

**UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

**FORM 10-Q**

**QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended **June 30, 2022**

or

**TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

**Commission File Number: 1-9700**

**THE CHARLES SCHWAB CORPORATION**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**Delaware**

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

**94-3025021**

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

**3000 Schwab Way, Westlake, TX 76262**

(Address of principal executive offices and zip code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (817) 859-5000

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

<u>Title of each class</u>	<u>Trading Symbol(s)</u>	<u>Name of each exchange on which registered</u>
Common Stock – \$.01 par value per share	SCHW	New York Stock Exchange
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/40th ownership interest in a share of 5.95% Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series D	SCHW PrD	New York Stock Exchange
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/40th ownership interest in a share of 4.450% Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series J	SCHW PrJ	New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Emerging growth company

Accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes  No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

1,817,794,131 shares of \$.01 par value Common Stock and 79,293,695 shares of \$.01 par value Nonvoting Common Stock outstanding on July 29, 2022

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Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q  
For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2022

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**THE CHARLES SCHWAB CORPORATION**  
**Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations**

(Tabular Amounts in Millions, Except Ratios, or as Noted)

**Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations**

**INTRODUCTION**

The Charles Schwab Corporation (CSC) is a savings and loan holding company. CSC engages, through its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as Schwab or the Company), in wealth management, securities brokerage, banking, asset management, custody, and financial advisory services.

Principal business subsidiaries of CSC include the following:

- Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. (CS&Co), incorporated in 1971, a securities broker-dealer;
- TD Ameritrade, Inc., an introducing securities broker-dealer;
- TD Ameritrade Clearing, Inc. (TDAC), a securities broker-dealer that provides trade execution and clearing services to TD Ameritrade, Inc.;
- Charles Schwab Bank, SSB (CSB), our principal banking entity; and
- Charles Schwab Investment Management, Inc. (CSIM), the investment advisor for Schwab’s proprietary mutual funds (Schwab Funds<sup>®</sup>) and for Schwab’s exchange-traded funds (Schwab ETFs<sup>™</sup>).

Unless otherwise indicated, the terms “Schwab,” “the Company,” “we,” “us,” or “our” mean CSC together with its consolidated subsidiaries.

Schwab provides financial services to individuals and institutional clients through two segments – Investor Services and Advisor Services. The Investor Services segment provides retail brokerage, investment advisory, and banking and trust services to individual investors, and retirement plan services, as well as other corporate brokerage services, to businesses and their employees. The Advisor Services segment provides custodial, trading, banking and trust, and support services, as well as retirement business services, to independent registered investment advisors (RIAs), independent retirement advisors, and recordkeepers.

Schwab was founded on the belief that all Americans deserve access to a better investing experience. Although much has changed in the intervening years, our purpose remains clear – to champion every client’s goals with passion and integrity. Guided by this purpose and our vision of creating the most trusted leader in investment services, management has adopted a strategy described as “Through Clients’ Eyes.”

This strategy emphasizes placing clients’ perspectives, needs, and desires at the forefront. Because investing plays a fundamental role in building financial security, we strive to deliver a better investing experience for our clients – individual investors and the people and institutions who serve them – by disrupting longstanding industry practices on their behalf and providing superior service. We also aim to offer a broad range of products and solutions to meet client needs with a focus on transparency, value, and trust. In addition, management works to couple Schwab’s scale and resources with ongoing expense discipline to keep costs low and ensure that products and solutions are affordable as well as responsive to client needs. In combination, these are the key elements of our “no trade-offs” approach to serving investors. We believe that following this strategy is the best way to maximize our market valuation and stockholder returns over time.

Management estimates that investable wealth in the United States (U.S.) (consisting of assets in defined contribution, retail wealth management and brokerage, and registered investment advisor channels, along with bank deposits) currently exceeds \$60 trillion, which means the Company’s \$6.83 trillion in client assets leaves substantial opportunity for growth. Our strategy is based on the principle that developing trusted relationships will translate into more assets from both new and existing clients, ultimately driving more revenue, and along with expense discipline and thoughtful capital management, will generate earnings growth and build long-term stockholder value.

This Management’s Discussion and Analysis should be read in conjunction with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 (2021 Form 10-K).

On our website, <https://www.aboutschwab.com>, we post the following filings after they are electronically filed with or furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC or Commission): annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, and any amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a)

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or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. In addition, the website also includes the Dodd-Frank stress test results, our regulatory capital disclosures based on Basel III, and our average liquidity coverage ratio (LCR). The SEC maintains a website at <https://www.sec.gov> that contains reports, proxy statements, and other information that we file electronically with them.

**FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS**

In addition to historical information, this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Forward-looking statements are identified by words such as “believe,” “anticipate,” “expect,” “intend,” “plan,” “will,” “may,” “estimate,” “appear,” “could,” “would,” “expand,” “aim,” “maintain,” “continue,” “seek,” and other similar expressions. In addition, any statements that refer to expectations, projections, or other characterizations of future events or circumstances are forward-looking statements.

These forward-looking statements, which reflect management's beliefs, objectives, and expectations as of the date hereof, are estimates based on the best judgment of Schwab's senior management. These statements relate to, among other things:

- Maximizing our market valuation and stockholder returns over time; our belief that developing trusted relationships will translate into more client assets which drives revenue and, along with expense discipline and thoughtful capital management, generates earnings growth and builds stockholder value (see Introduction in Part I – Item 2);
- Investments to support growth in our client base (see Overview);
- Expected timing for the TD Ameritrade client conversions; cost estimates and timing related to the TD Ameritrade integration, including acquisition and integration-related costs and capital expenditures, cost synergies, and exit and other related costs (see Overview, Exit and Other Related Liabilities in Part I – Item 1 – Financial Information – Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Item 1) – Note 10);
- Net interest revenue (see Results of Operations);
- Capital expenditures (see Results of Operations);
- The phase-out of the use of LIBOR (see Risk Management);
- Sources of liquidity and capital (see Liquidity Risk and Capital Management);
- The migration of Insured Deposit Account (IDA) agreement balances to our balance sheet (see Capital Management and Commitments and Contingencies in Item 1 – Note 9);
- The expected impact of new accounting standards not yet adopted (see New Accounting Standards in Item 1 – Note 2);
- The likelihood of indemnification and guarantee payment obligations and clients failing to fulfill contractual obligations (see Commitments and Contingencies in Item 1 – Note 9); and
- The impact of legal proceedings and regulatory matters (see Commitments and Contingencies in Item 1 – Note 9 and Legal Proceedings in Part II – Item 1).

Achievement of the expressed beliefs, objectives, and expectations described in these statements is subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the expressed beliefs, objectives, and expectations. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or, in the case of documents incorporated by reference, as of the date of those documents.

Important factors that may cause actual results to differ include, but are not limited to:

- General market conditions, including equity valuations and the level of interest rates;
- The level and mix of client trading activity;
- Our ability to attract and retain clients, develop trusted relationships, and grow client assets;
- Client use of our advisory and lending solutions and other products and services;
- The level of client assets, including cash balances;
- Competitive pressure on pricing, including deposit rates;
- Client sensitivity to rates;
- Regulatory guidance and adverse impacts from new legislation or rulemaking;
- Capital and liquidity needs and management;
- Our ability to manage expenses;
- Our ability to attract and retain talent;
- Our ability to develop and launch new and enhanced products, services, and capabilities, as well as enhance our infrastructure, in a timely and successful manner;
- Our ability to monetize client assets;

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- Our ability to support client activity levels;
- The risk that expected cost synergies and other benefits from the TD Ameritrade acquisition may not be fully realized or may take longer to realize than expected and that integration-related expenses may be higher than expected;
- The timing and scope of integration-related and other technology projects;
- Real estate and workforce decisions;
- Migrations of bank deposit account balances (BDA balances);
- Balance sheet positioning relative to changes in interest rates;
- Interest earning asset mix and growth;
- Prepayment levels for mortgage-backed securities;
- Client cash allocations;
- LIBOR trends;
- Adverse developments in litigation or regulatory matters and any related charges; and
- Potential breaches of contractual terms for which we have indemnification and guarantee obligations.

Certain of these factors, as well as general risk factors affecting the Company, are discussed in greater detail in Part I – Item 1A – Risk Factors in the 2021 Form 10-K.

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**OVERVIEW**

Management focuses on several client activity and financial metrics in evaluating Schwab's financial position and operating performance. Results for the second quarter and first six months of 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Percent Change	Six Months Ended June 30,		Percent Change
	2022	2021		2022	2021	
<b>Client Metrics</b>						
Net new client assets (in billions) <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 43.4	\$ 108.8	(60)%	\$ 163.9	\$ 242.6	(32)%
Core net new client assets (in billions)	\$ 64.2	\$ 108.8	(41)%	\$ 184.7	\$ 257.0	(28)%
Client assets (in billions, at quarter end)	\$ 6,832.5	\$ 7,574.8	(10)%			
Average client assets (in billions)	\$ 7,262.7	\$ 7,358.9	(1)%	\$ 7,514.6	\$ 7,155.6	5%
New brokerage accounts (in thousands)	1,014	1,657	(39)%	2,216	4,810	(54)%
Active brokerage accounts (in thousands, at quarter end)	33,896	32,265	5%			
Assets receiving ongoing advisory services (in billions, at quarter end)	\$ 3,524.2	\$ 3,734.4	(6)%			
Client cash as a percentage of client assets (at quarter end)	12.8%	10.5%				
<b>Company Financial Information and Metrics</b>						
Total net revenues	\$ 5,093	\$ 4,527	13%	\$ 9,765	\$ 9,242	6%
Total expenses excluding interest	2,819	2,808	—	5,652	5,563	2%
Income before taxes on income	2,274	1,719	32%	4,113	3,679	12%
Taxes on income	481	454	6%	918	930	(1)%
Net income	1,793	1,265	42%	3,195	2,749	16%
Preferred stock dividends and other	141	148	(5)%	265	244	9%
Net income available to common stockholders	\$ 1,652	\$ 1,117	48%	\$ 2,930	\$ 2,505	17%
Earnings per common share — diluted	\$ .87	\$ .59	47%	\$ 1.54	\$ 1.32	17%
Net revenue growth from prior year	13 %	85%		6%	82%	
Pre-tax profit margin	44.6%	38.0%		42.1%	39.8%	
Return on average common stockholders' equity (annualized)	19%	10%		15%	10%	
Expenses excluding interest as a percentage of average client assets (annualized)	0.16%	0.15%		0.15%	0.16%	
Consolidated Tier 1 Leverage Ratio (at quarter end)	6.4%	6.4%				
<b>Non-GAAP Financial Measures <sup>(2)</sup></b>						
Adjusted total expenses <sup>(3)</sup>	\$ 2,571	\$ 2,510		\$ 5,154	\$ 4,992	
Adjusted diluted EPS	\$ .97	\$ .70		\$ 1.74	\$ 1.55	
Return on tangible common equity	45%	20%		32%	21%	

<sup>(1)</sup> The second quarter and first six months of 2022 include an outflow of \$20.8 billion from a mutual fund clearing services client. The first six months of 2021 includes an outflow of \$14.4 billion from a mutual fund clearing services client.

<sup>(2)</sup> See Non-GAAP Financial Measures for further details and a reconciliation of such measures to GAAP reported results.

<sup>(3)</sup> Adjusted total expenses is a non-GAAP financial measure adjusting total expenses excluding interest. See Non-GAAP Financial Measures.

Schwab's business momentum remained strong in the first six months of 2022, as we supported our clients amidst increasing challenges in the U.S. economy, including rising inflation and the Federal Reserve's corresponding aggressive tightening stance, as well as ongoing geopolitical turmoil driven by the war in Ukraine. Equity markets were volatile throughout the first six months of the year, declining significantly from year-end 2021 and entering bear-market territory during the second quarter.

Against this backdrop, clients remained engaged in the first six months of 2022. While year-to-date clients' daily average trades (DATs) declined 11% from the first half of 2021 as a result of the extraordinary client trading levels seen early in 2021, second quarter DATs were 6.2 million, rising 3% above the second quarter of 2021. Though new brokerage accounts were down from the extraordinary levels in early 2021, clients opened 1.0 million and 2.2 million new brokerage accounts in the second quarter and first six months of 2022, respectively. Active brokerage accounts increased 5% year-over-year to reach 33.9 million at June 30, 2022. Core net new assets totaled \$64.2 billion and \$184.7 billion in the second quarter and first six months of 2022, respectively, even as these totals were impacted significantly by tax-season outflows experienced in the second quarter. We

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ended the second quarter of 2022 with \$6.83 trillion in client assets, down 10% from June 30, 2021, and down 16% from year-end 2021, reflecting the impacts of significant declines in market valuations in the first half of 2022.

Schwab's financial results for the second quarter and first six months of 2022 reflected the strength of our operating model. Net income totaled \$1.8 billion and \$3.2 billion in the second quarter and first six months of 2022, respectively, rising 42% and 16% from the comparable periods in 2021. Diluted earnings per share (EPS) totaled \$.87 and \$1.54 for the second quarter and first six months of 2022, respectively, increasing 47% and 17% from the same periods in the prior year. Adjusted diluted EPS <sup>(1)</sup>, which excludes acquisition and integration-related costs, amortization of acquired intangible assets, and related income tax effects, was \$.97 and \$1.74 in the second quarter and first six months of 2022, respectively, up 39% and 12% from the comparable periods in 2021. Schwab's financial results for the second quarter of 2021 included a charge of approximately \$200 million in other expense regarding a now settled regulatory matter (see Item 1 – Note 9).

Total net revenues were \$5.1 billion and \$9.8 billion in the second quarter and first half of 2022, respectively, up 13% and 6% from the same periods in the prior year. Net interest revenue was \$2.5 billion and \$4.7 billion in the second quarter and first half of 2022, respectively, rising 31% and 23% from the same prior year periods as higher market interest rates and growth in interest-earning assets more than offset the impact of decreases in securities lending activity. Asset management and administration fees of \$1.1 billion and \$2.1 billion in the second quarter and first half of 2022, respectively, were unchanged from the second quarter of 2021 and up 3% from the first half of 2021, as the benefits of lower money market fund fee waivers and growth in proprietary mutual funds and ETFs were largely offset by significant declines in equity market valuations.

Trading revenue was \$885 million and \$1.8 billion in the second quarter and first six months of 2022, respectively, down 7% and 15% from the same periods in 2021, due primarily to changes in the mix of client activity and, for the year-to-date period, lower DATs relative to the extraordinary client trading seen early in 2021. Bank deposit account fee revenue totaled \$352 million and \$646 million in the second quarter and first half of 2022, respectively, rising 4% and decreasing 6% from the comparable periods in 2021. BDA balances totaled \$155.6 billion at June 30, 2022, down 4% from June 30, 2021 and down 2% from year-end 2021, reflecting migrations to our balance sheet partially offset by growth in client cash balances.

Total expenses excluding interest of \$2.8 billion in the second quarter of 2022 increased slightly from the second quarter of 2021, while the year-to-date amount of \$5.7 billion increased 2% from the first half of 2021. During the second quarter and first six months of 2022, acquisition and integration-related costs totaled \$94 million and \$190 million, respectively, and amortization of acquired intangible assets was \$154 million and \$308 million, respectively. Exclusive of these items, adjusted total expenses <sup>(1)</sup> were \$2.6 billion and \$5.2 billion for the second quarter and first half of 2022, respectively, increasing 2% and 3% from the same periods in 2021. The increases in total expenses excluding interest and adjusted total expenses reflect higher compensation and benefits expense and higher occupancy and equipment expense, as we continue to invest in our people and our ability to support current and ongoing growth in our client base. These increases were partially offset by lower other expense, which included a charge of approximately \$200 million in the second quarter of 2021 (see Item 1 – Note 9).

Return on average common stockholders' equity increased to 19% and 15% for the second quarter and first six months of 2022, respectively, compared with 10% in both comparable periods in 2021. Return on tangible common equity <sup>(1)</sup> (ROTCE) was 45% and 32% in the second quarter and first six months of 2022, respectively, compared with 20% and 21% in the same periods in the prior year. The increases in both return on average common stockholders' equity and ROTCE in the second quarter and first six months of 2022 were due primarily to lower stockholders' equity and higher net income. Stockholders' equity declined in the first six months of 2022 due to a decrease in accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI) as higher market interest rates resulted in larger unrealized losses on our available for sale (AFS) portfolio.

The Company continued its disciplined approach to balance sheet management in the first six months of the year, including the maintenance of appropriate capital and liquidity to support client activity. Total balance sheet assets were \$638 billion at June 30, 2022, down 6% in the second quarter and down 4% from year-end 2021. These decreases were due to several factors, including significant client tax disbursements in April, larger unrealized losses on the AFS portfolio, lower margin loans due to softening investor sentiment, and client cash allocation decisions as interest rates increased. Migrations of Insured Deposit Account (IDA) balances from the TD Depository Institutions to Schwab's balance sheet totaled \$14.6 billion in the first half of 2022. During the first quarter of 2022, we issued \$750 million in preferred stock to support balance sheet growth seen early in the year from IDA balance migrations, and we also issued \$3.0 billion in senior notes primarily for ongoing liquidity purposes. At June 30, 2022, Schwab's Tier 1 Leverage Ratio was 6.4%, increasing from 6.2% at year-end 2021.

<sup>(1)</sup> Adjusted diluted EPS, adjusted total expenses, and return on tangible common equity are non-GAAP financial measures. Please see Non-GAAP Financial Measures for further details and a reconciliation of such measures to GAAP reported results.

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*Integration of TD Ameritrade*

Effective October 6, 2020, the Company completed its acquisition of TD Ameritrade Holding Corporation (TDA Holding) and its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "TD Ameritrade" or "TDA"). Integration work continued during the first six months of 2022. Based on our current integration plans and expanded scope of technology work, the Company continues to expect to complete client conversions across multiple groups over the course of 2023, ending in the fourth quarter. We also continue to expect to incur total acquisition and integration-related costs and capital expenditures of between \$2.0 billion and \$2.2 billion.

The Company's estimates of the nature, amounts, and timing of recognition of acquisition and integration-related costs remain subject to change based on a number of factors, including the expected duration and complexity of the integration process and the continued uncertainty of the economic environment. More specifically, factors that could cause variability in our expected acquisition and integration-related costs include the level of employee attrition and availability of third-party labor, workforce redeployment from eliminated positions into open roles, changes in the levels of client activity, as well as changes in the scope and cost of technology and real estate-related exit cost variability due to effects of changes in remote working trends.

Acquisition and integration-related costs, which are inclusive of related exit costs, totaled \$94 million and \$190 million for the second quarter and first six months of 2022, respectively, and \$144 million and \$263 million for the second quarter and first six months of 2021, respectively. Over the course of the integration, we continue to expect to realize annualized cost synergies of between \$1.8 billion and \$2.0 billion, and, through June 30, 2022, we have achieved over half of this amount on an annualized run-rate basis. Estimated timing and amounts of synergy realization are subject to change as we progress in the integration. Refer to Part II – Item 7 – Overview in our 2021 Form 10-K and Item 1 – Note 10 for additional information regarding our integration of TD Ameritrade.

**Subsequent Events**

On July 27, 2022, CSC publicly announced that its Board of Directors terminated the existing share repurchase authorization and replaced it with a new authorization to repurchase up to \$15.0 billion of common stock, and declared a 2 cent, or 10%, increase in the quarterly cash dividend to \$.22 per common share. The share repurchase authorization does not have an expiration date. On August 1, 2022, CSC purchased, directly from an affiliate of The Toronto-Dominion Bank (TD Bank), 15 million shares of nonvoting common stock for a total of \$1.0 billion, or approximately \$66.53 per share. The shares of nonvoting common stock automatically converted into common stock and were purchased under CSC's new share repurchase authorization. The purchase price paid by CSC was equal to the lowest price per share that the affiliate of TD Bank received in a contemporaneous share sale facilitated by a third-party market maker, which resulted in a purchase price lower than the closing price on August 1, 2022.

In addition, on July 27, 2022, CSC's Board of Directors appointed Walter W. Bettinger II, Chief Executive Officer of CSC, as Co-Chairman of the Board of Directors, along with Founder and Co-Chairman Charles R. Schwab. Concurrently, CSC's Board of Directors approved amendments to the CSC bylaws to clarify that there may be more than one named Chairman of the Board.

**Current Regulatory Environment and Other Developments**

*Results of the Federal Reserve's 2022 Comprehensive Capital Analysis and Review*

In June 2022, the Company received the results of the Federal Reserve's 2022 Comprehensive Capital Analysis and Review (CCAR). These results included the Federal Reserve's estimate of CSC's minimum capital ratios under the supervisory severely adverse scenario for the nine-quarter horizon beginning December 31, 2021 and ending March 31, 2024. Based on these results, CSC's calculated stress capital buffer was below the 2.5% minimum, resulting in a stress capital buffer at the 2.5% floor. This 2.5% stress capital buffer will be applicable beginning October 1, 2022. See Item 1 – Note 16 for additional information regarding our capital requirements.

*Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) Assessment Rate Proposal*

In June 2022, the FDIC issued a notice of proposed rulemaking that would increase initial base deposit insurance assessment rates by 2 basis points, beginning with the first quarterly assessment period of 2023. The proposed change is intended to raise the FDIC's Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF) reserve ratio to the minimum threshold within the FDIC's established DIF restoration plan, and would be in effect until the DIF reserve ratio meets the FDIC's long-term goal of 2%. A 2 basis point increase in the



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initial base deposit insurance assessment rate would result in a corresponding increase in regulatory fees and assessments, as well as a corresponding decrease in bank deposit account fees based on IDA balances. The proposed rule is subject to a comment period which will end August 20, 2022.

**RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

**Total Net Revenues**

The following tables present a comparison of revenue by category:

Three Months Ended June 30,	Percent Change	2022		2021	
		Amount	% of Total Net Revenues	Amount	% of Total Net Revenues
<b>Net interest revenue</b>					
Interest revenue	31%	\$ 2,710	53%	\$ 2,068	46%
Interest expense	37%	(166)	(3)%	(121)	(3)%
Net interest revenue	31%	2,544	50%	1,947	43%
<b>Asset management and administration fees</b>					
Mutual funds, exchange-traded funds (ETFs), and collective trust funds (CTFs)	7%	515	10%	481	11%
Advice solutions	(6)%	461	9%	490	11%
Other	—	76	2%	76	1%
Asset management and administration fees	—	1,052	21%	1,047	23%
<b>Trading revenue</b>					
Commissions	(8)%	443	9%	479	11%
Order flow revenue	(8)%	430	8%	465	10%
Principal transactions	9%	12	—	11	—
Trading revenue	(7)%	885	17%	955	21%
Bank deposit account fees	4%	352	7%	337	7%
Other	8%	260	5%	241	6%
Total net revenues	13%	\$ 5,093	100%	\$ 4,527	100%

Six Months Ended June 30,	Percent Change	2022		2021	
		Amount	% of Total Net Revenues	Amount	% of Total Net Revenues
<b>Net interest revenue</b>					
Interest revenue	23%	\$ 5,029	51%	\$ 4,083	44%
Interest expense	34%	(302)	(3)%	(225)	(2)%
Net interest revenue	23%	4,727	48%	3,858	42%
<b>Asset management and administration fees</b>					
Mutual funds, ETFs, and CTFs	6%	1,004	10%	951	10%
Advice solutions	—	957	10%	958	10%
Other	3%	159	2%	154	2%
Asset management and administration fees	3%	2,120	22%	2,063	22%
<b>Trading revenue</b>					
Commissions	(15)%	927	9%	1,093	12%
Order flow revenue	(15)%	900	9%	1,056	11%
Principal transactions	(5)%	21	1%	22	1%
Trading revenue	(15)%	1,848	19%	2,171	24%
Bank deposit account fees	(6)%	646	7%	688	7%
Other	(8)%	424	4%	462	5%
Total net revenues	6%	\$ 9,765	100%	\$ 9,242	100%

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**Net Interest Revenue**

Revenue on interest-earning assets is affected by various factors, such as the composition of assets, prevailing interest rates and spreads at the time of origination or purchase, changes in interest rates on floating-rate securities and loans, and changes in prepayment levels for mortgage-backed and other asset-backed securities and loans.

Interest rates increased significantly from year-end 2021 through June 30, 2022. Short-term rates were near zero until the Federal Reserve began its tightening cycle in March 2022, ultimately increasing the federal funds target overnight rate three times between March and June 2022 for a total increase of 150 basis points, while long-term interest rates increased throughout the first six months of the year. Despite significant seasonal tax-related client cash outflows in the second quarter, Schwab continued to see strength in net new client assets throughout the first six months of 2022, which, along with transfers of BDA balances to the Company's balance sheet (see Bank Deposit Account Fees), drove growth in Schwab's interest-earning assets. Partially offsetting this growth, sustained equity market volatility and softening investor sentiment during the second quarter and the first six months of 2022 reduced demand for margin loans, which declined 16% from year-end 2021. In addition, over recent quarters, the Company has increased its cash holdings and reduced the duration of incremental investment securities purchases to provide flexibility to support changes in client cash allocations associated with higher short-term interest rates. These steps also help keep Schwab positioned to benefit from interest rate increases.

The following table presents net interest revenue information corresponding to interest-earning assets and funding sources on the condensed consolidated balance sheets:

Three Months Ended June 30,	2022			2021		
	Average Balance	Interest Revenue/Expense	Average Yield/Rate	Average Balance	Interest Revenue/Expense	Average Yield/Rate
<b>Interest-earning assets</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 65,414	\$ 133	0.81%	\$ 41,913	\$ 9	0.07%
Cash and investments segregated	51,232	79	0.61%	41,037	4	0.04%
Receivables from brokerage clients	79,061	706	3.53%	75,737	609	3.18%
Available for sale securities <sup>(1,2)</sup>	287,313	1,088	1.51%	344,719	1,103	1.28%
Held to maturity securities <sup>(1,2)</sup>	101,752	339	1.33%	—	—	—
Bank loans	38,831	230	2.38%	27,234	148	2.18%
Total interest-earning assets	623,603	2,575	1.64%	530,640	1,873	1.40%
Securities lending revenue		130			194	
Other interest revenue		5			1	
Total interest-earning assets	\$ 623,603	\$ 2,710	1.73%	\$ 530,640	\$ 2,068	1.55%
<b>Funding sources</b>						
Bank deposits	\$ 449,936	\$ 28	0.03%	\$ 368,026	\$ 13	0.01%
Payables to brokerage clients	101,784	4	0.02%	87,367	2	0.01%
Short-term borrowings	2,587	4	0.69%	3,245	3	0.33%
Long-term debt	21,119	124	2.34%	18,349	97	2.12%
Total interest-bearing liabilities	575,426	160	0.11%	476,987	115	0.10%
Non-interest-bearing funding sources	48,177			53,653		
Securities lending expense		8			7	
Other interest expense		(2)			(1)	
Total funding sources	\$ 623,603	\$ 166	0.11%	\$ 530,640	\$ 121	0.09%
<b>Net interest revenue</b>		<b>\$ 2,544</b>	<b>1.62%</b>		<b>\$ 1,947</b>	<b>1.46%</b>

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Six Months Ended June 30,	2022			2021		
	Average Balance	Interest Revenue/Expense	Average Yield/Rate	Average Balance	Interest Revenue/Expense	Average Yield/Rate
<b>Interest-earning assets</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 68,920	\$ 167	0.48%	\$ 40,414	\$ 16	0.08%
Cash and investments segregated	51,570	94	0.36%	44,573	14	0.06%
Receivables from brokerage clients	81,618	1,332	3.24%	71,760	1,172	3.25%
Available for sale securities <sup>(1,2)</sup>	285,927	2,035	1.42%	341,500	2,194	1.28%
Held to maturity securities <sup>(1,2)</sup>	102,580	717	1.40%	—	—	—
Bank loans	37,351	417	2.24%	25,862	287	2.22%
Total interest-earning assets	627,966	4,762	1.51%	524,109	3,683	1.40%
Securities lending revenue		259			398	
Other interest revenue		8			2	
Total interest-earning assets	\$ 627,966	\$ 5,029	1.60%	\$ 524,109	\$ 4,083	1.55%
<b>Funding sources</b>						
Bank deposits	\$ 451,306	\$ 44	0.02%	\$ 365,576	\$ 26	0.01%
Payables to brokerage clients	103,846	6	0.01%	87,353	4	0.01%
Short-term borrowings	3,646	8	0.46%	2,175	3	0.30%
Long-term debt	20,495	232	2.26%	16,308	182	2.23%
Total interest-bearing liabilities	579,293	290	0.10%	471,412	215	0.09%
Non-interest-bearing funding sources	48,673			52,697		
Securities lending expense		15			12	
Other interest expense		(3)			(2)	
Total funding sources	\$ 627,966	\$ 302	0.10%	\$ 524,109	\$ 225	0.08%
<b>Net interest revenue</b>		\$ 4,727	1.50%		\$ 3,858	1.47%

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts have been calculated based on amortized cost. Interest revenue on investment securities is presented net of related premium amortization.

<sup>(2)</sup> In January 2022, the Company transferred a portion of its investment securities designated as available for sale to the held to maturity category, as described in Item 1 – Note 4.

Net interest revenue increased \$597 million, or 31%, and \$869 million or 23% in the second quarter and first six months of 2022, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2021. These increases were due primarily to higher average yields on substantially all interest-earning assets as a result of higher market interest rates as well as overall growth in interest-earning assets. Net premium amortization of investment securities decreased to \$382 million and \$868 million in the second quarter and first six months of 2022, respectively, from \$600 million and \$1.2 billion in the second quarter and first six months of 2021, respectively. These benefits were partially offset by lower securities lending revenue due to decreased market demand and higher interest expense on higher balances of long-term debt and bank deposits.

Average interest-earning assets for the second quarter and first six months of 2022 were higher by 18% and 20%, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2021. These increases were primarily due to growth in bank deposits and payables to brokerage clients, which resulted from net new client asset inflows as well as transfers of BDA balances to our balance sheet in the second half of 2021 and the first six months of 2022.

Net interest margin increased to 1.62% and 1.50% during the second quarter and first six months of 2022, respectively, from 1.46% and 1.47% during the same periods in 2021. These increases were primarily driven by improved yields on substantially all interest-earning assets as a result of higher market interest rates. Higher interest rates on recent issuances and floating-rate long-term debt balances, as well as higher rates paid on bank deposits, resulted in a slight increase in the yield on total funding sources during the second quarter and first six months of 2022 compared with the same periods in 2021.

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**Asset Management and Administration Fees**

The following table presents asset management and administration fees, average client assets, and average fee yields:

Three Months Ended June 30,	2022			2021		
	Average Client Assets	Revenue	Average Fee	Average Client Assets	Revenue	Average Fee
Schwab money market funds before fee waivers	\$ 146,009	\$ 106	0.29%	\$ 157,057	\$ 114	0.29%
Fee waivers		(3)			(85)	
Schwab money market funds	\$ 146,009	103	0.28%	\$ 157,057	29	0.07%
Schwab equity and bond funds, ETFs, and CTFs	431,747	92	0.09%	415,311	94	0.09%
Mutual Fund OneSource <sup>®</sup> and other non-transaction fee funds	192,435	149	0.31%	228,890	180	0.32%
Other third-party mutual funds and ETFs	795,727	171	0.09%	896,236	178	0.08%
Total mutual funds, ETFs, and CTFs <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 1,565,918	515	0.13%	\$ 1,697,494	481	0.11%
Advice solutions <sup>(1)</sup>						
Fee-based	\$ 440,336	461	0.42%	\$ 448,107	490	0.44%
Non-fee-based	86,684	—	—	87,857	—	—
Total advice solutions	\$ 527,020	461	0.35%	\$ 535,964	490	0.37%
Other balance-based fees <sup>(2)</sup>	566,712	61	0.04%	605,617	63	0.04%
Other <sup>(3)</sup>		15			13	
<b>Total asset management and administration fees</b>		<b>\$ 1,052</b>			<b>\$ 1,047</b>	

Six Months Ended June 30,	2022			2021		
	Average Client Assets	Revenue	Average Fee	Average Client Assets	Revenue	Average Fee
Schwab money market funds before fee waivers	\$ 145,371	\$ 208	0.29%	\$ 163,370	\$ 236	0.29%
Fee waivers		(57)			(163)	
Schwab money market funds	\$ 145,371	151	0.21%	\$ 163,370	73	0.09%
Schwab equity and bond funds, ETFs, and CTFs	444,036	189	0.09%	396,296	180	0.09%
Mutual Fund OneSource <sup>®</sup> and other non-transaction fee funds	202,538	314	0.31%	225,673	352	0.31%
Other third-party mutual funds and ETFs	833,969	350	0.08%	872,822	346	0.08%
Total mutual funds, ETFs, and CTFs <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 1,625,914	1,004	0.12%	\$ 1,658,161	951	0.12%
Advice solutions <sup>(1)</sup>						
Fee-based	\$ 454,830	957	0.42%	\$ 436,368	958	0.44%
Non-fee-based	88,509	—	—	86,312	—	—
Total advice solutions	\$ 543,339	957	0.36%	\$ 522,680	958	0.37%
Other balance-based fees <sup>(2)</sup>	591,695	128	0.04%	591,090	127	0.04%
Other <sup>(3)</sup>		31			27	
<b>Total asset management and administration fees</b>		<b>\$ 2,120</b>			<b>\$ 2,063</b>	

<sup>(1)</sup> Average client assets for advice solutions may also include the asset balances contained in the mutual fund and/or ETF categories listed above.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes various asset-related fees, such as trust fees, 401(k) recordkeeping fees, and mutual fund clearing fees and other service fees.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes miscellaneous service and transaction fees relating to mutual funds and ETFs that are not balance-based.

Asset management and administration fees were essentially flat in the second quarter of 2022 and increased by \$57 million, or 3%, in the first six months of 2022, compared to the same periods in 2021. The increase during the first six months of 2022 was a result of a significant decrease in money market fund fee waivers due to improved portfolio yields as well as growth in proprietary mutual funds and ETFs. These increases were partially offset by lower balances in Mutual Fund OneSource<sup>®</sup> and money market funds, as well as equity market weakness during the first six months of 2022, which negatively impacted client asset valuations. As a result of the Federal Reserve's three increases to the federal funds target overnight rate totaling 150 basis points during the first six months of 2022, money market fund fee waivers were eliminated by the end of the second quarter of 2022.

The following table presents a roll forward of client assets for the Schwab money market funds, Schwab equity and bond funds, exchange-traded funds (ETFs), and collective trust funds (CTFs), and Mutual Fund OneSource<sup>®</sup> and other non-transaction fee (NTF) funds. These funds generated 33% and 31% of the asset management and administration fees earned in the second

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quarter and first six months of 2022, respectively, compared with 29% of the asset management and administration fees earned in both the second quarter and first six months of 2021:

Three Months Ended June 30,	Schwab Money Market Funds		Schwab Equity and Bond Funds, ETFs, and CTFs		Mutual Fund OneSource® and Other NTF funds	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 143,105	\$ 163,581	\$ 444,277	\$ 373,817	\$ 235,465	\$ 227,289
Net inflows (outflows)	16,012	(11,647)	5,684	13,875	(10,207)	(1,784)
Net market gains (losses) and other	114	9	(62,750)	23,399	(28,680)	14,676
Balance at end of period	\$ 159,231	\$ 151,943	\$ 387,211	\$ 411,091	\$ 196,578	\$ 240,181

Six Months Ended June 30,	Schwab Money Market Funds		Schwab Equity and Bond Funds, ETFs, and CTFs		Mutual Fund OneSource® and Other NTF funds	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 146,509	\$ 176,089	\$ 454,864	\$ 341,689	\$ 234,940	\$ 223,857
Net inflows (outflows)	12,592	(24,169)	15,145	26,680	(18,763)	(6,472)
Net market gains (losses) and other	130	23	(82,798)	42,722	(19,599)	22,796
Balance at end of period	\$ 159,231	\$ 151,943	\$ 387,211	\$ 411,091	\$ 196,578	\$ 240,181

### Trading Revenue

Trading revenue includes commissions, order flow revenue, and principal transaction revenues. Commissions and order flow revenue are primarily affected by volume and mix of client trades executed. Principal transaction revenue is recognized primarily as a result of accommodating clients' fixed income trading activity, and includes adjustments to the fair value of securities positions held to facilitate such client trading activity.

The following table presents trading revenue and related information:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Percent Change	Six Months Ended June 30,		Percent Change
	2022	2021		2022	2021	
Trading revenue	\$ 885	\$ 955	(7)%	\$ 1,848	\$ 2,171	(15)%
DATs (in thousands)	6,227	6,042	3%	6,403	7,209	(11)%
Number of trading days	62.0	63.0	(2)%	124.0	124.0	—
Revenue per trade <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 2.29	\$ 2.51	(9)%	\$ 2.33	\$ 2.43	(4)%

<sup>(1)</sup> Revenue per trade is calculated as trading revenue divided by DATs multiplied by the number of trading days.

Trading revenue decreased \$70 million and \$323 million in the second quarter and first six months of 2022, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2021. The decrease in the second quarter of 2022 compared to the second quarter of 2021 was primarily due to changes in the mix of client activity, resulting in lower commissions and order flow revenue, which each decreased 8% from the second quarter of 2021. The decrease in the first six months of 2022 compared to the same period in 2021 was primarily due to lower client trading activity during the first quarter of 2022 relative to the extraordinary trading volume experienced during the first quarter of 2021, as well as changes in the mix of client activity. These factors drove lower commissions and order flow revenue, which each decreased 15% from the first six months of 2021.

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***Bank Deposit Account Fees***

The Company earns bank deposit account fee revenue pursuant to the Insured Deposit Account agreement (IDA agreement) with TD Bank USA, National Association and TD Bank, National Association (together, the TD Depository Institutions) and arrangements with other third-party banks.

The following table presents bank deposit account fee revenue, average BDA balances, average net yield, and average balances earning floating- and fixed-rate yields:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Percent Change	Six Months Ended June 30,		Percent Change
	2022	2021		2022	2021	
Bank deposit account fees	\$ 352	\$ 337	4%	\$ 646	\$ 688	(6)%
Average BDA balances	\$ 154,227	\$ 161,400	(4)%	\$ 155,013	\$ 164,061	(6)%
Average net yield	0.90%	0.83%		0.83%	0.83%	
Percentage of average BDA balances designated as:						
Fixed-rate balances	77%	79%		77%	79%	
Floating-rate balances	23%	21%		23%	21%	

Bank deposit account fees increased \$15 million, or 4%, in the second quarter of 2022 compared to the second quarter of 2021, primarily due to a rising interest rate environment, which helped to increase the average net yield in the second quarter of 2022. During the first six months of 2022, bank deposit account fees decreased \$42 million, or 6%, as compared to the first six months of 2021, primarily due to lower average BDA balances. The Company transferred \$10.6 billion and \$16.3 billion of BDA balances to its balance sheet during the second half of 2021 and first six months of 2022, respectively. The transfer of these balances to our balance sheet was the primary driver in the change of average BDA balances in the first six months of 2022 compared with the first six months of 2021.

Transfers of BDA balances to Schwab's balance sheet result in lower balances upon which bank deposit account fee revenue is earned but provide a source of funding to invest in interest-earning assets to increase net interest revenue. See also Capital Management and Item 1 – Note 9 for discussion of the IDA agreement and the potential to move IDA balances to Schwab's balance sheet.

***Other Revenue***

Other revenue includes exchange processing fees, certain service fees, software fees, non-recurring gains, and the provision for credit losses on bank loans.

Other revenue increased \$19 million in the second quarter of 2022 compared to the same period in 2021, due primarily to higher exchange processing fees and other service fees, partially offset by a higher provision for credit losses on bank loans. Exchange processing fees increased as a result of an SEC fee rate increase during the second quarter of 2022, and the provision for credit losses on bank loans increased as a result of higher loan loss factors driven primarily by higher forecasted interest rates and growth of the loan portfolio. Other revenue decreased \$38 million in the first six months of 2022 compared to the same period in 2021, primarily due to the higher provision for credit losses. In addition, other revenue in the second quarter and first six months of 2022 included gains of \$37 million and \$46 million, respectively, on the sale of Schwab Compliance Technologies, Inc. and certain investments.

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***Total Expenses Excluding Interest***

The following table shows a comparison of expenses excluding interest:

	Three Months Ended		Percent Change	Six Months Ended		Percent Change
	June 30,			June 30,		
	2022	2021		2022	2021	
Compensation and benefits						
Salaries and wages	\$ 876	\$ 796	10%	\$ 1,729	\$ 1,572	10%
Incentive compensation	333	331	1%	750	740	1%
Employee benefits and other	217	191	14%	493	436	13%
Total compensation and benefits	\$ 1,426	\$ 1,318	8%	2,972	2,748	8%
Professional services	258	247	4%	502	473	6%
Occupancy and equipment	294	239	23%	563	476	18%
Advertising and market development	105	128	(18)%	207	244	(15)%
Communications	169	166	2%	313	313	—
Depreciation and amortization	159	135	18%	309	264	17%
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	154	154	—	308	308	—
Regulatory fees and assessments	67	66	2%	135	144	(6)%
Other	187	355	(47)%	343	593	(42)%
Total expenses excluding interest	\$ 2,819	\$ 2,808	—	\$ 5,652	\$ 5,563	2%
Expenses as a percentage of total net revenues						
Compensation and benefits	28%	29%		30%	30%	
Advertising and market development	2%	3%		2%	3%	
Full-time equivalent employees (in thousands)						
At quarter end	35.2	32.5	8%			
Average	34.5	32.4	6%	34.2	32.3	6%

Expenses excluding interest increased by \$11 million and \$89 million in the second quarter and first six months of 2022, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2021. Adjusted total expenses, which excludes acquisition and integration-related costs and amortization of acquired intangible assets, increased 2% and 3% in the second quarter and first six months of 2022, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2021. See Non-GAAP Financial Measures for further details and a reconciliation of such measures to GAAP reported results.

Total compensation and benefits increased in the second quarter and first six months of 2022 compared to the same periods in 2021, primarily due to growth in employee headcount to support our expanding client base, annual merit increases, as well as a 5% employee salary increase and other targeted compensation adjustments that went into effect in late 2021. Compensation and benefits included acquisition and integration-related costs of \$53 million and \$97 million in the second quarter of 2022 and 2021, respectively, and \$109 million and \$169 million in the first six months of 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Professional services expense increased in the second quarter and first six months of 2022 compared to the same periods in 2021, primarily due to increased utilization of technology-related and other professional services to support overall growth of the business and enhancement to technological infrastructure to support our expanding client base, as well as the integration of TD Ameritrade. Professional services included acquisition and integration-related costs of \$35 million and \$37 million in the second quarter of 2022 and 2021, respectively, and \$66 million and \$64 million in the first six months of 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Occupancy and equipment expense increased in the second quarter and first six months of 2022 compared to the same periods in 2021, primarily due to an increase in software maintenance and other agreements as well as other technology equipment costs to support growth of the business and the integration of TD Ameritrade. Occupancy and equipment included acquisition and integration-related costs of \$4 million and \$7 million in the second quarter of 2022 and 2021, respectively, and \$8 million and \$23 million in the first six months of 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Advertising and market development expense decreased in the second quarter and first six months of 2022 compared to the same periods in 2021, primarily due to decreases in spending for marketing communications for TD Ameritrade.

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Communications expense increased slightly in the second quarter compared with the second quarter of 2021 while remaining unchanged during the first six months of 2022 compared to the same period in 2021. The increase during the second quarter of 2022 was due to overall growth in the business, partially offset by lower telecommunications spending.

Depreciation and amortization expense increased in the second quarter and first six months of 2022 compared to the same periods in 2021, primarily as a result of higher amortization of purchased and internally developed software and higher depreciation of hardware, driven by capital expenditures in 2021 and the second quarter and first six months of 2022 to support the TDA integration and enhance our technological infrastructure to support growth of the business.

Regulatory fees and assessments in the second quarter of 2022 were largely consistent with the second quarter of 2021, and decreased in the first six months of the year from the first six months of 2021. These changes primarily resulted from lower client trading activity in 2022, partially offset by higher FDIC assessments and other regulatory assessments due to asset growth and overall growth of the business.

Other expense decreased in the second quarter and first six months of 2022 compared to the same periods in 2021, primarily due to the recognition in the second quarter of 2021 of approximately \$200 million for a now-settled regulatory matter (see Item 1 – Note 9). The decrease was partially offset by higher exchange processing fees as a result of fee rate increases during the second quarter of 2022.

Capital expenditures were \$339 million and \$225 million in the second quarter of 2022 and 2021, respectively, and \$548 million and \$434 million for the first six months of 2022 and 2021, respectively. The increases in capital expenditures from the prior year were primarily related to continued work on TDA integration and enhancement of our technological infrastructure to support greater capacity for our expanding client base. We continue to anticipate capital expenditures for full-year 2022 will be approximately 4-5% of total net revenues.

**Taxes on Income**

Taxes on income were \$481 million and \$454 million for the second quarters of 2022 and 2021, respectively, resulting in effective income tax rates on income before taxes of 21.2% and 26.4%, respectively. Taxes on income were \$918 million and \$930 million for the first six months of 2022 and 2021, respectively, resulting in effective income tax rates on income before taxes of 22.3% and 25.3%, respectively. The decrease in the effective tax rates in the second quarter and first six months of 2022 compared to the same periods in 2021 was primarily related to the reversal of tax reserves in 2022 due to the resolution of certain state matters and tax benefits recognized on the portion of the regulatory matter charge that was determined upon settlement to be deductible.

**Segment Information**

Financial information for our segments is presented in the following tables:

Three Months Ended June 30,	Investor Services			Advisor Services			Total		
	Percent Change	2022	2021	Percent Change	2022	2021	Percent Change	2022	2021
<b>Net Revenues</b>									
Net interest revenue	24%	\$ 1,834	\$ 1,478	51%	\$ 710	\$ 469	31%	\$ 2,544	\$ 1,947
Asset management and administration fees	(1)%	763	769	4%	289	278	—	1,052	1,047
Trading revenue	(11)%	763	861	30%	122	94	(7)%	885	955
Bank deposit account fees	(9)%	227	249	42%	125	88	4%	352	337
Other	10%	187	170	3%	73	71	8%	260	241
Total net revenues	7%	3,774	3,527	32%	1,319	1,000	13%	5,093	4,527
<b>Expenses Excluding Interest</b>	(4)%	2,111	2,188	14%	708	620	—	2,819	2,808
<b>Income before taxes on income</b>	24%	\$ 1,663	\$ 1,339	61%	\$ 611	\$ 380	32%	\$ 2,274	\$ 1,719
Net New Client Assets (in billions) <sup>(1)</sup>	(80)%	\$ 8.8	\$ 44.5	(46)%	\$ 34.6	\$ 64.3	(60)%	\$ 43.4	\$ 108.8



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Six Months Ended June 30,	Investor Services			Advisor Services			Total		
	Percent Change	2022	2021	Percent Change	2022	2021	Percent Change	2022	2021
<b>Net Revenues</b>									
Net interest revenue	16%	\$ 3,408	\$ 2,932	42%	\$ 1,319	\$ 926	23%	\$ 4,727	\$ 3,858
Asset management and administration fees	2%	1,544	1,511	4%	576	552	3%	2,120	2,063
Trading revenue	(18)%	1,607	1,958	13%	241	213	(15)%	1,848	2,171
Bank deposit account fees	(15)%	427	503	18%	219	185	(6)%	646	688
Other	(10)%	314	348	(4)%	110	114	(8)%	424	462
Total net revenues	1%	7,300	7,252	24%	2,465	1,990	6%	9,765	9,242
<b>Expenses Excluding Interest</b>	(1)%	4,242	4,297	11%	1,410	1,266	2%	5,652	5,563
<b>Income before taxes on income</b>	3%	\$ 3,058	\$ 2,955	46%	\$ 1,055	\$ 724	12%	\$ 4,113	\$ 3,679
Net New Client Assets (in billions) <sup>(1)</sup>	(42)%	\$ 63.4	\$ 109.6	(24)%	\$ 100.5	\$ 133.0	(32)%	\$ 163.9	\$ 242.6

<sup>(1)</sup> In the second quarter and first six months of 2022, Investor Services includes an outflow of \$20.8 billion from a mutual fund clearing services client. In the first six months of 2021, Investor Services includes an outflow of \$14.4 billion from a mutual fund clearing services client.

### Segment Net Revenues

Investor Services total net revenues increased by 7% and 1% in the second quarter and first six months of 2022, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2021, while Advisor Services total net revenues increased by 32% and 24% in the second quarter and first six months of 2022, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2021. Investor Services growth was primarily driven by increases in net interest revenue as described above, partially offset by decreases in trading revenue due to lower trading activity and bank deposit account fees as a result of migrating BDA balances to Schwab's balance sheet during the second half of 2021 and the first six months of 2022. Advisor Services growth was primarily driven by increases in net interest revenue as described above, and increases in trading revenue and bank deposit account fees primarily due to growth in the business. Asset management and administration fees increased slightly more for Advisor Services due to client asset growth, even as equity market weakness largely offset the reduction of money market fee waivers for both segments in the second quarter and first six months of 2022 compared with the same periods in 2021. Both segments saw increases in other revenue for the second quarter of 2022 compared to the same period in 2021, due to higher exchange processing fees and other service fees, partially offset by an increased provision for credit losses on bank loans, while both segments decreased in the first six months of 2022 from the same period in 2021 primarily due to the higher provision for credit losses on bank loans.

### Segment Expenses Excluding Interest

Investor Services total expenses excluding interest decreased by 4% and 1% in the second quarter and first six months of 2022, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2021, while Advisor Services total expenses excluding interest increased by 14% and 11% in the second quarter and first six months of 2022, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2021. Both segments saw higher compensation and benefits expenses due to increases in headcount to support our expanding client base, annual merit increases, as well as a 5% employee salary increase and other targeted compensation adjustments that went into effect in late 2021. Occupancy and equipment expenses increased in both segments, primarily due to an increase in software maintenance and other agreements as well as other technology equipment costs to support growth of the business and the integration of TD Ameritrade. In addition, depreciation and amortization increased for both segments primarily due to higher amortization of purchased and internally developed software and higher depreciation of hardware, along with increases to enhance our technological infrastructure to support growth of the business. For Investor Services, these increases were more than offset by lower other expenses due to a charge of approximately \$200 million in the second quarter of 2021 for a regulatory matter (see Item 1 – Note 9), resulting in a slight decrease in total expenses excluding interest in the second quarter and first six months of 2022 compared to the same periods in 2021.

## **RISK MANAGEMENT**

Schwab's business activities expose it to a variety of risks, including operational, compliance, credit, market, and liquidity risks. The Company has a comprehensive risk management program to identify and manage these risks and their associated potential for financial and reputational impact.

As part of our ongoing integration of TD Ameritrade, the Company has aligned TD Ameritrade's risk management practices with Schwab's risk appetite. Our integration work included evaluating new or changed risks impacting the combined company,

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and taking action through various means. Though integration work continues, the Company's operations, inclusive of TD Ameritrade, remain consistent with our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework.

For a discussion of our risk management programs, see Part II – Item 7 – Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Risk Management in the 2021 Form 10-K.

Interest Rate Risk Simulations

*Net Interest Revenue Simulation*

For our net interest revenue sensitivity analysis, we use net interest revenue simulation modeling techniques to evaluate and manage the effect of changing interest rates. The simulations include all balance sheet interest rate-sensitive assets and liabilities. Key assumptions include the projection of interest rate scenarios with rate floors, prepayment speeds of mortgage-related investments, repricing of financial instruments, and reinvestment of matured or paid-down securities and loans.

Net interest revenue is affected by various factors, such as the distribution and composition of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities, the spread between yields earned on interest-earning assets and rates paid on interest-bearing liabilities, which may reprice at different times or by different amounts, and the spread between short- and long-term interest rates. Interest-earning assets include investment securities, margin loans, bank loans, and cash and cash equivalents. These assets are sensitive to changes in interest rates and changes in prepayment levels that tend to increase in a declining rate environment and decrease in a rising rate environment. Because we establish the rates paid on certain brokerage client cash balances and bank deposits and the rates charged on certain margin and bank loans, and control the composition of our investment securities, we have some ability to manage our net interest spread, depending on competitive factors and market conditions.

Net interest revenue sensitivity analysis assumes the asset and liability structure of the consolidated balance sheet would not be changed as a result of the simulated changes in interest rates. As we actively manage the consolidated balance sheet and interest rate exposure, in all likelihood we would take steps to manage additional interest rate exposure that could result from changes in the interest rate environment.

The following table shows the simulated change to net interest revenue over the next 12 months beginning June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 of a gradual 100 basis point increase or decrease in market interest rates relative to prevailing market rates at the end of each reporting period:

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Increase of 100 basis points	6.2%	14.1%
Decrease of 100 basis points	(6.1)%	(4.5)%

The Company's simulated increase of 100 basis points in market interest rates had a lower impact on net interest revenue as of June 30, 2022 compared to December 31, 2021 primarily due to increased sensitivity to the Company's higher projected client deposit rates and decreased sensitivity to the Company's mortgage-backed investment securities. A simulated decrease of 100 basis points in market interest rates had a larger impact on net interest revenue as of June 30, 2022 compared to December 31, 2021 primarily due to increased sensitivity of cash and short-term investments. This increased sensitivity was partially offset by higher starting client deposit rates which, relative to the December 31, 2021 simulation, provide greater responsiveness to lower simulated interest rates.

Higher short-term interest rates would positively impact net interest revenue as yields on interest-earning assets are expected to rise faster than the cost of funding sources. A decline in interest rates could negatively impact the yield on the Company's investment and loan portfolio to a greater degree than any offsetting reduction in interest expense from funding sources, compressing net interest margin.

In addition to measuring the effect of a gradual 100 basis point parallel increase or decrease in current interest rates, we regularly simulate the effects of larger parallel- and non-parallel shifts in interest rates on net interest revenue.

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*Bank Deposit Account Fees Simulation*

Consistent with the presentation on the consolidated statement of income, the sensitivity of bank deposit account fee revenue to interest rate changes is assessed separately from the net interest revenue simulation described above. As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, simulated changes in bank deposit account fee revenue from gradual 100 basis point changes in market interest rates relative to prevailing market rates did not have a significant impact on the Company's total net revenues.

*Economic Value of Equity Simulation*

Management also uses economic value of equity (EVE) simulations to measure interest rate risk. EVE sensitivity measures the long-term impact of interest rate changes on the net present value of assets and liabilities. EVE is calculated by subjecting the balance sheet to hypothetical instantaneous shifts in the level of interest rates. This analysis is highly dependent upon asset and liability assumptions based on historical behaviors as well as our expectations of the economic environment. Key assumptions in our EVE calculation include projection of interest rate scenarios with rate floors, prepayment speeds of mortgage-related investments, term structure models of interest rates, non-maturity deposit behavior, and pricing assumptions. Our net interest revenue, bank deposit account fee revenue, and EVE simulations reflect the assumption of non-negative investment yields.

*Phase-out of LIBOR*

The Company has made significant progress to prepare for the phasing-out of LIBOR, as described in Part II – Item 7 – Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Risk Management in the 2021 Form 10-K, and additional transition efforts to prepare for the phasing-out of LIBOR are ongoing.

On March 15, 2022, President Biden signed the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2022 into law, which includes the Adjustable Interest Rate (LIBOR) Act, containing legislation related to the transition away from LIBOR. This legislation is intended to establish a uniform process for replacing LIBOR in existing contracts and securities that continue after the cessation of LIBOR and do not contain clearly defined or practicable fallback provisions.

On July 19, 2022, the Federal Reserve Board released a proposal that provides default rules for certain contracts that use LIBOR, which would implement the LIBOR Act with replacement rates based on the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR). The Company believes the LIBOR Act and the Federal Reserve Board's proposed regulation help provide clarity for the transition of our legacy LIBOR contracts, including investment securities, loans, and preferred stock, to alternative reference rates in an orderly manner.

**Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk is the potential that Schwab will be unable to sell assets or meet cash flow obligations when they come due without incurring unacceptable losses. We have established liquidity policies to support the successful execution of business strategies, while ensuring ongoing and sufficient liquidity to meet operational needs and satisfy applicable regulatory requirements under both normal and stressed conditions. We employ a variety of methodologies to monitor and manage liquidity, which are described below and in greater detail in Part II – Item 7 – Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Risk Management – Liquidity Risk in our 2021 10-K.

*Funding Sources*

Schwab's primary source of funds is cash generated by client activity which includes bank deposits and cash balances in client brokerage accounts. These funds are used to purchase investment securities and extend loans to clients.

Other sources of funds may include cash flows from operations, maturities and sales of investment securities, repayments on loans, securities lending of assets held in client brokerage accounts, repurchase agreements, and cash provided by external financing.

To meet daily funding needs, we maintain liquidity in the form of overnight cash deposits and short-term investments. For unanticipated liquidity needs, we also maintain a buffer of highly liquid investments, including U.S. Treasury securities.

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In addition to internal sources of liquidity, Schwab has access to external funding. The following table describes external debt facilities available at June 30, 2022:

Description	Borrower	Outstanding	Available
Federal Home Loan Bank secured credit facilities	Banking subsidiaries	\$ —	\$ 64,688
Federal Reserve discount window	Banking subsidiaries	—	9,746
Uncommitted, unsecured lines of credit with various external banks	CSC, CS&Co	—	1,522
Unsecured commercial paper	CSC	600	4,400
Secured uncommitted lines of credit with various external banks <sup>(1)</sup>	TDAC	750	—

<sup>(1)</sup> Secured borrowing capacity is made available based on TDAC's ability to provide acceptable collateral to the lenders as determined by the credit agreements.

Our banking subsidiaries may also engage with external banks in repurchase agreements collateralized by investment securities as another source of short-term liquidity. CSC's ratings for Commercial Paper Notes are P1 by Moody's Investor Service (Moody's), A1 by Standard & Poor's Rating Group (Standard & Poor's), and F1 by Fitch Ratings, Ltd (Fitch) at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021. CSC also has a universal automatic shelf registration statement on file with the SEC, which enables it to issue debt, equity, and other securities.

See Part II – Item 7 – Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Risk Management – Liquidity Risk in the 2021 Form 10-K for additional information on these and other borrowing facilities.

To support growth in margin loan balances at our broker-dealer subsidiaries while meeting our LCR requirements, the Company may issue commercial paper or draw on secured lines of credit, in addition to capital markets issuances.

*Liquidity Coverage Ratio*

Schwab is subject to the full LCR rule, which requires the Company to hold high quality liquid assets (HQLA) in an amount equal to at least 100% of the Company's projected net cash outflows over a prospective 30-calendar-day period of acute liquidity stress, calculated on each business day. See Part I – Item 1 – Business – Regulation in the 2021 Form 10-K for additional information. The Company was in compliance with the LCR rule at June 30, 2022, and the table below presents information about our average daily LCR:

	Average for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2022
Total eligible HQLA	\$ 123,188
Net cash outflows	\$ 108,227
LCR	114%

*Borrowings*

The Company had short-term borrowings outstanding of \$1.4 billion and \$4.9 billion as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively. Long-term debt is primarily comprised of Senior Notes and totaled \$21.1 billion and \$18.9 billion at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively.

The following table provides information about our Senior Notes outstanding at June 30, 2022:

June 30, 2022	Par Outstanding	Maturity	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Moody's	Standard & Poor's	Fitch
CSC Senior Notes	\$ 20,768	2022 - 2032	2.45%	A2	A	A
TDA Holding Senior Notes	\$ 213	2024 - 2029	3.47%	A2	A	—

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*New Debt Issuances*

The below debt issuances in the first six months of 2022 were senior unsecured obligations. Interest is payable semi-annually for the fixed-rate Senior Notes and quarterly for the floating-rate Senior Notes. Additional details are as follows:

Issuance Date	Issuance Amount	Maturity Date	Interest Rate
March 3, 2022	\$ 500	03/03/2027	SOFR + 1.050%
March 3, 2022	\$ 1,500	03/03/2027	2.450%
March 3, 2022	\$ 1,000	03/03/2032	2.900%

*Equity Issuances*

CSC's preferred stock issued and net proceeds for the first six months of 2022 are as follows:

	Date Issued and Sold	Net Proceeds
Series K	March 4, 2022	\$ 740

For further discussion, see Item 1 – Note 8 for the Company's outstanding debt and borrowing facilities and Item 1 – Note 13 for equity outstanding balances, issuances, and redemptions.

Schwab additionally enters into guarantees and other similar arrangements in the ordinary course of business. For information on these arrangements, see Item 1 – Notes 5, 6, 8, 9, and 11.

**CAPITAL MANAGEMENT**

Schwab seeks to manage capital to a level and composition sufficient to support execution of our business strategy, including anticipated balance sheet growth inclusive of migration of IDA balances (see further discussion below), providing financial support to our subsidiaries, and sustained access to the capital markets, while at the same time meeting our regulatory capital requirements and serving as a source of financial strength to our banking subsidiaries. Schwab's primary sources of capital are funds generated by the operations of subsidiaries and securities issuances by CSC in the capital markets. To ensure that Schwab has sufficient capital to absorb unanticipated losses or declines in asset values, we have adopted a policy to remain well capitalized even in stressed scenarios.

**Regulatory Capital Requirements**

CSC and certain subsidiaries including our banking and broker-dealer subsidiaries are subject to various capital requirements set by regulatory agencies as discussed in further detail in Part II – Item 7 – Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Capital Management of the 2021 Form 10-K and in Item 1 – Note 16. As of June 30, 2022, CSC and our banking subsidiaries are considered well capitalized, and CS&Co, TDAC, and TD Ameritrade, Inc. were in compliance with their respective net capital requirements.

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The following table details CSC's consolidated and CSB's capital ratios as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021:

	June 30, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	CSC	CSB	CSC	CSB
<b>Total stockholders' equity</b>	\$ 44,513	\$ 17,571	\$ 56,261	\$ 27,035
Less:				
Preferred stock	10,694	—	9,954	—
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital before regulatory adjustments	\$ 33,819	\$ 17,571	\$ 46,307	\$ 27,035
Less:				
Goodwill, net of associated deferred tax liabilities	\$ 11,856	\$ 13	\$ 11,857	\$ 13
Other intangible assets, net of associated deferred tax liabilities	7,312	—	7,579	—
Deferred tax assets, net of valuation allowances and deferred tax liabilities	31	29	13	12
AOCI adjustment <sup>(1)</sup>	(16,021)	(13,990)	(1,109)	(1,004)
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	\$ 30,641	\$ 31,519	\$ 27,967	\$ 28,014
Tier 1 Capital	\$ 41,335	\$ 31,519	\$ 37,921	\$ 28,014
Total Capital	41,382	31,558	37,950	28,033
Risk-Weighted Assets	146,696	111,444	141,969	104,409
Total Leverage Exposure	652,283	434,250	614,466	400,532
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital/Risk-Weighted Assets	20.9%	28.3%	19.7%	26.8%
Tier 1 Capital/Risk-Weighted Assets	28.2%	28.3%	26.7%	26.8%
Total Capital/Risk-Weighted Assets	28.2%	28.3%	26.7%	26.8%
Tier 1 Leverage Ratio	6.4%	7.3%	6.2%	7.1%
Supplementary Leverage Ratio	6.3%	7.3%	6.2%	7.0%

<sup>(1)</sup> Changes in market interest rates can result in unrealized gains or losses on AFS securities, which are included in AOCI. As a Category III banking organization, CSC has elected to exclude AOCI from regulatory capital.

The Company's consolidated Tier 1 Leverage Ratio increased to 6.4% at June 30, 2022 from 6.2% at year-end 2021. This increase resulted from strength in earnings in the first six months of 2022, our March 2022 issuance of preferred stock, and a decrease of \$12.6 billion, or 2%, in total bank deposits and payables to brokerage clients due to seasonal tax outflows and certain client cash allocation decisions resulting from the rising interest rate environment. CSB's Tier 1 Leverage Ratio also increased from year-end 2021, ending the first six months of 2022 at 7.3%.

#### *IDA Agreement*

Certain brokerage client deposits are swept off-balance sheet to the TD Depository Institutions pursuant to the IDA agreement. During the first six months of 2022, Schwab moved \$14.6 billion of IDA balances to its balance sheet. The Company's overall capital management strategy includes supporting migration of IDA balances in future periods as available pursuant to the terms of the IDA agreement. The Company's ability to migrate these balances to its balance sheet is dependent upon multiple factors including having sufficient capital levels to sustain these incremental deposits and the availability of IDA balances designated as floating-rate obligations. See Item 1 – Note 9 for further information on the IDA agreement.

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**Dividends**

Cash dividends paid and per share amounts for the first six months of 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

Six Months Ended June 30,	2022		2021	
	Cash Paid	Per Share Amount	Cash Paid	Per Share Amount
Common and Nonvoting Common Stock	\$ 762	\$ .40	\$ 682	\$ .36
Preferred Stock:				
Series A <sup>(1)</sup>	19	47.70	14	35.00
Series C <sup>(2)</sup>	—	—	18	30.00
Series D <sup>(3)</sup>	22	29.76	22	29.76
Series E <sup>(4)</sup>	20	3,293.32	14	2,312.50
Series F <sup>(5)</sup>	13	2,500.00	13	2,500.00
Series G <sup>(3)</sup>	67	2,687.50	67	2,687.50
Series H <sup>(6)</sup>	50	2,000.00	47	1,888.89
Series I <sup>(7)</sup>	45	2,000.00	18	811.11
Series J <sup>(8)</sup>	13	22.26	5	7.54
Series K <sup>(9)</sup>	9	1,208.33	N/A	N/A

<sup>(1)</sup> Dividends were paid semi-annually until February 1, 2022 and are paid quarterly thereafter.

<sup>(2)</sup> Series C was redeemed on June 1, 2021. Prior to redemption, dividends were paid quarterly and the final dividend was paid on June 1, 2021.

<sup>(3)</sup> Dividends paid quarterly.

<sup>(4)</sup> Dividends were paid semi-annually until March 1, 2022 and are paid quarterly thereafter.

<sup>(5)</sup> Dividends paid semi-annually until December 1, 2021 and quarterly thereafter.

<sup>(6)</sup> Series H was issued on December 11, 2020. Dividends are paid quarterly, and the first dividend was paid on March 1, 2021.

<sup>(7)</sup> Series I was issued on March 18, 2021. Dividends are paid quarterly, and the first dividend was paid on June 1, 2021.

<sup>(8)</sup> Series J was issued on March 30, 2021. Dividends are paid quarterly, and the first dividend was paid on June 1, 2021.

<sup>(9)</sup> Series K was issued on March 4, 2022. Dividends are paid quarterly, and the first dividend was paid on June 1, 2022.

N/A Not applicable.

On July 27, 2022, the Board of Directors of CSC declared a two cent, or 10%, increase in the quarterly cash dividend to \$.22 per common share.

**Share Repurchases**

On January 30, 2019, CSC publicly announced that its Board of Directors authorized a share repurchase program to repurchase up to \$4.0 billion of common stock. There were no repurchases of CSC's common stock under this authorization during the first six months of 2022 or 2021. As of June 30, 2022, \$1.8 billion remained on the authorization.

On July 27, 2022, CSC publicly announced that its Board of Directors terminated the existing share repurchase authorization and replaced it with a new authorization to repurchase up to \$15.0 billion of common stock. The authorization does not have an expiration date. On August 1, 2022, CSC purchased, directly from an affiliate of TD Bank, 15 million shares of nonvoting common stock for a total of \$1.0 billion, or approximately \$66.53 per share. The shares of nonvoting common stock automatically converted into common stock and were purchased under CSC's new share repurchase authorization. The purchase price paid by CSC was equal to the lowest price per share that the affiliate of TD Bank received in a contemporaneous share sale facilitated by a third-party market maker, which resulted in a purchase price lower than the closing price on August 1, 2022.

**OTHER**

**Foreign Exposure**

At June 30, 2022, Schwab had exposure to non-sovereign financial and non-financial institutions in foreign countries, as well as agencies of foreign governments. At June 30, 2022, the fair value of these holdings totaled \$20.7 billion, with the top three exposures being to issuers and counterparties domiciled in the United Kingdom at \$6.9 billion, France at \$6.6 billion, and Canada at \$1.6 billion. At December 31, 2021, the fair value of these holdings totaled \$12.5 billion, with the top three exposures being to issuers and counterparties domiciled in the United Kingdom at \$5.2 billion, France at \$3.9 billion, and

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Sweden at \$754 million. In addition, Schwab had outstanding margin loans to foreign residents of \$4.1 billion and \$3.3 billion at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively.

**CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES**

Certain of our accounting policies that involve a higher degree of judgment and complexity are discussed in Part II – Item 7 – Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Critical Accounting Estimates in the 2021 Form 10-K. There have been no changes to critical accounting estimates during the first six months of 2022.

**NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES**

In addition to disclosing financial results in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S. (GAAP), Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contain references to the non-GAAP financial measures described below. We believe these non-GAAP financial measures provide useful supplemental information about the financial performance of the Company, and facilitate meaningful comparison of Schwab’s results in the current period to both historic and future results. These non-GAAP measures should not be considered a substitute for, or superior to, financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP, and may not be comparable to non-GAAP financial measures presented by other companies.

Schwab’s use of non-GAAP measures is reflective of certain adjustments made to GAAP financial measures as described below.

<b>Non-GAAP Adjustment or Measure</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Usefulness to Investors and Uses by Management</b>
Acquisition and integration-related costs and amortization of acquired intangible assets	<p>Schwab adjusts certain GAAP financial measures to exclude the impact of acquisition and integration-related costs incurred as a result of the Company’s acquisitions, amortization of acquired intangible assets, and, where applicable, the income tax effect of these expenses.</p> <p>Adjustments made to exclude amortization of acquired intangible assets are reflective of all acquired intangible assets, which were recorded as part of purchase accounting. These acquired intangible assets contribute to the Company’s revenue generation. Amortization of acquired intangible assets will continue in future periods over their remaining useful lives.</p>	<p>We exclude acquisition and integration-related costs and amortization of acquired intangible assets for the purpose of calculating certain non-GAAP measures because we believe doing so provides additional transparency of Schwab’s ongoing operations, and is useful in both evaluating the operating performance of the business and facilitating comparison of results with prior and future periods.</p> <p>Acquisition and integration-related costs fluctuate based on the timing of acquisitions and integration activities, thereby limiting comparability of results among periods, and are not representative of the costs of running the Company’s ongoing business. Amortization of acquired intangible assets is excluded because management does not believe it is indicative of the Company’s underlying operating performance.</p>
Return on tangible common equity	Return on tangible common equity represents annualized adjusted net income available to common stockholders as a percentage of average tangible common equity. Tangible common equity represents common equity less goodwill, acquired intangible assets – net, and related deferred tax liabilities.	Acquisitions typically result in the recognition of significant amounts of goodwill and acquired intangible assets. We believe return on tangible common equity may be useful to investors as a supplemental measure to facilitate assessing capital efficiency and returns relative to the composition of Schwab’s balance sheet.

The Company also uses adjusted diluted EPS and return on tangible common equity as components of performance criteria for employee bonus and certain executive management incentive compensation arrangements. The Compensation Committee of CSC’s Board of Directors maintains discretion in evaluating performance against these criteria.



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The following tables present reconciliations of GAAP measures to non-GAAP measures:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>Total expenses excluding interest (GAAP)</b>	\$ 2,819	\$ 2,808	\$ 5,652	\$ 5,563
Acquisition and integration-related costs <sup>(1)</sup>	(94)	(144)	(190)	(263)
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	(154)	(154)	(308)	(308)
<b>Adjusted total expenses (non-GAAP)</b>	<b>\$ 2,571</b>	<b>\$ 2,510</b>	<b>\$ 5,154</b>	<b>\$ 4,992</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Acquisition and integration-related costs for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 primarily consist of \$53 million and \$109 million of compensation and benefits, \$35 million and \$66 million of professional services, and \$4 million and \$8 million of occupancy and equipment. Acquisition and integration-related costs for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 primarily consist of \$97 million and \$169 million of compensation and benefits, \$37 million and \$64 million of professional services, and \$7 million and \$23 million of occupancy and equipment.

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2022		2021		2022		2021	
	Amount	Diluted EPS	Amount	Diluted EPS	Amount	Diluted EPS	Amount	Diluted EPS
<b>Net income available to common stockholders (GAAP), Earnings per common share — diluted (GAAP)</b>	\$ 1,652	\$ .87	\$ 1,117	\$ .59	\$ 2,930	\$ 1.54	\$ 2,505	\$ 1.32
Acquisition and integration-related costs	94	.05	144	.08	190	.10	263	0.14
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	154	.08	154	.08	308	.16	308	0.16
Income tax effects <sup>(1)</sup>	(60)	(.03)	(80)	(.05)	(121)	(.06)	(147)	(.07)
<b>Adjusted net income available to common stockholders (non-GAAP), Adjusted diluted EPS (non-GAAP)</b>	<b>\$ 1,840</b>	<b>\$ .97</b>	<b>\$ 1,335</b>	<b>\$ .70</b>	<b>\$ 3,307</b>	<b>\$ 1.74</b>	<b>\$ 2,929</b>	<b>\$ 1.55</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> The income tax effects of the non-GAAP adjustments are determined using an effective tax rate reflecting the exclusion of non-deductible acquisition costs and are used to present the acquisition and integration-related costs and amortization of acquired intangible assets on an after-tax basis.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>Return on average common stockholders' equity (GAAP)</b>	19%	10%	15%	10%
Average common stockholders' equity	\$ 35,611	\$ 46,276	\$ 40,063	\$ 47,912
Less: Average goodwill	(11,952)	(11,952)	(11,952)	(11,952)
Less: Average acquired intangible assets — net	(9,151)	(9,762)	(9,227)	(9,838)
Plus: Average deferred tax liabilities related to goodwill and acquired intangible assets — net	1,868	1,907	1,877	1,925
Average tangible common equity	\$ 16,376	\$ 26,469	\$ 20,761	\$ 28,047
Adjusted net income available to common stockholders <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 1,840	\$ 1,335	\$ 3,307	\$ 2,929
<b>Return on tangible common equity (non-GAAP)</b>	45%	20%	32%	21%

<sup>(1)</sup> See table above for the reconciliation of net income available to common stockholders to adjusted net income available to common stockholders (non-GAAP).

**Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk**

For discussion of the quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risk, see Risk Management in Item 2.

**Part I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION**  
**Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements**

**THE CHARLES SCHWAB CORPORATION**  
**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income**

(In Millions, Except Per Share Amounts)  
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>Net Revenues</b>				
Interest revenue	\$ 2,710	\$ 2,068	\$ 5,029	\$ 4,083
Interest expense	(166)	(121)	(302)	(225)
Net interest revenue	2,544	1,947	4,727	3,858
Asset management and administration fees <sup>(1)</sup>	1,052	1,047	2,120	2,063
Trading revenue	885	955	1,848	2,171
Bank deposit account fees	352	337	646	688
Other	260	241	424	462
Total net revenues	5,093	4,527	9,765	9,242
<b>Expenses Excluding Interest</b>				
Compensation and benefits	1,426	1,318	2,972	2,748
Professional services	258	247	502	473
Occupancy and equipment	294	239	563	476
Advertising and market development	105	128	207	244
Communications	169	166	313	313
Depreciation and amortization	159	135	309	264
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	154	154	308	308
Regulatory fees and assessments	67	66	135	144
Other	187	355	343	593
Total expenses excluding interest	2,819	2,808	5,652	5,563
Income before taxes on income	2,274	1,719	4,113	3,679
Taxes on income	481	454	918	930
<b>Net Income</b>	1,793	1,265	3,195	2,749
Preferred stock dividends and other	141	148	265	244
<b>Net Income Available to Common Stockholders</b>	\$ 1,652	\$ 1,117	\$ 2,930	\$ 2,505
<b>Weighted-Average Common Shares Outstanding:</b>				
Basic	1,896	1,886	1,895	1,884
Diluted	1,904	1,896	1,905	1,894
<b>Earnings Per Common Shares Outstanding <sup>(2)</sup>:</b>				
Basic	\$ .87	\$ .59	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.33
Diluted	\$ .87	\$ .59	\$ 1.54	\$ 1.32

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes fee waivers of \$3 million and \$57 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, respectively, and \$85 million and \$163 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively.

<sup>(2)</sup> The Company has voting and nonvoting common stock outstanding. As the participation rights, including dividend and liquidation rights, are identical between the voting and nonvoting stock classes, basic and diluted earnings per share are the same for each class. See Note 15 for additional information.

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

**THE CHARLES SCHWAB CORPORATION**  
**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income**

(In Millions)  
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net income	\$ 1,793	\$ 1,265	\$ 3,195	\$ 2,749
Other comprehensive income (loss), before tax:				
Change in net unrealized gain (loss) on available for sale securities:				
Net unrealized gain (loss) excluding transfers to held to maturity	(6,671)	2,016	(19,806)	(3,901)
Reclassification of net unrealized loss transferred to held to maturity	—	—	2,429	—
Other reclassifications included in other revenue	(5)	(4)	(17)	(14)
Change in net unrealized gain (loss) on held to maturity securities:				
Reclassification of net unrealized loss transferred from available for sale	—	—	(2,429)	—
Amortization of amounts previously recorded upon transfer to held to maturity from available for sale	122	—	214	—
<b>Other comprehensive income (loss), before tax</b>	<b>(6,554)</b>	<b>2,012</b>	<b>(19,609)</b>	<b>(3,915)</b>
Income tax effect	1,577	(482)	4,696	929
<b>Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax</b>	<b>(4,977)</b>	<b>1,530</b>	<b>(14,913)</b>	<b>(2,986)</b>
<b>Comprehensive Income (Loss)</b>	<b>\$ (3,184)</b>	<b>\$ 2,795</b>	<b>\$ (11,718)</b>	<b>\$ (237)</b>

*See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.*

**THE CHARLES SCHWAB CORPORATION**  
**Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets**  
(In Millions, Except Per Share and Share Amounts)  
(Unaudited)

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
<b>Assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 64,550	\$ 62,975
Cash and investments segregated and on deposit for regulatory purposes (including resale agreements of \$17,614 at June 30, 2022 and \$13,096 at December 31, 2021)	53,466	53,949
Receivables from brokerage clients — net	76,130	90,565
Available for sale securities (amortized cost of \$284,096 at June 30, 2022 and \$391,482 at December 31, 2021)	265,277	390,054
Held to maturity securities	100,117	—
Bank loans — net	39,564	34,636
Equipment, office facilities, and property — net	3,670	3,442
Goodwill	11,951	11,952
Acquired intangible assets — net	9,075	9,379
Other assets	13,757	10,318
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 637,557</b>	<b>\$ 667,270</b>
<b>Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity</b>		
Bank deposits	\$ 442,003	\$ 443,778
Payables to brokerage clients	114,880	125,671
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	13,699	17,791
Short-term borrowings	1,350	4,855
Long-term debt	21,112	18,914
Total liabilities	593,044	611,009
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock — \$.01 par value per share; aggregate liquidation preference of \$10,850 and \$10,100 at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively	10,694	9,954
Common stock — 3 billion shares authorized; \$.01 par value per share; 1,994,895,180 shares issued at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021	20	20
Nonvoting common stock — 300 million shares authorized; \$.01 par value per share; 79,293,695 shares issued at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021	1	1
Additional paid-in capital	26,918	26,741
Retained earnings	28,174	25,992
Treasury stock, at cost — 177,643,231 shares at June 30, 2022 and 180,959,274 shares at December 31, 2021	(5,272)	(5,338)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(16,022)	(1,109)
Total stockholders' equity	44,513	56,261
<b>Total liabilities and stockholders' equity</b>	<b>\$ 637,557</b>	<b>\$ 667,270</b>

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

**THE CHARLES SCHWAB CORPORATION**  
**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity**

(In Millions)  
(Unaudited)

	Preferred Stock	Common Stock		Nonvoting Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock, at cost	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total
		Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount					
Balance at March 31, 2021	\$ 10,539	1,995	\$ 20	79	\$ 1	\$ 26,629	\$ 23,029	\$ (5,502)	\$ 878	\$ 55,594
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,265	—	—	1,265
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,530	1,530
Redemption of preferred stock	(585)	—	—	—	—	—	(15)	—	—	(600)
Dividends declared on preferred stock	—	—	—	—	—	—	(128)	—	—	(128)
Dividends declared on common stock — \$.18 per share	—	—	—	—	—	—	(342)	—	—	(342)
Stock option exercises and other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	47
Share-based compensation	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—	—	47
Other	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	5	—	37
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 9,954	1,995	\$ 20	79	\$ 1	\$ 26,708	\$ 23,809	\$ (5,450)	\$ 2,408	\$ 57,450
Balance at March 31, 2022	\$ 10,694	1,995	\$ 20	79	\$ 1	\$ 26,826	\$ 26,895	\$ (5,293)	\$ (11,045)	\$ 48,098
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,793	—	—	1,793
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(4,977)	(4,977)
Dividends declared on preferred stock	—	—	—	—	—	—	(133)	—	—	(133)
Dividends declared on common stock — \$.20 per share	—	—	—	—	—	—	(381)	—	—	(381)
Stock option exercises and other	—	—	—	—	—	(5)	—	8	—	3
Share-based compensation	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—	—	53
Other	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	13	—	57
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 10,694	1,995	\$ 20	79	\$ 1	\$ 26,918	\$ 28,174	\$ (5,272)	\$ (16,022)	\$ 44,513
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 7,733	1,995	\$ 20	79	\$ 1	\$ 26,515	\$ 21,975	\$ (5,578)	\$ 5,394	\$ 56,060
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,749	—	—	2,749
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,986)	(2,986)
Issuance of preferred stock, net	2,806	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,806
Redemption of preferred stock	(585)	—	—	—	—	—	(15)	—	—	(600)
Dividends declared on preferred stock	—	—	—	—	—	—	(218)	—	—	(218)
Dividends declared on common stock — \$.36 per share	—	—	—	—	—	—	(682)	—	—	(682)
Stock option exercises and other	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	136	—	144
Share-based compensation	—	—	—	—	—	145	—	—	—	145
Other	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	(8)	—	32
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 9,954	1,995	\$ 20	79	\$ 1	\$ 26,708	\$ 23,809	\$ (5,450)	\$ 2,408	\$ 57,450
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 9,954	1,995	\$ 20	79	\$ 1	\$ 26,741	\$ 25,992	\$ (5,338)	\$ (1,109)	\$ 56,261
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,195	—	—	3,195
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(14,913)	(14,913)
Issuance of preferred stock, net	740	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	740
Dividends declared on preferred stock	—	—	—	—	—	—	(251)	—	—	(251)
Dividends declared on common stock — \$.40 per share	—	—	—	—	—	—	(762)	—	—	(762)
Stock option exercises and other	—	—	—	—	—	(56)	—	89	—	33
Share-based compensation	—	—	—	—	—	165	—	—	—	165
Other	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	(23)	—	45
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 10,694	1,995	\$ 20	79	\$ 1	\$ 26,918	\$ 28,174	\$ (5,272)	\$ (16,022)	\$ 44,513

See Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

**THE CHARLES SCHWAB CORPORATION**  
**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

(in Millions)  
(Unaudited)

Six Months Ended  
June 30,

2022                      2021

	2022	2021
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>		
Net income	\$ 3,195	\$ 2,749
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Share-based compensation	206	159
Depreciation and amortization	309	264
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	308	308
Provision (benefit) for deferred income taxes	(37)	(36)
Premium amortization, net, on available for sale and held to maturity securities	868	1,224
Other	187	148
Net change in:		
Investments segregated and on deposit for regulatory purposes	(10,605)	4,661
Receivables from brokerage clients	14,420	(17,830)
Other assets	(74)	(631)
Payables to brokerage clients	(10,791)	811
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(2,876)	2,837
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(4,890)	(5,336)
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>		
Purchases of available for sale securities	(46,454)	(82,139)
Proceeds from sales of available for sale securities	13,470	9,642
Principal payments on available for sale securities	28,533	47,256
Principal payments on held to maturity securities	8,658	—
Net change in bank loans	(4,830)	(5,186)
Purchases of equipment, office facilities, and property	(537)	(425)
Proceeds from sales of Federal Reserve stock	4	—
Purchases of Federal Reserve stock	(85)	(119)
Other investing activities	(11)	(48)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(1,252)	(31,019)
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>		
Net change in bank deposits	(1,775)	10,616
Proceeds from commercial paper and secured lines of credit	1,153	5,750
Repayments of commercial paper and secured lines of credit	(4,661)	(2,250)
Issuance of long-term debt	2,971	6,197
Repayment of long-term debt	(765)	(1,208)
Net proceeds from preferred stock offerings	740	2,806
Redemption of preferred stock	—	(600)
Dividends paid	(1,020)	(900)
Proceeds from stock options exercised	33	144
Other financing activities	(46)	(30)
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	(3,370)	20,525
<b>Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents, including Amounts Restricted</b>	<b>(9,512)</b>	<b>(15,830)</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents, including Amounts Restricted at Beginning of Period</b>	<b>93,338</b>	<b>70,560</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents, including Amounts Restricted at End of Period</b>	<b>\$ 83,826</b>	<b>\$ 54,730</b>

Continued on following page.

**THE CHARLES SCHWAB CORPORATION**  
**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

(in Millions)  
(Unaudited)

*Continued from previous page.*

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
<b>Supplemental Cash Flow Information</b>		
Non-cash investing activity:		
Securities transferred from available for sale to held to maturity, at fair value	\$ 108,805	\$ —
Securities purchased during the period but settled after period end	\$ —	\$ 2,103
Changes in accrued equipment, office facilities, and property purchases	\$ 11	\$ 9
Other Supplemental Cash Flow Information:		
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest	\$ 286	\$ 229
Income taxes	\$ 837	\$ 1,212
Amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities	\$ 106	\$ 123
Leased assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities	\$ 199	\$ 28
Leased assets obtained in exchange for new finance lease liabilities	\$ 5	\$ 108

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
<b>Reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents and amounts reported within the balance sheet <sup>(1)</sup></b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 64,550	\$ 30,337
Restricted cash and cash equivalents amounts included in cash and investments segregated and on deposit for regulatory purposes	19,276	24,393
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents, including amounts restricted shown in the statement of cash flows</b>	<b>\$ 83,826</b>	<b>\$ 54,730</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> For more information on the nature of restrictions on restricted cash and cash equivalents, see Note 16.

*See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.*



**THE CHARLES SCHWAB CORPORATION**  
**Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements**  
(Tabular Amounts in Millions, Except Per Share Data, Ratios, or as Noted)  
(Unaudited)

**1. Introduction and Basis of Presentation**

The Charles Schwab Corporation (CSC) is a savings and loan holding company. CSC engages, through its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as Schwab or the Company), in wealth management, securities brokerage, banking, asset management, custody, and financial advisory services.

Principal business subsidiaries of CSC include the following:

- Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. (CS&Co), incorporated in 1971, a securities broker-dealer;
- TD Ameritrade, Inc., an introducing securities broker-dealer;
- TD Ameritrade Clearing, Inc. (TDAC), a securities broker-dealer that provides trade execution and clearing services to TD Ameritrade, Inc.;
- Charles Schwab Bank, SSB (CSB), our principal banking entity; and
- Charles Schwab Investment Management, Inc. (CSIM), the investment advisor for Schwab’s proprietary mutual funds (Schwab Funds®) and for Schwab’s exchange-traded funds (Schwab ETFs™).

Unless otherwise indicated, the terms “Schwab,” “the Company,” “we,” “us,” or “our” mean CSC together with its consolidated subsidiaries.

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GAAP, which require management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the accompanying financial statements and in the related disclosures. These estimates are based on information available as of the date of the condensed consolidated financial statements. While management makes its best judgment, actual amounts or results could differ from these estimates. In the opinion of management, all normal, recurring adjustments have been included for a fair statement of this interim financial information.

These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto, included in Schwab’s 2021 Form 10-K.

The significant accounting policies are included in Note 2 in the 2021 Form 10-K. There have been no significant changes to these accounting policies during the first six months of 2022.

**2. New Accounting Standards**

*Adoption of New Accounting Standards*

The Company did not adopt any material new accounting standards during the six months ended June 30, 2022.

*New Accounting Standards Not Yet Adopted*

Standard	Description	Required Date of Adoption	Effects on the Financial Statements or Other Significant Matters
Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2022-02, “Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326): Troubled Debt Restructurings and Vintage Disclosures”	<p><b><i>Troubled Debt Restructurings (TDRs)</i></b>  Eliminates the accounting guidance for TDRs. Rather than applying the specific guidance for TDRs, creditors will apply the recognition and measurement guidance for loan refinancings and restructurings to determine whether a modification results in a new loan or a continuation of an existing loan. The guidance requires enhanced disclosures for certain loan refinancings and restructurings by creditors when a borrower is experiencing financial difficulty.</p> <p><b><i>Vintage Disclosures</i></b>  Requires that an entity disclose current-period gross writeoffs by year of origination for financing receivables and net investments in leases within the scope of Subtopic 326-20, Financial Instruments—Credit Losses—Measured at Amortized Cost.</p> <p>Adoption provides for prospective application, with an option to apply the modified retrospective transition method for the change in recognition and measurement of TDRs.</p>	January 1, 2023	The Company is evaluating the impact of this guidance on its financial statements.

**THE CHARLES SCHWAB CORPORATION**  
**Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements**  
(Tabular Amounts in Millions, Except Per Share Data, Ratios, or as Noted)  
(Unaudited)

**3. Revenue Recognition**

***Disaggregated Revenue***

Disaggregation of Schwab's revenue by major source is as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>Net interest revenue</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 133	\$ 9	\$ 167	\$ 16
Cash and investments segregated	79	4	94	14
Receivables from brokerage clients	706	609	1,332	1,172
Available for sale securities	1,088	1,103	2,035	2,194
Held to maturity securities	339	—	717	—
Bank loans	230	148	417	287
Securities lending revenue	130	194	259	398
Other interest revenue	5	1	8	2
Interest revenue	2,710	2,068	5,029	4,083
Bank deposits	(28)	(13)	(44)	(26)
Payables to brokerage clients	(4)	(2)	(6)	(4)
Short-term borrowings	(4)	(3)	(8)	(3)
Long-term debt	(124)	(97)	(232)	(182)
Securities lending expense	(8)	(7)	(15)	(12)
Other interest expense	2	1	3	2
Interest expense	(166)	(121)	(302)	(225)
Net interest revenue	2,544	1,947	4,727	3,858
<b>Asset management and administration fees</b>				
Mutual funds, ETFs, and CTFs	515	481	1,004	951
Advice solutions	461	490	957	958
Other	76	76	159	154
Asset management and administration fees	1,052	1,047	2,120	2,063
<b>Trading revenue</b>				
Commissions	443	479	927	1,093
Order flow revenue	430	465	900	1,056
Principal transactions	12	11	21	22
Trading revenue	885	955	1,848	2,171
Bank deposit account fees	352	337	646	688
Other	260	241	424	462
Total net revenues	\$ 5,093	\$ 4,527	\$ 9,765	\$ 9,242

For a summary of revenue provided by our reportable segments, see Note 17. The recognition of revenue is not impacted by the operating segment in which revenue is generated.

***Contract balances***

Substantially all receivables from contracts with customers within the scope of ASC 606, *Revenue From Contracts With Customers* (ASC 606), are included in other assets on the condensed consolidated balance sheets, and totaled \$606 million and \$637 million at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively. Schwab did not have any other significant contract assets or contract liability balances as of June 30, 2022 or December 31, 2021.

***Unsatisfied performance obligations***

We do not have any unsatisfied performance obligations other than those that are subject to an elective practical expedient under ASC 606. The practical expedient applies to and is elected for contracts where we recognize revenue at the amount to which we have the right to invoice for services performed.

**THE CHARLES SCHWAB CORPORATION**  
**Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements**  
(Tabular Amounts in Millions, Except Per Share Data, Ratios, or as Noted)  
(Unaudited)

**4. Investment Securities**

The amortized cost, gross unrealized gains and losses, and fair value of the Company's AFS and HTM investment securities are as follows:

June 30, 2022	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
<b>Available for sale securities</b>				
U.S. agency mortgage-backed securities	\$ 200,341	\$ 14	\$ 15,669	\$ 184,686
U.S. Treasury securities	42,204	—	1,409	40,795
Asset-backed securities <sup>(1)</sup>	19,712	6	595	19,123
Corporate debt securities <sup>(2)</sup>	15,316	1	1,014	14,303
U.S. state and municipal securities	1,576	2	68	1,510
Non-agency commercial mortgage-backed securities	1,098	—	19	1,079
Certificates of deposit	2,395	—	16	2,379
Foreign government agency securities	1,132	—	46	1,086
Other	322	—	6	316
Total available for sale securities <sup>(3)</sup>	\$ 284,096	\$ 23	\$ 18,842	\$ 265,277
<b>Held to maturity securities</b>				
U.S. agency mortgage-backed securities	\$ 100,117	\$ —	\$ 10,204	\$ 89,913
Total held to maturity securities	\$ 100,117	\$ —	\$ 10,204	\$ 89,913

December 31, 2021	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
<b>Available for sale securities</b>				
U.S. agency mortgage-backed securities	\$ 335,803	\$ 3,141	\$ 4,589	\$ 334,355
U.S. Treasury securities	21,394	13	125	21,282
Asset-backed securities <sup>(1)</sup>	17,547	79	80	17,546
Corporate debt securities <sup>(2)</sup>	12,310	143	109	12,344
U.S. state and municipal securities	1,611	81	5	1,687
Non-agency commercial mortgage-backed securities	1,170	20	—	1,190
Certificates of deposit	1,000	—	1	999
Foreign government agency securities	425	—	—	425
Commercial paper	200	—	—	200
Other	22	4	—	26
Total available for sale securities <sup>(3)</sup>	\$ 391,482	\$ 3,481	\$ 4,909	\$ 390,054

<sup>(1)</sup> Approximately 46% and 58% of asset-backed securities held as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, were Federal Family Education Loan Program Asset-Backed Securities. Asset-backed securities collateralized by credit card receivables represented approximately 30% of the asset-backed securities held as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

<sup>(2)</sup> As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, approximately 38% and 31%, respectively, of the total AFS in corporate debt securities were issued by institutions in the financial services industry.

<sup>(3)</sup> Included in cash and cash equivalents on the condensed consolidated balance sheets, but excluded from this table is \$2.3 billion of AFS commercial paper as of June 30, 2022 (none as of December 31, 2021). These holdings have maturities of three months or less and have gross unrealized losses of \$3 million as of June 30, 2022 (none as of December 31, 2021).

In January 2022, the Company transferred \$108.8 billion of U.S. agency mortgage-backed securities with a total net unrealized loss at the time of transfer of \$2.4 billion from the AFS category to the HTM category. HTM securities, which the Company has the intent and ability to hold until maturity, are carried at amortized cost, net of any allowance for credit losses. The allowance for credit losses represents expected credit losses over the remaining expected life of HTM securities. The Company measures credit losses as the difference between the securities amortized cost basis and the net amount expected to be collected. The Company's accounting policy excludes accrued interest when estimating any allowance for credit losses on HTM securities. HTM securities are placed on nonaccrual status on a timely basis and any accrued interest receivable is reversed through interest income. For certain securities, the Company is not required to estimate an allowance for credit losses because expected nonpayment of the amortized cost basis is zero based on historical credit loss information adjusted for current conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts.

At June 30, 2022, our banking subsidiaries had pledged securities with a fair value of \$48.9 billion as collateral to secure borrowing capacity on secured credit facilities with the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) (see Note 8). Our banking

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subsidiaries also pledge investment securities as collateral to secure borrowing capacity at the Federal Reserve discount window, and had pledged securities with a fair value of \$9.7 billion as collateral for this facility at June 30, 2022. The Company also pledges securities issued by federal agencies to secure certain trust deposits. The fair value of these pledged securities was \$1.5 billion at June 30, 2022.

Securities with unrealized losses, aggregated by category and period of continuous unrealized loss, of AFS investment securities are as follows:

	Less than 12 months		12 months or longer		Total	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses
June 30, 2022						
<b>Available for sale securities</b>						
U.S. agency mortgage-backed securities	\$ 130,548	\$ 8,997	\$ 50,372	\$ 6,672	\$ 180,920	\$ 15,669
U.S. Treasury securities	40,598	1,384	196	25	40,794	1,409
Asset-backed securities	14,454	477	3,328	118	17,782	595
Corporate debt securities	12,195	694	1,704	320	13,899	1,014
U.S. state and municipal securities	1,190	61	37	7	1,227	68
Non-agency commercial mortgage-backed securities	1,078	19	—	—	1,078	19
Certificates of deposit	2,184	11	195	5	2,379	16
Foreign government agency securities	1,086	46	—	—	1,086	46
Other	317	6	—	—	317	6
Total	\$ 203,650	\$ 11,695	\$ 55,832	\$ 7,147	\$ 259,482	\$ 18,842
December 31, 2021						
<b>Available for sale securities</b>						
U.S. agency mortgage-backed securities	\$ 186,955	\$ 3,216	\$ 38,007	\$ 1,373	\$ 224,962	\$ 4,589
U.S. Treasury securities	16,658	125	21	—	16,679	125
Asset-backed securities	6,093	58	2,708	22	8,801	80
Corporate debt securities	4,713	99	197	10	4,910	109
Certificates of deposit	799	1	—	—	799	1
U.S. state and municipal securities	191	4	5	1	196	5
Total	\$ 215,409	\$ 3,503	\$ 40,938	\$ 1,406	\$ 256,347	\$ 4,909

At June 30, 2022, substantially all rated securities in the investment portfolios were investment grade. U.S. agency mortgage-backed securities do not have explicit credit ratings; however, management considers these to be of the highest credit quality and rating given the guarantee of principal and interest by the U.S. government or U.S. government-sponsored enterprises.

For a description of management's quarterly evaluation of AFS securities in unrealized loss positions see Item 8 – Note 2 in the 2021 Form 10-K. No amounts were recognized as credit loss expense and no securities were written down to fair value through earnings for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and the year ended December 31, 2021. None of the Company's AFS securities held as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 had an allowance for credit losses. All HTM securities as of June 30, 2022 were U.S. agency mortgage-backed securities and therefore had no allowance for credit losses because expected nonpayment of the amortized cost basis is zero.

The Company had \$689 million of accrued interest for AFS and HTM securities as of June 30, 2022 and \$683 million of accrued interest receivable for AFS securities as of December 31, 2021. These amounts are excluded from the amortized cost basis and fair market value of AFS and HTM securities and included in other assets on the condensed consolidated balance sheets. There were no writeoffs of accrued interest receivable on AFS and HTM securities during the six months ended June 30, 2022, or for AFS securities for the year ended December 31, 2021.

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In the table below, mortgage-backed securities and other asset-backed securities have been allocated to maturity groupings based on final contractual maturities. As borrowers may have the right to call or prepay certain obligations underlying our investment securities, actual maturities may differ from the scheduled contractual maturities presented below.

The maturities of AFS and HTM investment securities are as follows:

June 30, 2022	Within 1 year	After 1 year through 5 years	After 5 years through 10 years	After 10 years	Total
<b>Available for sale securities</b>					
U.S. agency mortgage-backed securities	\$ 2,588	\$ 15,473	\$ 36,507	\$130,118	\$184,686
U.S. Treasury securities	14,532	23,818	2,445	—	40,795
Asset-backed securities	—	7,975	2,852	8,296	19,123
Corporate debt securities	1,379	9,548	3,376	—	14,303
U.S. state and municipal securities	37	135	917	421	1,510
Non-agency commercial mortgage-backed securities	—	—	—	1,079	1,079
Certificates of deposit	2,281	98	—	—	2,379
Foreign government agency securities	100	986	—	—	1,086
Other	198	98	—	20	316
Total fair value	\$ 21,115	\$ 58,131	\$ 46,097	\$139,934	\$265,277
Total amortized cost	\$ 21,261	\$ 60,063	\$ 50,770	\$152,002	\$284,096
<b>Held to maturity securities</b>					
U.S. agency mortgage-backed securities	\$ 401	\$ 4,883	\$ 20,657	\$ 63,972	\$ 89,913
Total fair value	\$ 401	\$ 4,883	\$ 20,657	\$ 63,972	\$ 89,913
Total amortized cost	\$ 403	\$ 5,109	\$ 22,902	\$ 71,703	\$100,117

Proceeds and gross realized gains and losses from sales of AFS investment securities are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Proceeds	\$ 3,949	\$ 3,037	\$ 13,470	\$ 9,642
Gross realized gains	25	17	140	37
Gross realized losses	20	13	123	23

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**5. Bank Loans and Related Allowance for Credit Losses**

The composition of bank loans and delinquency analysis by portfolio segment and class of financing receivable is as follows:

June 30, 2022	Current	30-59 days past due	60-89 days past due	≥90 days past due and other nonaccrual loans <sup>(3)</sup>	Total past due and other nonaccrual loans	Total loans	Allowance for credit losses	Total bank loans – net
Residential real estate:								
First Mortgages <sup>(1,2)</sup>	\$ 23,875	\$ 39	\$ 1	\$ 14	\$ 54	\$ 23,929	\$ 31	\$ 23,898
HELOCs <sup>(1,2)</sup>	613	1	—	6	7	620	3	617
Total residential real estate	24,488	40	1	20	61	24,549	34	24,515
Pledged asset lines	14,834	2	8	—	10	14,844	—	14,844
Other	208	—	—	—	—	208	3	205
Total bank loans	\$ 39,530	\$ 42	\$ 9	\$ 20	\$ 71	\$ 39,601	\$ 37	\$ 39,564
December 31, 2021								
Residential real estate:								
First Mortgages <sup>(1,2)</sup>	\$ 21,022	\$ 41	\$ 1	\$ 26	\$ 68	\$ 21,090	\$ 13	\$ 21,077
HELOCs <sup>(1,2)</sup>	637	2	—	9	11	648	2	646
Total residential real estate	21,659	43	1	35	79	21,738	15	21,723
Pledged asset lines	12,698	3	8	—	11	12,709	—	12,709
Other	207	—	—	—	—	207	3	204
Total bank loans	\$ 34,564	\$ 46	\$ 9	\$ 35	\$ 90	\$ 34,654	\$ 18	\$ 34,636

<sup>(1)</sup> First Mortgages and HELOCs include unamortized premiums and discounts and direct origination costs of \$96 million and \$91 million at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively.

<sup>(2)</sup> First Mortgage and HELOC portfolios concentrated in California as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 were 45% and 46%, respectively. These loans have performed in a manner consistent with the portfolio as a whole.

<sup>(3)</sup> There were no loans accruing interest that were contractually 90 days or more past due at June 30, 2022 or December 31, 2021.

At June 30, 2022, CSB had pledged the full balance of First Mortgages and HELOCs pursuant to a blanket lien status collateral arrangement to secure borrowing capacity on a secured credit facility with the FHLB (see Note 8).

Changes in the allowance for credit losses on bank loans were as follows:

Three Months Ended	June 30, 2022					June 30, 2021				
	First Mortgages	HELOCs	Total residential real estate	Other	Total	First Mortgages	HELOCs	Total residential real estate	Other	Total
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 23	\$ 2	\$ 25	\$ 3	\$ 28	\$ 12	\$ 3	\$ 15	\$ 3	\$ 18
Charge-offs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Recoveries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Provision for credit losses	8	1	9	—	9	(4)	(1)	(5)	—	(5)
Balance at end of period	\$ 31	\$ 3	\$ 34	\$ 3	\$ 37	\$ 8	\$ 2	\$ 10	\$ 3	\$ 13

Six Months Ended	June 30, 2022					June 30, 2021				
	First Mortgages	HELOCs	Total residential real estate	Other	Total	First Mortgages	HELOCs	Total residential real estate	Other	Total
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 13	\$ 2	\$ 15	\$ 3	\$ 18	\$ 22	\$ 5	\$ 27	\$ 3	\$ 30
Charge-offs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Recoveries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Provision for credit losses	18	1	19	—	19	(14)	(3)	(17)	—	(17)
Balance at end of period	\$ 31	\$ 3	\$ 34	\$ 3	\$ 37	\$ 8	\$ 2	\$ 10	\$ 3	\$ 13

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PALs are subject to the collateral maintenance practical expedient under ASC 326 *Financial Instruments – Credit Losses*. All PALs were fully collateralized by securities with fair values in excess of borrowings as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021. Therefore, no allowance for credit losses for PALs as of those dates was required. For further details on Schwab’s application of ASC 326 see Item 8 – Note 2 in the 2021 Form 10-K.

The U.S. economy continues to be challenged by rising inflation, tightening monetary policy, and geopolitical unrest. Management’s macroeconomic outlook reflects continued moderate growth in home prices and low unemployment anticipated over the near term; however, increases in Treasury yields and mortgage rates, as seen in the first six months of 2022, have extended the expected life of the portfolio and may reduce borrower affordability. These changes to the macroeconomic outlook resulted in higher modeled projections of loss rates at June 30, 2022, compared to December 31, 2021, even as credit quality metrics continue to be strong in the Company’s bank loans portfolio.

A summary of bank loan-related nonperforming assets and troubled debt restructurings is as follows:

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Nonaccrual loans <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 20	\$ 35
Other real estate owned <sup>(2)</sup>	2	1
Total nonperforming assets	22	36
Troubled debt restructurings	—	—
Total nonperforming assets and troubled debt restructurings	\$ 22	\$ 36

<sup>(1)</sup> Nonaccrual loans include nonaccrual troubled debt restructurings.

<sup>(2)</sup> Included in other assets on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

***Credit Quality***

In addition to monitoring delinquency, Schwab monitors the credit quality of First Mortgages and HELOCs by stratifying the portfolios by the following:

- Year of origination;
- Borrower FICO scores at origination (Origination FICO);
- Updated borrower FICO scores (Updated FICO);
- Loan-to-value (LTV) ratios at origination (Origination LTV); and
- Estimated Current LTV ratios (Estimated Current LTV).

Borrowers’ FICO scores are provided by an independent third-party credit reporting service and generally updated quarterly. The Origination LTV and Estimated Current LTV for a HELOC include any first lien mortgage outstanding on the same property at the time of the HELOC’s origination. The Estimated Current LTV for each loan is updated on a monthly basis by reference to a home price appreciation index.

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The credit quality indicators of the Company's bank loan portfolio are detailed below:

June 30, 2022	First Mortgages Amortized Cost Basis by Origination Year						Total First Mortgages	Revolving HELOCs amortized cost basis	HELOCs converted to term loans	Total HELOCs
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	pre-2018				
<b>Origination FICO</b>										
<620	\$ —	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1	\$ 2	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
620 – 679	23	32	21	2	1	15	94	—	2	2
680 – 739	568	1,265	451	122	32	235	2,673	58	52	110
≥740	3,749	11,373	3,990	864	123	1,061	21,160	321	187	508
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,340</b>	<b>\$12,671</b>	<b>\$4,462</b>	<b>\$ 988</b>	<b>\$ 156</b>	<b>\$1,312</b>	<b>\$23,929</b>	<b>\$ 379</b>	<b>\$ 241</b>	<b>\$ 620</b>
<b>Origination LTV</b>										
≤70%	\$3,371	\$10,961	\$3,704	\$ 796	\$ 121	\$ 978	\$19,931	\$ 322	\$ 171	\$ 493
>70% – ≤90%	969	1,710	758	192	35	331	3,995	57	68	125
>90% – ≤100%	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	2	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,340</b>	<b>\$12,671</b>	<b>\$4,462</b>	<b>\$ 988</b>	<b>\$ 156</b>	<b>\$1,312</b>	<b>\$23,929</b>	<b>\$ 379</b>	<b>\$ 241</b>	<b>\$ 620</b>
<b>Updated FICO</b>										
<620	\$ 5	\$ 18	\$ 3	\$ 2	\$ 1	\$ 12	\$ 41	\$ 2	\$ 6	\$ 8
620 – 679	51	132	58	12	7	36	296	6	11	17
680 – 739	526	1,087	361	96	22	161	2,253	49	34	83
≥740	3,758	11,434	4,040	878	126	1,103	21,339	322	190	512
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,340</b>	<b>\$12,671</b>	<b>\$4,462</b>	<b>\$ 988</b>	<b>\$ 156</b>	<b>\$1,312</b>	<b>\$23,929</b>	<b>\$ 379</b>	<b>\$ 241</b>	<b>\$ 620</b>
<b>Estimated Current LTV <sup>(1)</sup></b>										
≤70%	\$3,417	\$12,083	\$4,446	\$ 985	\$ 156	\$1,307	\$22,394	\$ 378	\$ 240	\$ 618
>70% – ≤90%	923	588	16	3	—	5	1,535	1	1	2
>90% – ≤100%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
>100%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,340</b>	<b>\$12,671</b>	<b>\$4,462</b>	<b>\$ 988</b>	<b>\$ 156</b>	<b>\$1,312</b>	<b>\$23,929</b>	<b>\$ 379</b>	<b>\$ 241</b>	<b>\$ 620</b>
<b>Percent of Loans on Nonaccrual Status</b>	<b>0.01%</b>	<b>0.02%</b>	<b>0.07%</b>	<b>0.03%</b>	<b>0.01%</b>	<b>0.63%</b>	<b>0.06%</b>	<b>0.37%</b>	<b>1.85%</b>	<b>0.97%</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents the LTV for the full line of credit (drawn and undrawn) for revolving HELOCs.



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<u>First Mortgages Amortized Cost Basis by Origination Year</u>									
December 31, 2021	2021	2020	2019	2018	pre-2018	Total First Mortgages	Revolving HELOCs amortized cost basis	HELOCs converted to term loans	Total HELOCs
<b>Origination FICO</b>									
<620	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1	\$ 3	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
620 – 679	34	25	5	1	25	90	—	2	2
680 – 739	1,306	524	146	41	313	2,330	61	60	121
≥740	11,649	4,454	1,049	165	1,350	18,667	308	217	525
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 12,990</b>	<b>\$ 5,004</b>	<b>\$ 1,200</b>	<b>\$ 207</b>	<b>\$ 1,689</b>	<b>\$ 21,090</b>	<b>\$ 369</b>	<b>\$ 279</b>	<b>\$ 648</b>
<b>Origination LTV</b>									
≤70%	\$ 11,234	\$ 4,159	\$ 948	\$ 160	\$ 1,260	\$ 17,761	\$ 305	\$ 199	\$ 504
>70% – ≤90%	1,756	845	252	47	426	3,326	64	78	142
>90% – ≤100%	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	2	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 12,990</b>	<b>\$ 5,004</b>	<b>\$ 1,200</b>	<b>\$ 207</b>	<b>\$ 1,689</b>	<b>\$ 21,090</b>	<b>\$ 369</b>	<b>\$ 279</b>	<b>\$ 648</b>
<b>Updated FICO</b>									
<620	\$ 5	\$ 2	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ 14	\$ 22	\$ 2	\$ 6	\$ 8
620 – 679	96	69	19	7	38	229	6	14	20
680 – 739	1,265	421	115	24	202	2,027	51	39	90
≥740	11,624	4,512	1,065	176	1,435	18,812	310	220	530
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 12,990</b>	<b>\$ 5,004</b>	<b>\$ 1,200</b>	<b>\$ 207</b>	<b>\$ 1,689</b>	<b>\$ 21,090</b>	<b>\$ 369</b>	<b>\$ 279</b>	<b>\$ 648</b>
<b>Estimated Current LTV <sup>(1)</sup></b>									
≤70%	\$ 11,707	\$ 4,961	\$ 1,196	\$ 206	\$ 1,684	\$ 19,754	\$ 368	\$ 277	\$ 645
>70% – ≤90%	1,283	43	4	1	5	1,336	1	2	3
>90% – ≤100%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
>100%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 12,990</b>	<b>\$ 5,004</b>	<b>\$ 1,200</b>	<b>\$ 207</b>	<b>\$ 1,689</b>	<b>\$ 21,090</b>	<b>\$ 369</b>	<b>\$ 279</b>	<b>\$ 648</b>
<b>Percent of Loans on Nonaccrual Status</b>	<b>0.03%</b>	<b>0.10%</b>	<b>0.03%</b>	<b>0.03%</b>	<b>1.03%</b>	<b>0.12%</b>	<b>0.64%</b>	<b>2.33%</b>	<b>1.39%</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents the LTV for the full line of credit (drawn and undrawn) for revolving HELOCs.

At June 30, 2022, First Mortgage loans of \$19.2 billion had adjustable interest rates. Substantially all of these mortgages have initial fixed interest rates for three to ten years and interest rates that adjust annually thereafter. Approximately 28% of the balance of these mortgages consisted of loans with interest-only payment terms. The interest rates on approximately 92% of the balance of these interest-only loans are not scheduled to reset for three or more years. Schwab's mortgage loans do not include interest terms described as temporary introductory rates below current market rates.

At June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, Schwab had \$83 million and \$57 million, respectively, of accrued interest on bank loans, which is excluded from the amortized cost basis of bank loans and included in other assets on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

The HELOC product has a 30-year loan term with an initial draw period of ten years from the date of origination. After the initial draw period, the balance outstanding at such time is converted to a 20-year amortizing loan. The interest rate during the initial draw period and the 20-year amortizing period is a floating rate based on the prime rate plus a margin.

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The following table presents HELOCs converted to amortizing loans during each period presented:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
HELOCs converted to amortizing loans	\$ 2	\$ 7	\$ 4	\$ 14

The following table presents when current outstanding HELOCs will convert to amortizing loans:

June 30, 2022	Balance
Converted to an amortizing loan by period end	\$ 241
Within 1 year	28
> 1 year – 3 years	59
> 3 years – 5 years	64
> 5 years	228
Total	\$ 620

At June 30, 2022, \$475 million of the HELOC portfolio was secured by second liens on the associated properties. Second lien mortgage loans typically possess a higher degree of credit risk given the subordination to the first lien holder in the event of default. In addition to the credit monitoring activities described previously, Schwab also monitors credit risk by reviewing the delinquency status of the first lien loan on the associated property. At June 30, 2022, the borrowers on approximately 44% of HELOC loan balances outstanding only paid the minimum amount due.

## 6. Variable Interest Entities

As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, all of Schwab's involvement with variable interest entities (VIEs) is through CSB's Community Reinvestment Act (CRA)-related investments and most of these are related to LIHTC investments. As part of CSB's community reinvestment initiatives, CSB invests in funds that make equity investments in multifamily affordable housing properties and receives tax credits and other tax benefits for these investments.

### *Aggregate assets, liabilities, and maximum exposure to loss*

The aggregate assets, liabilities, and maximum exposure to loss from those VIEs in which Schwab holds a variable interest, but is not the primary beneficiary, are summarized in the table below:

	June 30, 2022			December 31, 2021		
	Aggregate assets	Aggregate liabilities	Maximum exposure to loss	Aggregate assets	Aggregate liabilities	Maximum exposure to loss
LIHTC investments <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 968	\$ 553	\$ 968	\$ 915	\$ 530	\$ 915
Other CRA investments <sup>(2)</sup>	179	—	217	161	—	211
Total	\$ 1,147	\$ 553	\$ 1,185	\$ 1,076	\$ 530	\$ 1,126

<sup>(1)</sup> Aggregate assets and aggregate liabilities are included in other assets and accrued expenses and other liabilities, respectively, on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

<sup>(2)</sup> Other CRA investments are accounted for as loans at amortized cost, equity method investments, AFS securities, or using the adjusted cost method. Aggregate assets are included in AFS securities, bank loans – net, or other assets on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Schwab's maximum exposure to loss would result from the loss of the investments, including any committed amounts. CSB's funding of these remaining commitments is dependent upon the occurrence of certain conditions, and CSB expects to pay substantially all of these commitments between 2022 and 2025. During the six months ended June 30, 2022 and year ended December 31, 2021, Schwab did not provide or intend to provide financial or other support to the VIEs that it was not contractually required to provide.

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**7. Bank Deposits**

Bank deposits consist of interest-bearing and non-interest-bearing deposits as follows:

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Interest-bearing deposits:		
Deposits swept from brokerage accounts	\$ 412,963	\$ 412,287
Checking	21,070	22,786
Savings and other	6,871	7,234
Total interest-bearing deposits	440,904	442,307
Non-interest-bearing deposits	1,099	1,471
Total bank deposits	\$ 442,003	\$ 443,778

**8. Borrowings**

***CSC Senior Notes***

CSC's Senior Notes are unsecured obligations. CSC may redeem some or all of the Senior Notes of each series prior to their maturity, subject to certain restrictions, and the payment of an applicable make-whole premium in certain instances. Interest is payable semi-annually for the fixed-rate Senior Notes and quarterly for the floating-rate Senior Notes.

***TDA Holding Senior Notes***

TDA Holding's Senior Notes are unsecured obligations. TDA Holding may redeem some or all of the Senior Notes of each series prior to their maturity, subject to certain restrictions, and the payment of an applicable make-whole premium in certain instances. Interest is payable semi-annually for the fixed-rate Senior Notes.

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The following table lists long-term debt by instrument outstanding as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

	Date of Issuance	Principal Amount Outstanding	
		June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
<b>CSC Fixed-rate Senior Notes:</b>			
3.225% due September 1, 2022	08/29/12	\$ 256	\$ 256
2.650% due January 25, 2023	12/07/17	800	800
3.550% due February 1, 2024	10/31/18	500	500
0.750% due March 18, 2024	03/18/21	1,500	1,500
3.750% due April 1, 2024	09/24/21	350	350
3.000% due March 10, 2025	03/10/15	375	375
4.200% due March 24, 2025	03/24/20	600	600
3.625% due April 1, 2025	09/24/21	418	418
3.850% due May 21, 2025	05/22/18	750	750
3.450% due February 13, 2026	11/13/15	350	350
0.900% due March 11, 2026	12/11/20	1,250	1,250
1.150% due May 13, 2026	05/13/21	1,000	1,000
3.200% due March 2, 2027	03/02/17	650	650
2.450% due March 3, 2027	03/03/22	1,500	—
3.300% due April 1, 2027	09/24/21	744	744
3.200% due January 25, 2028	12/07/17	700	700
2.000% due March 20, 2028	03/18/21	1,250	1,250
4.000% due February 1, 2029	10/31/18	600	600
3.250% due May 22, 2029	05/22/19	600	600
2.750% due October 1, 2029	09/24/21	475	475
4.625% due March 22, 2030	03/24/20	500	500
1.650% due March 11, 2031	12/11/20	750	750
2.300% due May 13, 2031	05/13/21	750	750
1.950% due December 1, 2031	08/26/21	850	850
2.900% due March 3, 2032	03/03/22	1,000	—
<b>CSC Floating-rate Senior Notes:</b>			
SOFR + 0.500% due March 18, 2024	03/18/21	1,250	1,250
SOFR + 0.520% due May 13, 2026	05/13/21	500	500
SOFR + 1.050% due March 3, 2027	03/03/22	500	—
<b>Total CSC Senior Notes</b>		<b>20,768</b>	<b>17,768</b>
<b>TDA Holding Fixed-rate Senior Notes:</b>			
2.950% due April 1, 2022	03/09/15	—	750
3.750% due April 1, 2024	11/01/18	50	50
3.625% due April 1, 2025	10/22/14	82	82
3.300% due April 1, 2027	04/27/17	56	56
2.750% due October 1, 2029	08/16/19	25	25
<b>Total TDA Holding Senior Notes</b>		<b>213</b>	<b>963</b>
Finance lease liabilities		84	94
Unamortized premium — net		152	180
Debt issuance costs		(105)	(91)
<b>Total long-term debt</b>		<b>\$ 21,112</b>	<b>\$ 18,914</b>

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Annual maturities on all long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Maturities
2022	\$ 271
2023	832
2024	3,675
2025	2,237
2026	3,100
Thereafter	10,950
<b>Total maturities</b>	<b>21,065</b>
Unamortized premium— net	152
Debt issuance costs	(105)
<b>Total long-term debt</b>	<b>\$ 21,112</b>

*Short-term borrowings:* CSC has the ability to issue up to \$5.0 billion of commercial paper notes with maturities of up to 270 days; and had \$600 million outstanding at June 30, 2022 and \$3.0 billion at December 31, 2021. CSC and CS&Co also have access to uncommitted lines of credit with external banks with total borrowing capacity of \$1.5 billion; no amounts were outstanding as of June 30, 2022 or December 31, 2021.

Our banking subsidiaries maintain secured credit facilities with the FHLB. Amounts available under these facilities are dependent on the amount of bank loans and the fair value of certain investment securities that are pledged as collateral. As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the collateral pledged provided a total borrowing capacity of \$64.7 billion and \$63.5 billion, respectively, of which no amounts were outstanding at the end of either period.

Our banking subsidiaries have access to funding through the Federal Reserve discount window. Amounts available are dependent upon the fair value of certain investment securities that are pledged as collateral. As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, our collateral pledged provided total borrowing capacity of \$9.7 billion and \$12.0 billion, respectively, of which no amounts were outstanding at the end of either period.

Our banking subsidiaries may engage with external banks in repurchase agreements collateralized by investment securities as another source of short-term liquidity. The Company had no borrowings outstanding pursuant to such repurchase agreements at June 30, 2022 or December 31, 2021.

TDAC maintains secured uncommitted lines of credit, under which TDAC borrows on either a demand or short-term basis and pledges client margin securities as collateral. There was \$750 million and \$1.9 billion outstanding under the secured uncommitted lines of credit as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively. See Note 11 for additional information.

TDAC maintained one senior unsecured committed revolving credit facility as of December 31, 2021 with an aggregate borrowing capacity of \$600 million which matured in April 2022 and was not renewed. There were no borrowings outstanding under the TDAC senior revolving facility as of December 31, 2021.

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**9. Commitments and Contingencies**

*Loan Portfolio:* CSB provides a co-branded loan origination program for CSB clients (the Program) with Rocket Mortgage, LLC (Rocket Mortgage®). Pursuant to the Program, Rocket Mortgage originates and services First Mortgages and HELOCs for CSB clients. Under the Program, CSB purchases certain First Mortgages and HELOCs that are originated by Rocket Mortgage. CSB purchased First Mortgages of \$2.0 billion and \$4.0 billion during the second quarters of 2022 and 2021, respectively, and \$4.7 billion and \$6.8 billion during the first six months of 2022 and 2021, respectively. CSB purchased HELOCs with commitments of \$70 million and \$114 million during the second quarters of 2022 and 2021, respectively, and \$160 million and \$213 million during the first six months of 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The Company's commitments to extend credit on bank lines of credit and to purchase First Mortgages are as follows:

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Commitments to extend credit related to unused HELOCs, PALs, and other lines of credit	\$ 5,271	\$ 6,193
Commitments to purchase First Mortgage loans	1,068	1,824
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 6,339</b>	<b>\$ 8,017</b>

*Guarantees and indemnifications:* Schwab has clients that sell (i.e., write) listed option contracts that are cleared by the Options Clearing Corporation – a clearing house that establishes margin requirements on these transactions. We partially satisfy the margin requirements by arranging unsecured standby letter of credit agreements (LOCs), in favor of the Options Clearing Corporation, which are issued by several banks. At June 30, 2022, the aggregate face amount of these LOCs totaled \$15 million. There were no funds drawn under any of these LOCs at June 30, 2022. In connection with its securities lending activities, Schwab is required to provide collateral to certain brokerage clients. The Company satisfies the collateral requirements by providing cash as collateral.

The Company also provides guarantees to securities clearing houses and exchanges under standard membership agreements, which require members to guarantee the performance of other members. Under the agreements, if another member becomes unable to satisfy its obligations to the clearing houses and exchanges, other members would be required to meet shortfalls. The Company's liability under these arrangements is not quantifiable and may exceed the amounts it has posted as collateral. The Company also engages third-party firms to clear clients' futures and options on futures transactions and to facilitate clients' foreign exchange trading, and has agreed to indemnify these firms for any losses that they may incur from the client transactions introduced to them by the Company. The potential requirement for the Company to make payments under these arrangements is remote. Accordingly, no liability has been recognized for these guarantees.

*IDA agreement:* The Company's IDA agreement with the TD Depository Institutions became effective on October 6, 2020. The IDA agreement creates responsibilities of the Company and certain contingent obligations. Pursuant to the IDA agreement, uninvested cash within eligible brokerage client accounts is swept off-balance sheet to deposit accounts at the TD Depository Institutions. Schwab provides recordkeeping and support services to the TD Depository Institutions with respect to the deposit accounts for which Schwab receives an aggregate monthly fee. Though unlikely, in the event the sweep arrangement fee computation were to result in a negative amount in any given month, Schwab would be required to pay the TD Depository Institutions.

The IDA agreement provides that, as of July 1, 2021, Schwab has the option to migrate up to \$10 billion of IDA balances every 12 months to Schwab's balance sheet, subject to certain limitations and adjustments. The Company's ability to migrate these balances to its balance sheet is dependent upon multiple factors including having sufficient capital levels to sustain these incremental deposits and certain binding limitations specified in the IDA agreement, including the requirement that Schwab can only move IDA balances designated as floating-rate obligations. In addition, Schwab also must maintain a minimum \$50 billion IDA balance through June 2031, and at least 80% of the IDA balances must be designated as fixed-rate obligations through June 2026.

The total ending IDA balance was \$144.3 billion as of June 30, 2022 and \$147.2 billion as of December 31, 2021. If IDA balances were to decline below the required IDA balance minimum, Schwab could be required to direct additional sweep cash from its balance sheet to the IDA program. During the first six months of 2022, Schwab moved \$14.6 billion of IDA balances to its balance sheet.

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*Legal contingencies:* Schwab is subject to claims and lawsuits in the ordinary course of business, including arbitrations, class actions and other litigation, some of which include claims for substantial or unspecified damages. The Company is also the subject of inquiries, investigations, and proceedings by regulatory and other governmental agencies.

Predicting the outcome of a litigation or regulatory matter is inherently difficult, requiring significant judgment and evaluation of various factors, including the procedural status of the matter and any recent developments; prior experience and the experience of others in similar cases; available defenses, including potential opportunities to dispose of a case on the merits or procedural grounds before trial (e.g., motions to dismiss or for summary judgment); the progress of fact discovery; the opinions of counsel and experts regarding potential damages; and potential opportunities for settlement and the status of any settlement discussions. It may not be reasonably possible to estimate a range of potential liability until the matter is closer to resolution – pending, for example, further proceedings, the outcome of key motions or appeals, or discussions among the parties. Numerous issues may have to be developed, such as discovery of important factual matters and determination of threshold legal issues, which may include novel or unsettled questions of law. Reserves are established or adjusted or further disclosure and estimates of potential loss are provided as the matter progresses and more information becomes available.

Schwab believes it has strong defenses in all significant matters currently pending and is contesting liability and any damages claimed. Nevertheless, some of these matters may result in adverse judgments or awards, including penalties, injunctions or other relief, and the Company may also determine to settle a matter because of the uncertainty and risks of litigation. Described below are matters in which there is a reasonable possibility that a material loss could be incurred or where the matter may otherwise be of significant interest to stockholders. Unless otherwise noted, the Company is unable to provide a reasonable estimate of any potential liability given the stage of proceedings in the matter. With respect to all other pending matters, based on current information and consultation with counsel, it does not appear reasonably possible that the outcome of any such matter would be material to the financial condition, operating results, or cash flows of the Company.

Schwab Intelligent Portfolios<sup>®</sup> SEC Investigation: As disclosed on July 1, 2021, Schwab's second quarter 2021 financial results included a liability and related charge of approximately \$200 million in connection with a tentative agreement reached with SEC staff to resolve an enforcement investigation into past disclosures for the Schwab Intelligent Portfolios digital advisory solution. On June 13, 2022, the SEC announced the settlement under which CS&Co, Charles Schwab Investment Advisory, Inc., and Schwab Wealth Investment Advisory, Inc., without admitting or denying the SEC's findings, resolved the matter and agreed to pay \$186.5 million for deposit into a Fair Fund account for distribution to affected investors.

TD Ameritrade Acquisition Litigation: As disclosed previously, on May 12, 2020, a putative class action lawsuit related to the acquisition was filed in the Delaware Court of Chancery (Hawkes v. Bettino et al.) on behalf of a proposed class of TD Ameritrade's stockholders, excluding, among others, TD Bank. On February 5, 2021, plaintiff filed an amended complaint naming an officer and certain directors of TD Ameritrade at the time the acquisition was approved, as well as TD Bank, certain TD Bank related entities, and Schwab. The amended complaint asserts separate claims for breach of fiduciary duty by the TD Ameritrade officer, certain members of the TD Ameritrade board and TD Bank, and against Schwab for aiding and abetting such breaches, the allegation being that the amendment of the IDA agreement TD Bank negotiated directly with Schwab allowed TD Bank to divert merger consideration from TD Ameritrade's minority public stockholders. Plaintiff seeks to recover monetary damages, costs and attorneys' fees. Schwab and the other defendants consider the allegations to be entirely without merit and on April 29, 2021, the defendants filed motions to dismiss the amended complaint. On March 25, 2022, the parties filed a joint stipulation proposing a settlement of the lawsuit on a class basis. A settlement hearing has been rescheduled for September 28, 2022. If the settlement is approved, Schwab will pay an immaterial amount on behalf of the former TD Ameritrade officer and director defendants pursuant to indemnification obligations.

Crago Order Routing Litigation: On July 13, 2016, a securities class action lawsuit was filed in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California on behalf of a putative class of customers executing equity orders through CS&Co. The lawsuit names CS&Co and CSC as defendants and alleges that an agreement under which CS&Co routed orders to UBS Securities LLC between July 13, 2011 and December 31, 2014 violated CS&Co's duty to seek best execution. Plaintiffs seek unspecified damages, interest, injunctive and equitable relief, and attorneys' fees and costs. Defendants consider the allegations to be entirely without merit and have been vigorously contesting the lawsuit. After a first amended complaint was dismissed with leave to amend, plaintiffs filed a second amended complaint on August 14, 2017. Defendants again moved to dismiss, and in a decision issued December 5, 2017, the court denied the motion. Plaintiffs filed a motion for class certification on April 30, 2021, and in a decision on October 27, 2021, the court denied the motion and held that certification of a class action is inappropriate. Plaintiffs sought review of the order denying class certification by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, which was denied, and on February 3, 2022, plaintiffs filed a motion for reconsideration of that denial, which is pending.

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Ford Order Routing Litigation: On September 15, 2014, TDA Holding, TD Ameritrade, Inc. and its former CEO, Frederick J. Tomczyk, were sued in the U.S. District Court for the District of Nebraska on behalf of a putative class of TD Ameritrade, Inc. clients alleging that defendants failed to seek best execution and made misrepresentations and omissions regarding its order routing practices. Plaintiffs seek unspecified damages and injunctive and other relief. Defendants consider the allegations to be entirely without merit and have been vigorously contesting the lawsuit. On September 14, 2018, the District Court granted plaintiffs' motion for class certification, and defendants petitioned for an immediate appeal of the District Court's class certification decision. On April 23, 2021, the U.S. Court of Appeals, 8th Circuit, issued a decision reversing the District Court's certification of a class and remanding the case back to the District Court for further proceedings. Plaintiff has renewed his motion for class certification with the District Court, and a motion by defendants to compel the case to arbitration is pending with the District Court as premature.

## **10. Exit and Other Related Liabilities**

The Company completed its acquisition of TD Ameritrade effective October 6, 2020 and integration work continued during the first six months of 2022. Based on our current integration plans and expanded scope of technology work, the Company continues to expect to complete client conversions across multiple groups over the course of 2023, ending in the fourth quarter.

To achieve our integration objectives, the Company expects to recognize significant additional acquisition and integration-related costs and capital expenditures throughout the integration process. Such acquisition and integration-related costs have included, and are expected to continue to include professional fees, such as legal, advisory, and accounting fees, compensation and benefits expenses for employees and contractors involved in the integration work, and costs for technology enhancements.

The Company's acquisition and integration-related spending also includes exit and other related costs, which are primarily comprised of employee compensation and benefits such as severance pay, other termination benefits, and retention costs, as well as costs related to facility closures, such as accelerated amortization and depreciation or impairments of assets in those locations. Exit and other related costs are a component of the Company's overall acquisition and integration-related spending, and support the Company's ability to achieve integration objectives including expected synergies.

Our estimates of the nature, amounts, and timing of recognition of acquisition and integration-related costs remain subject to change based on a number of factors, including the expected duration and complexity of the integration process and the continued uncertainty of the economic environment. More specifically, factors that could cause variability in our expected acquisition and integration-related costs include the level of employee attrition and availability of third-party labor, workforce redeployment from eliminated positions into open roles, changes in the levels of client activity, as well as changes in the scope and cost of technology and real estate-related exit cost variability due to the effects of changes in remote working trends.

Inclusive of costs recognized through June 30, 2022, Schwab currently expects to incur total exit and other related costs for the integration of TD Ameritrade ranging from \$500 million to \$700 million, consisting of employee compensation and benefits, facility exit costs, and certain other costs. During the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Company recognized \$8 million and \$47 million of acquisition-related exit costs, respectively. During the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Company recognized \$20 million and \$90 million of acquisition-related exit costs, respectively. The Company expects the remaining exit and other related costs will be incurred and charged to expense over the next 15 to 27 months; some costs are expected to be incurred after client conversion. In addition to ASC 420 *Exit or Disposal Cost Obligations*, certain of the costs associated with these activities are accounted for in accordance with ASC 360 *Property, Plant and Equipment*, ASC 712 *Compensation – Nonretirement Post Employment Benefits*, ASC 718 *Compensation – Stock Compensation*, and ASC 842 *Leases*.



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The following is a summary of the Company's exit and other related liabilities as of June 30, 2022 and activity for the six months ended June 30, 2022:

	Investor Services Employee Compensation and Benefits		Advisor Services Employee Compensation and Benefits		Total
Balance at December 31, 2021 <sup>(1)</sup>	\$	28	\$	7	\$ 35
Amounts recognized in expense <sup>(2)</sup>		13		4	17
Costs paid or otherwise settled		(10)		(3)	(13)
Balance at June 30, 2022 <sup>(1)</sup>	\$	31	\$	8	\$ 39

<sup>(1)</sup> Included in accrued expenses and other liabilities on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

<sup>(2)</sup> Amounts recognized in expense for severance pay and other termination benefits, as well as retention costs, are primarily included in compensation and benefits on the condensed consolidated statements of income.

The following table summarizes the exit and other related costs recognized in expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022:

Three Months Ended June 30,	Investor Services			Advisor Services			Total
	Employee Compensation and Benefits	Facility Exit Costs <sup>(1)</sup>	Investor Services Total	Employee Compensation and Benefits	Facility Exit Costs <sup>(1)</sup>	Advisor Services Total	
Compensation and benefits	\$ 5	\$ —	\$ 5	\$ 2	\$ —	\$ 2	\$ 7
Occupancy and equipment	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Total	\$ 5	\$ 1	\$ 6	\$ 2	\$ —	\$ 2	\$ 8

Six Months Ended June 30,	Investor Services			Advisor Services			Total
	Employee Compensation and Benefits	Facility Exit Costs <sup>(1)</sup>	Investor Services Total	Employee Compensation and Benefits	Facility Exit Costs <sup>(1)</sup>	Advisor Services Total	
Compensation and benefits	\$ 13	\$ —	\$ 13	\$ 4	\$ —	\$ 4	\$ 17
Occupancy and equipment	—	2	2	—	1	1	3
Total	\$ 13	\$ 2	\$ 15	\$ 4	\$ 1	\$ 5	\$ 20

<sup>(1)</sup> Costs related to facility closures. These costs, which are comprised of accelerated amortization of right-of-use (ROU) assets, relate to the impact of abandoning leased properties.

The following table summarizes the exit and other related costs recognized in expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021:

Three Months Ended June 30,	Investor Services			Advisor Services			Total
	Employee Compensation and Benefits	Facility Exit Costs <sup>(1)</sup>	Investor Services Total	Employee Compensation and Benefits	Facility Exit Costs <sup>(1)</sup>	Advisor Services Total	
Compensation and benefits	\$ 35	\$ —	\$ 35	\$ 9	\$ —	\$ 9	\$ 44
Occupancy and equipment	—	3	3	—	—	—	3
Total	\$ 35	\$ 3	\$ 38	\$ 9	\$ —	\$ 9	\$ 47

Six Months Ended June 30,	Investor Services			Advisor Services			Total
	Employee Compensation and Benefits	Facility Exit Costs <sup>(1)</sup>	Investor Services Total	Employee Compensation and Benefits	Facility Exit Costs <sup>(1)</sup>	Advisor Services Total	
Compensation and benefits	\$ 57	\$ —	\$ 57	\$ 15	\$ —	\$ 15	\$ 72
Occupancy and equipment	—	13	13	—	3	3	16
Professional services	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Other	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Total	\$ 57	\$ 15	\$ 72	\$ 15	\$ 3	\$ 18	\$ 90

<sup>(1)</sup> Costs related to facility closures. These costs, which are primarily comprised of accelerated amortization of ROU assets, relate to the impact of abandoning leased properties.

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The following table summarizes the exit and other related costs incurred from October 6, 2020 through June 30, 2022:

	Investor Services			Advisor Services			Total
	Employee Compensation and Benefits	Facility Exit Costs <sup>(1)</sup>	Investor Services Total	Employee Compensation and Benefits	Facility Exit Costs <sup>(1)</sup>	Advisor Services Total	
Compensation and benefits	\$ 217	\$ —	\$ 217	\$ 59	\$ —	\$ 59	\$ 276
Occupancy and equipment	—	26	26	—	6	6	32
Depreciation and amortization	—	2	2	—	1	1	3
Professional services	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Other	—	2	2	—	—	—	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 217</b>	<b>\$ 31</b>	<b>\$ 248</b>	<b>\$ 59</b>	<b>\$ 7</b>	<b>\$ 66</b>	<b>\$ 314</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Costs related to facility closures. These costs, which are primarily comprised of accelerated amortization of ROU assets and accelerated depreciation of fixed assets, relate to the impact of abandoning leased and other properties.

## 11. Financial Instruments Subject to Off-Balance Sheet Credit Risk

*Resale agreements:* Schwab enters into collateralized resale agreements principally with other broker-dealers, which could result in losses in the event the counterparty fails to purchase the securities held as collateral for the cash advanced and the fair value of the securities declines. To mitigate this risk, Schwab requires that the counterparty deliver securities to a custodian, to be held as collateral, with a fair value at or in excess of the resale price. Schwab also sets standards for the credit quality of the counterparty, monitors the fair value of the underlying securities as compared to the related receivable, including accrued interest, and requires additional collateral where deemed appropriate. The collateral provided under these resale agreements is utilized to meet obligations under broker-dealer client protection rules, which place limitations on our ability to access such segregated securities. For Schwab to repledge or sell this collateral, we would be required to deposit cash and/or securities of an equal amount into our segregated reserve bank accounts in order to meet our segregated cash and investments requirement. Schwab's resale agreements as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 were not subject to master netting arrangements.

*Securities lending:* Schwab loans brokerage client securities temporarily to other brokers and clearing houses in connection with its securities lending activities and receives cash as collateral for the securities loaned. Increases in security prices may cause the fair value of the securities loaned to exceed the amount of cash received as collateral. In the event the counterparty to these transactions does not return the loaned securities or provide additional cash collateral, we may be exposed to the risk of acquiring the securities at prevailing market prices in order to satisfy our client obligations. Schwab mitigates this risk by requiring credit approvals for counterparties, monitoring the fair value of securities loaned, and requiring additional cash as collateral when necessary. In addition, most of our securities lending transactions are through a program with a clearing organization, which guarantees the return of cash to us. We also borrow securities from other broker-dealers to fulfill short sales by brokerage clients and deliver cash to the lender in exchange for the securities. The fair value of these borrowed securities was \$851 million and \$566 million at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively. Our securities lending transactions are subject to enforceable master netting arrangements with other broker-dealers; however, we do not net securities lending transactions. Therefore, the securities loaned and securities borrowed are presented gross in the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

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The following table presents information about our resale agreements, securities lending, and other activity depicting the potential effect of rights of setoff between these recognized assets and recognized liabilities.

	Gross Assets/ Liabilities	Gross Amounts Offset in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets	Net Amounts Presented in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets	Gross Amounts Not Offset in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets		Net Amount
				Counterparty Offsetting	Collateral	
June 30, 2022						
<b>Assets</b>						
Resale agreements <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 17,614	\$ —	\$ 17,614	\$ —	\$ (17,614) <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ —
Securities borrowed <sup>(3)</sup>	878	—	878	(713)	(160)	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 18,492</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 18,492</b>	<b>\$ (713)</b>	<b>\$ (17,774)</b>	<b>\$ 5</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Securities loaned <sup>(4,5)</sup>	\$ 5,833	\$ —	\$ 5,833	\$ (713)	\$ (4,305)	\$ 815
Secured short-term borrowings <sup>(6)</sup>	750	—	750	—	(750)	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 6,583</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 6,583</b>	<b>\$ (713)</b>	<b>\$ (5,055)</b>	<b>\$ 815</b>
December 31, 2021						
<b>Assets</b>						
Resale agreements <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 13,096	\$ —	\$ 13,096	\$ —	\$ (13,096) <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ —
Securities borrowed <sup>(3)</sup>	582	—	582	(383)	(195)	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 13,678</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 13,678</b>	<b>\$ (383)</b>	<b>\$ (13,291)</b>	<b>\$ 4</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Securities loaned <sup>(4,5)</sup>	\$ 7,158	\$ —	\$ 7,158	\$ (383)	\$ (6,015)	\$ 760
Secured short-term borrowings <sup>(6)</sup>	1,850	—	1,850	—	(1,850)	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 9,008</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 9,008</b>	<b>\$ (383)</b>	<b>\$ (7,865)</b>	<b>\$ 760</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Included in cash and investments segregated and on deposit for regulatory purposes in the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

<sup>(2)</sup> Actual collateral was greater than or equal to the value of the related assets. At June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the fair value of collateral received in connection with resale agreements that are available to be repledged or sold was \$18.1 billion and \$13.4 billion, respectively.

<sup>(3)</sup> Included in other assets in the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

<sup>(4)</sup> Included in accrued expenses and other liabilities in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. The cash collateral received from counterparties under securities lending transactions was equal to or greater than the market value of the securities loaned at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

<sup>(5)</sup> Securities loaned are predominantly comprised of equity securities held in client brokerage accounts with overnight and continuous remaining contractual maturities.

<sup>(6)</sup> Included in short-term borrowings in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. See below for collateral pledged and Note 8 for additional information.

*Margin lending:* Clients with margin loans have agreed to allow Schwab to pledge collateralized securities in their brokerage accounts in accordance with federal regulations. The following table summarizes the fair value of client securities that were available, under such regulations, that could have been used as collateral, as well as the fair value of securities that we had pledged under such regulations and from securities borrowed transactions:

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Fair value of client securities available to be pledged	\$ 100,679	\$ 120,306
Fair value of securities pledged for:		
Fulfillment of requirements with the Options Clearing Corporation <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 17,866	\$ 16,829
Fulfillment of client short sales	4,351	5,934
Securities lending to other broker-dealers	4,745	6,269
Collateral for short-term borrowings	1,740	2,390
<b>Total collateral pledged to third parties</b>	<b>\$ 28,702</b>	<b>\$ 31,422</b>

Note: Excludes amounts available and pledged for securities lending from fully-paid client securities. The fair value of fully-paid client securities available and pledged was \$249 million as of June 30, 2022 and \$118 million as of December 31, 2021.

<sup>(1)</sup> Securities pledged to fulfill client margin requirements for open option contracts established with the Options Clearing Corporation.

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**12. Fair Values of Assets and Liabilities**

*Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis*

Schwab's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis include: certain cash equivalents, certain investments segregated and on deposit for regulatory purposes, AFS securities, and certain other assets and accrued expenses and other liabilities. The Company uses the market approach to determine the fair value of assets and liabilities. When available, the Company uses quoted prices in active markets to measure the fair value of assets and liabilities. Quoted prices for investments in exchange-traded securities represent end-of-day close prices published by exchanges. Quoted prices for money market funds and other mutual funds represent reported net asset values. When utilizing market data and bid-ask spread, the Company uses the price within the bid-ask spread that best represents fair value. When quoted prices in active markets do not exist, the Company uses prices obtained from independent third-party pricing services to measure the fair value of investment assets. We generally obtain prices from three independent third-party pricing sources for assets recorded at fair value.

Our primary independent pricing service provides prices for our fixed income investments such as commercial paper; certificates of deposit; U.S. government and agency securities; state and municipal securities; corporate debt securities; asset-backed securities; foreign government agency securities; and non-agency commercial mortgage-backed securities. Such prices are based on observable trades, broker/dealer quotes, and discounted cash flows that incorporate observable information such as yields for similar types of securities (a benchmark interest rate plus observable spreads) and weighted-average maturity for the same or similar "to-be-issued" securities. We compare the prices obtained from the primary independent pricing service to the prices obtained from the additional independent pricing services to determine if the price obtained from the primary independent pricing service is reasonable. Schwab does not adjust the prices received from independent third-party pricing services unless such prices are inconsistent with the definition of fair value and result in material differences in the amounts recorded.

Liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis include repurchase liabilities related to client-held fractional shares of equities, ETFs, and other securities, which are included in other assets on the condensed consolidated balance sheets. The Company has elected the fair value option pursuant to ASC 825 *Financial Instruments* for the repurchase liabilities to match the measurement and accounting of the related client-held fractional shares. The fair values of the repurchase liabilities are based on quoted market prices or other observable market data consistent with the related client-held fractional shares. Gains and losses on client-held fractional shares offset the gains and losses on the corresponding repurchase liabilities, resulting in no impact to the consolidated statements of income. The Company's liabilities to repurchase client-held fractional shares do not have credit risk, and, as a result, the Company has not recognized any gains or losses in the condensed consolidated statements of income or comprehensive income attributable to instrument-specific credit risk for these repurchase liabilities. The repurchase liabilities are included in accrued expenses and other liabilities on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

For a description of the fair value hierarchy and Schwab's fair value methodologies, see Item 8 – Note 2 in the 2021 Form 10-K. The Company did not adjust prices received from the primary independent third-party pricing service at June 30, 2022 or December 31, 2021.

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***Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis***

The following tables present the fair value hierarchy for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

June 30, 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance at Fair Value
<b>Cash equivalents:</b>				
Money market funds	\$ 9,339	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 9,339
Commercial paper	—	2,296	—	2,296
<b>Total cash equivalents</b>	<b>9,339</b>	<b>2,296</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>11,635</b>
<b>Investments segregated and on deposit for regulatory purposes:</b>				
Certificates of deposit	—	348	—	348
U.S. Government securities	—	30,794	—	30,794
<b>Total investments segregated and on deposit for regulatory purposes</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>31,142</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>31,142</b>
<b>Available for sale securities:</b>				
U.S. agency mortgage-backed securities	—	184,686	—	184,686
U.S. Treasury securities	—	40,795	—	40,795
Asset-backed securities	—	19,123	—	19,123
Corporate debt securities	—	14,303	—	14,303
U.S. state and municipal securities	—	1,510	—	1,510
Non-agency commercial mortgage-backed securities	—	1,079	—	1,079
Certificates of deposit	—	2,379	—	2,379
Foreign government agency securities	—	1,086	—	1,086
Other	—	316	—	316
<b>Total available for sale securities</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>265,277</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>265,277</b>
<b>Other assets:</b>				
Equity, corporate debt, and other securities	729	73	—	802
Mutual funds and ETFs	534	—	—	534
State and municipal debt obligations	—	9	—	9
U.S. Government securities	—	1	—	1
<b>Total other assets</b>	<b>1,263</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,346</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 10,602</b>	<b>\$ 298,798</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 309,400</b>
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	\$ 1,135	\$ 53	\$ —	\$ 1,188
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 1,135</b>	<b>\$ 53</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 1,188</b>

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December 31, 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance at Fair Value
Cash equivalents:				
Money market funds	\$ 11,719	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 11,719
Total cash equivalents	11,719	—	—	11,719
Investments segregated and on deposit for regulatory purposes:				
Certificates of deposit	—	350	—	350
U.S. Government securities	—	36,349	—	36,349
Total investments segregated and on deposit for regulatory purposes	—	36,699	—	36,699
Available for sale securities:				
U.S. agency mortgage-backed securities	—	334,355	—	334,355
U.S. Treasury securities	—	21,282	—	21,282
Asset-backed securities	—	17,546	—	17,546
Corporate debt securities	—	12,344	—	12,344
U.S. state and municipal securities	—	1,687	—	1,687
Non-agency commercial mortgage-backed securities	—	1,190	—	1,190
Certificates of deposit	—	999	—	999
Foreign government agency securities	—	425	—	425
Commercial paper	—	200	—	200
Other	—	26	—	26
Total available for sale securities	—	390,054	—	390,054
Other assets:				
Equity, corporate debt, and other securities	854	59	—	913
Mutual funds and ETFs	636	—	—	636
State and municipal debt obligations	—	32	—	32
U.S. Government securities	—	3	—	3
Total other assets	1,490	94	—	1,584
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 13,209</b>	<b>\$ 426,847</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 440,056</b>
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	\$ 1,354	\$ 45	\$ —	\$ 1,399
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 1,354</b>	<b>\$ 45</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 1,399</b>

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***Fair Value of Other Financial Instruments***

The following tables present the fair value hierarchy for other financial instruments:

June 30, 2022	Carrying Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance at Fair Value
<b>Assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 52,915	\$ 52,915	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 52,915
Cash and investments segregated and on deposit for regulatory purposes	22,306	4,706	17,600	—	22,306
Receivables from brokerage clients — net	76,123	—	76,123	—	76,123
Held to maturity securities:					
U.S. agency mortgage-backed securities	100,117	—	89,913	—	89,913
Total held to maturity securities	100,117	—	89,913	—	89,913
Bank loans — net:					
First Mortgages	23,898	—	21,805	—	21,805
HELOCs	617	—	663	—	663
Pledged asset lines	14,844	—	14,844	—	14,844
Other	205	—	205	—	205
Total bank loans — net	39,564	—	37,517	—	37,517
Other assets	4,034	—	4,034	—	4,034
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Bank deposits	\$ 442,003	\$ —	\$ 442,003	\$ —	\$ 442,003
Payables to brokerage clients	114,880	—	114,880	—	114,880
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	7,243	—	7,243	—	7,243
Short-term borrowings	1,350	—	1,350	—	1,350
Long-term debt	21,028	—	19,730	—	19,730

December 31, 2021	Carrying Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance at Fair Value
<b>Assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 51,256	\$ 51,256	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 51,256
Cash and investments segregated and on deposit for regulatory purposes	17,246	4,151	13,095	—	17,246
Receivables from brokerage clients — net	90,560	—	90,560	—	90,560
Bank loans — net:					
First Mortgages	21,077	—	21,027	—	21,027
HELOCs	646	—	668	—	668
Pledged asset lines	12,709	—	12,709	—	12,709
Other	204	—	204	—	204
Total bank loans — net	34,636	—	34,608	—	34,608
Other assets	3,561	—	3,561	—	3,561
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Bank deposits	\$ 443,778	\$ —	\$ 443,778	\$ —	\$ 443,778
Payables to brokerage clients	125,671	—	125,671	—	125,671
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	8,327	—	8,327	—	8,327
Short-term borrowings	4,855	—	4,855	—	4,855
Long-term debt	18,820	—	19,383	—	19,383

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**13. Stockholders' Equity**

On March 4, 2022, the Company issued and sold 750,000 depositary shares, each representing a 1/100th ownership interest in a share of 5.000% fixed-rate reset non-cumulative perpetual preferred stock, Series K, \$.01 par value, with a liquidation preference of \$100,000 per share (equivalent of \$1,000 per depositary share). The net proceeds of the offering were \$740 million, after deducting the underwriting discount and offering expenses.

On January 30, 2019, CSC publicly announced that its Board of Directors authorized a share repurchase program to repurchase up to \$4.0 billion of common stock. There were no repurchases of CSC's common stock under this authorization during the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. As of June 30, 2022, \$1.8 billion remained on the authorization.

Subsequent to June 30, 2022, on July 27, 2022, CSC publicly announced that its Board of Directors terminated the existing share repurchase authorization and replaced it with a new authorization to repurchase up to \$15.0 billion of common stock. The authorization does not have an expiration date. On August 1, 2022, CSC purchased, directly from an affiliate of TD Bank, 15 million shares of nonvoting common stock for a total of \$1.0 billion, or approximately \$66.53 per share. The shares of nonvoting common stock automatically converted into common stock and were purchased under CSC's new share repurchase authorization. The purchase price paid by CSC was equal to the lowest price per share that the affiliate of TD Bank received in a contemporaneous share sale facilitated by a third-party market maker, which resulted in a purchase price lower than the closing price on August 1, 2022.

The Company's preferred stock issued and outstanding is as follows:

	Shares Issued and Outstanding (in ones) at		Liquidation Preference Per Share	Carrying Value at		Issue Date	Dividend Rate in Effect at June 30, 2022	Earliest Redemption Date	Date at Which Dividend Rate Resets or Becomes Floating	Reset / Floating Rate	Margin Over Reset / Floating Rate	
	June 30, 2022 <sup>(1)</sup>	December 31, 2021 <sup>(1)</sup>		June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021							
Fixed-rate:												
Series D	750,000	750,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 728	\$ 728	03/07/16	5.950%	06/01/21	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Series J	600,000	600,000	1,000	584	584	03/30/21	4.450%	06/01/26	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Fixed-to-floating-rate/Fixed-rate reset:												
Series A	400,000	400,000	1,000	397	397	01/26/12	6.106%	02/01/22	02/01/22	3M LIBOR	4.820%	
Series E	6,000	6,000	100,000	591	591	10/31/16	4.913%	03/01/22	03/01/22	3M LIBOR	3.315%	
Series F	5,000	5,000	100,000	492	492	10/31/17	5.000%	12/01/27	12/01/27	3M LIBOR	2.575%	
Series G <sup>(2)</sup>	25,000	25,000	100,000	2,470	2,470	04/30/20	5.375%	06/01/25	06/01/25	5-Year Treasury	4.971%	
Series H <sup>(3)</sup>	25,000	25,000	100,000	2,470	2,470	12/11/20	4.000%	12/01/30	12/01/30	10-Year Treasury	3.079%	
Series I <sup>(2)</sup>	22,500	22,500	100,000	2,222	2,222	03/18/21	4.000%	06/01/26	06/01/26	5-Year Treasury	3.168%	
Series K <sup>(4)</sup>	7,500	—	100,000	740	—	03/04/22	5.000%	06/01/27	06/01/27	5-Year Treasury	3.256%	
<b>Total preferred stock</b>	<b>1,841,000</b>	<b>1,833,500</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>10,694</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>9,954</b>						

<sup>(1)</sup> Represented by depositary shares, except for Series A.

<sup>(2)</sup> The dividend rate for Series G and Series I resets on each five-year anniversary from the first reset date.

<sup>(3)</sup> The dividend rate for Series H resets on each ten-year anniversary from the first reset date.

<sup>(4)</sup> The dividend rate for Series K resets on each five-year anniversary beginning on June 1, 2027 based on a five-year Treasury rate, representing the average of the yields on actively traded U.S. Treasury securities adjusted to constant maturity for five-year maturities. Series K is only redeemable on dividend payment dates on or after the first reset date.

N/A Not applicable.



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Dividends declared on the Company's preferred stock are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2022		2021		2022		2021	
	Total Declared	Per Share Amount	Total Declared	Per Share Amount	Total Declared	Per Share Amount	Total Declared	Per Share Amount
Series A	\$ 6.2	\$ 15.60	\$ 14.0	\$ 35.00	\$ 11.2	\$ 28.30	\$ 14.0	\$ 35.00
Series C <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—	9.0	15.00	—	—	18.0	30.00
Series D	11.1	14.88	11.1	14.88	22.3	29.76	22.3	29.76
Series E	5.9	980.82	—	—	19.8	3,293.32	13.9	2,312.50
Series F	12.5	2,500.00	12.5	2,500.00	12.5	2,500.00	12.5	2,500.00
Series G	33.6	1,343.75	33.6	1,343.75	67.2	2,687.50	67.2	2,687.50
Series H	25.0	1,000.00	25.0	1,000.00	50.0	2,000.00	47.2	1,888.89
Series I <sup>(2)</sup>	22.5	1,000.00	18.2	811.11	45.0	2,000.00	18.2	811.11
Series J <sup>(3)</sup>	6.7	11.13	4.5	7.54	13.4	22.26	4.5	7.54
Series K <sup>(4)</sup>	9.1	1,208.33	—	—	9.1	1,208.33	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 132.6</b>		<b>\$ 127.9</b>		<b>\$ 250.5</b>		<b>\$ 217.8</b>	

<sup>(1)</sup> Series C was redeemed on June 1, 2021. Prior to redemption, dividends were paid quarterly and the final dividend was paid on June 1, 2021.

<sup>(2)</sup> Series I was issued on March 18, 2021. Dividends are paid quarterly, and the first dividend was paid on June 1, 2021.

<sup>(3)</sup> Series J was issued on March 30, 2021. Dividends are paid quarterly, and the first dividend was paid on June 1, 2021.

<sup>(4)</sup> Series K was issued on March 4, 2022. Dividends are paid quarterly, and the first dividend was paid on June 1, 2022.

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**14. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income**

AOCI represents cumulative gains and losses that are not reflected in earnings. AOCI balances and the components of other comprehensive income (loss) are as follows:

	Total AOCI
Balance at March 31, 2021	\$ 878
Available for sale securities:	
Net unrealized gain (loss), net of tax expense (benefit) of \$484	1,532
Other reclassifications included in other revenue, net of tax expense (benefit) of \$(2)	(2)
<b>Balance at June 30, 2021</b>	<b>\$ 2,408</b>

Balance at March 31, 2022	\$ (11,045)
Available for sale securities:	
Net unrealized gain (loss), net of tax expense (benefit) of \$(1,604)	(5,067)
Other reclassifications included in other revenue, net of tax expense (benefit) of \$(1)	(4)
Held to maturity securities:	
Amortization of amounts previously recorded upon transfer from available for sale, net of tax expense (benefit) of \$28	94
<b>Balance at June 30, 2022</b>	<b>\$ (16,022)</b>

	Total AOCI
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 5,394
Available for sale securities:	
Net unrealized gain (loss), net of tax expense (benefit) of \$(925)	(2,976)
Other reclassifications included in other revenue, net of tax expense (benefit) of \$(4)	(10)
<b>Balance at June 30, 2021</b>	<b>\$ 2,408</b>

Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ (1,109)
Available for sale securities:	
Net unrealized gain (loss), excluding transfers to held to maturity, net of tax expense (benefit) of \$(4,741)	(15,065)
Net unrealized loss on securities transferred to held to maturity, net of tax expense (benefit) of \$579 <sup>(1)</sup>	1,850
Other reclassifications included in other revenue, net of tax expense (benefit) of \$(4)	(13)
Held to maturity securities:	
Net unrealized loss on securities transferred from available for sale, net of tax expense (benefit) of \$(579) <sup>(1)</sup>	(1,850)
Amortization of amounts previously recorded upon transfer from available for sale, net of tax expense (benefit) of \$49	165
<b>Balance at June 30, 2022</b>	<b>\$ (16,022)</b>

<sup>(1)</sup>In January 2022, the Company transferred a portion of its AFS securities to the HTM category. See Note 4 for additional discussion on the transfer of AFS securities to HTM.

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**15. Earnings Per Common Share**

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Company had voting and nonvoting common stock outstanding. Since the rights of the voting and nonvoting common stock are identical, except with respect to voting, the net income of the Company has been allocated on a proportionate basis to the two classes. Diluted earnings per share is calculated using the treasury stock method for outstanding stock options and non-vested restricted stock units and the if-converted method for nonvoting common stock. For further details surrounding the EPS computation, see Note 25 in the 2021 Form 10-K.

EPS under the basic and diluted computations for both common stock and nonvoting common stock are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2022		2021		2022		2021	
	Common Stock	Nonvoting Common Stock	Common Stock	Nonvoting Common Stock	Common Stock	Nonvoting Common Stock	Common Stock	Nonvoting Common Stock
Basic earnings per share:								
Numerator								
Net income	\$ 1,718	\$ 75	\$ 1,212	\$ 53	\$ 3,062	\$ 133	\$ 2,634	\$ 115
Preferred stock dividends and other <sup>(1)</sup>	(135)	(6)	(142)	(6)	(254)	(11)	(234)	(10)
Net income available to common stockholders	\$ 1,583	\$ 69	\$ 1,070	\$ 47	\$ 2,808	\$ 122	\$ 2,400	\$ 105
Denominator								
Weighted-average common shares outstanding — basic	1,817	79	1,807	79	1,816	79	1,805	79
Basic earnings per share	\$ .87	\$ .87	\$ .59	\$ .59	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.33	\$ 1.33
Diluted earnings per share:								
Numerator								
Net income available to common stockholders	\$ 1,583	\$ 69	\$ 1,070	\$ 47	\$ 2,808	\$ 122	\$ 2,400	\$ 105
Reallocation of net income available to common stockholders as a result of conversion of nonvoting to voting shares	69	—	47	—	122	—	105	—
Allocation of net income available to common stockholders:	\$ 1,652	\$ 69	\$ 1,117	\$ 47	\$ 2,930	\$ 122	\$ 2,505	\$ 105
Denominator								
Weighted-average common shares outstanding — basic	1,817	79	1,807	79	1,816	79	1,805	79
Conversion of nonvoting shares to voting shares	79	—	79	—	79	—	79	—
Common stock equivalent shares related to stock incentive plans	8	—	10	—	10	—	10	—
Weighted-average common shares outstanding — diluted <sup>(2)</sup>	1,904	79	1,896	79	1,905	79	1,894	79
Diluted earnings per share	\$ .87	\$ .87	\$ .59	\$ .59	\$ 1.54	\$ 1.54	\$ 1.32	\$ 1.32

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes preferred stock dividends and undistributed earnings and dividends allocated to non-vested restricted stock units.

<sup>(2)</sup> Antidilutive stock options and restricted stock units excluded from the calculation of diluted EPS totaled 13 million and 14 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, respectively, and 14 million and 15 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively.

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**16. Regulatory Requirements**

At June 30, 2022, CSC and CSB met all of their respective capital requirements. The regulatory capital and ratios for CSC (consolidated) and CSB are as follows:

June 30, 2022	Actual		Minimum to be Well Capitalized		Minimum Capital Requirement	
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>CSC</b>						
Common Equity Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital	\$ 30,641	20.9%	N/A		\$ 6,601	4.5%
Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital	41,335	28.2%	N/A		8,802	6.0%
Total Risk-Based Capital	41,382	28.2%	N/A		11,736	8.0%
Tier 1 Leverage	41,335	6.4%	N/A		25,906	4.0%
Supplementary Leverage Ratio	41,335	6.3%	N/A		19,568	3.0%
<b>CSB</b>						
Common Equity Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital	\$ 31,519	28.3%	\$ 7,244	6.5%	\$ 5,015	4.5%
Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital	31,519	28.3%	8,916	8.0%	6,687	6.0%
Total Risk-Based Capital	31,558	28.3%	11,144	10.0%	8,916	8.0%
Tier 1 Leverage	31,519	7.3%	21,532	5.0%	17,226	4.0%
Supplementary Leverage Ratio	31,519	7.3%	N/A		13,028	3.0%

December 31, 2021

<b>CSC</b>						
Common Equity Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital	\$ 27,967	19.7%	N/A		\$ 6,389	4.5%
Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital	37,921	26.7%	N/A		8,518	6.0%
Total Risk-Based Capital	37,950	26.7%	N/A		11,358	8.0%
Tier 1 Leverage	37,921	6.2%	N/A		24,346	4.0%
Supplementary Leverage Ratio	37,921	6.2%	N/A		18,434	3.0%
<b>CSB</b>						
Common Equity Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital	\$ 28,014	26.8%	\$ 6,787	6.5%	\$ 4,698	4.5%
Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital	28,014	26.8%	8,353	8.0%	6,265	6.0%
Total Risk-Based Capital	28,033	26.8%	10,441	10.0%	8,353	8.0%
Tier 1 Leverage	28,014	7.1%	19,790	5.0%	15,832	4.0%
Supplementary Leverage Ratio	28,014	7.0%	N/A		12,016	3.0%

<sup>(1)</sup> Under risk-based capital rules, CSC and CSB are also required to maintain additional capital buffers above the regulatory minimum risk-based capital ratios. As of June 30, 2022, CSC was subject to a stress capital buffer of 2.5%. In June 2022, CSC received its 2022 stress capital buffer requirement from the Federal Reserve of 2.5%, which will become effective beginning October 1, 2022. In addition, CSB is required to maintain a capital conservation buffer of 2.5%. CSC and CSB are also required to maintain a countercyclical capital buffer above the regulatory minimum risk-based capital ratios, which was zero for both periods presented. If a buffer falls below the minimum requirement, CSC and CSB would be subject to increasingly strict limits on capital distributions and discretionary bonus payments to executive officers. At June 30, 2022, the minimum capital ratio requirements for both CSC and CSB, inclusive of their respective buffers, were 7.0%, 8.5%, and 10.5% for Common Equity Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital, Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital, and Total Risk-Based Capital, respectively.

N/A Not applicable.

Based on its regulatory capital ratios at June 30, 2022, CSB is considered well capitalized (the highest category) under its respective regulatory capital rules. There are no conditions or events since June 30, 2022 that management believes have changed CSB's capital category.

At June 30, 2022, the balance sheets of Charles Schwab Premier Bank, SSB (CSPB) and Charles Schwab Trust Bank (Trust Bank) consisted primarily of investment securities, and the entities held total assets of \$39.6 billion and \$15.5 billion, respectively. Based on their regulatory capital ratios, at June 30, 2022, CSPB and Trust Bank are considered well capitalized under their respective regulatory capital rules.

**THE CHARLES SCHWAB CORPORATION**  
**Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements**  
(Tabular Amounts in Millions, Except Per Share Data, Ratios, or as Noted)  
(Unaudited)

Net capital and net capital requirements for CS&Co, TDAC, and TD Ameritrade, Inc., are as follows:

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
<b>CS&amp;Co</b>		
Net capital	\$ 5,171	\$ 5,231
Minimum dollar requirement	0.250	0.250
2% of aggregate debit balances	925	941
Net capital in excess of required net capital	\$ 4,246	\$ 4,290
<b>TDAC</b>		
Net capital	\$ 5,053	\$ 5,337
Minimum dollar requirement	1.500	1.500
2% of aggregate debit balances	759	1,007
Net capital in excess of required net capital	\$ 4,294	\$ 4,330
<b>TD Ameritrade, Inc.</b>		
Net capital	\$ 687	\$ 711
Minimum dollar requirement	0.250	0.250
2% of aggregate debit balances	—	—
Net capital in excess of required net capital	\$ 687	\$ 711

Pursuant to the SEC's Customer Protection Rule and other applicable regulations, Schwab had cash and investments segregated for the exclusive benefit of clients at June 30, 2022. The SEC's Customer Protection Rule requires broker-dealers to segregate client fully-paid securities and cash balances not collateralizing margin positions and not swept to money market funds or bank deposit accounts. Amounts included in cash and investments segregated and on deposit for regulatory purposes represent actual balances on deposit. Cash and cash equivalents included in cash and investments segregated and on deposit for regulatory purposes are presented as part of Schwab's cash balances in the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows.

## 17. Segment Information

Schwab's two reportable segments are Investor Services and Advisor Services. Schwab structures the operating segments according to its clients and the services provided to those clients. The Investor Services segment provides retail brokerage, investment advisory, and banking and trust services to individual investors, and retirement plan services, as well as other corporate brokerage services, to businesses and their employees. The Advisor Services segment provides custodial, trading, banking and trust, and support services, as well as retirement business services, to independent RIAs, independent retirement advisors, and recordkeepers. Revenues and expenses are attributed to the two segments based on which segment services the client.

Management evaluates the performance of the segments on a pre-tax basis. Segment assets and liabilities are not used for evaluating segment performance or in deciding how to allocate resources to segments. There are no revenues from transactions between the segments.

**THE CHARLES SCHWAB CORPORATION**  
**Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements**  
(Tabular Amounts in Millions, Except Per Share Data, Ratios, or as Noted)  
(Unaudited)

Financial information for the segments is presented in the following table:

Three Months Ended June 30,	Investor Services		Advisor Services		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>Net Revenues</b>						
Net interest revenue	\$ 1,834	\$ 1,478	\$ 710	\$ 469	\$ 2,544	\$ 1,947
Asset management and administration fees	763	769	289	278	1,052	1,047
Trading revenue	763	861	122	94	885	955
Bank deposit account fees	227	249	125	88	352	337
Other	187	170	73	71	260	241
Total net revenues	3,774	3,527	1,319	1,000	5,093	4,527
<b>Expenses Excluding Interest</b>	<b>2,111</b>	<b>2,188</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>2,819</b>	<b>2,808</b>
<b>Income before taxes on income</b>	<b>\$ 1,663</b>	<b>\$ 1,339</b>	<b>\$ 611</b>	<b>\$ 380</b>	<b>\$ 2,274</b>	<b>\$ 1,719</b>

  

Six Months Ended June 30,	Investor Services		Advisor Services		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>Net Revenues</b>						
Net interest revenue	\$ 3,408	\$ 2,932	\$ 1,319	\$ 926	\$ 4,727	\$ 3,858
Asset management and administration fees	1,544	1,511	576	552	2,120	2,063
Trading revenue	1,607	1,958	241	213	1,848	2,171
Bank deposit account fees	427	503	219	185	646	688
Other	314	348	110	114	424	462
Total net revenues	7,300	7,252	2,465	1,990	9,765	9,242
<b>Expenses Excluding Interest</b>	<b>4,242</b>	<b>4,297</b>	<b>1,410</b>	<b>1,266</b>	<b>5,652</b>	<b>5,563</b>
<b>Income before taxes on income</b>	<b>\$ 3,058</b>	<b>\$ 2,955</b>	<b>\$ 1,055</b>	<b>\$ 724</b>	<b>\$ 4,113</b>	<b>\$ 3,679</b>

## THE CHARLES SCHWAB CORPORATION

### Item 4. Controls and Procedures

*Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures:* The management of the Company, with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) as of June 30, 2022. Based on this evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2022.

*Changes in internal control over financial reporting:* No change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) was identified during the quarter ended June 30, 2022, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

### Item 1. Legal Proceedings

For a discussion of legal proceedings, see Part I – Item 1 – Note 9.

### Item 1A. Risk Factors

During the first six months of 2022, there have been no material changes to the risk factors in Part I – Item 1A – Risk Factors in the 2021 Form 10-K.

## THE CHARLES SCHWAB CORPORATION

### Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

#### Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

On January 30, 2019, CSC publicly announced that its Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$4.0 billion of common stock. There were no share repurchases under this authorization during the second quarter of 2022. On July 27, 2022, CSC publicly announced that its Board of Directors terminated the existing share repurchase authorization and replaced it with a new authorization to repurchase up to \$15.0 billion of common stock. The authorization does not have an expiration date. See also Part I – Item 1 – Note 13.

The following table summarizes purchases made by or on behalf of CSC of its common stock for each calendar month in the second quarter of 2022 (in millions, except number of shares, which are in thousands, and per share amounts):

Month	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Program	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Publicly Announced Program
April:				
Share repurchase program	—	\$ —	—	\$ 1,780
Employee transactions <sup>(1)</sup>	7	\$ 80.88	N/A	N/A
May:				
Share repurchase program	—	\$ —	—	\$ 1,780
Employee transactions <sup>(1)</sup>	6	\$ 67.37	N/A	N/A
June:				
Share repurchase program	—	\$ —	—	\$ 1,780
Employee transactions <sup>(1)</sup>	31	\$ 69.96	N/A	N/A
Total:				
Share repurchase program	—	\$ —	—	\$ 1,780
Employee transactions <sup>(1)</sup>	44	\$ 71.35	N/A	N/A

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes restricted shares withheld (under the terms of grants under employee stock incentive plans) to offset tax withholding obligations that occur upon vesting and release of restricted shares. CSC may receive shares delivered or attested to pay the exercise price and/or to satisfy tax withholding obligations by employees who exercise stock options granted under employee stock incentive plans, which are commonly referred to as stock swap exercises.

N/A Not applicable.

### Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

### Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

### Item 5. Other Information

None.



**THE CHARLES SCHWAB CORPORATION**

**Item 6. Exhibits**

The following exhibits are filed as part of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q:

Exhibit Number	Exhibit	
3.27	<a href="#"><u>Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Registrant, effective July 27, 2022, filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Form 8-K dated July 27, 2022, and incorporated herein by reference.</u></a>	
10.429	<a href="#"><u>The Charles Schwab Corporation 2022 Stock Incentive Plan, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Form 8-K dated May 17, 2022, and incorporated herein by reference.</u></a>	
10.430	<a href="#"><u>Repurchase Agreement between The Charles Schwab Corporation and TD Luxembourg International Holdings SARL, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's 8-K dated July 31, 2022, and incorporated herein by reference.</u></a>	
31.1	<a href="#"><u>Certification Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), As Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u></a>	
31.2	<a href="#"><u>Certification Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), As Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u></a>	
32.1	<a href="#"><u>Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u></a>	(1)
32.2	<a href="#"><u>Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u></a>	(1)
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document – the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.	(2)
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema	(2)
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation	(2)
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Extension Definition	(2)
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label	(2)
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation	(2)
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)	
(1)	<i>Furnished as an exhibit to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.</i>	
(2)	<i>Attached as Exhibit 101 to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2022 are the following materials formatted in Inline XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language) (i) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income, (ii) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, (iii) the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, (iv) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity, (v) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (vi) Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.</i>	

**THE CHARLES SCHWAB CORPORATION**

**SIGNATURE**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

**THE CHARLES SCHWAB CORPORATION**  
(Registrant)

Date: August 8, 2022

/s/ Peter Crawford  
Peter Crawford  
Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO  
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Walter W. Bettinger II, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of The Charles Schwab Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 8, 2022

/s/ Walter W. Bettinger II

Walter W. Bettinger II

Co-Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Peter Crawford, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of The Charles Schwab Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 8, 2022

/s/ Peter Crawford

Peter Crawford

Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,  
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO  
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of The Charles Schwab Corporation (the Company) on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2022 (the Report), I, Walter W. Bettinger II, Co-Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company for the periods presented therein.

/s/ Walter W. Bettinger II

Date: August 8, 2022

\_\_\_\_\_  
Walter W. Bettinger II

Co-Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to The Charles Schwab Corporation and will be retained by The Charles Schwab Corporation and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,  
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO  
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of The Charles Schwab Corporation (the Company) on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2022 (the Report), I, Peter Crawford, Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company for the periods presented therein.

/s/ Peter Crawford

Date: August 8, 2022

\_\_\_\_\_  
Peter Crawford

Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to The Charles Schwab Corporation and will be retained by The Charles Schwab Corporation and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.