



Second Quarter 2024 Results

July 23, 2024

Forward-Looking Statements



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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 the requisite regulatory, stockholder or other approvals are not received or other conditions to the closing are not satisfied on a timely basis or at all, or are obtained subject to conditions that are not anticipated (and the risk that requisite regulatory approvals may result in the imposition of conditions that could adversely affect Capital One or the expected benefits of the Transaction following the closing of the Transaction); 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 policy actions, geopolitical conflicts or instability, such as the war between Ukraine and Russia and the war between Israel and Hamas, labor shortages, government shutdowns, inflation and deflation, potential recessions, lower demand for credit, changes in deposit practices and payment patterns; increases or fluctuations 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; 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 extensive use, reliability, and accuracy of the models, artificial intelligence, and data on which Capital One relies; 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; Capital One’s business, financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected by merchants’ efforts to reduce the 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 or volatility in the capital markets; 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; 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 comparable 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 July 23, 2024, available on its website at www.capitalone.com under “Investors.”

Q2 2024 Company Highlights

- Net income of \$597 million, or \$1.38 per diluted common share
 - Adjusted net income per diluted common share⁽¹⁾ of \$3.14
- Pre-provision earnings⁽¹⁾ increased 7% to \$4.6 billion
- Provision for credit losses of \$3.9 billion
- Efficiency ratio of 52.03%
 - Adjusted efficiency ratio⁽¹⁾ of 51.47%
- Operating efficiency ratio of 40.84%
 - Adjusted operating efficiency ratio⁽¹⁾ of 40.31%
- The quarter included the following adjusting items:

<i>(Dollars in millions, except per share data)</i>	Pre-Tax Impact	After-Tax Diluted EPS Impact
Allowance build for Walmart program agreement loss sharing termination	\$ 826	\$ 1.63
Walmart program agreement termination contra revenue impact	\$ 27	\$ 0.05
Discover integration expenses	\$ 31	\$ 0.06
FDIC special assessment	\$ 8	\$ 0.02

- Common equity Tier 1 capital ratio under Basel III Standardized Approach of 13.2% at June 30, 2024
- Tangible book value per share⁽¹⁾ increased 1% to \$99.28
- Period-end loans held for investment increased 1% or \$3.0 billion to \$318.2 billion
- Average loans held for investment increased \$274 million, or less than 1 percent, to \$314.9 billion
- Period-end total deposits increased \$473 million to \$351.4 billion
 - Period-end insured deposits of \$291.5 billion, 83% of total deposits
- Average total deposits increased \$3.8 billion, or 1%, to \$349.5 billion

Note: All comparisons are for the second quarter of 2024 compared with the first quarter of 2024 unless otherwise noted. Regulatory capital metrics and capital ratios as of June 30, 2024 are preliminary and therefore subject to change.

⁽¹⁾ 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
Allowance for credit losses:				
Balance as of March 31, 2024	\$ 11,754	\$ 2,088	\$ 1,538	\$ 15,380
Charge-offs	(2,686)	(636)	(39)	(3,361)
Recoveries	428	283	6	717
Net charge-offs	(2,258)	(353)	(33)	(2,644)
Provision for credit losses ⁽¹⁾	3,545	330	39	3,914
Allowance build (release) for credit losses	1,287	(23)	6	1,270
Other changes ⁽²⁾	(1)	—	—	(1)
Balance as of June 30, 2024	\$ 13,040	\$ 2,065	\$ 1,544	\$ 16,649
Allowance coverage ratio as of June 30, 2024	8.47%	2.73%	1.74%	5.23%

Second Quarter 2024 Highlights

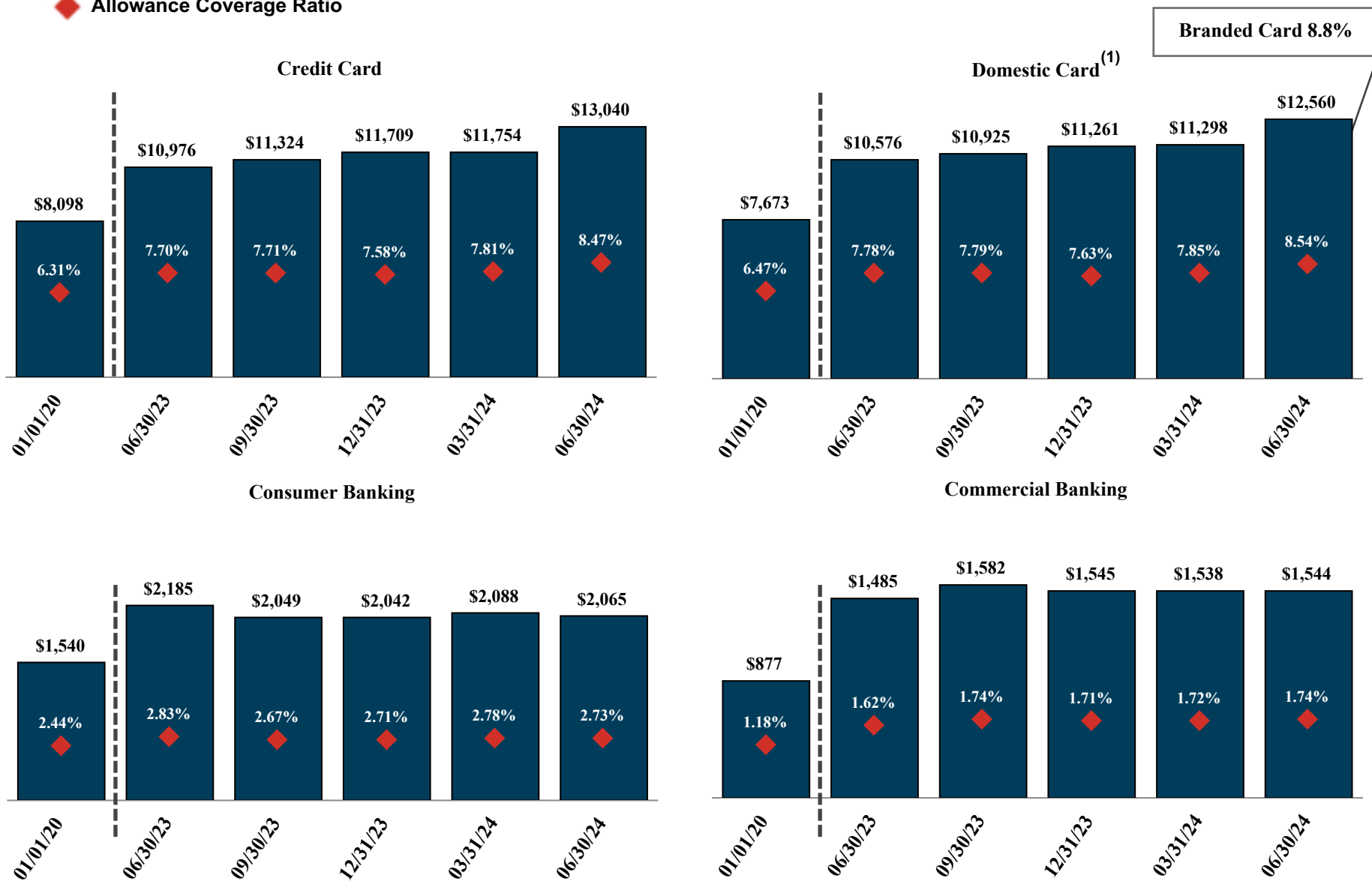
- Allowance build of \$1.3 billion primarily driven by the termination of the Walmart program agreement and its loss sharing provisions, as well as growth in Domestic Card
- Allowance coverage ratio of 5.23% at June 30, 2024, compared to 4.88% at March 31, 2024.

⁽¹⁾ Does not include \$(5) million of provision (benefit) related to unfunded lending commitments that is recorded in other liabilities in Commercial Banking.

⁽²⁾ Primarily represents foreign currency translation adjustments.

Allowance Coverage Ratios by Segment

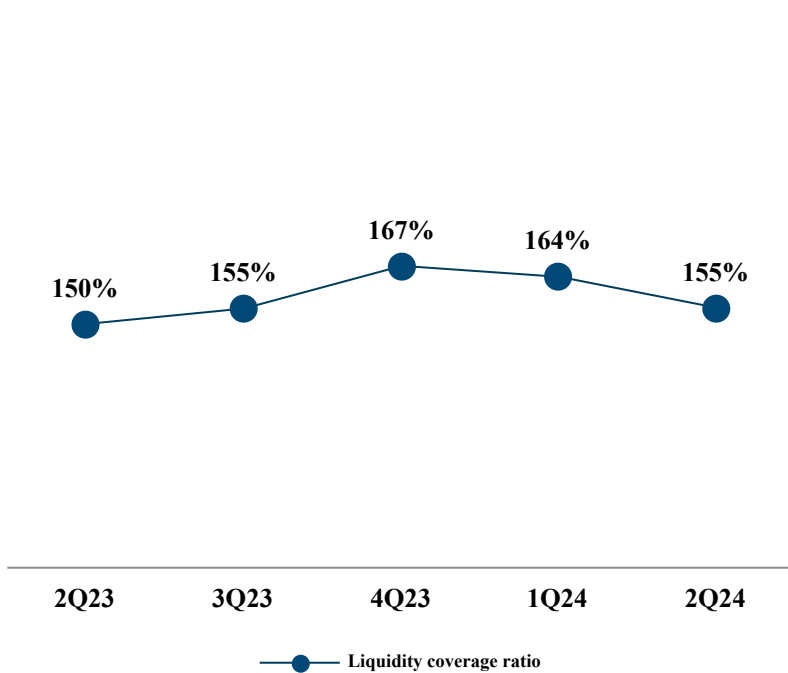
■ Allowance for credit losses (\$M)
◆ Allowance Coverage Ratio



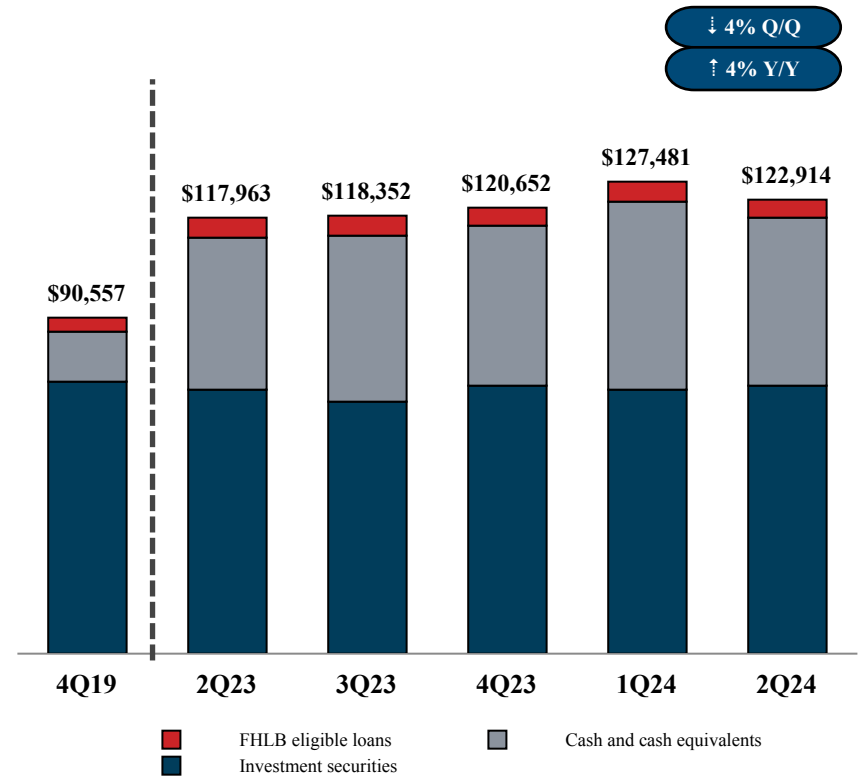
⁽¹⁾ The allowance build from the termination of the Walmart program agreement and its loss sharing provisions increased the Domestic Card allowance coverage ratio by 56 basis points as of June 30, 2024. Excluding this impact, the Domestic Card allowance coverage ratio would have been 7.98%.

Liquidity

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



Total Liquidity Reserves (\$M)⁽¹⁾



Second Quarter 2024 Highlights

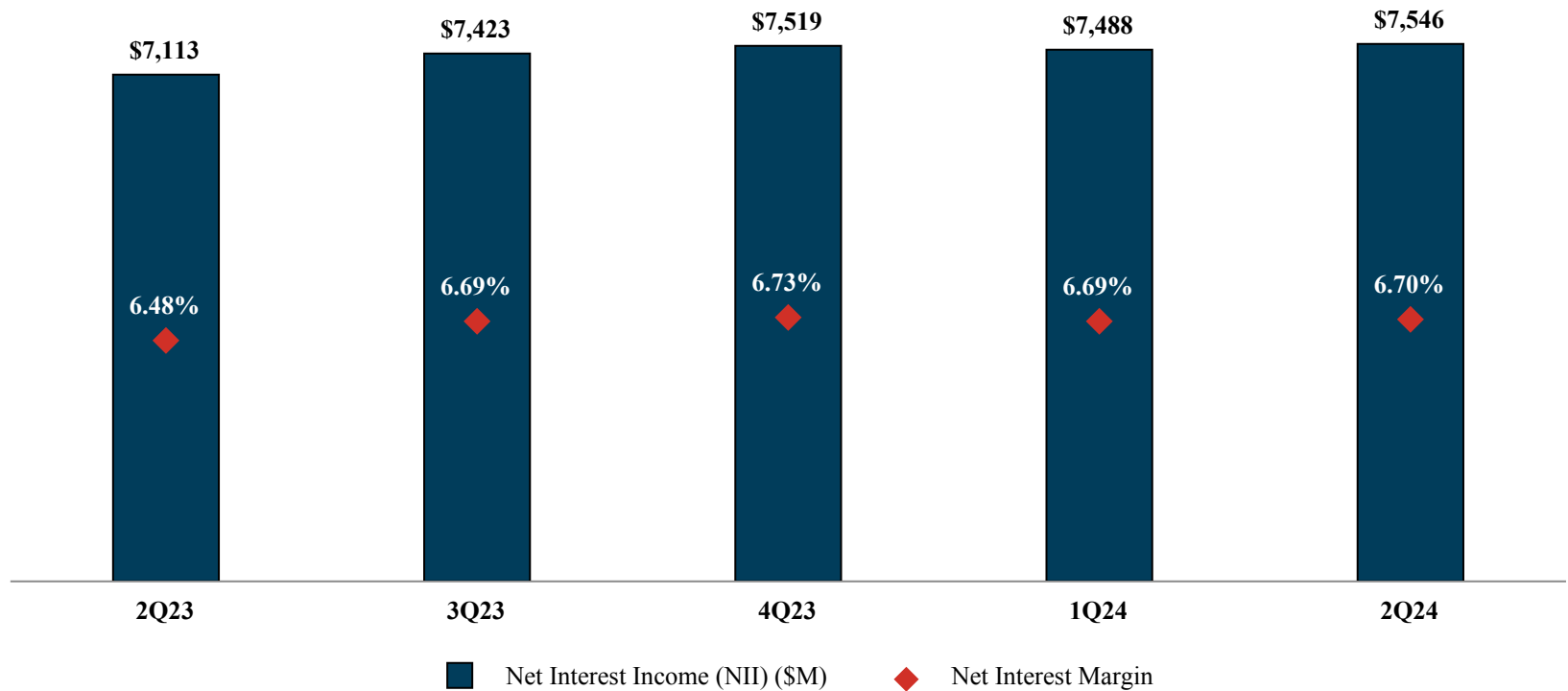
- Average quarterly Liquidity Coverage Ratio of 155%
- Average Quarterly Net Stable Funding Ratio (“NSFR”) of 135%
- Total liquidity reserves of \$122.9 billion as of June 30, 2024
 - \$45.4 billion in cash and cash equivalents

Note: The Q2'24 LCR and NSFR are preliminary and therefore subject to change.

⁽¹⁾ 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

↑1% Q/Q NII
↑6% Y/Y NII

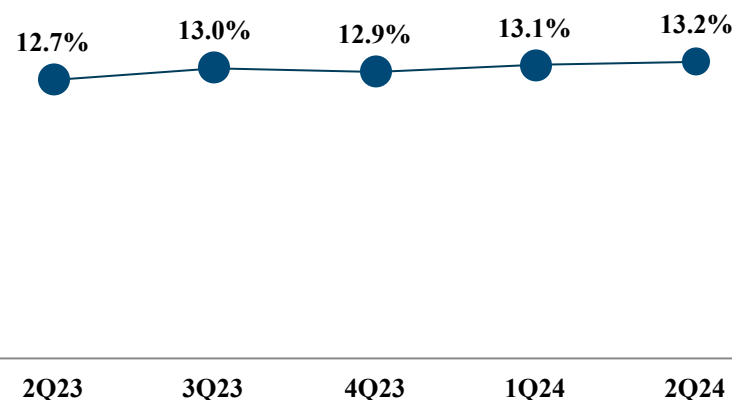


Second Quarter 2024 Highlights

- Net interest margin increased 1 basis point quarter-over-quarter driven by higher asset yields, partially offset by higher rates paid on interest-bearing deposits
- Net interest margin increased 22 basis points year-over-year driven by higher asset yields and growth in our credit card loan portfolio, partially offset by higher rates paid on interest-bearing deposits

<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>	Amount	Ratio
Common equity Tier 1 (“CET1”) as of March 31, 2024	\$ 48,007	13.1%
Q2 2024 Net income	597	16 bps
Common & Preferred Stock Dividends ⁽¹⁾	(291)	(8)bps
Share Repurchases	(150)	(4)bps
Other quarterly activities ⁽²⁾	214	6 bps
Risk Weighted Assets changes	N/A	(3)bps
CET1 as of June 30, 2024	\$ 48,377	13.2%

Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio



Second Quarter 2024 Highlights

- Well-capitalized with CET1 capital ratio of 13.2% as of June 30, 2024
- Preliminary Stress Capital Buffer of 5.5% effective October 1, 2024
- Repurchased 1 million common shares for \$150 million in the second quarter of 2024; YTD repurchases of \$253 million

Note: Regulatory capital metrics and capital ratios as of June 30, 2024 are preliminary and therefore subject to change.

⁽¹⁾ Includes cash dividends of \$286 million and \$5 million of dividend-equivalents associated with employee stock awards.

⁽²⁾ Primarily represents net issuances of employee stock and adjustments for goodwill and intangibles, net of deferred taxes.

Financial Summary—Business Segment Results



<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024				
	Credit Card	Consumer Banking	Commercial Banking	Other	Total
Net interest income (loss)	\$ 5,294	\$ 2,025	\$ 609	\$ (382)	\$ 7,546
Non-interest income	1,506	172	271	11	1,960
Total net revenue (loss)	6,800	2,197	880	(371)	9,506
Provision for credit losses	3,545	330	34	—	3,909
Non-interest expense	3,134	1,250	483	79	4,946
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	121	617	363	(450)	651
Income tax provision (benefit)	30	146	85	(207)	54
Income (loss) from continuing operations, net of tax	\$ 91	\$ 471	\$ 278	\$ (243)	\$ 597

Credit Card



	2024 Q2 vs.				
	2024	2024	2023	2024	2023
(Dollars in millions, except as noted)	Q2	Q1	Q2	Q1	Q2
Earnings:					
Net interest income	\$ 5,294	\$ 5,272	\$ 4,727	—	12%
Non-interest income	1,506	1,476	1,499	2%	—
Total net revenue	6,800	6,748	6,226	1	9
Provision for credit losses	3,545	2,259	2,084	57	70
Non-interest expense	3,134	3,229	3,020	(3)	4
Pre-tax income	121	1,260	1,122	(90)	(89)
Selected performance metrics:					
Period-end loans held for investment	\$ 153,895	\$ 150,594	\$ 142,491	2%	8%
Average loans held for investment	150,467	149,645	138,762	1	8
Total net revenue margin	18.03%	17.99%	17.95%	4 bps	8 bps
Net charge-off rate	6.00	5.90	4.41	10	159
Purchase volume	\$ 165,143	\$ 150,171	\$ 157,937	10%	5%

Second Quarter 2024 Highlights

- Ending loans held for investment up \$11.4 billion, or 8%, year-over-year; average loans held for investment up \$11.7 billion, or 8%, year-over-year
- Purchase volume up 5% year-over-year
- Revenue up \$574 million, or 9%, year-over-year
- Revenue margin of 18.03%
- Non-interest expense up \$114 million or 4% year-over-year
- Provision for credit losses up \$1.5 billion year-over-year
- Net charge-off rate of 6.00%

Domestic Card



(Dollars in millions, except as noted)	2024 Q2 vs.				
	2024	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Q2	Q1	Q2	Q1	Q2
Earnings:					
Net interest income	\$ 5,001	\$ 4,972	\$ 4,453	1%	12%
Non-interest income	1,440	1,411	1,431	2	1
Total net revenue ⁽¹⁾	6,441	6,383	5,884	1	9
Provision for credit losses ⁽²⁾	3,435	2,157	1,995	59	72
Non-interest expense	2,946	3,025	2,805	(3)	5
Pre-tax income	60	1,201	1,084	(95)	(94)
Selected performance metrics:					
Period-end loans held for investment	\$ 147,065	\$ 143,861	\$ 135,975	2%	8%
Average loans held for investment	143,744	142,887	132,505	1	8
Total net revenue margin ⁽¹⁾	17.87%	17.82%	17.76%	5 bps	11 bps
Net charge-off rate ⁽³⁾	6.05	5.94	4.38	11	167
30+ day performing delinquency rate	4.14	4.48	3.74	(34)	40
Purchase volume	\$ 161,370	\$ 146,696	\$ 154,184	10%	5%

Second Quarter 2024 Highlights

- Ending loans held for investment up \$11.1 billion, or 8%, year-over-year; average loans held for investment up \$11.2 billion, or 8%, year-over-year
- Purchase volume up 5% year-over-year
- Revenue up \$557 million, or 9%, year-over-year
- Revenue margin of 17.87%⁽¹⁾
- Non-interest expense up \$141 million, or 5%, year-over-year
- Provision for credit losses up \$1.4 billion year-over-year⁽²⁾
- Net charge-off rate of 6.05%⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾ The termination of our Walmart program agreement, effective May 21, 2024, (“Walmart Program Termination”) reduced Domestic Card net revenue by \$27 million and revenue margin by 8 bps. This was more than offset by higher income from the partial quarter effect of the end of the Walmart revenue sharing provisions which increased revenue margin by 18 bps. The net impact of these items on revenue margin was an increase of 10 bps.

⁽²⁾ The Walmart Program Termination resulted in an allowance for credit losses build of \$826 million.

⁽³⁾ The Walmart Program Termination increased the Domestic Card net charge-off rate by 19 basis points in the second quarter of 2024. Excluding this impact, the Domestic Card net charge-off rate would have been 5.86%.

<i>(Dollars in millions, except as noted)</i>	2024 Q2 vs.				
	2024	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Q2	Q1	Q2	Q1	Q2
Earnings:					
Net interest income	\$ 2,025	\$ 2,011	\$ 2,269	1%	(11)%
Non-interest income	172	159	149	8	15
Total net revenue	2,197	2,170	2,418	1	(9)
Provision for credit losses	330	426	259	(23)	27
Non-interest expense	1,250	1,246	1,231	—	2
Pre-tax income	617	498	928	24	(34)
Selected performance metrics:					
Period-end loans held for investment	\$ 75,663	\$ 75,099	\$ 77,280	1%	(2)%
Average loans held for investment	75,386	75,092	77,698	—	(3)
Auto loan originations	8,463	7,522	7,160	13	18
Period-end deposits	305,422	300,806	286,174	2	7
Average deposits	300,794	294,448	285,647	2	5
Average deposits interest rate	3.22%	3.15%	2.46%	7 bps	76 bps
Net charge-off rate	1.87	2.03	1.43	(16)	44

Second Quarter 2024 Highlights

- Ending loans held for investment down \$1.6 billion, or 2%, year-over-year; average loans held for investment down \$2.3 billion, or 3%, year-over-year
- Ending deposits up \$19.2 billion, or 7%, year-over-year
- Auto loan originations up \$1.3 billion, or 18%, year-over-year
- Revenue down \$221 million, or 9%, year-over-year
- Non-interest expense up \$19 million, or 2%, year-over-year
- Provision for credit losses up \$71 million year-over-year
- Average deposits interest rate of 3.22%
- Net charge-off rate of 1.87%

Commercial Banking



	2024 Q2 vs.				
	2024	2024	2023	2024	2023
(Dollars in millions, except as noted)	Q2	Q1	Q2	Q1	Q2
Earnings:					
Net interest income	\$ 609	\$ 599	\$ 632	2%	(4)%
Non-interest income	271	281	257	(4)	5
Total net revenue	880	880	889	—	(1)
Provision (benefit) for credit losses	34	(2)	146	**	(77)
Non-interest expense	483	515	482	(6)	—
Pre-tax income	363	367	261	(1)	39
Selected performance metrics:					
Period-end loans held for investment	\$ 88,628	\$ 89,461	\$ 91,552	(1)%	(3)%
Average loans held for investment	89,035	89,877	93,195	(1)	(4)
Period-end deposits	29,210	31,082	36,793	(6)	(21)
Average deposits	30,810	31,844	37,960	(3)	(19)
Average deposits interest rate	2.55%	2.65%	2.68%	(10)bps	(13)bps
Net charge-off rate	0.15	0.13	1.62	2	(147)
Risk category as a percentage of period-end loans held for investment:⁽¹⁾					
Criticized performing	8.62%	8.39%	6.73%	23 bps	189 bps
Criticized nonperforming	1.46	1.28	0.89	18	57

Second Quarter 2024 Highlights

- Ending loans held for investment down \$833 million, or 1%, quarter-over-quarter; average loans held for investment down \$842 million, or 1%, quarter-over-quarter
- Ending deposits down \$1.9 billion, or 6%, quarter-over-quarter; average deposits down \$1.0 billion, or 3%, quarter-over-quarter
- Revenue substantially flat quarter-over-quarter
- Non-interest expense down \$32 million, or 6%, quarter-over-quarter
- Provision for credit losses up \$36 million quarter-over-quarter
- Net charge-off rate of 0.15%
- Criticized performing loan rate of 8.62% and criticized nonperforming loan rate of 1.46%

⁽¹⁾ 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.

<i>(Dollars in millions, except per share data and as noted)</i>	2024	2024	2023	2023	2023	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	2024	2023
Adjusted diluted earnings per share ("EPS"):							
Net income available to common stockholders (GAAP)	\$ 531	\$ 1,200	\$ 639	\$ 1,705	\$ 1,351	\$ 1,731	\$ 2,238
Allowance build for Walmart program agreement loss sharing termination	826	—	—	—	—	826	—
Walmart program agreement termination contra revenue impact	27	—	—	—	—	27	—
Discover integration expenses	31	—	—	—	—	31	—
FDIC special assessment	8	42	289	—	—	50	—
Adjusted net income available to common stockholders before income tax impacts (non-GAAP)	1,423	1,242	928	1,705	1,351	2,665	2,238
Income tax impacts	(218)	(10)	(70)	—	—	(228)	—
Adjusted net income available to common stockholders (non-GAAP)	\$ 1,205	\$ 1,232	\$ 858	\$ 1,705	\$ 1,351	\$ 2,437	\$ 2,238
Diluted weighted-average common shares outstanding (in millions) (GAAP)	383.9	383.4	382.8	383.3	383.7	383.7	383.8
Diluted EPS (GAAP)	\$ 1.38	\$ 3.13	\$ 1.67	\$ 4.45	\$ 3.52	\$ 4.51	\$ 5.83
Impact of adjustments noted above	1.76	0.08	0.57	—	—	1.84	—
Adjusted diluted EPS (non-GAAP)	\$ 3.14	\$ 3.21	\$ 2.24	\$ 4.45	\$ 3.52	\$ 6.35	\$ 5.83
Adjusted efficiency ratio:							
Non-interest expense (GAAP)	\$ 4,946	\$ 5,137	\$ 5,717	\$ 4,860	\$ 4,794	\$ 10,083	\$ 9,739
Discover integration expenses	(31)	—	—	—	—	(31)	—
FDIC special assessment	(8)	(42)	(289)	—	—	(50)	—
Adjusted non-interest expense (non-GAAP)	\$ 4,907	\$ 5,095	\$ 5,428	\$ 4,860	\$ 4,794	\$ 10,002	\$ 9,739
Total net revenue (GAAP)	\$ 9,506	\$ 9,402	\$ 9,506	\$ 9,366	\$ 9,012	\$ 18,908	\$ 17,915
Walmart program agreement termination contra revenue impact	27	—	—	—	—	27	—
Adjusted net revenue (non-GAAP)	\$ 9,533	\$ 9,402	\$ 9,506	\$ 9,366	\$ 9,012	\$ 18,935	\$ 17,915
Efficiency ratio (GAAP)	52.03%	54.64%	60.14%	51.89%	53.20%	53.33%	54.36%
Impact of adjustments noted above	(56)bps	(45)bps	(304)bps	—	—	(51)bps	—
Adjusted efficiency ratio (non-GAAP)	51.47%	54.19%	57.10%	51.89%	53.20%	52.82%	54.36%

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures



<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>	2024	2024	2023	2023	2023	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	2024	2023
Adjusted operating efficiency ratio:							
Operating expense (GAAP)	\$ 3,882	\$ 4,127	\$ 4,463	\$ 3,888	\$ 3,908	\$ 8,009	\$ 7,956
Discover integration expenses	(31)	—	—	—	—	(31)	—
FDIC special assessment	(8)	(42)	(289)	—	—	(50)	—
Adjusted operating expense (non-GAAP)	<u>\$ 3,843</u>	<u>\$ 4,085</u>	<u>\$ 4,174</u>	<u>\$ 3,888</u>	<u>\$ 3,908</u>	<u>\$ 7,928</u>	<u>\$ 7,956</u>
Total net revenue (GAAP)	\$ 9,506	\$ 9,402	\$ 9,506	\$ 9,366	\$ 9,012	\$ 18,908	\$ 17,915
Walmart program agreement termination revenue impact	27	—	—	—	—	27	—
Adjusted net revenue (non-GAAP)	<u>\$ 9,533</u>	<u>\$ 9,402</u>	<u>\$ 9,506</u>	<u>\$ 9,366</u>	<u>\$ 9,012</u>	<u>\$ 18,935</u>	<u>\$ 17,915</u>
Operating efficiency ratio (GAAP)	40.84%	43.89%	46.95%	41.51%	43.36%	42.36%	44.41%
Impact of adjustments noted above	(53)bps	(44)bps	(304)bps	— bps	— bps	(49)bps	— bps
Adjusted operating efficiency ratio (non-GAAP)	<u>40.31%</u>	<u>43.45%</u>	<u>43.91%</u>	<u>41.51%</u>	<u>43.36%</u>	<u>41.87%</u>	<u>44.41%</u>

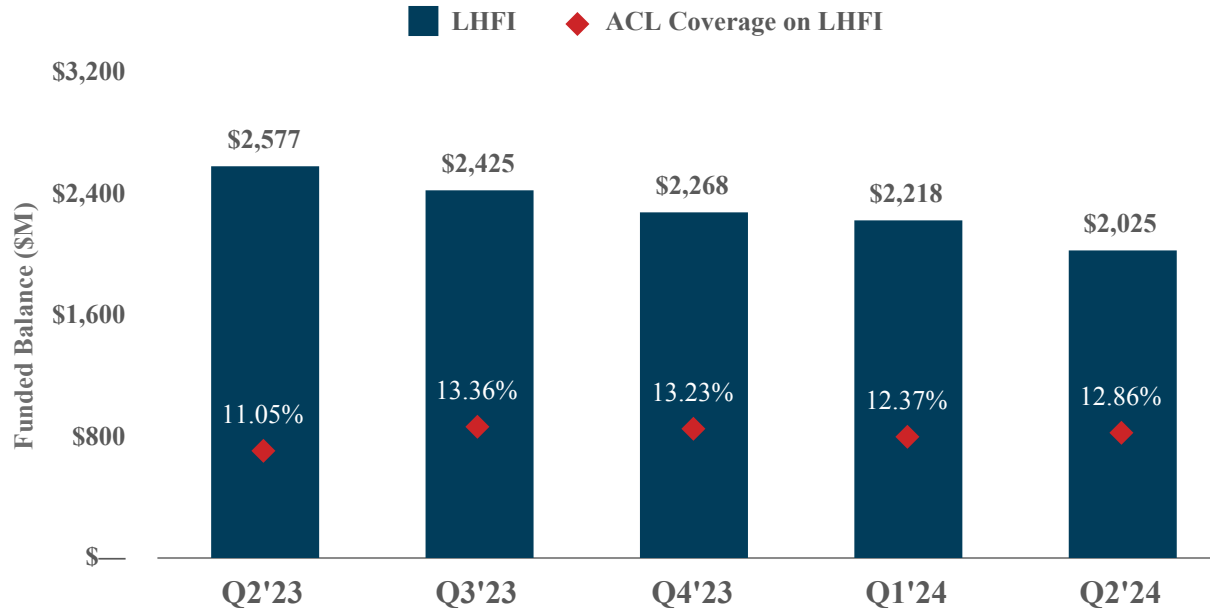
The following summarizes our non-GAAP measures. While these non-GAAP measures are widely used by investors, analysts and bank regulatory agencies to assess the operating performance and capital position of financial services companies, they may not be comparable to similarly-titled measures reported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

<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>	2024	2024	2023	2023	2023
	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2
Pre- Provision Earnings					
Total net revenue	\$ 9,506	\$ 9,402	\$ 9,506	\$ 9,366	\$ 9,012
Non-interest expense	(4,946)	(5,137)	(5,717)	(4,860)	(4,794)
Pre-provision earnings ⁽¹⁾	<u>\$ 4,560</u>	<u>\$ 4,265</u>	<u>\$ 3,789</u>	<u>\$ 4,506</u>	<u>\$ 4,218</u>
Tangible Book Value per Common Share					
Tangible common equity (Period-end)	\$ 37,910	\$ 37,699	\$ 37,955	\$ 33,515	\$ 34,358
Outstanding Common Shares	381.9	382.1	380.4	381.0	381.4
Tangible book value per common share ⁽²⁾	<u>\$ 99.28</u>	<u>\$ 98.67</u>	<u>\$ 99.78</u>	<u>\$ 87.97</u>	<u>\$ 90.07</u>

⁽¹⁾ 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.

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

Commercial Office Real Estate



Annualized Net charge-off rate for LHFIs⁽¹⁾	46.38 %	3.73 %	15.50 %	3.55 %	1.64 %
Total criticized rate for LHFIs	32.8 %	39.7 %	48.5 %	44.9 %	45.2 %
Nonperforming loan rate for LHFIs	11.3 %	9.7 %	12.2 %	17.2 %	14.1 %
Office Real Estate LHFIs as a % of Total LHFIs	0.8 %	0.8 %	0.7 %	0.7 %	0.6 %

Second Quarter 2024 Highlights

- Office Real Estate represented 2.3% of our Commercial Banking LHFIs portfolio and 0.6% of total LHFIs
- The allowance coverage ratio increased from 12.37% in Q1'24 to 12.86% in Q2'24, while the annualized net charge-off rate decreased from 3.55% to 1.64%.

Note: Excludes loans in our Healthcare Real Estate business secured by Medical Office properties and loans to office real estate investment trusts (REIT) and real estate investment funds (REIF).

⁽¹⁾ Net charge-off rate is calculated based on annualized net charge-offs for the period divided by average loans held for investment for the period.