....	<u>\$ 4,392</u>	<u>\$ 4,499</u>	<u>\$ 4,147</u>	<u>\$ 3,843</u>	<u>\$ 4,085</u>
Total net revenue (GAAP) .....	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,190	\$ 10,014	\$ 9,506	\$ 9,402
Walmart program agreement termination contra revenue impact .....	—	—	—	27	—
Adjusted net revenue (non-GAAP) .....	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,190</u>	<u>\$ 10,014</u>	<u>\$ 9,533</u>	<u>\$ 9,402</u>
Operating efficiency ratio (GAAP) .....	47.00%	46.26%	41.95%	40.84%	43.89%
Impact of adjustments noted above .....	(308)bps	(211)bps	(54)bps	(53)bps	(44)bps
<b>Adjusted operating efficiency ratio (non-GAAP) .....</b>	<b><u>43.92%</u></b>	<b><u>44.15%</u></b>	<b><u>41.41%</u></b>	<b><u>40.31%</u></b>	<b><u>43.45%</u></b>

The following summarizes our non-GAAP measures. While these non-GAAP measures are widely used by investors, analysts and bank regulatory agencies to assess the operating performance and capital position of financial services companies, they may not be comparable to similarly-titled measures reported by other companies. The following table presents reconciliations of these non-GAAP measures to the applicable amounts measured in accordance with GAAP.

	2025	2024	2024	2024	2024
	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>					
<b>Pre- Provision Earnings</b>					
Total net revenue .....	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,190	\$ 10,014	\$ 9,506	\$ 9,402
Non-interest expense .....	(5,902)	(6,089)	(5,314)	(4,946)	(5,137)
Pre-provision earnings <sup>(1)</sup> .....	<u>\$ 4,098</u>	<u>\$ 4,101</u>	<u>\$ 4,700</u>	<u>\$ 4,560</u>	<u>\$ 4,265</u>
<b>Tangible Book Value per Common Share</b>					
Tangible common equity (Period-end) .....	\$ 43,558	\$ 40,782	\$ 42,866	\$ 37,910	\$ 37,699
Outstanding Common Shares .....	383.0	381.2	381.5	381.9	382.1
Tangible book value per common share <sup>(2)</sup> .....	<u>\$ 113.74</u>	<u>\$ 106.97</u>	<u>\$ 112.36</u>	<u>\$ 99.28</u>	<u>\$ 98.67</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> Management believes that this financial metric is useful in assessing the ability of a lending institution to generate income in excess of its provision for credit losses.

<sup>(2)</sup> Management believes that this financial metric is useful in assessing capital adequacy and the level of returns generated.