

First Quarter 2023 Results
April 27, 2023

## Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation and related communications should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, notes, and other information contained in Capital One's Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, and Current Reports on Form 8-K. Please note that the following materials containing information regarding Capital One's financial performance is preliminary and based on Capital One's data available at the time of the earnings presentation. It speaks only as of the particular date or dates indicated in these materials. Capital One does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any of the information contained herein whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Certain statements in this presentation and other oral and written statements made by Capital One from time to time are forward-looking statements, including those that discuss, among other things: strategies, goals, outlook or other non-historical matters; projections, revenues, income, returns, expenses, assets, liabilities, capital and liquidity measures, capital allocation plans, accruals for claims in litigation and for other claims against Capital One, earnings per share, efficiency ratio, operating efficiency ratio or other financial measures for Capital One; future financial and operating results; Capital One's plans, objectives, expectations and intentions; and the assumptions that underlie these matters. To the extent that any such information is forward-looking, it is intended to fit within the safe harbor for forward-looking information provided by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. 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 forwardlooking statements, including, among other things: general economic and business conditions in Capital One's local markets, including conditions affecting employment levels, interest rates, collateral values, consumer income, creditworthiness and confidence, spending and savings that may affect consumer bankruptcies, defaults, charge-offs and deposit activity; increases or fluctuations in credit losses and delinquencies and the impact of inaccurate estimates or inadequate reserves; the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on Capital One's business, financial condition and results of operations may persist for an extended period or worsen, including labor shortages, disruption of global supply chains and inflationary pressures, and could impact Capital One's estimates of credit losses in its loan portfolios required in computing its allowance for credit losses; compliance with new and existing 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 and data on which Capital One relies; increased costs, reductions in revenue, reputational damage, legal exposure and business disruptions that can result from data protection or security incidents or a cyber-attack or other similar incidents, including one 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 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' increasing focus on the fees charged by credit and debit card networks 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 or financial condition; fluctuations in market interest rates or volatility in the capital markets; the transition away from the London Interbank Offered Rate; Capital One's ability to attract, 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; Capital One's ability to invest successfully in and introduce digital and other technological developments across all its businesses; Capital One's ability to manage risks from catastrophic events; compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to privacy, data protection and data security; 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 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 on April 27, 2023, available on its website at www.capitalone.com under "Investors."

## Q1 2023 Company Highlights ${ }^{(1)}$

- Net income of $\$ 960$ million, or $\$ 2.31$ per diluted common share
- Pre-provision earnings ${ }^{(2)}$ remained flat at $\$ 4.0$ billion
- Provision for credit losses of $\$ 2.8$ billion
- Efficiency ratio of 55.54\%
- Operating efficiency ratio of $45.47 \%$
- Common equity Tier 1 capital ratio under Basel III Standardized Approach of 12.5\% at March 31, 2023
- Period-end loans held for investment decreased $1 \%$ or $\$ 3.5$ billion to $\$ 308.8$ billion
- Average loans held for investment increased less than $1 \%$ or $\$ 875$ million to $\$ 307.8$ billion
- Period-end total deposits increased $\$ 16.8$ billion to $\$ 349.8$ billion
- Period-end insured deposits of $\$ 273.4$ billion, $78 \%$ of total deposits
- Average total deposits increased $\$ 13.6$ billion to $\$ 340.1$ billion


## Allowance for Credit Losses

| (Dollars in millions) |  | edit ard | Consumer Banking |  | Commercial Banking |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allowance for credit losses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance as of December 31, 2022 |  | \$ | 9,545 | \$ | 2,237 | \$ | 1,458 | \$ | 13,240 |
| Cumulative effects of accounting standards adoption ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | (63) |  | - |  | - |  | (63) |
| Balance as of January 1, 2023 |  | 9,482 |  | 2,237 |  | 1,458 |  | 13,177 |
| Charge-offs |  | $(1,688)$ |  | (531) |  | (24) |  | $(2,243)$ |
| Recoveries |  | 319 |  | 224 |  | 3 |  | 546 |
| Net charge-offs |  | $(1,369)$ |  | (307) |  | (21) |  | $(1,697)$ |
| Provision for credit losses ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | 2,261 |  | 275 |  | 266 |  | 2,802 |
| Allowance build (release) for credit losses ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | 892 |  | (32) |  | 245 |  | 1,105 |
| Other changes ${ }^{(3)}$ |  | 36 |  | - |  | - |  | 36 |
| Balance as of March 31, 2023 | \$ | 10,410 | \$ | 2,205 | \$ | 1,703 | \$ | 14,318 |
| Allowance coverage ratio as of March 31, 2023 |  | 7.59\% |  | 2.82\% |  | 1.82\% |  | 4.64\% |

## First Quarter 2023 Highlights

- Allowance build of $\$ 1.1$ billion primarily driven by worsening credit in our Domestic Credit Card portfolio and continued uncertainty in commercial office real estate
- Allowance coverage ratio of $4.64 \%$ at March 31, 2023, compared to $4.24 \%$ at December 31, 2022

[^0]
## Allowance Coverage Ratios by Segment

$\square$ Allowance for credit losses (\$M)
Allowance Coverage Ratio


Consumer Banking
Commercial Banking


## Liquidity



## First Quarter 2023 Highlights

- Average quarterly liquidity coverage ratio of $148 \%$
- Total liquidity reserves of $\$ 126.7$ billion as of March 31, 2023
- $\$ 46.5$ billion in cash and cash equivalents

Note: 1Q23 Liquidity Coverage Ratio is 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



## First Quarter 2023 Highlights

- Net interest margin decreased 24 basis points quarter-over-quarter driven by lower day count and higher cash balances
- Net interest margin increased 11 basis points year-over-year driven by higher yields in our Credit Card and Commercial Banking loan portfolios offset by higher rates paid on interest-bearing deposits

| (Dollars in millions) |  | Amount | Ratio | Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Common equity Tier 1 (CET1) as of December 31, 2022 | \$ | 44,731 | 12.5\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q1 2023 Net income |  | 960 | 27 bps |  |  |  |  |  |
| CECL Transition Provisions |  | (599) | (17)bps |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common \& Preferred Stock Dividends |  | (294) | (8)bps | $12.7 \%$ | 12.1\% | $12.2 \%$ | $12.5 \%$ | ${ }^{12.5 \%}$ |
| Share Repurchases |  | (150) | (4)bps |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other quarterly activities ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | (14) | (1)bps |  |  |  |  |  |
| Risk Weighted Assets changes |  | N/A | 6 bps | 1Q22 | 2Q22 | 3Q22 | 4Q22 | 1Q23 |
| CET1 as of March 31, 2023 | \$ | 44,634 | 12.5\% |  |  |  |  |  |

## First Quarter 2023 Highlights

- CET1 capital ratio of $12.5 \%$ at March 31, 2023
- Repurchased 1.4 million common shares for $\$ 150$ million in the first quarter of 2023

[^1]
## Financial Summary-Business Segment Results

| (Dollars in millions) | Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Credit Card |  | Consumer Banking |  | Commercial Banking |  | Other |  | Total |  |
| Net interest income (loss) | \$ | 4,657 | \$ | 2,360 | \$ | 648 | \$ | (479) | \$ | 7,186 |
| Non-interest income |  | 1,363 |  | 135 |  | 212 |  | 7 |  | 1,717 |
| Total net revenue (loss) |  | 6,020 |  | 2,495 |  | 860 |  | (472) |  | 8,903 |
| Provision for credit losses |  | 2,261 |  | 275 |  | 259 |  | - |  | 2,795 |
| Non-interest expense |  | 3,038 |  | 1,283 |  | 530 |  | 94 |  | 4,945 |
| Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes |  | 721 |  | 937 |  | 71 |  | (566) |  | 1,163 |
| Income tax provision (benefit) |  | 172 |  | 221 |  | 17 |  | (207) |  | 203 |
| Income (loss) from continuing operations, net of tax | \$ | 549 | \$ | 716 | \$ | 54 | \$ | (359) | \$ | 960 |

## Credit Card

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2023 Q1 vs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 |
| (Dollars in millions, except as noted) |  | Q1 |  | Q4 |  | Q1 | Q4 | Q1 |
| Earnings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net interest income | \$ | 4,657 | \$ | 4,533 | \$ | 3,839 | 3\% | 21\% |
| Non-interest income |  | 1,363 |  | 1,449 |  | 1,458 | (6) | (7) |
| Total net revenue |  | 6,020 |  | 5,982 |  | 5,297 | 1 | 14 |
| Provision for credit losses |  | 2,261 |  | 1,878 |  | 545 | 20 | ** |
| Non-interest expense |  | 3,038 |  | 3,069 |  | 2,783 | (1) | 9 |
| Pre-tax income |  | 721 |  | 1,035 |  | 1,969 | (30) | (63) |

Selected performance metrics:

| Period-end loans held for investment | $\mathbf{\$ 1 3 7 , 1 4 2}$ | $\$ 137,730$ | $\$ 113,962$ | - | $20 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average loans held for investment | $\mathbf{1 3 4 , 6 7 0}$ | 130,652 | 111,480 | $3 \%$ | 21 |
| Total net revenue margin | $\mathbf{1 7 . 8 8 \%}$ | $18.32 \%$ | $18.56 \%$ | $(44) \mathrm{bps}$ | $(68) \mathrm{bps}$ |
| Net charge-off rate | $\mathbf{4 . 0 6}$ | 3.27 | 2.18 | 79 | 188 |
| Purchase volume | $\mathbf{\$ 1 4 1 , 6 5 8}$ | $\$ 155,633$ | $\$ 133,662$ | $(9) \%$ | $6 \%$ |

## First Quarter 2023 Highlights

- Ending loans held for investment up $\$ 23.2$ billion, or $20 \%$, year-over-year; average loans held for investment up $\$ 23.2$ billion, or $21 \%$, year-over-year
- Purchase volume up 6\% year-over-year
- Revenue up $\$ 723$ million, or $14 \%$, year-over-year
- Revenue margin of $17.88 \%$
- Non-interest expense up $\$ 255$ million, or $9 \%$, year-over-year
- Provision for credit losses up $\$ 1.7$ billion year-over-year
- Net charge-off rate of $4.06 \%$

Domestic Card

| (Dollars in millions, except as noted) | 2023 |  | 2022 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 Q1 vs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2022 | 2022 |  |  |
|  |  | Q1 |  |  |  | Q4 |  | Q1 | Q4 | Q1 |
| Earnings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net interest income | \$ | 4,390 | \$ | 4,280 | \$ | 3,620 | 3\% | 21\% |
| Non-interest income |  | 1,298 |  | 1,392 |  | 1,248 | (7) | 4 |
| Total net revenue |  | 5,688 |  | 5,672 |  | 4,868 | - | 17 |
| Provision for credit losses |  | 2,174 |  | 1,800 |  | 559 | 21 | ** |
| Non-interest expense |  | 2,847 |  | 2,866 |  | 2,564 | (1) | 11 |
| Pre-tax income |  | 667 |  | 1,006 |  | 1,745 | (34) | (62) |

Selected performance metrics:

| Period-end loans held for investment | $\mathbf{\$ 1 3 0 , 9 8 0}$ | $\$ 131,581$ | $\$ 107,987$ | - | $21 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average loans held for investment | $\mathbf{1 2 8 , 5 6 2}$ | 124,816 | 105,536 | $3 \%$ | 22 |
| Total net revenue margin | $\mathbf{1 7 . 7 0 \%}$ | $18.18 \%$ | $18.28 \%$ | $(48) \mathrm{bps}$ | $(58) \mathrm{bps}$ |
| Net charge-off rate | $\mathbf{4 . 0 4}$ | 3.22 | 2.12 | 82 | 192 |
| $30+$ day performing delinquency rate | $\mathbf{3 . 6 6}$ | 3.43 | 2.32 | 23 | 134 |
| Purchase volume | $\mathbf{\$ 1 3 8 , 3 1 0}$ | $\$ 151,995$ | $\$ 126,284$ | $(9) \%$ | $10 \%$ |

## First Quarter 2023 Highlights

- Ending loans held for investment up $\$ 23.0$ billion, or $21 \%$, year-over-year; average loans held for investment up $\$ 23.0$ billion, or $22 \%$, year-over-year
- Purchase volume up $10 \%$ year-overyear
- Revenue up $\$ 820$ million, or $17 \%$, year-over-year
- Revenue margin of $17.70 \%$
- Non-interest expense up $\$ 283$ million, or $11 \%$, year-over-year
- Provision for credit losses up $\$ 1.6$ billion year-over-year
- Net charge-off rate of $4.04 \%$


## Consumer Banking

| (Dollars in millions, except as noted) | 2023 |  | 2022 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 Q1 vs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2022 | 2022 |  |  |
|  |  | Q1 |  |  |  | Q4 |  | Q1 | Q4 | Q1 |
| Earnings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net interest income | \$ | 2,360 | \$ | 2,394 | \$ | 2,113 | (1)\% | 12\% |
| Non-interest income |  | 135 |  | 139 |  | 105 | (3) | 29 |
| Total net revenue |  | 2,495 |  | 2,533 |  | 2,218 | (2) | 12 |
| Provision for credit losses |  | 275 |  | 477 |  | 130 | (42) | 112 |
| Non-interest expense |  | 1,283 |  | 1,450 |  | 1,236 | (12) | 4 |
| Pre-tax income |  | 937 |  | 606 |  | 852 | 55 | 10 |

Selected performance metrics:

| Period-end loans held for investment | $\mathbf{\$ 7 8 , 1 5 1}$ | $\$ 79,925$ | $\$ 80,330$ | $(2) \%$ | $(3) \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average loans held for investment | $\mathbf{7 8 , 9 9 4}$ | 80,700 | 78,689 | $(2)$ | - |
| Auto loan originations | $\mathbf{6 , 2 1 1}$ | 6,635 | 11,713 | $(6)$ | $(47)$ |
| Period-end deposits | $\mathbf{2 9 1 , 1 6 3}$ | 270,592 | 258,359 | 8 | 13 |
| Average deposits | $\mathbf{2 7 8 , 7 7 2}$ | 262,844 | 255,265 | 6 | 9 |
| Average deposits interest rate | $\mathbf{1 . 9 6 \%}$ | $1.42 \%$ | $0.29 \%$ | 54 bps | 167 bps |
| Net charge-off rate | $\mathbf{1 . 5 6}$ | 1.73 | 0.75 | $(17)$ | 81 |

## First Quarter 2023 Highlights

- Ending loans held for investment down $\$ 2.2$ billion, or 3\%, year-over-year; average loans held for investment substantially flat year-over-year
- Ending deposits up $\$ 32.8$ billion, or $13 \%$, year-over-year
- Revenue up $\$ 277$ million, or $12 \%$, year-over-year
- Non-interest expense up $\$ 47$ million, or $4 \%$, year-over-year
- Provision for credit losses up $\$ 145$ million year-over-year
- Net charge-off rate of $1.56 \%$


## Commercial Banking

|  | 2023 | 2022 | 2022 | 2023 Q1 vs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 2022 | 2022 |
| (Dollars in millions, except as noted) | Q1 | Q4 | Q1 | Q4 | Q1 |


| Earnings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net interest income ${ }^{(1)}$ | \$ | 648 | \$ | 520 | \$ | 607 | 25\% | 7\% |
| Non-interest income |  | 212 |  | 261 |  | 277 | (19) | (23) |
| Total net revenue |  | 860 |  | 781 |  | 884 | 10 | (3) |
| Provision for credit losses |  | 259 |  | 62 |  | 8 | ** | ** |
| Non-interest expense |  | 530 |  | 555 |  | 488 | (5) | 9 |
| Pre-tax income |  | 71 |  | 164 |  | 388 | (57) | (82) |

Selected performance metrics:

| Period-end loans held for investment | \$ | 93,543 | \$ | 94,676 | \$ | 86,174 | (1)\% | 9\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average loans held for investment |  | 94,092 |  | 95,529 |  | 85,173 | (2) | 10 |
| Period-end deposits |  | 38,380 |  | 40,808 |  | 45,232 | (6) | (15) |
| Average deposits |  | 39,941 |  | 42,779 |  | 45,008 | (7) | (11) |
| Average deposits interest rate |  | 2.34\% |  | 1.80\% |  | 0.12\% | 54 bps | 222 bps |
| Net charge-off rate |  | 0.09 |  | 0.06 |  | 0.06 | 3 | 3 |
| Risk category as a percentage of periodend loans heid for investment: ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Criticized performing |  | 7.31\% |  | 6.71\% |  | 5.68\% | 60 bps | 163 bps |
| Criticized nonperforming |  | 0.79 |  | 0.74 |  | 0.81 | 5 | (2) |

## First Quarter 2023 Highlights

- Ending loans held for investment down $\$ 1.1$ billion, or $1 \%$, quarter-over-quarter; average loans held for investment down $\$ 1.4$ billion, or $2 \%$, quarter-over-quarter
- Ending deposits down $\$ 2.4$ billion, or $6 \%$, quarter-over-quarter; average deposits down $\$ 2.8$ billion, or $7 \%$, quarter-over-quarter
- Revenue up $\$ 79$ million, or $10 \%$, quarter-over-quarter
- Non-interest expense down $\$ 25$ million, or $5 \%$, quarter-over-quarter
- Provision for credit losses up $\$ 197$ million quarter-over-quarter
- Net charge-off rate of $0.09 \%$
- Criticized performing loan rate of $7.31 \%$ and criticized nonperforming loan rate of $0.79 \%$
(1) Net interest income was reduced in Q4 2022 due to an internal funds transfer pricing impact that was offset by an equivalent increase in the Other category, and was therefore neutral to the company.
(2) Criticized exposures correspond to the "Special Mention," "Substandard" and "Doubtful" asset categories defined by bank regulatory authorities.
** Not meaningful.


## Appendix

## Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

(Dollars in millions, except per share data and as noted)

## Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

|  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  | 2022 |  | 2022 |  | 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Dollars in millions) | Q1 |  | Q4 |  | Q3 |  | Q2 |  | Q1 |  |
| Total net revenue (GAAP) | \$ | 8,903 | \$ | 9,040 | \$ | 8,805 | \$ | 8,232 | \$ | 8,173 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating efficiency ratio (GAAP) .............................................................. |  | 45.47\% |  | 43.83\% |  | 45.10\% |  | 43.49\% |  | 44.45\% |
| Impact of adjustments noted above ......................................................... |  | - |  | 116 bps |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Adjusted operating efficiency ratio (non-GAAP) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 45.47\% |  | 44.99\% |  | 45.10\% |  | 43.49\% |  | 44.45\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pre- Provision Earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total net revenue ...................................................................... | \$ | 8,903 | \$ | 9,040 | \$ | 8,805 | \$ | 8,232 | \$ | 8,173 |
| Non-interest expense |  | $(4,945)$ |  | $(5,080)$ |  | $(4,949)$ |  | $(4,583)$ |  | $(4,551)$ |
| Pre-provision earnings .................................................................... | \$ | 3,958 | \$ | 3,960 | \$ | 3,856 | \$ | 3,649 | \$ | 3,622 |

## Commercial Office Real Estate



## First Quarter 2023 Highlights

- As of March 31, 2023, no delinquencies in our Commercial Office loan portfolio
- Commercial Office represented $3.9 \%$ of our Commercial Banking loan portfolio and $1.2 \%$ of total loans HFI


## Deposits by Segment



Total Deposits
$\$ 400$

## First Quarter 2023 Highlights

- Insured deposits were $\$ 273.4$ billion or $78 \%$ of total deposits as of March 31, 2023 and $\$ 252.3$ billion or $76 \%$ of total deposits as of December 31, 2022


[^0]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Impact from the adoption of ASU 2022-02, Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Troubled Debt Restructurings and Vintage Disclosures as of January 1, 2023.
    (2)
    

[^1]:    Note: Regulatory capital metrics and capital ratios as of March 31, 2023 are preliminary and therefore subject to change.
    ${ }^{(1)}$ Includes the impacts of acquired purchased credit card relationship ("PCCR") intangibles, net of deferred taxes, employee stock net issuances and the adoption of ASU 2022-02..

