Truist Financial Corporation

Fixed Income Presentation

Second Quarter 2026



Forward-looking statements

From time to time we have made, and in the future will make, forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. Forward-looking statements often use words such as "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "pursue," "seek," "continue," "estimate," "project," "outlook," "forecast," "potential," "target," "objective," "trend," "plan," "goal," "initiative," "priorities," or other words of comparable meaning or future-tense or conditional verbs such as "may," "will," "should," "would," or "could." Forward-looking statements convey our expectations, intentions, or forecasts about future events, circumstances, or results. In particular, forward-looking statements include statements we make about: (i) Truist's targets and outlook for return on average tangible common equity, including its targets of 14% or more for 2026, approximately 15% for 2027, and 16% to 18% over the long term, and its ability to achieve those targets; (ii) Truist's expectations regarding business growth and profitability initiatives, positive operating leverage, fixed-rate asset repricing, balance sheet optimization, capital returns, and the economic and operating environment; and (iii) Truist's plans and targets for capital actions, including its target of $5 billion of common stock repurchases in 2026 and the return of significant capital to shareholders. This presentation, including any information incorporated by reference in this presentation, contains forward-looking statements. We also may make forward-looking statements in other documents that are filed or furnished with the SEC. In addition, we may make forward-looking statements orally or in writing to investors, analysts, members of the media, and others. All forward- looking statements, by their nature, are subject to assumptions, risks, and uncertainties, which may change over time and many of which are beyond our control. You should not rely on any forward-looking statement as a prediction or guarantee about the future. Actual future objectives, strategies, plans, prospects, performance, conditions, and results may differ materially from those set forth in any forward-looking statement. While no list of assumptions, risks, and uncertainties could be complete, some of the factors that may cause actual results or other future events or circumstances to differ from those in forward-looking statements include:

- changes in monetary, fiscal, and trade laws or policies, including tariffs or interest rates;
- evolving political, geopolitical, business, social, economic, and market conditions at the local, regional, national, and international levels;
- our ability to effectively address economic, business, or market deterioration, slowdowns or disruptions;
- disruptions and shifts in investor sentiment or behavior in the securities, capital, or other financial markets, including financial or systemic shocks and volatility or changes in market liquidity, interest or currency rates, or valuations;
- changes in business and consumer sentiment, preferences, or behavior, including spending, borrowing, or saving by businesses or households;
- negative market perceptions of our investment portfolio or its value;
- our ability to manage credit risk, including in connection with the loans that we originate or purchase;
- the credit, liquidity, or other financial condition of our clients, counterparties, service providers, or competitors;
- our ability to cost-effectively fund our businesses and operations, including by accessing long- and short-term funding and liquidity and by retaining and growing client deposits;
- our ability to manage any unexpected outflows of uninsured deposits and, in such a circumstance, to access substitute funding, and avoid selling investment securities or other assets at an unfavorable time or at a loss;
- changes in our credit ratings and the related effects on our funding costs, ability to attract or retain funding, and relationships with clients and counterparties;
- any instability or breakdown in the financial system, including as a result of the actual or perceived soundness of another financial institution or another participant in the financial system;
- our ability to maintain secure and functional financial, accounting, technology, data processing, or other operating systems or infrastructure, including those that safeguard personal and other sensitive information;
- our ability to keep pace with changes in technology, including technology-driven products and services relating to AI, that affect us or our clients, counterparties, service providers, or competitors or to maintain rights or interests in associated intellectual property;
- our ability to manage system failures or disruptions affecting operations, communications, or other systems or processes;
- our ability to identify, assess, monitor, and mitigate physical-security and cybersecurity risks, including denial-of-service attacks, hacking, phishing, social-engineering attacks, malware intrusion, data-corruption attempts, system breaches, identity theft, ransomware attacks, AI-driven cyberattacks, environmental conditions, and intentional acts of destruction;
- the performance, availability, and resilience of third-party service providers on whom we rely in delivering products and services to our clients and otherwise in conducting our business and operations;
- the adequacy and effectiveness of our corporate governance, risk-management framework, compliance programs, and internal controls over financial reporting, including our ability to identify, assess, monitor, and mitigate risks, remediate lapses or deficiencies in financial reporting, and make appropriate estimates;
- our ability to develop, maintain, and market our products or services and to manage risks and unanticipated costs or liabilities associated with those products or services;
- our ability to satisfactorily and profitably perform loan servicing and similar obligations;
- the legal, regulatory, and supervisory environment, including changes in financial services legislation, regulation, policies, or government leadership or personnel;
- U.S. and international regulatory capital and liquidity requirements and standards and their effects on our capital and liquidity levels, ratios, buffers, and targets, and our ability to pay or increase dividends, repurchase shares, or take other capital actions;
- our ability to address scrutiny and expectations from supervisory or other governmental authorities and to timely and credibly remediate related concerns or deficiencies;
- judicial, regulatory, and administrative inquiries, examinations, investigations, proceedings, disputes, or rulings that create uncertainty for or are adverse to us or the financial services industry;
- the outcomes of judicial, regulatory, and administrative inquiries, examinations, investigations, proceedings, disputes, or rulings to which we are or may be subject (either directly or indirectly through our ownership interests in other entities) and our ability to absorb and address any damages or other remedies that are sought or awarded and any collateral consequences;
- our ability to execute strategic and operational plans, including with respect to accelerating growth, improving profitability, investing in talent and technology, maintaining expense, credit, and risk discipline, and returning capital to shareholders;
- our ability to innovate, to anticipate the needs of current or future clients, or to make timely and effective technology investments and enhancements to meet client expectations;
- our ability to compete successfully, to increase or maintain market share in changing competitive environments, or to address pricing or other competitive pressures, including competition from banks and nonbanks and the effects of digital assets, cryptocurrencies, stablecoins, tokenization, and other emerging products, services, and technologies relating to deposits, lending, and payments;
- changes in our corporate and business strategies, the composition of our assets, or the way in which we fund those assets;
- our ability to successfully make and integrate acquisitions and to effect divestitures, which may include regulatory approvals and conditions;
- the efficacy of our methods or models in assessing business strategies or opportunities or in valuing, measuring, estimating, monitoring, or managing positions or risk;
- evolving accounting standards and policies and related changes to interpretations;
- damage to our brand or negative public opinion or adverse publicity affecting us, our leaders, or our service providers, including the impact on our relationships with clients, teammates, and other stakeholders;
- our ability to attract, hire, and retain key teammates and to engage in adequate succession planning;
- our ability to identify, assess, monitor, and mitigate the risk of fraud or misconduct by internal or external parties, including potential losses that may result;
- policies and other actions of governments to manage and mitigate climate and related environmental risks, and the effects of climate change or the transition to a lower-carbon economy on our business, operations, and reputation;
- natural or other disasters, calamities, and conflicts, including terrorist events, cyber-warfare, and pandemics that impact us or our clients, teammates, or service providers; and
- other assumptions, risks, or uncertainties described in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K or subsequent reports.

Any forward-looking statement made by us or on our behalf speaks only as of the date that it was made. We do not undertake to update any forward-looking statement to reflect the impact of events, circumstances, or results that arise after the date that the statement was made, except as required by applicable securities laws. You, however, should consult further disclosures (including disclosures of a forward-looking nature) that we may make in any subsequent Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, or Current Report on Form 8-K.

Non-GAAP financial information

This presentation contains financial information and performance measures determined by methods other than in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). Truist's management uses these "non-GAAP" measures in their analysis of Truist's performance and the efficiency of its operations. Management believes these non-GAAP measures are useful to investors because they provide a greater understanding of ongoing operations, enhance comparability of results with prior periods, and demonstrate the effects of significant items in the current period. Truist believes a meaningful analysis of its financial performance requires an understanding of the factors underlying that performance. These disclosures should not be viewed as a substitute for financial measures determined in accordance with GAAP, nor are they necessarily comparable to non-GAAP performance measures that may be presented by other companies. Below is a listing of the types of non-GAAP measures used in this presentation:

Taxable-Equivalent Measures - Taxable equivalent revenue, taxable equivalent net interest income, taxable equivalent net interest margin, and operating leverage - taxable equivalent include a taxable equivalent adjustment utilizing the federal income tax rate of 21% for certain tax-exempt instruments. Taxable equivalent net interest margin is calculated using net interest income on a taxable equivalent basis to determine the total yield on interest-earning assets. Truist's management uses these measures in their analysis of Truist's performance. Truist's management believes these measures provide a greater understanding of ongoing operations and enhance comparability of results with prior periods.

Pre-provision net revenue (PPNR) - Pre-provision net revenue is a non-GAAP measure that adjusts net income determined in accordance with GAAP to exclude the impact of the provision for credit losses and provision for income taxes. Truist's management believes this measure provides a greater understanding of ongoing operations and enhances comparability of results with prior periods.

Tangible common equity and related measures - Tangible common equity and related measures, including ROTCE, are non-GAAP measures that exclude the impact of intangible assets, net of deferred taxes, and their related amortization. These measures are useful for evaluating the performance of a business consistently, whether acquired or developed internally. Truist's management uses these measures to assess profitability, returns relative to balance sheet risk, and shareholder value.

Truist does not provide reconciliations for forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures because it is unable to provide a meaningful or accurate calculation or estimation of reconciling items and the information is not available without unreasonable effort. This is due to the difficulty of forecasting the occurrence and the financial impact of various items that have not yet occurred, are out of Truist's control, or cannot be reasonably predicted. For the same reasons, Truist is unable to address the probable significance of the unavailable information.

A copy of this presentation is available on the Truist Investor Relations website, ir.truist.com.



Truist Overview

Purpose

Inspire and build better lives and communities

Mission

Clients

Provide distinctive, secure, and successful client experiences through touch and technology.

Teammates

Create an inclusive and energizing environment that empowers teammates to learn, grow, and have meaningful careers.

Stakeholders

Optimize long-term value for stakeholders through safe, sound, and ethical practices.

Values



Trustworthy

We serve with integrity.



Caring

Everyone and every moment matters.



One Team

Together, we can accomplish anything.



Success

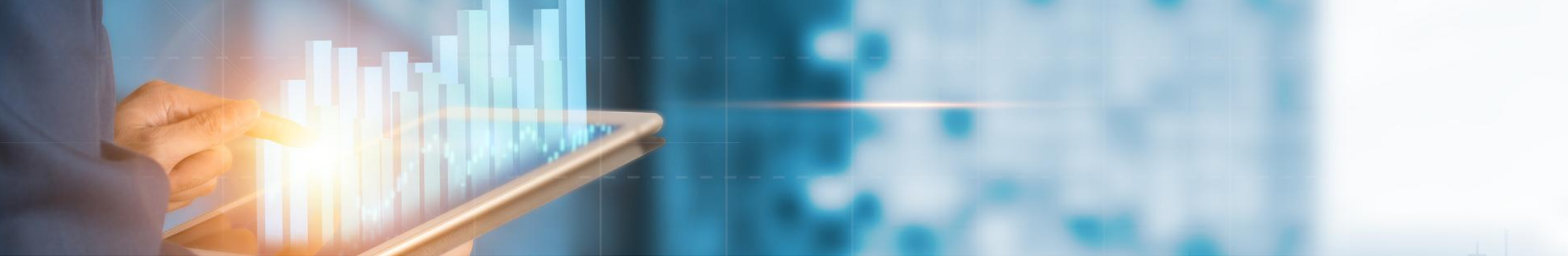
When our clients win, we all win.



Happiness

Positive energy changes lives.

TRUIST



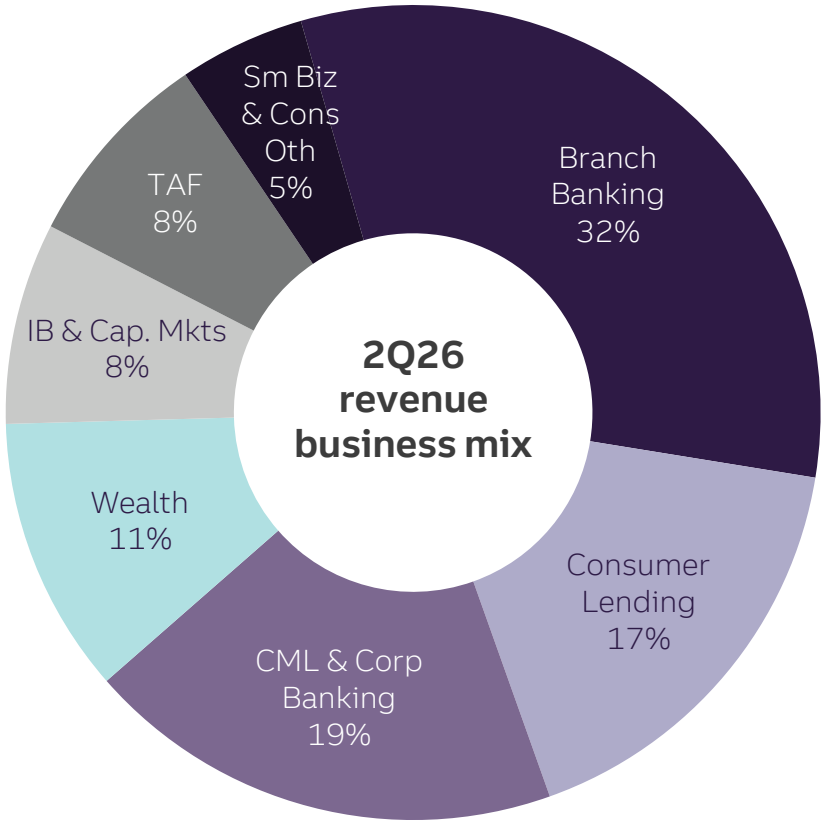
Fast facts

Truist Financial Corporation is a purpose-driven financial services company committed to inspiring and building better lives and communities. Headquartered in Charlotte, North Carolina, Truist has leading market share in many of the high-growth markets in the U.S. and offers a wide range of products and services through wholesale and consumer businesses, including consumer and small business banking, commercial and corporate banking, investment banking and capital markets, wealth management, payments, and specialized lending businesses. Truist is a top-10 commercial bank with total assets of $556 billion as of June 30, 2026. Truist Bank, Member FDIC. Equal Housing Lender. Learn more at Truist.com.

- Headquarters: Charlotte, North Carolina
- 15MM+ clients served across the U.S.
- 17 states + D.C. – our footprint includes seven of the top 10 fastest-growing markets in the U.S.
- Top 10 U.S. commercial bank
- 1,900+ branches
- 2,800+ ATMs
- $556B total assets
- $332B loans
- $409B deposits

As of 6/30/26

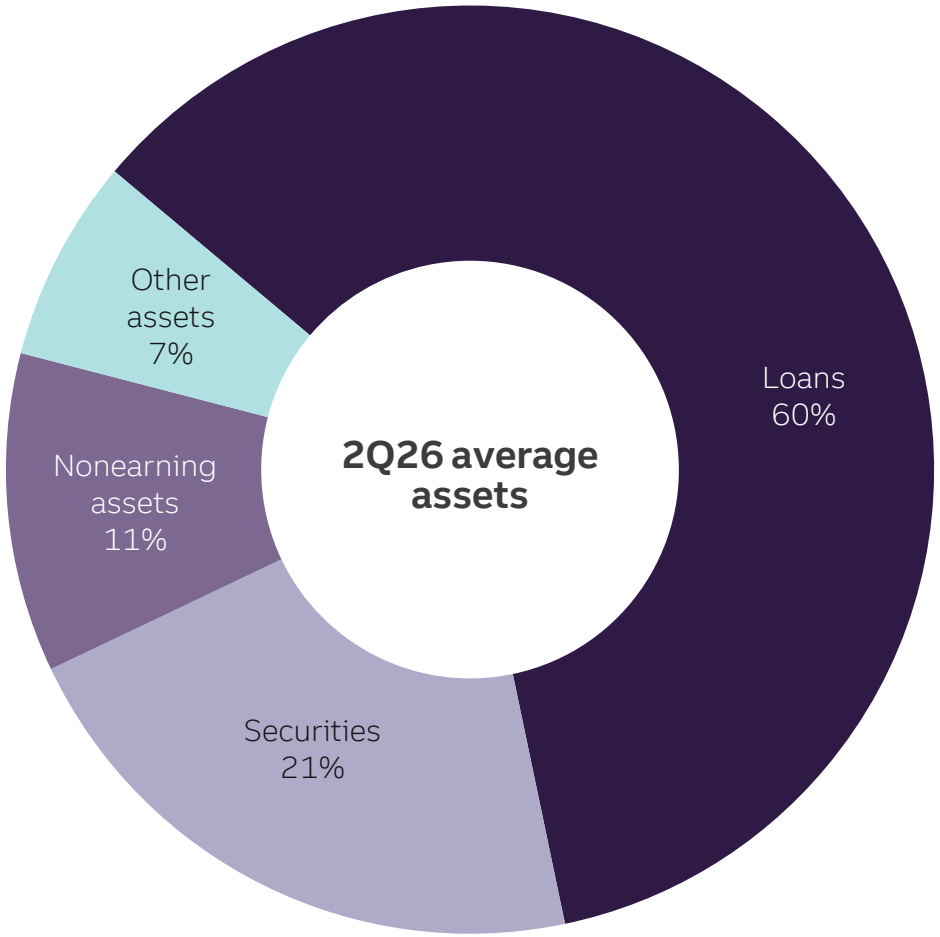
Business diversity matters

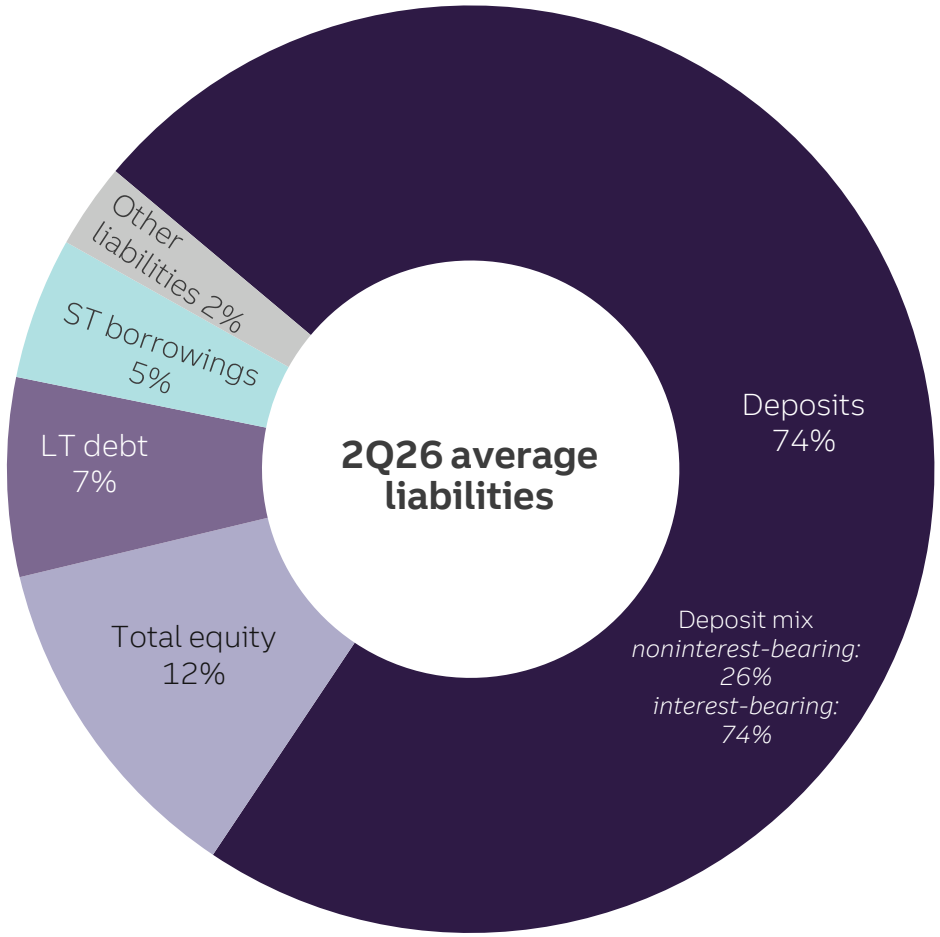


- Full array of products & services to meet clients' financial needs
- ~60% of loans are commercial and ~40% are consumer
- Strong market share in many of the most vibrant U.S. markets
- Regional and national businesses (Consumer and Small Business Banking, Commercial and Corporate Banking, Investment Banking and Capital Markets, Wealth Management, Payments, and specialized lending businesses).

Other Consumer includes deposits from Consumer and Small Business Banking, including Premier
May not foot due to rounding

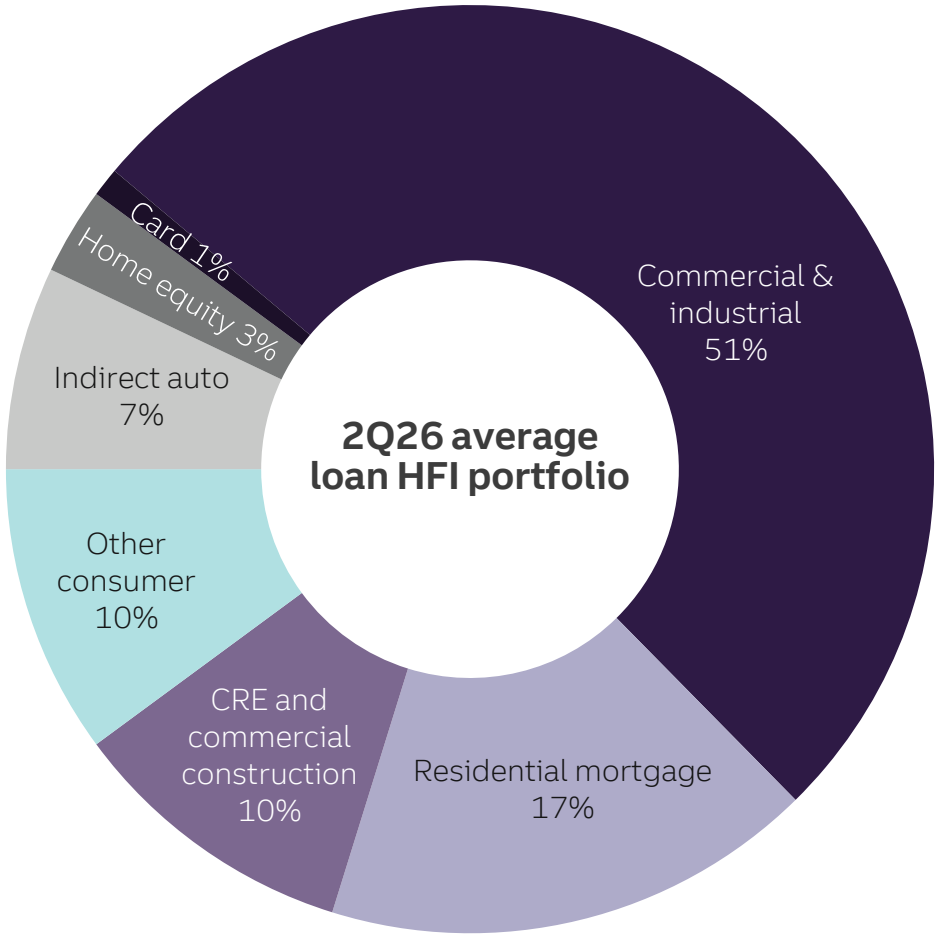
Balance sheet overview

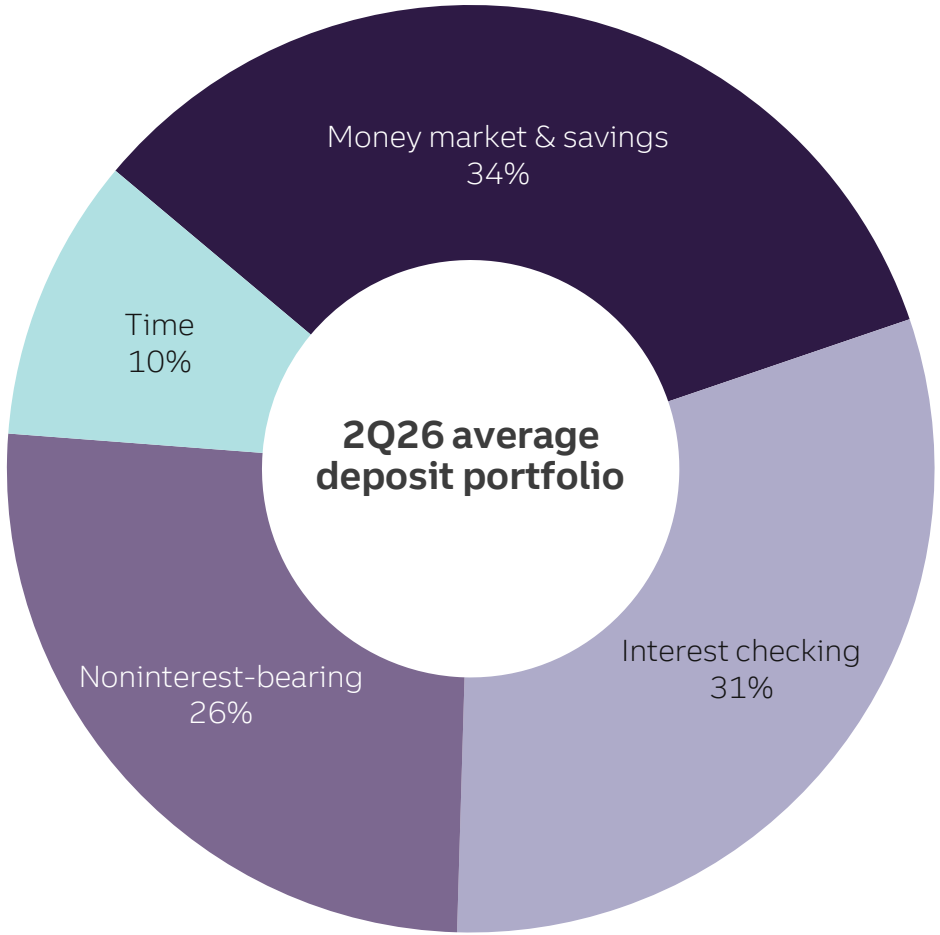




Other assets include interest earning trading assets
May not foot due to rounding

Diverse loan and deposit portfolio





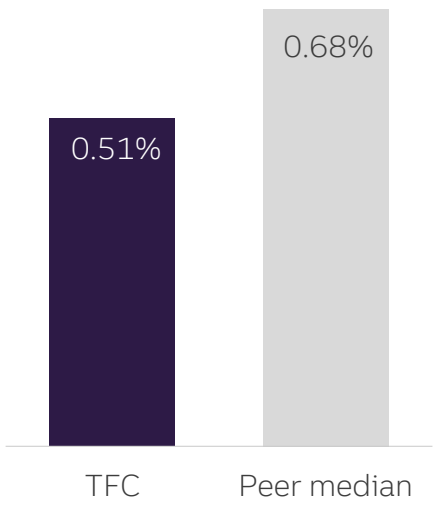
May not foot due to rounding

Disciplined, purposeful growth drives resilience under stress

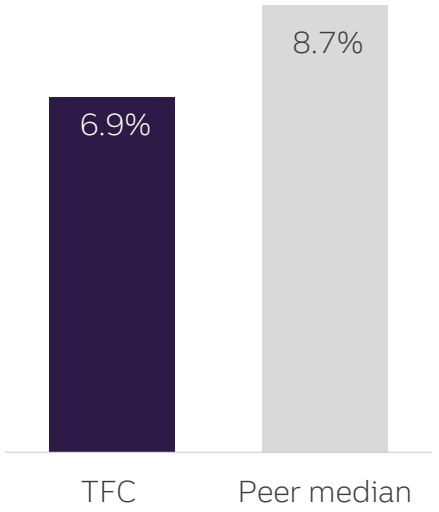
Disciplined risk process

- Risk appetite framework measures actual risk vs. moderate risk appetite across all risk disciplines
- Through-the-cycle underwriter
- Conservative credit risk culture which values
  - Diversification
  - Prudent client selection
  - Appropriate risk compensation
  - Effective and early problem asset resolution

NPLs / loans HFI
(6/30/26)



C&I loan loss rate
(2026 CCAR – severely adverse scenario)



Stress capital buffer
(Effective through 9/30/2027)



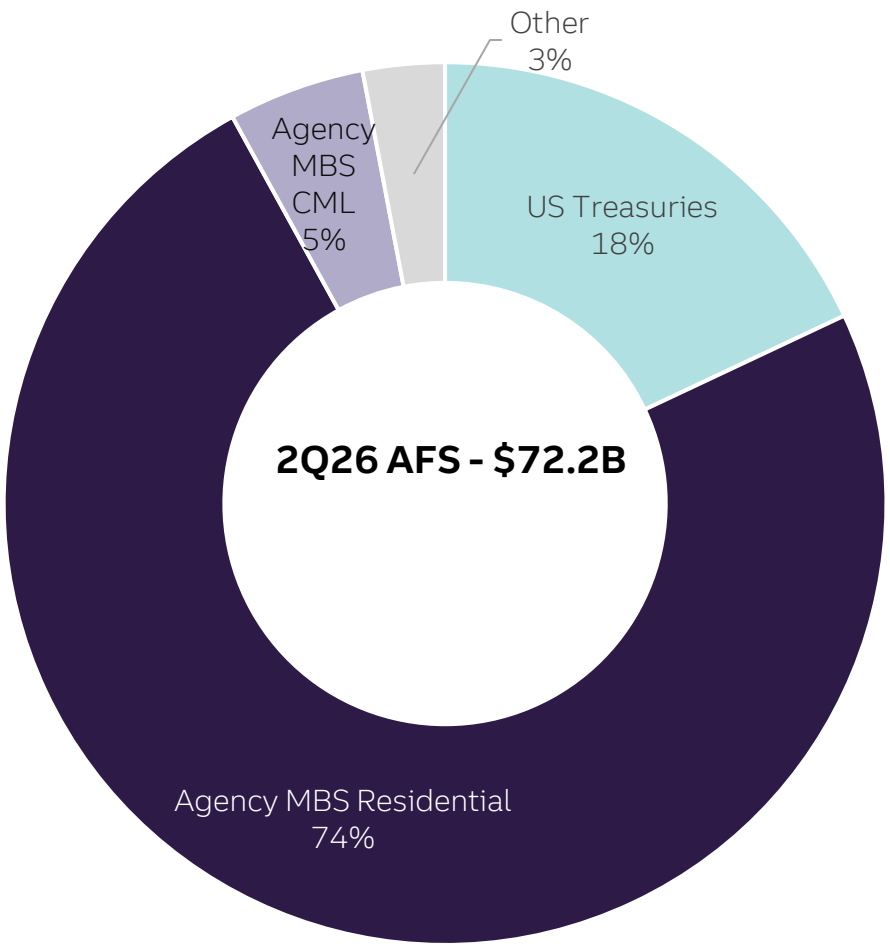
Source: Federal Reserve, S&P Capital IQ, and company reports

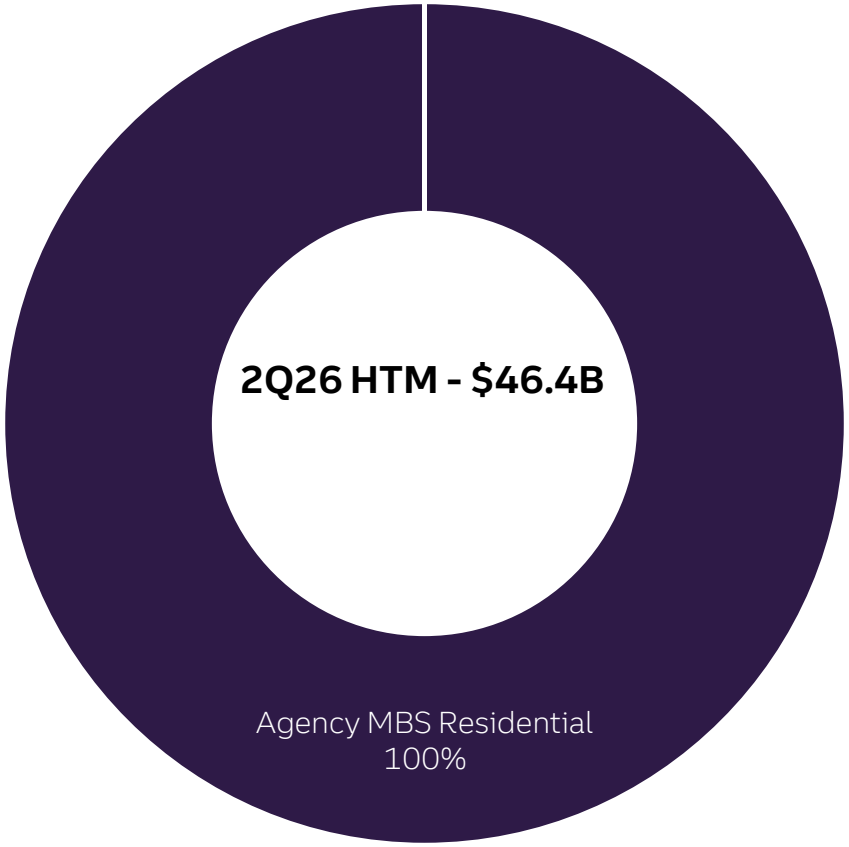


Investment Portfolio, Capital, and Debt Profile

Investment portfolio

Portfolio metrics and allocation





Other category includes collateralized loan obligations, GSE, states and political subdivisions, and other debt
AFS total includes portfolio level fair value hedge basis adjustments related to active portfolio layer method hedges

Strong capital and liquidity

Truist is strong, stable, and well-capitalized. Our credit ratings, liquid balance sheet, and high-quality pledgeable collateral provide us access to a broad array of funding sources to meet your needs.

Capital

- Truist is well-capitalized with a CET1 ratio of 10.9% at 6/30/26

Liquidity

- Our liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) continues to exceed the regulatory minimum
- To ensure a strong liquidity position and compliance with regulatory requirements, Truist maintains a liquid asset buffer of cash on hand and highly liquid unencumbered securities

Prudent risk management

- Our disciplined risk and financial management has yielded strong stress test results
- Supported by teammates, processes, and systems to identify, measure, monitor, manage, and report significant risks

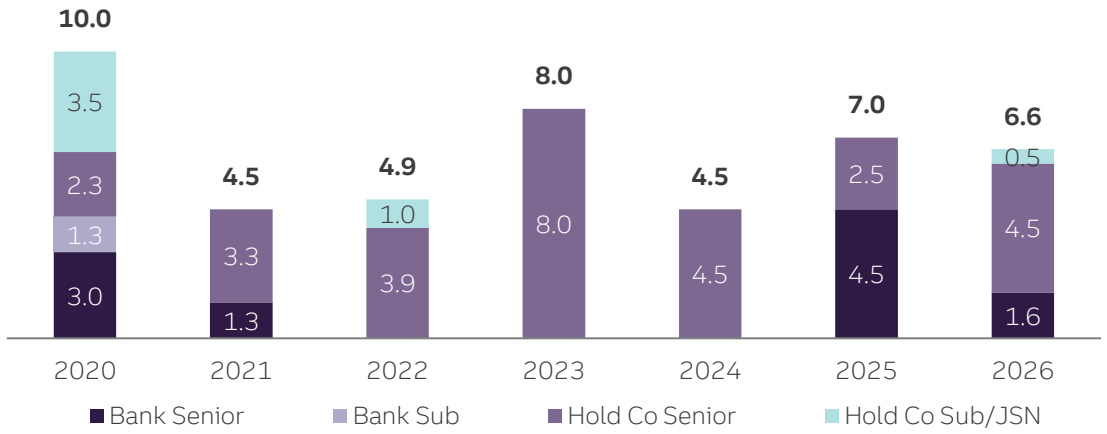
Capital actions and commentary

- CET1 ratio increased 10 bps to 10.9% vs. 1Q26
  - Balance sheet optimization efforts improving RWA density
  - Returned $1.8 billion of capital or 121% of earnings to shareholders in 2Q26 through our common dividend and $1.2 billion of share repurchases
- Continue to target share repurchases of $5 billion in 2026

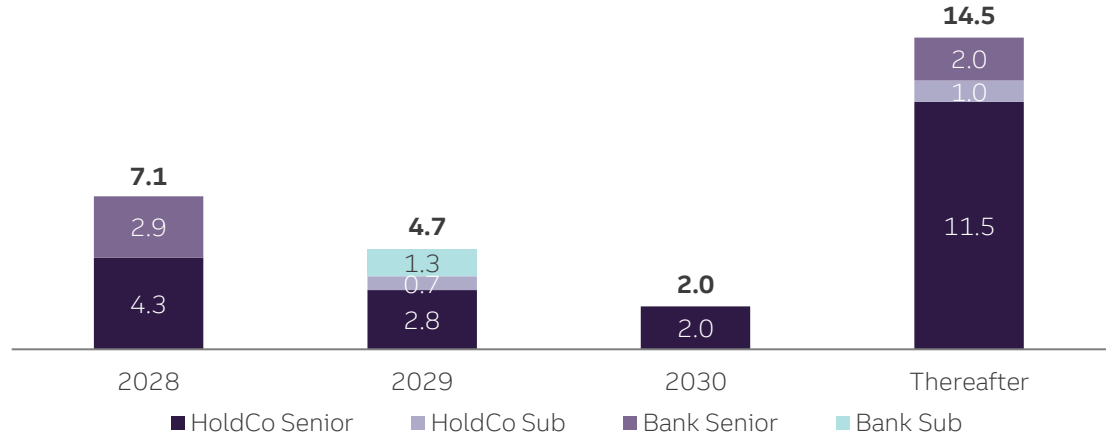
Truist unsecured funding profile

$ in billions

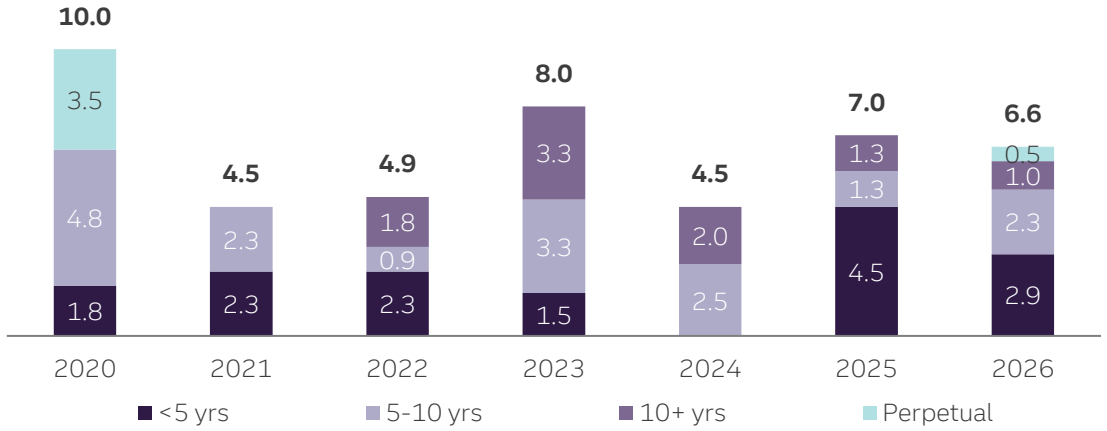
Gross issuance by security type



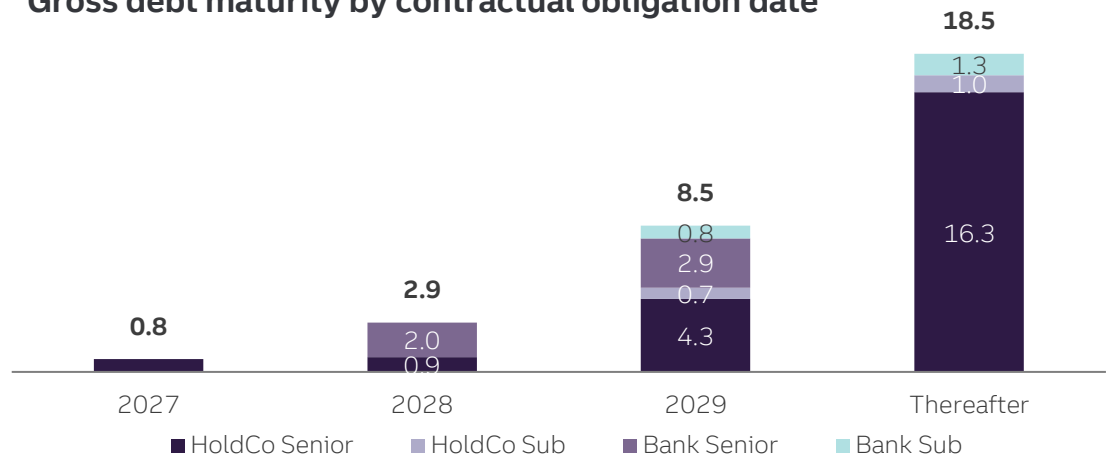
Qualifying long-term debt ("LTD") maturity profile[1,2]



Gross issuance by tenor[3]



Gross debt maturity by contractual obligation date



Data as of 6/30/26; Totals may not foot due to rounding; Amounts reflected above represent long-term debt at carrying values as of 2Q26 10-Q; excludes FHLB advances;
1 Per the proposal, external LTD principal that is due to be paid in less than two years would be subject to a 50 percent haircut for purposes of the LTD requirement in the draft final rule, and external LTD principal due to be paid in less than one year would not count towards the LTD requirement or the TLAC requirement.
2 Long-Term Debt issuance illustrated to the call date where applicable
3 Tenor illustrates maturity date



2Q26 Takeaways

2Q26 key takeaways

Executing on strategic priorities

- Delivered 37% diluted EPS growth
- Generated 17% noninterest income growth
- Delivered 320 bps of positive operating leverage
- Maintained strong asset quality metrics
- Improved ROTCE by 310 bps to 15.4%
- On track to achieve ROTCE targets

2Q26 by the numbers

$1.5 billion
Net income available to common shareholders

$1.23
Diluted EPS

320 bps
Positive operating leverage-TE[1]

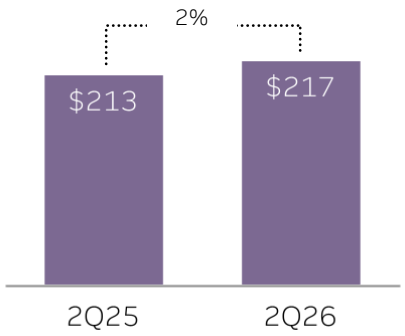
$1.8 billion
Capital returned to shareholders

15.4%
Return on average tangible common equity[1]

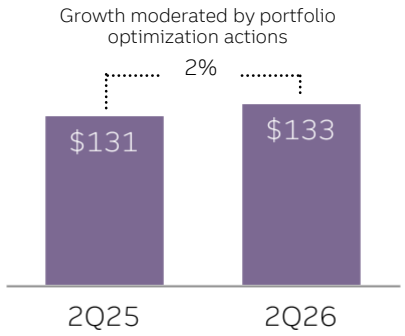
Commentary reflects like quarter comparisons, unless otherwise noted
1 Represents a non-GAAP financial measure; see appendix for reconciliations

Consumer and Small Business Banking highlights

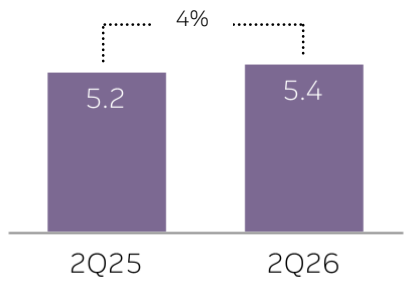
Average CSBB deposits
($ in billions)



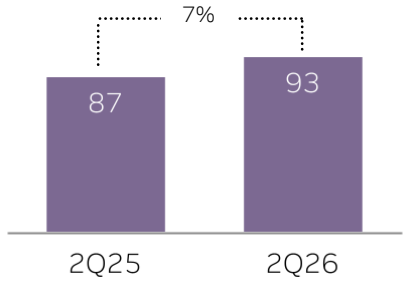
Average CSBB loans HFI
($ in billions)



Active mobile app users[1]
(in millions)



Digital transaction volume
(in millions)



39%
YoY increase in CSBB new-to-bank deposit production

15%
increase in 1H26 Wealth clients referred by CSBB vs. the prior period

150 bps
YoY increase in online and mobile banking share of digital account production

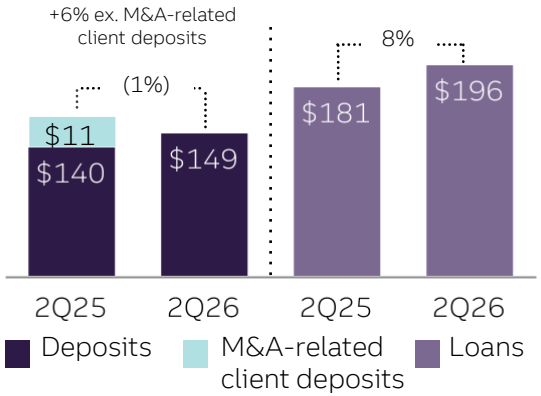
Driving growth with Premier clients

- Premier client new deposit production balances increased 20% YoY
- Deposit production per Premier advisor up 23% YoY
- Premier advisor financial planning up 9% YoY

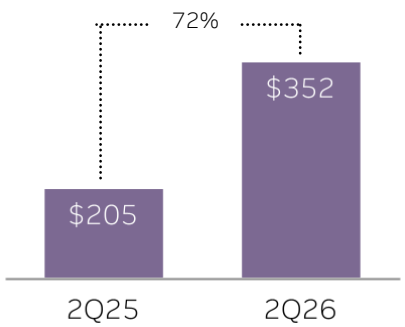
1 Clients who have logged into the mobile app over the prior 90 days

Wholesale Banking highlights

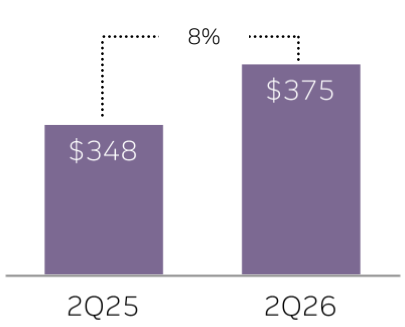
Average Wholesale deposits[1] and loans HFI
($ in billions)



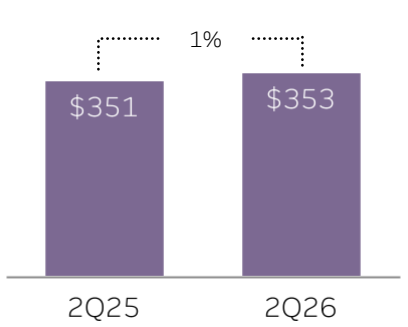
Investment banking & trading income
($ in millions)



Wealth management income
($ in millions)



Card and treasury management fees
($ in millions)



35%
increase in 1H26 commercial and corporate banking new client acquisition vs. the prior period

27%
increase in 1H26 IB&T advisory revenue[2] vs. the prior period

23%
growth in 1H26 new investment assets from Truist client base vs. the prior period

Core deposit strength

- 4 consecutive quarters of client deposit growth
- Broad-based deposit growth across segment with 6% YoY growth in commercial and middle market
- 75% of clients with the largest deposit increases are tied to payments
- Added master servicing capability in real estate to drive additional deposits and fee income

1 Average deposits include $10.9 billion of relatively high rate, short-term, M&A-related client deposits that were added to the balance sheet in late 1Q25. These deposits were withdrawn in July 2025.
2 Includes M&A, equity capital markets, and financial risk management

Performance highlights

$ in millions, except per share data

Key metrics	2Q26	vs. 1Q26	vs. 2Q25
Revenue	$5,311	2.2%	5.5%
Expense	$3,055	2.4%	2.3%
PPNR	$2,256	1.9%	10%
Net income available to common shareholders	$1,519	10%	29%
Diluted EPS	$1.23	13%	37%
Net interest margin	2.98%	(4) bps	(4) bps
ROA	1.13%	3 bps	20 bps
ROCE	10.4%	110 bps	230 bps
ROTCE	15.4%	160 bps	310 bps
Efficiency ratio	58.0%	10 bps	(190) bps
NCO ratio	0.50%	(11) bps	(1) bp
TBVPS	$33.40	0.6%	5.6%
CET1 ratio	10.9%	10 bps	(10) bps

Earnings

- Reported 2Q26 net income available to common shareholders of $1.5 billion, or $1.23 per share
- Diluted EPS increased 13% vs. 1Q26 and 37% vs. 2Q25

Revenue

- Revenue increased 2.2% vs. 1Q26 primarily due to higher other income
- Revenue increased 5.5% vs. 2Q25 primarily due to higher investment banking and trading and wealth management income

Noninterest expense

- Noninterest expense increased 2.4% vs. 1Q26 primarily due to higher personnel expense and professional fees and outside processing
- Noninterest expense increased 2.3% vs. 2Q25 primarily due to higher personnel expense partially offset by lower professional fees and outside processing

Asset quality

- Asset quality metrics remained strong

Capital

- CET1 ratio increased to 10.9%; repurchased $1.2 billion of common stock in 2Q26

Note: All data points are taxable equivalent, where applicable; PPNR, ROTCE, and TBVPS are also non-GAAP financial measures; see appendix for reconciliations
Current quarter regulatory capital information is preliminary

TRUIST

TRUIST

To inspire and build better lives and communities

Appendix

2Q26 performance highlights

$1.5B

Net income available to common shareholders
(up 29% YoY)

$1.23

Diluted EPS
(up 37% YoY)

5.5%

YoY increase in revenue

320 bps

YoY positive operating leverage

15.4%

Return on average tangible common equity[1]
(up 310 bps YoY)

$1.8B

Capital returned to shareholders
(up 29% YoY)

10.9%

CET1 ratio

17%

Increase in fee income YoY, led by 72% YoY increase in Investment Banking & Trading

1 Represents a non-GAAP financial measure; see appendix for reconciliations

Credit ratings

Truist Financial Corporation

Rating	S&P	Moody's	Fitch	DBRS Morningstar
Outlook / credit trend	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
Issuer	A- / A-2	Baa1	A / F1	AAL / R-1M
Senior debt	A-	Baa1	A-	AAL
Subordinated debt	BBB+	Baa1	BBB+	AH
Preferred stock	BBB-	Baa3(hyb)	BBB-	AL

Truist Bank

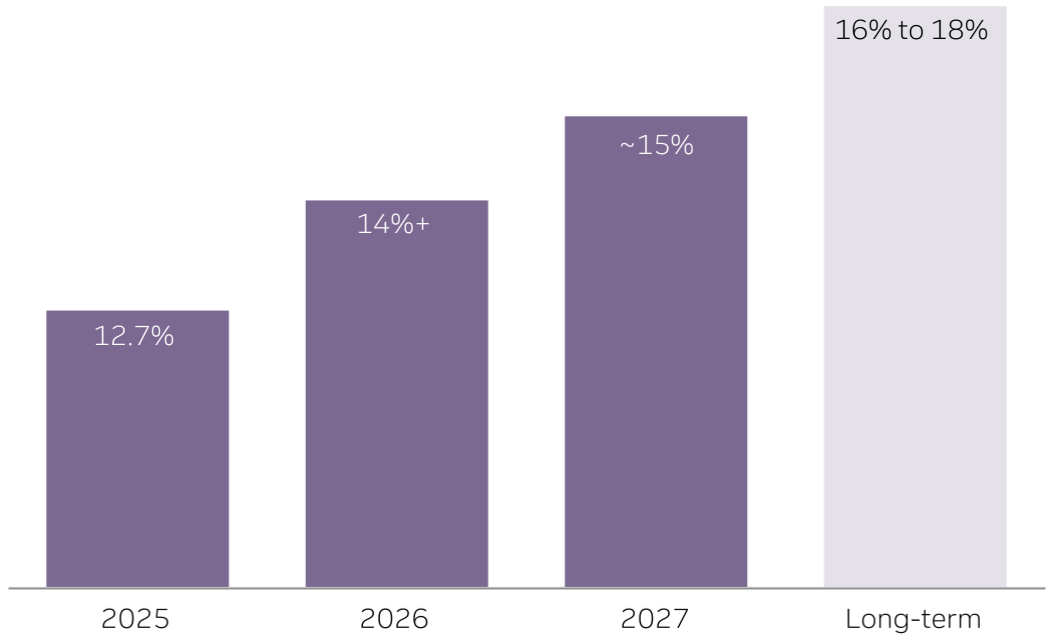
Rating	S&P	Moody's	Fitch	DBRS Morningstar
Outlook / credit trend	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
Issuer	A / A-1	A3	A / F1	AA / R-1H
Deposits	No rating	A1 / P1	A+ / F1	AA
Senior debt	A	A3	A	AA
Subordinated debt	A-	A3	A-	AAL

TRUIST

As of 7/20/26

On track to achieve ROTCE targets

ROTCE outlook



Key drivers of profitability improvement

- Execute top business growth and profitability initiatives
- Drive positive operating leverage
- Benefit from fixed rate asset repricing
- Continue to optimize balance sheet and return significant capital to shareholders
- Stable economic and operating environment

ROTCE is a non-GAAP metric that excludes the impact of intangible assets, net of deferred taxes, and their related amortization. See appendix for non-GAAP reconciliations.
As reported 7/17/2026

Non-GAAP reconciliations

Net interest income, revenue, operating leverage, pre-provision net revenue

$ in millions

	Quarter Ended				
	June 30 2026	March 31 2026	Dec. 31 2025	Sept. 30 2025	June 30 2025
Net interest income	$ 3,621	$ 3,599	$ 3,700	$ 3,629	$ 3,587
Taxable-equivalent adjustment	46	45	49	51	48
Net interest income-TE[1]	$ 3,667	$ 3,644	$ 3,749	$ 3,680	$ 3,635

	Quarter Ended				
	June 30 2026	March 31 2026	Dec. 31 2025	Sept. 30 2025	June 30 2025
Revenue	$ 5,265	$ 5,152	$ 5,246	$ 5,187	$ 4,987
Taxable-equivalent adjustment	46	45	49	51	48
Revenue-TE[1]	$ 5,311	$ 5,197	$ 5,295	$ 5,238	$ 5,035
Total noninterest expense	$ 3,055				$ 2,986
Operating leverage (like quarter)	3.3 %				
Operating leverage-TE[1] (like quarter)	3.2 %				

	Quarter Ended				
	June 30 2026	March 31 2026	Dec. 31 2025	Sept. 30 2025	June 30 2025
Net income	$ 1,553	$ 1,481	$ 1,354	$ 1,452	$ 1,240
Provision for credit losses	395	479	512	436	488
Provision for income taxes	262	209	210	285	273
Taxable-equivalent adjustment	46	45	49	51	48
Pre-provision net revenue[2]	$ 2,256	$ 2,214	$ 2,125	$ 2,224	$ 2,049

1. Taxable equivalent revenue, taxable equivalent net interest income, taxable equivalent net interest margin, and operating leverage - taxable equivalent include a taxable equivalent adjustment utilizing the federal income tax rate of 21% for certain tax-exempt instruments. Taxable equivalent net interest margin is calculated using net interest income on a taxable equivalent basis to determine the total yield on interest-earning assets. Truist's management uses these measures in their analysis of Truist's performance. Truist's management believes these measures provide a greater understanding of ongoing operations and enhance comparability of results with prior periods.
2. Pre-provision net revenue is a non-GAAP measure that adjusts net income determined in accordance with GAAP to exclude the impact of the provision for credit losses and provision for income taxes. Truist's management believes this measure provides a greater understanding of ongoing operations and enhances comparability of results with prior periods.

TRUIST

Non-GAAP reconciliations

Return on average tangible common equity and tangible book value per share

$ in millions, except per share data, shares data in thousands

	As of / Quarter Ended				
	June 30 2026	March 31 2026	Dec. 31 2025	Sept. 30 2025	June 30 2025
Total shareholders' equity	$ 64,095	$ 64,214	$ 65,189	$ 65,646	$ 64,840
Preferred stock	(5,411)	(4,916)	(4,916)	(5,907)	(5,907)
Common shareholders' equity	$ 58,684	$ 59,298	$ 60,273	$ 59,739	$ 58,933
Intangible assets, net of deferred taxes	(18,287)	(18,350)	(18,416)	(18,489)	(18,561)
Applicable deferred taxes related to intangible assets[1]	$ 400	$ 403	$ 407	$ 413	$ 418
Tangible common shareholders' equity[2]	$ 40,797	$ 41,351	$ 42,264	$ 41,663	$ 40,790
Outstanding shares at end of period	1,221,626	1,245,879	1,262,470	1,279,246	1,289,435
Common shareholders' equity per common share	**$ 48.04**	**$ 47.60**	**$ 47.74**	**$ 46.70**	**$ 45.70**
Tangible common shareholders' equity per common share[2]	**33.40**	**33.19**	**33.48**	**32.57**	**31.63**
Net income available to common shareholders	$ 1,519	$ 1,377	$ 1,289	$ 1,348	$ 1,180
Amortization of intangibles	63	64	70	72	73
Applicable income taxes related to amortization of intangibles[1]	(15)	(15)	(16)	(18)	(17)
Tangible net income available to common shareholders[2]	$ 1,567	$ 1,426	$ 1,343	$ 1,402	$ 1,236
Average common shareholders' equity	$ 58,616	$ 59,879	$ 59,991	$ 59,141	$ 58,327
Average intangible assets	(18,321)	(18,386)	(18,456)	(18,528)	(18,590)
Applicable deferred taxes related to intangible assets[1]	401	404	409	415	417
Average tangible common shareholders' equity[2]	$ 40,696	$ 41,897	$ 41,944	$ 41,028	$ 40,154
Return on average common shareholders' equity	**10.4 %**	**9.3 %**	**8.5 %**	**9.0 %**	**8.1 %**
Return on average tangible common shareholders' equity[2]	**15.4**	**13.8**	**12.7**	**13.6**	**12.3**

1. Calculated using the applicable marginal tax rate.
2. Tangible common equity and related measures, including ROTCE, are non-GAAP measures that exclude the impact of intangible assets, net of deferred taxes, and their related amortization. These measures are useful for evaluating the performance of a business consistently, whether acquired or developed internally. Truist's management uses these measures to assess profitability, returns relative to balance sheet risk, and shareholder value.