

# **Fifth Third Bancorp 2Q19 Earnings Presentation**

**July 23, 2019**

**Refer to earnings release dated July 23, 2019 for further information.**



# Cautionary statement

*This presentation contains statements that we believe are “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 175 promulgated thereunder, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Rule 3b-6 promulgated thereunder. These statements relate to our financial condition, results of operations, plans, objectives, future performance or business. They usually can be identified by the use of forward-looking language such as “will likely result,” “may,” “are expected to,” “is anticipated,” “potential,” “estimate,” “forecast,” “projected,” “intends to,” or may include other similar words or phrases such as “believes,” “plans,” “trend,” “objective,” “continue,” “remain,” or similar expressions, or future or conditional verbs such as “will,” “would,” “should,” “could,” “might,” “can,” or similar verbs. You should not place undue reliance on these statements, as they are subject to risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to the risk factors set forth in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K as updated by our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q. When considering these forward-looking statements, you should keep in mind these risks and uncertainties, as well as any cautionary statements we may make. Moreover, you should treat these statements as speaking only as of the date they are made and based only on information then actually known to us. We undertake no obligation to release revisions to these forward-looking statements or reflect events or circumstances after the date of this document.*

*There are a number of important factors that could cause future results to differ materially from historical performance and these forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause such a difference include, but are not limited to: (1) deteriorating credit quality; (2) loan concentration by location or industry of borrowers or collateral; (3) problems encountered by other financial institutions; (4) inadequate sources of funding or liquidity; (5) unfavorable actions of rating agencies; (6) inability to maintain or grow deposits; (7) limitations on the ability to receive dividends from subsidiaries; (8) cyber-security risks; (9) Fifth Third’s ability to secure confidential information and deliver products and services through the use of computer systems and telecommunications networks; (10) failures by third-party service providers; (11) inability to manage strategic initiatives and/or organizational changes; (12) inability to implement technology system enhancements; (13) failure of internal controls and other risk management systems; (14) losses related to fraud, theft or violence; (15) inability to attract and retain skilled personnel; (16) adverse impacts of government regulation; (17) governmental or regulatory changes or other actions; (18) failures to meet applicable capital requirements; (19) regulatory objections to Fifth Third’s capital plan; (20) regulation of Fifth Third’s derivatives activities; (21) deposit insurance premiums; (22) assessments for the orderly liquidation fund; (23) replacement of LIBOR; (24) weakness in the national or local economies; (25) global political and economic uncertainty or negative actions; (26) changes in interest rates; (27) changes and trends in capital markets; (28) fluctuation of Fifth Third’s stock price; (29) volatility in mortgage banking revenue; (30) litigation, investigations, and enforcement proceedings by governmental authorities; (31) breaches of contractual covenants, representations and warranties; (32) competition and changes in the financial services industry; (33) changing retail distribution strategies, customer preferences and behavior; (34) risks relating to the merger with MB Financial, Inc. and Fifth Third’s ability to realize anticipated benefits of the merger; (35) difficulties in identifying, acquiring or integrating suitable strategic partnerships, investments or acquisitions; (36) potential dilution from future acquisitions; (37) loss of income and/or difficulties encountered in the sale and separation of businesses, investments or other assets; (38) results of investments or acquired entities; (39) changes in accounting standards or interpretation or declines in the value of Fifth Third’s goodwill or other intangible assets; (40) inaccuracies or other failures from the use of models; (41) effects of critical accounting policies and judgments or the use of inaccurate estimates; (42) weather-related events or other natural disasters; and (43) the impact of reputational risk created by these or other developments on such matters as business generation and retention, funding and liquidity.*

*You should refer to our periodic and current reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or “SEC,” for further information on other factors, which could cause actual results to be significantly different from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements.*

*Annualized, pro forma, projected and estimated numbers are used for illustrative purpose only, are not forecasts and may not reflect actual results.*

*In this presentation, we may sometimes provide non-GAAP financial information. Please note that although non-GAAP financial measures provide useful insight to analysts, investors and regulators, they should not be considered in isolation or relied upon as a substitute for analysis using GAAP measures. We provide a discussion of non-GAAP measures and reconciliations to the most directly comparable GAAP measures in later slides in this presentation, as well as on pages 26 through 28 of our 2Q19 earnings release.*

*Management does not provide a reconciliation for forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures where 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 inherent difficulty of forecasting the occurrence and the financial impact of various items that have not yet occurred, are out of the Bancorp’s control or cannot be reasonably predicted. For the same reasons, the Bancorp’s management is unable to address the probable significance of the unavailable information. Forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures provided without the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures may vary materially from the corresponding GAAP financial measures.*



# Strategic priorities

1

**Leverage technology** capabilities to accelerate digital transformation

2

Invest to drive **organic growth** and profitability

3

**Expand market share** in key geographies

4

**Maintain** credit, expense and capital **discipline**

Focused on generating continued positive operating leverage



# 2Q19 highlights

- Successful integration of MB Financial
- NII, noninterest income, and noninterest expense all performed better than guidance
- NIM expanded 9 bps compared to 1Q19, or 4 bps excluding purchase accounting accretion
- 6<sup>th</sup> consecutive quarter generating year-over-year positive operating leverage on a core basis
- Continued solid credit performance; Net charge-off ratio of 0.29% declined compared to 2Q18 and 1Q19

	<u>Reported<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Adjusted<sup>2</sup></u>
EPS	\$0.57	\$0.71
ROA	1.08%	1.33%
ROE	9.1%	11.3%
ROTCE	12.3%	15.8% <i>excl. AOCI</i>
NIM	3.37%	3.32% <i>excl. PAA</i>
Efficiency ratio	65.1%	58.5% <i>excl. PAA &amp; CDI</i>

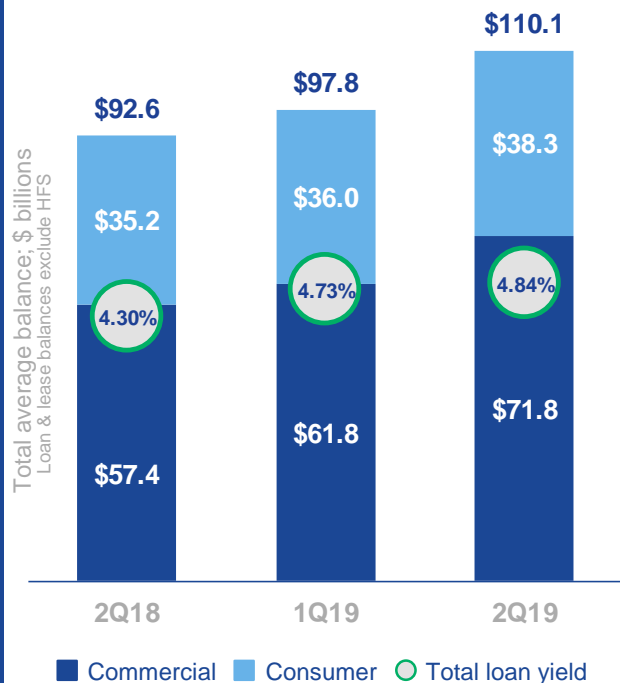
- **NCO ratio: 0.29%**
- **NPA ratio: 0.51%**

<sup>1</sup>Reported ROTCE, NIM, and efficiency ratio are non-GAAP measures: see reconciliation on pages 23 and 24 of this presentation and the use of non-GAAP measures on pages 26-28 of the earnings release; <sup>2</sup>Adjusted EPS is a non-GAAP measure: see reconciliation on page 2 of the earnings release, pre-tax adjustments include a \$22 million charge related to the valuation of the Visa total return swap as well as \$109 million due to MB merger-related expenses, average diluted common shares outstanding (thousands): 747,750, all other figures are non-GAAP measures: see reconciliation on pages 23 and 24 of this presentation and the use of non-GAAP measures on pages 26-28 of the earnings release;

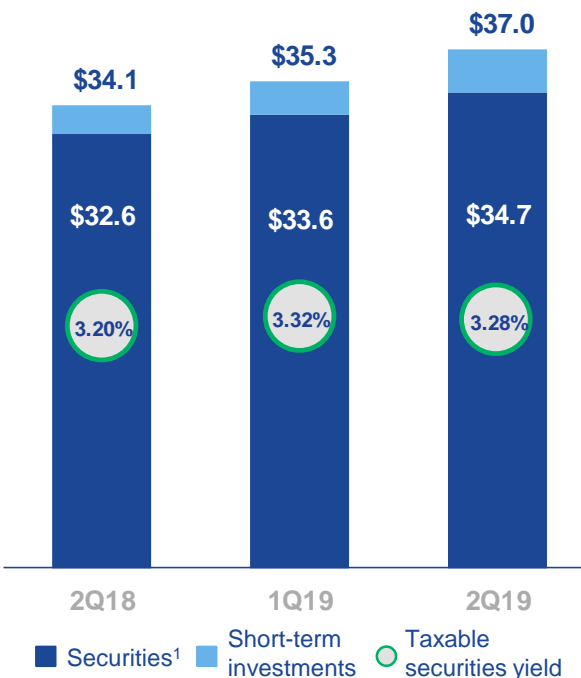


# Balance sheet

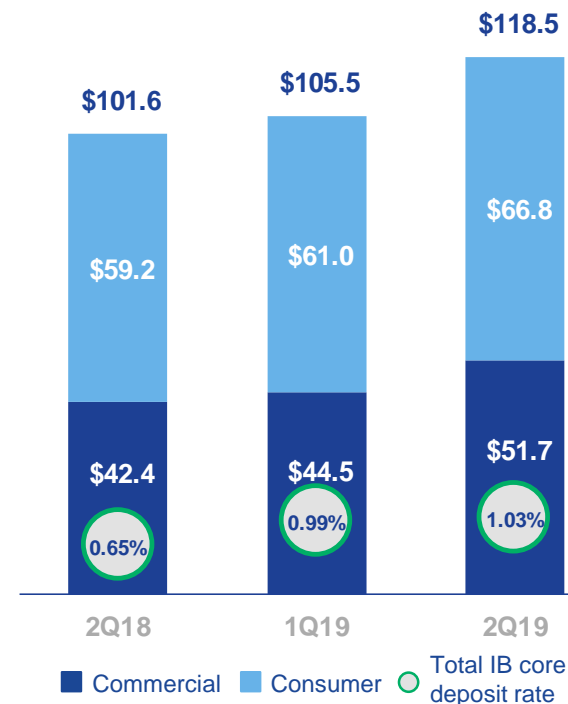
## Loan & lease balances



## Securities<sup>1</sup> and short-term investments



## Core deposit balances



## Current outlook

(average balances, incl. HFS)

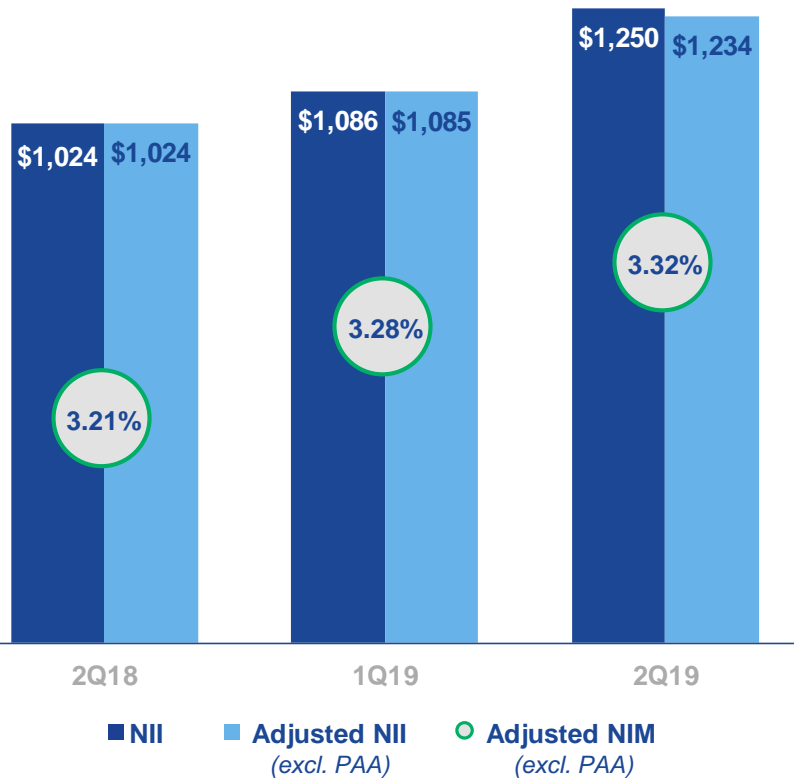
- **Commercial loans & leases:** 3Q19: stable from 2Q19      **FY19:** up ~20% from FY18
- **Consumer loans:** 3Q19: up ~2% from 2Q19      **FY19:** up ~8% from FY18

<sup>1</sup>Available-for-sale debt and other securities at amortized cost; previous disclosures included available-for-sale equity securities which are disclosed separately in the financial results; See forward looking statements on page 2



# Net interest income<sup>1</sup>

Total net interest income; \$ millions



## 2Q19 vs. 2Q18

- Adjusted NII<sup>1</sup> up \$210 million, or 21%; Adjusted NIM<sup>1</sup> up 11 bps
- NII and NIM performance drivers:
  - Impact of earning assets acquired from MB Financial
  - Higher short-term market rates
  - Higher funding costs
  - Continued migration into interest-bearing deposits

## 2Q19 vs. 1Q19

- Adjusted NII<sup>1</sup> up \$149 million, or 14%; Adjusted NIM<sup>1</sup> up 4 bps
- NII and NIM performance drivers:
  - Full-quarter impact of earning assets acquired from MB Financial
  - Higher day count (\$9MM, -1 bp)
  - Lower short-term market rates (-\$8MM, -2 bps)

## Current outlook (excludes purchase accounting accretion)

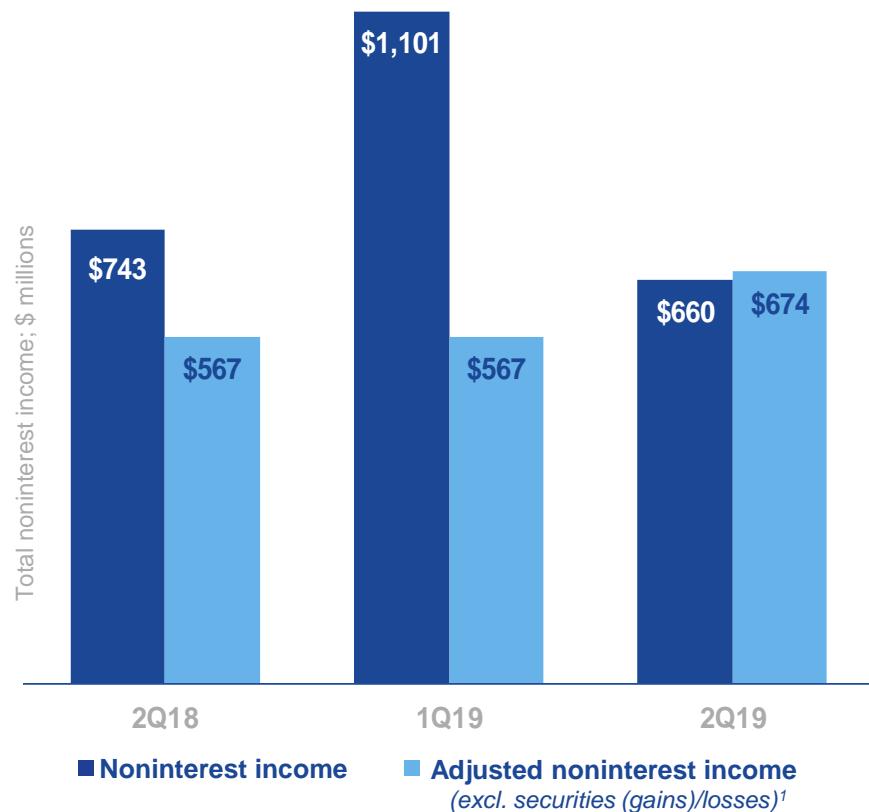
- **3Q19:** NII up ~1% from adjusted 2Q19 (of \$1.234 billion); NIM down ~3 bps from adjusted 2Q19 (of 3.32%)
- **FY19:** NII up 15 to 16% from FY 2018; NIM up ~7 bps from FY 2018

**Outlook assumes 3 rate cuts in 2019 (25 bps each in July, Sep, and Dec)**

<sup>1</sup>Results are on a fully-taxable equivalent basis; non-GAAP measure: see reconciliation on pages 23 and 24 of this presentation and use of non-GAAP measures on pages 26-28 of the earnings release; See forward-looking statements on page 2



# Noninterest income



## 2Q19 vs. 2Q18

- Adjusted noninterest income<sup>1</sup> up \$107 million, or 19%, reflecting the impact of MB Financial
- Primary drivers of growth:
  - Corporate banking revenue
  - Wealth and asset management revenue
  - Operating lease revenue (offset in noninterest expense)

## 2Q19 vs. 1Q19

- Adjusted noninterest income<sup>1</sup> up \$107 million, or 19%, reflecting the full quarter impact of MB Financial
- Primary drivers of growth:
  - Corporate banking revenue
  - Operating lease revenue (offset in noninterest expense)
  - Private equity investment income

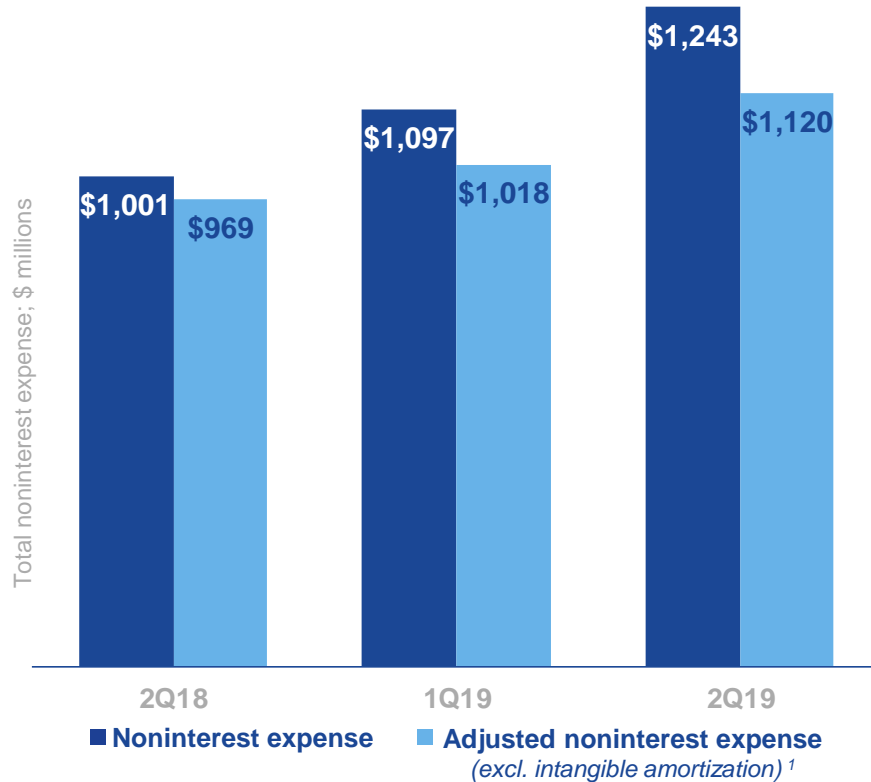
## Current outlook

- **3Q19:** Up ~2% from adjusted 2Q19 (of \$674 million)
- **FY19:** Up 15 to 16% from adjusted FY18 (of \$2.306 billion)

<sup>1</sup>Non-GAAP measure: see reconciliation on pages 23 and 24 of this presentation and use of non-GAAP measures on pages 26-28 of the earnings release; See forward-looking statements on page 2



# Noninterest expense



## 2Q19 vs. 2Q18

- Adjusted noninterest expense<sup>1</sup> up \$151 million, or 16%, reflecting the impact of MB Financial
- Primary drivers of growth:
  - Increased compensation and benefits
  - Continued technology investments
  - Operating lease expense (offset in noninterest income)
- Growth partially offset by the elimination of the FDIC surcharge

## 2Q19 vs. 1Q19

- Adjusted noninterest expense<sup>1</sup> up \$102 million, or 10%, reflecting the full quarter impact of MB Financial
- Primary drivers of growth:
  - Continued technology investments
  - Operating lease expense (offset in noninterest income)
- Growth partially offset by initial reduction in MB expense base to achieve expense synergy target, and from ongoing expense discipline throughout the Company

## Current outlook (excluding merger-related and CDI expenses)

- 3Q19:** Flat from adjusted 2Q19 (of \$1.120 billion)
- FY19:** Up ~13% from adjusted 2018 (of \$3.865 billion) *\$3.865 billion represents baseline provided in 4Q18 earnings materials*

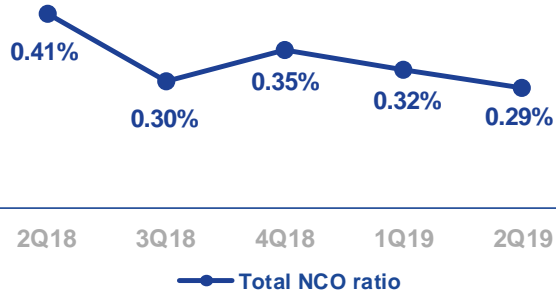
<sup>1</sup>Excluding intangible amortization on-GAAP measure; see reconciliation on pages 23 and 24 of this presentation and use of non-GAAP measures on pages 26-28 of the earnings release; See forward-looking statements on page 2





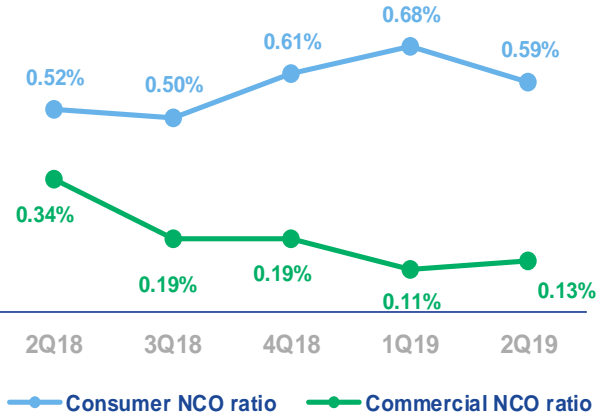
# Credit quality overview

## Net charge-offs (NCOs)



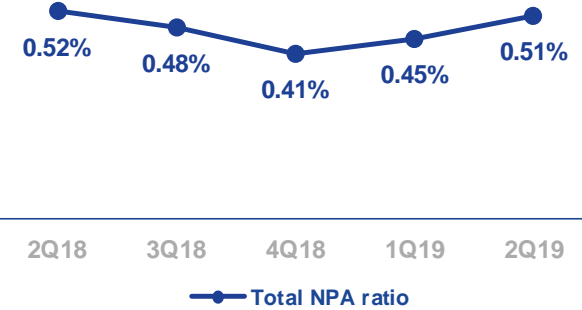
- Net charge-offs of 0.29%, down 12 bps compared to the year-ago quarter; down 3 bps compared to the prior quarter
- Commercial net charge-offs up 2 bps compared to the prior quarter
- Consumer net charge-offs down 9 bps compared to the prior quarter

## NCOs by line of business



- Commercial net charge-offs up 2 bps compared to the prior quarter
- Consumer net charge-offs down 9 bps compared to the prior quarter

## Nonperforming assets<sup>1</sup>



- NPA ratio of 0.51%, down 1 bps compared to the year-ago quarter; up 6 bps compared to the prior quarter
- Nonperforming assets remain at historically low levels

## Current 3Q19 outlook

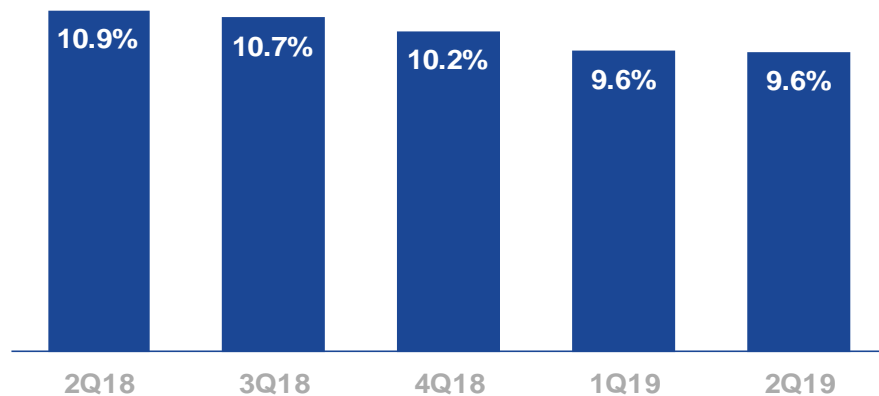
- Provision primarily reflective of loan growth

<sup>1</sup>Excludes HFS loans; See forward-looking statements on page 2

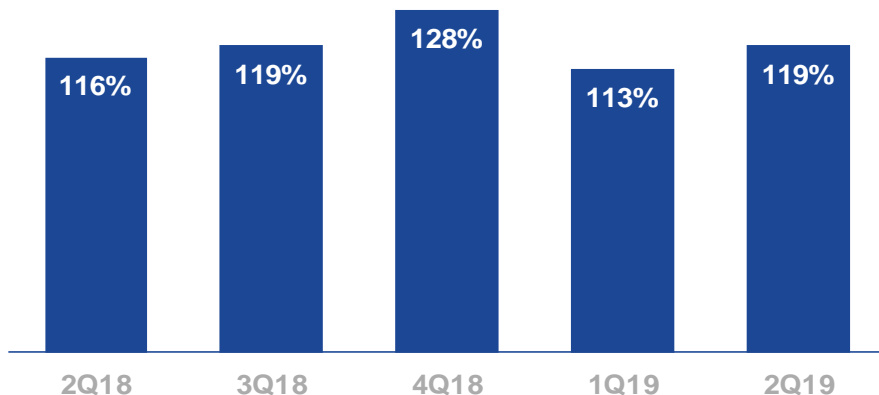


# Strong capital and liquidity position

## Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (Basel III)<sup>1</sup>



## Modified LCR<sup>1</sup>



- CET1 ratio of 9.6%, down 133 bps compared to the year-ago quarter and flat compared to the prior quarter
- Executed \$200 million in share repurchases
- Declared \$0.24 common dividend, a 9% increase from prior quarter
- Announced capital distribution capacity (repurchases & common dividends) for 3Q19 through 2Q20, totaling approximately \$2 billion, including an increased dividend
  - Capacity includes repurchases related to common share issuances under employee benefit plans of approximately \$75 million
  - Capacity does not include potential repurchases from the remaining \$233 million after-tax gain on Worldpay sale

<sup>1</sup>Current period regulatory capital and liquidity ratios are estimated



# Current outlook

## Outlook assumes 3 rate cuts in 2019 (25 bps each in July, Sep, and Dec)

- Loans & leases** (average balances, incl. HFS)
- **3Q19:** Commercial stable & Consumer up ~2% from 2Q19
  - **FY19:** total loans & leases up 15 to 16% from FY18

- NII (FTE)<sup>1</sup>** (excluding PAA)
- **3Q19:** up ~1% from adjusted 2Q19 (of \$1.234 billion)
  - **FY19:** up 15 to 16% from FY18

- NIM (FTE)<sup>1</sup>** (excluding PAA)
- **3Q19:** down ~3 bps from adjusted 2Q19 (of 3.32%)
  - **FY19:** up ~7 bps from FY18 (of 3.22%)

- Noninterest income** (excl. merger-related items)
- **3Q19:** up ~2% from adjusted 2Q19 (of \$674 million)
  - **FY19:** up 15 to 16% from adjusted FY18 (of \$2.306 billion)

- Noninterest expense** (excl. merger-related and CDI expenses)
- **3Q19:** flat from adjusted 2Q19 (of \$1.120 billion)
  - **FY19:** up ~13% from adjusted 2018 (of \$3.865 billion)

- Effective tax rate**
- 22 - 23% for remainder of 2019

- Credit items**
- Provision primarily reflective of loan growth

## Projected 4Q19 financial targets<sup>1</sup>

	w/ 75 bps in rate cuts in 2019	Impact of lower rates
<b>ROTCE:</b> <i>Excl. AOCI</i>	~16.5%	(70) bps

<b>ROA:</b>	~1.35%	(5) bps
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<b>Efficiency:</b>	<57%	85 bps
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- Consistent with previous guidance with the exception of lower rate environment
- ROTCE target reflects migration to ~9% CET1 ratio by the end of 2019

**Outlook as of July 23, 2019;**  
**please see cautionary statement on page 2 regarding forward-looking statements**

<sup>1</sup>Non-GAAP measure: see forward-looking statements on page 2 of this presentation regarding forward-looking non-GAAP measures and use of non-GAAP measures on pages 26-28 of the earnings release.



# Strategic priorities

**1** | Leverage technology capabilities to accelerate digital transformation

**2** | Invest to drive organic growth and profitability

**3** | Expand market share in key geographies

**4** | Maintain credit, expense and capital discipline



**Focused on top quartile through-the-cycle performance to create long-term shareholder value**



# Appendix



# Successful conversion of MB Financial

## Completed actions

- ✓ **March 22** – Closed merger
- ✓ **May 3-5** – Conversion of all primary systems completed
- ✓ **May 31** – Conversion of trust and brokerage systems completed
- ✓ **June** – First wave of personnel reductions completed
- ✓ **July 2019** – Close and consolidate remaining Chicago retail locations (totaling 47)

## Remaining steps

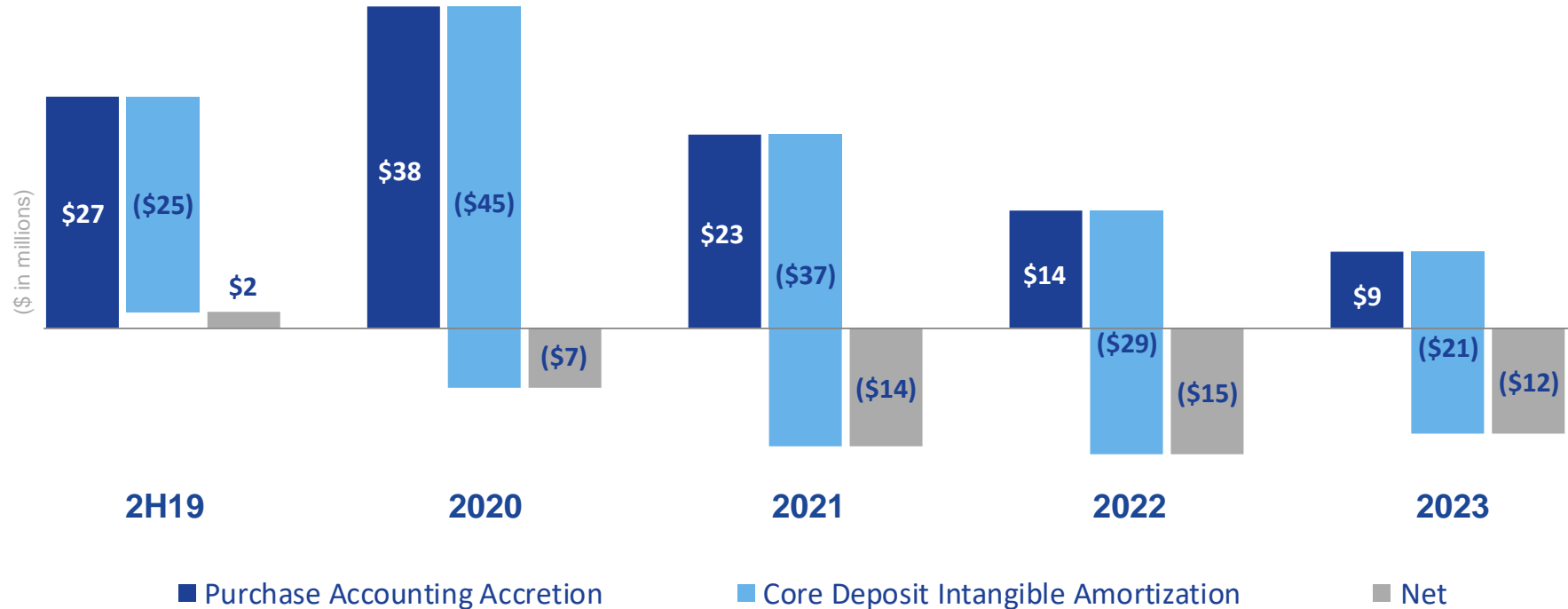
- **September 2019** – Close and consolidate legacy MB Ann Arbor mortgage fulfillment center
- **December 2019** – Close remaining legacy MB data center and convert legacy MB payroll and benefits system (will mark completion of all system conversions)

### No change to expense and revenue synergy targets:

- **\$255MM** annual pre-tax expense savings by 1Q20; expect to achieve ~80% of run-rate savings by 4Q19
- **\$60 - \$75MM** pre-tax benefit (net of expenses) from revenue synergies by 2022



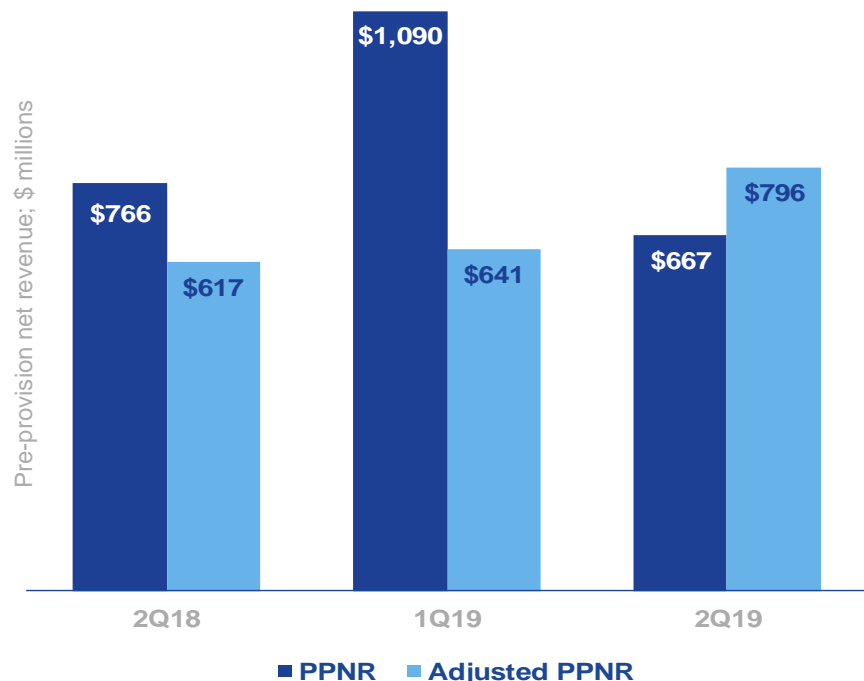
# Expected impact of MB purchase accounting



- Reflects purchase accounting impact exclusively related to the MB Financial acquisition
- Projected purchase accounting accretion represents scheduled amortization, and does not include impact of any accelerated payoffs



# Pre-provision net revenue<sup>1</sup>



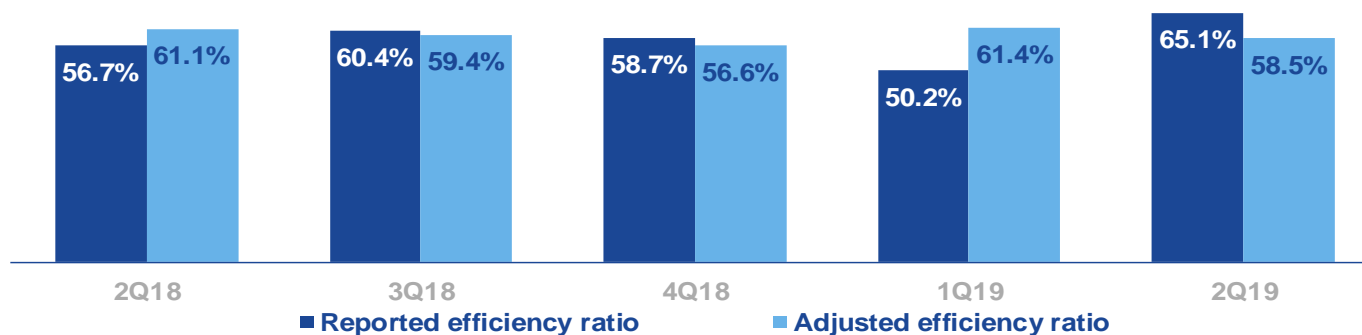
## 2Q19 vs. 2Q18

- Adjusted PPNR up \$179 million, or 29%, reflecting the impact of MB Financial (including impact of MB operating lease revenue and expense)
- Growth driven by increased NII reflecting earning asset growth and continued deposit pricing discipline, corporate banking revenue, wealth and asset management revenue, and elimination of FDIC surcharge
- Growth partially offset by increased compensation and benefits expense and continued investments in technology

## 2Q19 vs. 1Q19

- Adjusted PPNR up \$155 million, or 24%, reflecting the full-quarter impact of MB Financial (including impact of MB operating lease revenue and expense)
- Growth driven by increased NII given mix of higher yielding assets from MB Financial, corporate banking revenue, and private equity investment income, as well as initial reduction in MB expense base to achieve expense synergy target
- Growth partially offset by continued investments in technology

## Efficiency ratio trend<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup>PPNR, Adjusted PPNR, efficiency ratio and adjusted efficiency ratio are non-GAAP measures: see reconciliation on pages 23 and 24 of this presentation and use of non-GAAP measures on pages 26-28 of the earnings release  
See forward-looking statements on page 2

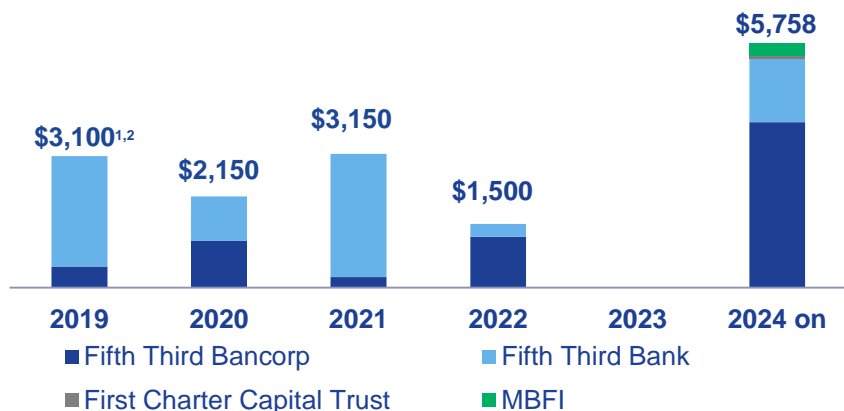




# Strong liquidity profile

## Unsecured debt maturities

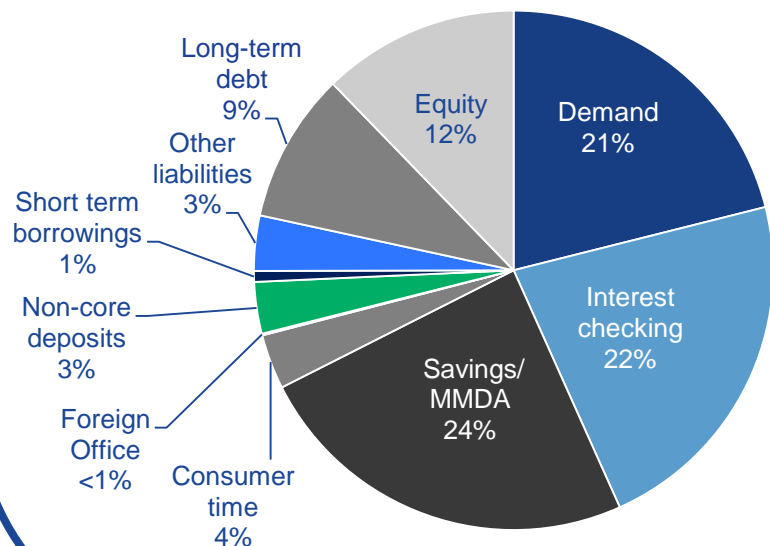
\$ millions – excl. Retail Brokered & Institutional CDs



<sup>1</sup> \$1.25B matured in 1Q19 <sup>2</sup> \$850MM matured in 2Q19

## Heavily core funded

As of 06/30/2019



### Holding company:

- Modified LCR of 119%
- Holding Company cash as of June 30, 2019: \$3.4B
- Cash currently sufficient to satisfy all fixed obligations in a stressed environment for ~24 months (debt maturities, common and preferred dividends, interest, and other expenses) without accessing capital markets, relying on dividends from subsidiaries or any other actions
- The Holding Company did not issue any long-term debt in 2Q19

### Bank entity:

- The Bank did not issue any long-term debt in 2Q19
- \$850MM of Bank entity long-term debt matured in 2Q19
- Available and contingent borrowing capacity (2Q19):
  - FHLB ~\$10.1B available, ~\$10.2B total
  - Federal Reserve ~\$38.5B

### 2019 funding plans:

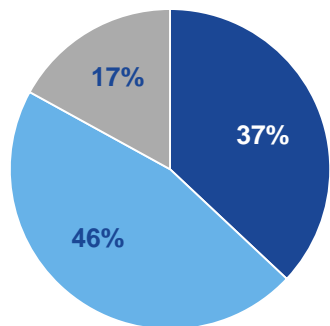
- In 2019, Fifth Third expects to issue sufficient long-term debt to maintain its current ratings under the Moody's LGF methodology



# Balance sheet positioning

## Investment portfolio

- 61% allocation to bullet/locked-out cash flow securities
- Yield: 3.28%
- Effective duration of 4.9<sup>5</sup>
- Net unrealized pre-tax gain: \$1.02B
- 99% AFS

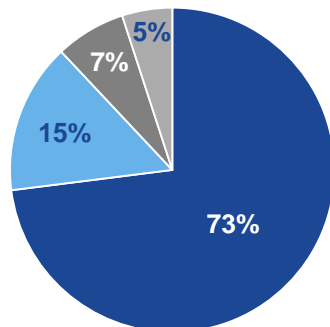


Level 1	100% Fixed   0% Variable
Level 2A	100% Fixed   0% Variable
Non-HQLA/Other	77% Fixed   23% Variable

## Commercial loans<sup>1,2,3</sup>

\$18.5B fixed | \$52.5B variable<sup>1,2,3</sup>

- 1ML based: 60%<sup>6</sup>
- 3ML based: 7%<sup>6</sup>
- Prime based: 6%<sup>6</sup>
- Weighted avg. life: 1.5 years

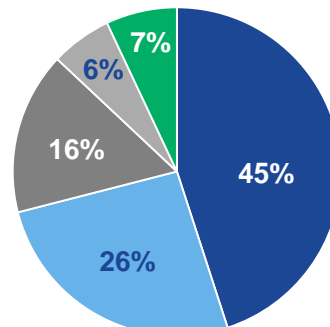


C&I	24% Fixed   76% Variable
Coml. mortgage	24% Fixed   76% Variable
Coml. construction	1% Fixed   99% Variable
Coml. lease	100% Fixed   0% Variable

## Consumer loans<sup>1</sup>

\$29.2B fixed | \$10.4B variable<sup>1</sup>

- 1ML based: 1%<sup>7</sup>
- 12ML based: 2%<sup>7</sup>
- Prime based: 20%<sup>7</sup>
- Weighted avg. life: 3.0 years

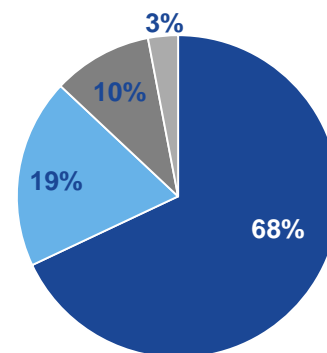


Resi mtg. & construction	89% Fixed   11% Variable
Auto/Indirect	100% Fixed   0% Variable
Home equity	11% Fixed   89% Variable
Credit card	25% Fixed   75% Variable
Other	65% Fixed   35% Variable

## Long-term debt<sup>4</sup>

\$10.7B fixed | \$5.1B variable<sup>4</sup>

- 1ML based: 8%<sup>8</sup>
- 3ML based: 24%<sup>8</sup>
- Weighted avg. life: 4.13 years



Senior debt	61% Fixed   39% Variable
Sub debt	76% Fixed   24% Variable
Auto securiz. proceeds	97% Fixed   3% Variable
Other	65% Fixed   35% Variable

**Total interest earning assets ~\$150B; \$81B fixed | \$69B variable**

Data as of 06/30/19; <sup>1</sup>Includes HFS Loans & Leases; <sup>2</sup>Fifth Third had \$6.0B of variable loans classified as fixed given the 1ML receive-fix swaps outstanding against C&I loans; <sup>3</sup>Excludes forward starting swaps & floors; <sup>4</sup>Fifth Third had \$2.21B 3ML receive-fix swaps and \$1.25B 1ML receive-fix swaps outstanding against long-term debt, which are being included in variable, long-term debt with swaps outstanding reflected at fair value; <sup>5</sup>Effective duration of the taxable available for sale portfolio; <sup>6</sup>As a percent of total commercial; <sup>7</sup>As a percent of total consumer; <sup>8</sup>As a percent of total long-term debt



# Interest rate risk management

## Estimated NII sensitivity profile and ALCO policy limits

Change in interest rates (bps)	% Change in NII (FTE)		ALCO policy limit	
	13 to 24 months		13 to 24 months	
+200 Ramp over 12 months	0.64%	3.84%	(4.00%)	(6.00%)
+100 Ramp over 12 months	0.41%	2.35%	NA	NA
-100 Ramp over 12 Months	(2.84%)	(7.51%)	NA	NA
-150 Ramp over 12 months	(4.28%)	(11.61%)	(8.00%)	(12.00%)

## Estimated NII sensitivity with deposit beta changes

Change in interest rates (bps)	Betas 25% higher		Betas 25% lower	
	13 to 24 months		13 to 24 months	
+200 Ramp over 12 months	(2.20%)	(1.58%)	3.49%	9.25%
+100 Ramp over 12 months	(1.01%)	(0.34%)	1.83%	5.03%
-100 Ramp over 12 Months	(2.01%)	(5.99%)	(3.66%)	(9.03%)
-150 Ramp over 12 months	(3.05%)	(9.35%)	(5.52%)	(13.88%)

## Estimated NII sensitivity with demand deposit balance changes

Change in Interest Rates (bps)	% Change in NII (FTE)			
	\$1BN balance decline		\$1BN balance increase	
	13 to 24 months		13 to 24 months	
+200 Ramp over 12 months	0.45%	3.46%	0.84%	4.21%
+100 Ramp over 12 months	0.31%	2.16%	0.51%	2.53%
-100 Ramp over 12 Months	(2.93%)	(7.69%)	(2.74%)	(7.32%)
-150 Ramp over 12 months	(4.43%)	(11.89%)	(4.14%)	(11.33%)

NII is modestly asset sensitive over the next 12-24 months to rising rates.

- As of June 30, 2019, 57% of loans were variable rate net of existing swaps (75% of commercial; 26% of consumer)
- Investment portfolio effective duration of 4.9<sup>1</sup>
- Short-term borrowings represent approximately 5% of total wholesale funding, or 1% of total funding
- Approximately \$14 billion in non-core funding matures beyond one year
- Continued repositioning of the investment portfolio into locked out cash flow securities is the primary driver of QoQ changes in the interest rate risk profile

Interest rate sensitivity tables leverage the following deposit assumptions:

- Beta on all IB deposit and sweep balances: 70% up and 43% down<sup>2</sup>
- No modeled re-pricing lag on deposits
- Utilizes forecasted balance sheet and assumes \$750MM incremental DDA growth (runoff) per 100 bps change in down (up) rate scenario
- Weighted interest-bearing deposit floor of 9 bps

<sup>1</sup> Effective duration of the taxable available for sale portfolio; <sup>2</sup> Re-pricing percentage or "beta" is the estimated change in yield over 12 months as a result of a shock or ramp 100 bps parallel shift in the yield curve

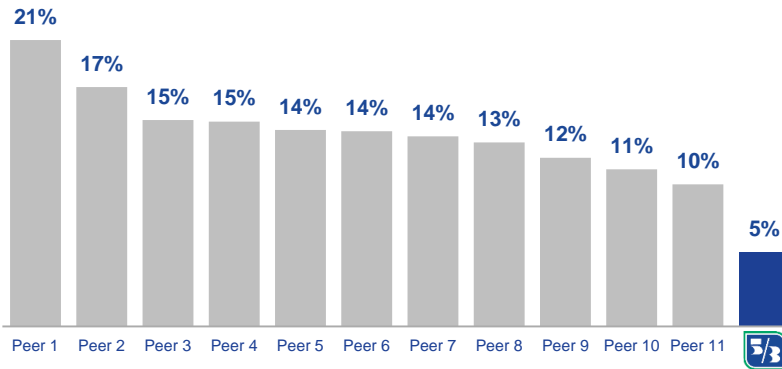
Note: data as of 06/30/19; actual results may vary from these simulated results due to differences between forecasted and actual balance sheet composition, timing, magnitude, and frequency of interest rate changes, as well as other changes in market conditions and management strategies.



# Well positioned for a lower interest rate environment

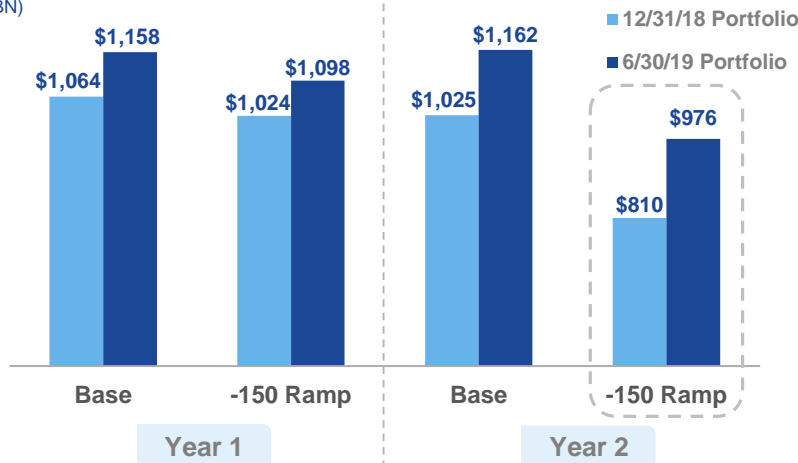
Investment portfolio has generated significantly less cash to reinvest compared to peers...

2Q18-1Q19 cash flows as a % of total portfolio<sup>1</sup>



Investment portfolio has been repositioned in 2019 to further limit down rate risk

Annual investment portfolio interest income<sup>2</sup> (\$BN)



... And is expected to generate a very modest amount of cash over the next 5 years

- 61% of the total investment portfolio is invested in locked out cash flows over a 24 month period
- Only ~40% of current portfolio cash flowing over next 5 years

	6/30/19 AFS Book Value (\$BN)	Projected Cash Flows (\$BN)					Total over next 5 years
		0-12 months	13-24 months	25-36 months	37-48 Months	48-60 months	
Cash flowing	\$14	\$3	\$2	\$2	\$1	\$1	\$9
Bullet/Locked out	\$21	\$0	\$0	\$1	\$2	\$2	\$5
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$35</b>	<b>\$3</b>	<b>\$2</b>	<b>\$3</b>	<b>\$3</b>	<b>\$3</b>	<b>\$14</b>

- 2019 investment portfolio repositioning out of cash flowing mortgage-backed securities and into bullet and locked out cash flow securities has added further protection in a lower rate environment while limiting extension risk in rising rate environment
- Actions taken represent the equivalent NII protection of adding ~\$10BN in receive-fixed swaps

<sup>1</sup>Data from S&P Global Market Intelligence and 3/31/19 10-Q filings, securities portfolio cash flows calculated as full year proceeds from maturities, redemptions, paydowns, and calls of AFS and HTM securities divided by March 31, 2018 securities balances; <sup>2</sup>Pro forma FITB investment portfolio interest income for 12/31/18 and 6/30/19 compositions against 6/30/19 market rates (static and down 150 bps ramp)



# NPL rollforward<sup>1</sup>

## Commercial

\$ millions

	2Q18	3Q18	4Q18	1Q19	2Q19
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 322	\$ 305	\$ 278	\$ 228	\$ 313
Transfers to nonaccrual status	72	58	24	120	139
Acquired nonaccrual loans	-	-	-	\$8	-
Transfers to accrual status	-	(\$3)	-	-	-
Transfers to held for sale	(1)	-	(\$3)	-	-
Loan paydowns/payoffs	(43)	(47)	(40)	(21)	(40)
Transfers to OREO	-	-	(\$1)	(4)	-
Charge-offs	(54)	(36)	(34)	(20)	(33)
Draws/other extensions of credit	9	1	4	2	11
Balance, end of period	\$ 305	\$ 278	\$ 228	\$ 313	\$ 390

## Consumer

\$ millions

	2Q18	3Q18	4Q18	1Q19	2Q19
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 130	\$ 132	\$ 125	\$ 120	\$ 137
Transfers to nonaccrual status	46	44	40	60	42
Acquired nonaccrual loans	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to accrual status	(21)	(25)	(22)	(20)	(28)
Transfers to held for sale	-	-	-	-	-
Loan paydowns/payoffs	(10)	(11)	(10)	(9)	(10)
Transfers to OREO	(4)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(2)
Charge-offs	(9)	(11)	(9)	(11)	(8)
Draws/other extensions of credit	-	-	-	-	-
Balance, end of period	\$ 132	\$ 125	\$ 120	\$ 137	\$ 131

## Total NPL

\$ millions

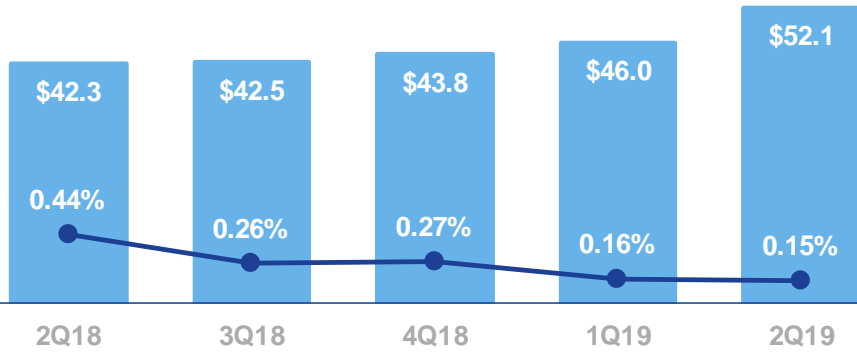
<b>Total NPL</b>	\$ 437	\$ 403	\$ 348	\$ 450	\$ 521
<b>Total new nonaccrual loans - HFI</b>	\$ 118	\$ 102	\$ 64	\$ 180	\$ 181

<sup>1</sup>Loan balances exclude nonaccrual loans HFS

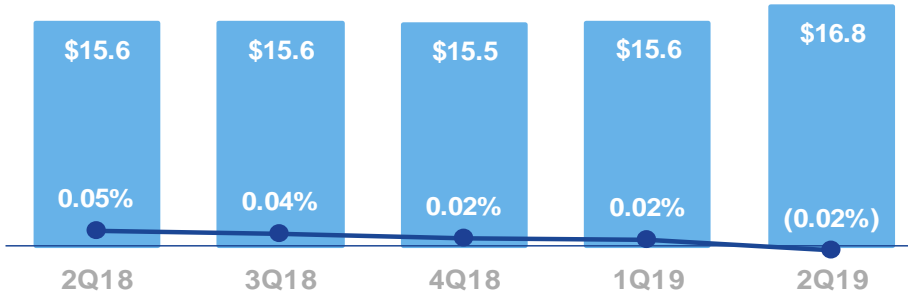


# Balance and credit loss trends<sup>1</sup>

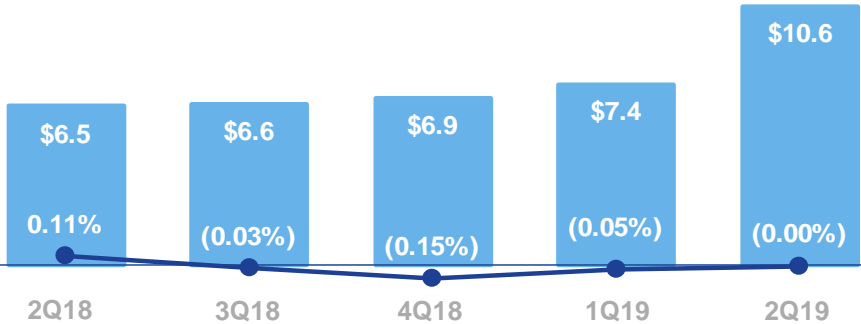
## Commercial & industrial



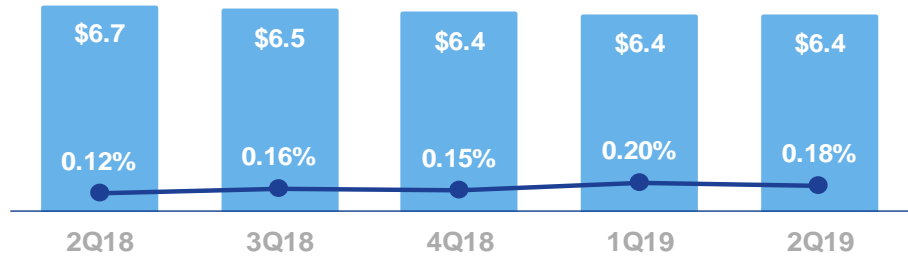
## Residential mortgage



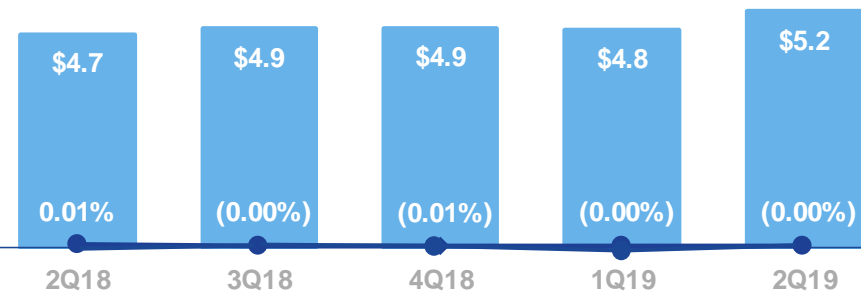
## Commercial mortgage



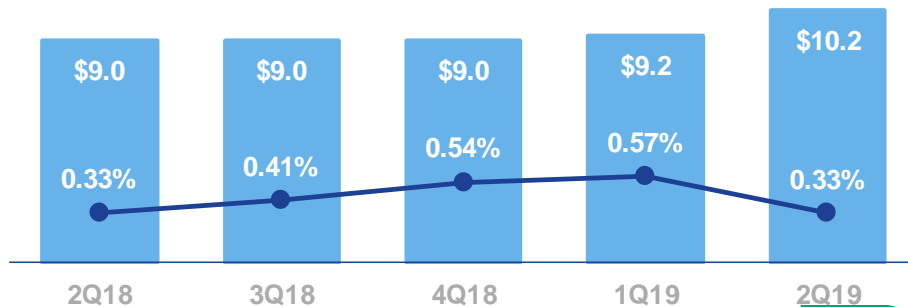
## Home equity



## Commercial construction



## Indirect secured consumer loans



■ Average Portfolio Balance

● NCOs as a % of average portfolio loans

<sup>1</sup>All balances are in billions



# Regulation G non-GAAP reconciliation

Fifth Third Bancorp and Subsidiaries

Regulation G Non-GAAP Reconciliation

\$ and shares in millions

(unaudited)

For the Three Months Ended

	June 2019	March 2019	December 2018	September 2018	June 2018	March 2018
<b>Net income attributable to Bancorp (U.S. GAAP) (a)</b>	\$453	\$775	\$455	\$436	\$602	\$701
<b>Net income attributable to Bancorp (U.S. GAAP) (annualized) (b)</b>	\$1,817	\$3,143	\$1,805	\$1,730	\$2,415	\$2,843
<b>Net income available to common shareholders (U.S. GAAP) (c)</b>	\$427	\$760	\$432	\$421	\$579	\$686
Add: Intangible amortization, net of tax	11	2	1	1	1	1
<b>Tangible net income available to common shareholders (d)</b>	\$438	\$762	\$433	\$422	\$580	\$687
<b>Tangible net income available to common shareholders (annualized) (e)</b>	\$1,757	\$3,090	\$1,718	\$1,674	\$2,326	\$2,786
<b>Net income available to common shareholders (annualized) (f)</b>	\$1,713	\$3,082	\$1,714	\$1,670	\$2,322	\$2,782
<b>Average Bancorp shareholders' equity (U.S. GAAP) (g)</b>	\$20,135	\$17,025	\$15,794	\$15,994	\$15,947	\$16,146
Less: <b>Average preferred stock (h)</b>	(1,331)	(1,331)	(1,331)	(1,331)	(1,331)	(1,331)
Average goodwill	(4,301)	(2,682)	(2,468)	(2,462)	(2,462)	(2,455)
Average intangible assets and other servicing rights	(215)	(58)	(32)	(29)	(30)	(27)
<b>Average tangible common equity (i)</b>	\$14,288	\$12,954	\$11,963	\$12,172	\$12,124	\$12,333
Less: average accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI")	(619)	-	719	610	619	347
<b>Average tangible common equity, excluding AOCI (j)</b>	\$13,669	\$12,954	\$12,682	\$12,782	\$12,743	\$12,680
<b>Adjustments (pre-tax items)</b>						
Vantiv/ Worldpay step-up gain	-	-	-	-	-	(414)
Litigation reserve charges	-	-	-	-	-	8
Branch network assessment charge	-	-	-	-	30	8
Valuation of Visa total return swap	22	31	(7)	17	10	39
Gain from GreenSky IPO	-	-	-	-	(16)	-
GreenSky securities losses	-	(9)	21	8	-	-
Merger-related expenses	109	76	27	-	2	-
Contribution for Fifth Third Foundation	-	-	-	-	10	-
Impairment related to affordable housing investments from TCJA	-	-	-	-	-	-
One-time employee bonus	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merger-related branch network impairment charge	-	13	-	-	-	-
Gain on sale of Vantiv/Worldpay shares	-	(562)	-	-	(205)	-
Compensation expense primarily related to staffing review	-	-	-	-	19	-
<b>Adjustments - after-tax<sup>1</sup> (k)</b>	\$101	(\$341)	\$32	\$19	(\$116)	(\$276)
<b>Adjustments - tax-related</b>						
Acquisition impact on state deferred taxes	-	9	-	-	-	-
<b>Adjustments - tax-related (l)</b>	-	\$9	-	-	-	-
<b>Adjusted net income attributable to Bancorp [(a) + (k) + (l)]</b>	\$554	\$443	\$487	\$455	\$486	\$425
<b>Adjusted net income attributable to Bancorp (annualized) (m)</b>	\$2,222	\$1,797	\$1,932	\$1,805	\$1,949	\$1,722
<b>Adjusted net income available to common shareholders [(c) + (k) + (l)]</b>	\$528	\$428	\$464	\$440	\$463	\$410
<b>Adjusted net income available to common shareholders (annualized) (n)</b>	\$2,118	\$1,736	\$1,841	\$1,746	\$1,857	\$1,663
<b>Adjusted tangible net income available to common shareholders [(d) + (k) + (l)]</b>	\$539	\$430	\$465	\$441	\$464	\$411
<b>Adjusted tangible net income available to common shareholders (annualized) (o)</b>	\$2,162	\$1,744	\$1,845	\$1,750	\$1,861	\$1,667
<b>Average assets (p)</b>	\$167,578	\$148,968	\$144,185	\$141,654	\$141,420	\$141,450
<b>Metrics:</b>						
Return on assets (b) / (p)	1.08%	2.11%	1.25%	1.22%	1.71%	2.01%
Adjusted return on assets (m) / (p)	1.33%	1.21%	1.34%	1.27%	1.38%	1.22%
Return on average common equity (f) / [(g) + (h)]	9.1%	19.6%	11.8%	11.4%	15.9%	18.8%
Adjusted return on average common equity (n) / [(g) + (h)]	11.3%	11.1%	12.7%	11.9%	12.7%	11.2%
Return on average tangible common equity (e) / (i)	12.3%	23.9%	14.3%	13.8%	19.2%	22.6%
Adjusted return on average tangible common equity (o) / (i)	15.1%	13.5%	15.4%	14.4%	15.3%	13.5%
Adjusted return on average tangible common equity, excluding AOCI (o) / (j)	15.8%	13.5%	14.5%	13.7%	14.6%	13.1%

See pages 26-28 of the earnings release for a discussion on the use of non-GAAP financial measures; <sup>1</sup>Pre-tax items: for all periods assume a 23% tax rate, except for 1Q19 non-deductible merger-related items



# Regulation G non-GAAP reconciliation

## Fifth Third Bancorp and Subsidiaries

### Regulation G Non-GAAP Reconciliation

\$ and shares in millions

(unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended					
	June 2019	March 2019	December 2018	September 2018	June 2018	March 2018
<b>Average interest-earning assets (a)</b>	<b>\$148,790</b>	<b>\$134,463</b>	<b>\$131,072</b>	<b>\$128,799</b>	<b>\$128,167</b>	<b>\$127,546</b>
Net interest income (U.S. GAAP) (b)	\$1,245	\$1,082	\$1,081	\$1,043	\$1,020	\$996
Add: FTE Adjustment	5	4	4	4	4	3
<b>Net interest income (FTE) (c)</b>	<b>\$1,250</b>	<b>\$1,086</b>	<b>\$1,085</b>	<b>\$1,047</b>	<b>\$1,024</b>	<b>\$999</b>
Less: Net interest income impact from purchase accounting	16	1	-	-	-	-
<b>Adjusted net interest income (d)</b>	<b>\$1,234</b>	<b>\$1,085</b>	<b>\$1,085</b>	<b>\$1,047</b>	<b>\$1,024</b>	<b>\$999</b>
<b>Net interest income (FTE) (annualized) (e)</b>	<b>\$5,014</b>	<b>\$4,404</b>	<b>\$4,305</b>	<b>\$4,154</b>	<b>\$4,107</b>	<b>\$4,052</b>
<b>Adjusted net interest income (FTE) (annualized) (f)</b>	<b>\$4,950</b>	<b>\$4,400</b>	<b>\$4,305</b>	<b>\$4,154</b>	<b>\$4,107</b>	<b>\$4,052</b>
<b>Noninterest income (U.S. GAAP) (g)</b>	<b>\$660</b>	<b>\$1,101</b>	<b>\$575</b>	<b>\$563</b>	<b>\$743</b>	<b>\$909</b>
Valuation of Visa total return swap	22	31	(7)	17	10	39
GreenSky IPO gain	-	-	-	-	(16)	-
GreenSky securities losses	-	(9)	21	8	-	-
Branch network impairment charge	-	-	-	-	30	8
Vantiv/ Worldpay step-up gain	-	-	-	-	-	(414)
Merger-related branch network charge	-	13	-	-	-	-
Gain on sale of Vantiv/Worldpay shares	-	(562)	-	-	(205)	-
<b>Adjusted noninterest income (h)</b>	<b>\$682</b>	<b>\$574</b>	<b>\$589</b>	<b>\$588</b>	<b>\$562</b>	<b>\$542</b>
Add: Securities (gains)/losses	(8)	(7)	11	(2)	5	11
<b>Adjusted noninterest income, (excl. securities (gains)/losses)</b>	<b>\$674</b>	<b>\$567</b>	<b>\$600</b>	<b>\$586</b>	<b>\$567</b>	<b>\$553</b>
<b>Noninterest expense (U.S. GAAP) (i)</b>	<b>\$1,243</b>	<b>\$1,097</b>	<b>\$975</b>	<b>\$972</b>	<b>\$1,001</b>	<b>\$1,010</b>
Contribution for Fifth Third Foundation	-	-	-	-	(10)	-
Compensation expense primarily related to staffing review	-	-	-	-	(19)	-
Merger-related expenses	(109)	(76)	(27)	-	(2)	-
Litigation reserve increase	-	-	-	-	-	(8)
<b>Adjusted noninterest expense</b>	<b>\$1,134</b>	<b>\$1,021</b>	<b>\$948</b>	<b>\$972</b>	<b>\$970</b>	<b>\$1,002</b>
Less: Intangible amortization expense	14	3	1	1	1	1
<b>Adjusted noninterest expense excl. intangible amortization expense (j)</b>	<b>\$1,120</b>	<b>\$1,018</b>	<b>\$947</b>	<b>\$971</b>	<b>\$969</b>	<b>\$1,001</b>
<b>Metrics:</b>						
Revenue (b) + (g)	1,905	2,183	1,656	1,606	1,763	1,905
Adjusted revenue (d) + (h)	1,916	1,659	1,674	1,635	1,586	1,541
Pre-provision net revenue [(c) + (g) - (i)]	667	1,090	685	638	766	898
Adjusted pre-provision net revenue [(d) + (h) - (j)]	796	641	727	664	617	540
Net interest margin (FTE) (e) / (a)	3.37%	3.28%	3.29%	3.23%	3.21%	3.18%
Adjusted net interest margin (FTE) (f) / (a)	3.32%	3.28%	3.29%	3.23%	3.21%	3.18%
Efficiency ratio (FTE) (i) / [(c) + (g)]	65.1%	50.2%	58.7%	60.4%	56.7%	52.9%
Adjusted efficiency ratio (j) / [(d) + (h)]	58.5%	61.4%	56.6%	59.4%	61.1%	65.0%

See pages 26-28 of the earnings release for a discussion on the use of non-GAAP financial measures

