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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 September 30, 2026

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 1-7657

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

New York	**13-4922250**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
200 Vesey Street, New York, New York	**10285**
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code **(212) 640-2000**

None

Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report.

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common shares (par value $0.20 per share)	AXP	New York Stock Exchange
3.433% Fixed-to-Floating Rate Notes due May 20, 2032	AXP32	New York Stock Exchange
3.835% Fixed-to-Floating Rate Notes due June 16, 2034	AXP34	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, 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.

Large accelerated filer	☑	Accelerated filer	☐
Non-accelerated filer	☐	Smaller reporting company	☐
		Emerging growth 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.

Class	Outstanding at October 15, 2026
Common Shares (par value $0.20 per share)	670,552,018 Shares

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Throughout this report the terms "American Express," "we," "our" or "us," refer to American Express Company and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, unless stated or the context implies otherwise. The use of the term "partner" or "partnering" in this report does not mean or imply a formal legal partnership, and is not meant in any way to alter the terms of American Express' relationship with any third parties. Amounts presented in this report may not sum and percentages may not recalculate due to rounding. Refer to the "MD&A — Glossary of Selected Terminology" for the definitions of other key terms used in this report.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (MD&A)

Business Introduction

American Express is a global payments and premium lifestyle brand powered by technology. Founded in 1850 and headquartered in New York, American Express' card-issuing, merchant-acquiring and card network businesses offer products and services to a broad range of customers, including consumers, small businesses, mid-sized companies and large corporations around the world.

Our range of products and services includes:

- Credit and charge cards and complementary products and services, including travel, dining, lifestyle and expense management products and services
- Banking and other payment and financing products and services, including deposits and non-card lending
- Merchant acquisition and processing, servicing and settlement, fraud prevention, and point-of-sale marketing and information products and services
- Network services

These products and services are offered through various channels, including mobile and online applications, affiliate marketing, customer referral programs, third-party service providers and business partners, in-house sales teams, direct mail, telephone and direct response advertising.

We compete in the global payments industry with networks, issuers, acquirers and other payment service providers and methods of payment, including paper-based transactions (e.g., cash and checks) and electronic transfers (e.g., wire transfers and Automated Clearing House (ACH)), as well as evolving and growing alternative mechanisms, systems and products that leverage new technologies, business models and customer relationships to create payment, financing or banking solutions. The payments industry continues to undergo changes in response to evolving technologies, business dynamics and competition for premium customers.

Beginning in the first quarter of 2026, we have updated our presentation and disclosure of Card Member loans and Card Member receivables to present them on a combined basis as Card balances. Prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the new presentation. Previously, Card Member loans represented balances on our credit card products and revolve-eligible balances on our charge card products, which included balances that Card Members paid in full as well as balances that Card Members paid over time with interest, and Card Member receivables represented balances on our charge card products that need to be paid in full on or before the Card Member's payment due date. The updated Card balances presentation includes both revolve-eligible balances and balances that need to be paid in full, reflecting the evolution of our card products over time, primarily due to the expansion of lending features on our charge card portfolio, and is more consistent with industry convention. This presentation change has no impact on the recognition or measurement of outstanding Card balances and associated reserves for credit losses.

Forward-Looking Statements and Non-GAAP Measures

Certain of the statements in this Form 10-Q are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Refer to the "Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" section. We prepare our Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). However, certain information included within this Form 10-Q constitutes non-GAAP financial measures. Our calculations of non-GAAP financial measures may differ from the calculations of similarly titled measures by other companies.

Bank Holding Company

American Express is a bank holding company under the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (the Federal Reserve) is our primary federal regulator. As such, we are subject to the Federal Reserve's regulations, policies and minimum capital standards. We are also subject to evolving and extensive government regulation and supervision in jurisdictions around the world. See "Certain Legislative, Regulatory and Other Developments" for further information.

Table 1: Summary of Financial Performance

(Millions, except percentages, per share amounts and where indicated)	As of or for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2026	2025	Change 2026 vs. 2025		As of or for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026	2025	Change 2026 vs. 2025	
Selected Income Statement Data								
Total revenues net of interest expense	**$ 20,062**	$ 18,426	$ 1,636	9 %	**$ 58,606**	$ 53,249	$ 5,357	10 %
Total revenues net of interest expense (FX-adjusted) [a]		18,413	1,649	9		53,503	5,103	10
Provisions for credit losses	**985**	1,287	(302)	(23)	**3,320**	3,842	(522)	(14)
Total expenses	**14,546**	13,314	1,232	9	**42,906**	38,702	4,204	11
Pretax income	**4,531**	3,825	706	18	**12,380**	10,705	1,675	16
Income tax provision	**819**	923	(104)	(11)	**2,586**	2,334	252	11
Net income	**3,712**	2,902	810	28	**9,794**	8,371	1,423	17
Earnings per common share — diluted [b]	**$ 5.42**	$ 4.14	$ 1.28	31 %	**$ 14.22**	$ 11.85	$ 2.37	20 %
Selected Balance Sheet and Common Share Data								
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 43,203**	$ 54,706	$ (11,503)	(21)%	**$ 43,203**	$ 54,706	$ (11,503)	(21)%
Total Card balances and Other loans	**233,153**	216,355	16,798	8	**233,153**	216,355	16,798	8
Total Card balances and Other loans (FX-adjusted) [a]		216,091	17,062	8		216,091	17,062	8
Average Card balances and Other loans	**230,587**	214,470	16,117	8	**227,121**	210,197	16,924	8
Customer deposits	**155,019**	149,883	5,136	3	**155,019**	149,883	5,136	3
Long-term debt	**$ 58,538**	$ 57,787	$ 751	1	**$ 58,538**	$ 57,787	$ 751	1
Average common shares outstanding — diluted	**674**	693	(19)	(3)	**680**	698	(18)	(3)
Cash dividends declared per common share	**$ 0.95**	$ 0.82	$ 0.13	16 %	**$ 2.85**	$ 2.46	$ 0.39	16 %
Selected Metrics and Ratios								
Network volumes *(billions)*	**$ 517.9**	$ 479.2	$ 39	8 %	**$ 1,521.0**	$ 1,390.8	$ 130	9 %
Billed business *(billions)*	**$ 454.0**	421.0	33	8	**$ 1,337.7**	1,224.7	113	9
Billed business *(billions)* (FX-adjusted) [a]		$ 420.8	$ 33	8 %		$ 1,231.3	$ 106	9 %
Net interest yield [c]	**8.5 %**	8.2 %			**8.3 %**	8.1 %		
Card balances								
Net write-off rate — principal, interest and fees [d]	**2.1 %**	2.2 %			**2.2 %**	2.3 %		
Net write-off rate — principal only — consumer and small business [d][e]	**1.8 %**	1.9 %			**1.9 %**	2.0 %		
30+ days past due as a % of total — consumer and small business	**1.2 %**	1.3 %			**1.2 %**	1.3 %		
90+ days past billing as a % of total — corporate [f]	**0.3 %**	0.4 %			**0.3 %**	0.4 %		
Effective tax rate	**18.1 %**	24.1 %			**20.9 %**	21.8 %		
Return on average equity [g]	**42.4 %**	35.9 %			**38.0 %**	35.4 %		
Common Equity Tier 1	**10.9 %**	10.5 %			**10.9 %**	10.5 %		

(a) The foreign currency adjusted information assumes a constant exchange rate between the periods being compared for purposes of currency conversion into U.S. dollars (i.e., assumes the foreign exchange rates used to determine results for the current period apply to the corresponding prior year period against which such results are being compared). FX-adjusted Total revenues net of interest expense and Total Card balances and Other loans are non-GAAP measures. We believe the presentation of information on a foreign currency adjusted basis is helpful to investors by making it easier to compare our performance in one period to that of another period without the variability caused by fluctuations in currency exchange rates.

(b) Reflects net income, less (i) earnings allocated to participating share awards of $23 million and $20 million for the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and $62 million and $56 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, (ii) dividends on preferred shares of $24 million and $14 million for the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and $53 million and $43 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and (iii) an equity-related adjustment of $16 million related to the redemption of preferred shares for both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026. Refer to Note 13 and Note 14 to the "Consolidated Financial Statements" for further details on earnings per common share (EPS) and preferred shares, respectively.

(c) Represents net interest income, computed on an annualized basis, divided by average Card balances, Card balances held for sale (HFS) and Other loans.

(d) We present a net write-off rate based on principal losses only (i.e., excluding interest and/or fees) to be consistent with industry convention. In addition, as our practice is to include uncollectible interest and/or fees as part of our total provision for credit losses, a net write-off rate including principal, interest and/or fees is also presented.

(e) A net write-off rate based on principal losses only is not available for corporate Card balances due to system constraints.

(f) For corporate Card balances, delinquency data is tracked based on days past billing status rather than days past due. A Card Member account is considered 90 days past billing if payment has not been received within 90 days of the Card Member's billing statement date. In addition, if we initiate collection procedures on an account prior to the account becoming 90 days past billing, the associated Card balance is classified as 90 days past billing. Corporate Card balances delinquency data for periods other than 90+ days past billing and the net write-off rate based on principal losses only are not available due to system constraints.

(g) Return on average equity (ROE) is calculated by dividing (i) annualized net income for the period by (ii) average shareholders' equity for the period.

Business Performance

We delivered strong results for the third quarter of 2026, reflecting the strength of our premium customer base, success of our product refresh strategy and power of our differentiated Membership Model. We continued to see strong Card Member spend, new card acquisitions and customer retention, and excellent credit performance. Our results for the third quarter also reflect the sale of our equity interest in Global Business Travel Group, Inc. (GBTG), which resulted in a gain of $982 million ($751 million after tax; $1.11 per share). We used a portion of the gain to invest in efficiency initiatives, resulting in a restructuring charge of $336 million ($253 million after tax; $0.37 per share) in the third quarter of 2026. Net income for the quarter was $3.7 billion, or $5.42 per share, compared with net income of $2.9 billion, or $4.14 per share, a year ago.

Billed business grew 8 percent year-over-year, in line with the trend of the past several quarters. Goods & Services (G&S) spend, which accounts for over 70 percent of our total billed business, grew 7 percent, and reflected the impact of exiting two small business cobrand held-for-sale portfolios. Travel & Entertainment (T&E) spend grew 10 percent, driven by further acceleration in airline spend and sustained strength in restaurant spend.

U.S. Consumer Services billed business grew 9 percent, driven by continued momentum in spending by Millennial and Gen-Z Card Members, our largest and fastest-growing cohort. Commercial Services billed business grew 3 percent, and reflected the previously-mentioned exits from small business cobrand held-for-sale portfolios. Billed business for International Card Services, our fastest-growing segment, grew 11 percent on both a reported and FX-adjusted basis.[1]

Total revenues net of interest expense increased 9 percent on both a reported and FX-adjusted basis.[1] Growth in billed business drove an 8 percent increase in Discount revenue, our largest revenue line. Net card fees grew 16 percent, reflecting our ongoing cycle of product refreshes, including the U.S. Platinum refresh last year. Net interest income grew 10 percent, primarily reflecting growth in balances and net yield expansion, partially offset by the impact from the exits of the small business cobrand held-for-sale portfolios, as mentioned above.

Card balances and Other loans increased 8 percent, in line with billed business. Provisions for credit losses decreased, primarily driven by a reserve release in the current period compared to a reserve build in the prior period, partially offset by higher net write-offs. Net write-off rates declined and delinquency rates remained stable, supported by our premium customer base and reflecting our strategy to invest in the value propositions of our premium products that attract customers with high credit quality.

Growth in Card Member rewards, Card Member services and Business development expenses (collectively, variable customer engagement expenses) were driven by Card Member spending, usage of Card Member benefits and enhancements we made to the value propositions of our refreshed U.S. Platinum cards last year. We expect growth in variable customer engagement expenses to moderate next quarter as the impact of the refresh of our U.S. Platinum cards will be reflected in both current and prior period results. Marketing expense increased 11 percent year-over-year as we continued to invest to acquire, engage and retain high-spending, high credit-quality customers.

Operating expenses decreased, reflecting the previously-mentioned gain from the sale of our equity interest in GBTG, partially offset by increases in legal reserves and restructuring costs. Excluding the impact of these discrete items, operating expense grew modestly. We have invested significantly in risk and controls over the last several years and will continue to make the investments necessary to strengthen our risk management and compliance programs so that they meet our expectations and those of our regulators.

During the third quarter, we maintained our Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital ratio within our target range of 10 to 11 percent and returned $2.2 billion of capital to our shareholders in the form of share repurchases and common share dividends. We plan to continue to return to shareholders the excess capital we generate while managing our CET1 capital ratio within our target range and supporting balance sheet growth. Our robust capital, funding and liquidity positions provide us with significant flexibility to maintain a strong balance sheet.

Our results for the quarter demonstrate the strength of our differentiated business model and give us confidence in our ability to drive sustainable growth and create value for shareholders over the long term. While we recognize the uncertainty of the geopolitical and regulatory landscape, we continue to manage the company for the long term, focusing on backing our customers and colleagues, continuing to strengthen our risk management and compliance programs and strategically investing in our business.

See “Certain Legislative, Regulatory and Other Developments” for information on legislative and regulatory changes that could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition and “Risk Factors” and “Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements” for information on potential impacts of macroeconomic, geopolitical and competitive conditions and certain litigation and regulatory matters on our business.

[1] The foreign currency adjusted information assumes a constant exchange rate between the periods being compared for purposes of currency conversion into U.S. dollars (i.e., assumes the foreign exchange rates used to determine results for the current period apply to the corresponding prior year period against which such results are being compared). FX-adjusted revenues is a non-GAAP measure. We believe the presentation of information on a foreign currency adjusted basis is helpful to investors by making it easier to compare our performance in one period to that of another period without the variability caused by fluctuations in currency exchange rates.

Results of Operations

The discussions in both "Consolidated Results of Operations" and "Business Segment Results of Operations" provide commentary on the variances for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 compared to the same periods in the prior year, as presented in the accompanying tables.

Consolidated Results of Operations

Table 2: Total Revenues Net of Interest Expense Summary

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Change		Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change	
(Millions, except percentages)	**2026**	2025	2026 vs. 2025		**2026**	2025	2026 vs. 2025	
Discount revenue	**$ 10,169**	$ 9,413	$ 756	8 %	**$ 29,845**	$ 27,517	$ 2,328	8 %
Net card fees	**2,969**	2,551	418	16	**8,583**	7,364	1,219	17
Service fees and other revenue	**1,984**	1,976	8	—	**5,896**	5,526	370	7
Total non-interest revenues	**15,122**	13,940	1,182	8	**44,324**	40,407	3,917	10
Total interest income	**6,858**	6,617	241	4	**20,129**	19,016	1,113	6
Total interest expense	**1,918**	2,131	(213)	(10)	**5,847**	6,174	(327)	(5)
Net interest income	**4,940**	4,486	454	10	**14,282**	12,842	1,440	11
Total revenues net of interest expense	**$ 20,062**	$ 18,426	$ 1,636	9 %	**$ 58,606**	$ 53,249	$ 5,357	10 %

Total Revenues Net of Interest Expense

Discount revenue increased for both the three and nine month periods, primarily driven by increases in billed business of 8 percent and 9 percent, respectively. The increase for the nine month period was partially offset by lower average merchant discount rates primarily due to shifts in spend mix by geography and merchant categories. See Tables 5 and 6 for more details on billed business performance.

Net card fees increased for both the three and nine month periods, primarily driven by increases in the average fee per card of our premium card products, reflecting the impact of our product refreshes, and growth in our premium card portfolios. See Table 5 for more details on proprietary new card acquisitions, proprietary cards-in-force and average fee per card.

Service fees and other revenue was relatively flat for the three month period and increased for the nine month period. The three and nine month periods were primarily driven by increases in network partnership revenue, foreign exchange related revenues associated with Card Member cross-currency spending and merchant service fees, all of which were offset for the three month period by a gain in the prior period related to an equity transaction by GBTG, a then-equity method investee, resulting from its acquisition of CWT Holdings, LLC.

Interest income increased for both the three and nine month periods, primarily driven by growth in revolving Card balances, partially offset by lower interest rates.

Interest expense decreased for both the three and nine month periods, primarily driven by lower interest rates paid on customer deposits, partially offset by growth in customer deposits.

Table 3: Provisions for Credit Losses Summary

(Millions, except percentages)	Three Months Ended September 30, **2026**	2025	Change 2026 vs. 2025		Nine Months Ended September 30, **2026**	2025	Change 2026 vs. 2025	
Card balances								
Net write-offs	**$ 1,130**	$ 1,111	$ 19	2 %	**$ 3,550**	$ 3,397	$ 153	5 %
Reserve build (release) [a]	**(235)**	109	(344)	#	**(451)**	190	(641)	#
Total	**895**	1,220	(325)	(27)	**3,099**	3,587	(488)	(14)
Other								
Net write-offs — Other loans	**61**	47	14	30	**182**	153	29	19
Net write-offs — Other	**5**	3	2	67	**14**	16	(2)	(13)
Reserve build (release) — Other loans [a]	**23**	15	8	53	**12**	92	(80)	(87)
Reserve build (release) — Other [a]	**2**	2	—	—	**13**	(6)	19	#
Total	**90**	67	23	34	**221**	255	(34)	(13)
Total provisions for credit losses	**$ 985**	$ 1,287	$ (302)	(23)%	**$ 3,320**	$ 3,842	$ (522)	(14)%

# Denotes a variance of 100 percent or more

(a) Refer to the "Glossary of Selected Terminology" for a definition of reserve build (release).

Provisions for Credit Losses

Provision for Card balance credit losses decreased for both the three and nine month periods, primarily due to reserve releases in the current periods versus reserve builds in the prior periods, partially offset by higher net write-offs. The reserve release in the current three month period was primarily driven by enhancements to the models that estimate expected credit losses resulting from our periodic review process, partially offset by a sequential increase in Card balances. The reserve release in the current nine month period was primarily driven by lower delinquencies and the previously-mentioned enhancements to the models that estimate expected credit losses, partially offset by a sequential increase in Card balances. The reserve builds in the prior periods were primarily driven by sequential increases in Card balances, partially offset by the release of a reserve upon the reclassification of a small business cobrand portfolio to Card balances HFS. The reserve build in the prior nine month period also reflected the macroeconomic outlook.

Provision for other credit losses increased for the three month period, primarily due to a higher reserve build for Other loans and higher net write-offs. Provision for other credit losses decreased in the nine month period, primarily due to a lower reserve build, partially offset by higher net write-offs. The reserve builds in the current and prior periods were primarily driven by sequential increases in Other loans.

Table 4: Expenses Summary

(Millions, except percentages)	Three Months Ended September 30,		Change 2026 vs. 2025		Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change 2026 vs. 2025	
	2026	2025			**2026**	2025		
Card Member rewards	**$ 5,090**	$ 4,608	$ 482	10 %	**$ 15,031**	$ 13,604	$ 1,427	10 %
Business development	**1,795**	1,611	184	11	**5,141**	4,729	412	9
Card Member services	**2,006**	1,477	529	36	**5,930**	4,106	1,824	44
Marketing	**1,770**	1,599	171	11	**4,900**	4,640	260	6
Salaries and employee benefits	**2,570**	2,239	331	15	**7,396**	6,511	885	14
Other, net	**1,315**	1,780	(465)	(26)	**4,508**	5,112	(604)	(12)
Total expenses	**$ 14,546**	$ 13,314	$ 1,232	9 %	**$ 42,906**	$ 38,702	$ 4,204	11 %

Expenses

Card Member rewards expense increased for both the three and nine month periods, driven by increases in Membership Rewards and cash back rewards expenses, collectively, of $421 million and $1,051 million, and cobrand rewards expense of $61 million and $377 million, respectively, all of which were primarily driven by higher billed business. The increases in Membership Rewards expense for the three and nine month periods were also driven by changes to the Membership Rewards program for U.S. Business Platinum cards.

The Membership Rewards Ultimate Redemption Rate (URR) for current program participants was 97 percent (rounded up) and 96 percent (rounded down) as of September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Business development expense increased for both the three and nine month periods, primarily due to increased partner payments and higher client incentives, driven by higher network volumes. The increase for the nine month period was partially offset by a reserve release related to the allocation of revenue to a joint venture partner as a result of a final arbitration award.

Card Member services expense increased for both the three and nine month periods, primarily due to the new U.S. Platinum benefits and higher usage of Card Member benefits.

Marketing expense increased for both the three and nine month periods, primarily driven by higher levels of spending on customer acquisition and other growth initiatives.

Salaries and employee benefits expense increased for both the three and nine month periods, primarily driven by restructuring costs. The increase for the nine month period was also driven by higher compensation costs.

Other expenses decreased for both the three and nine month periods, primarily driven by the gain recognized on the sale of our equity method investment in GBTG and gains on Amex Ventures investments, partially offset by increases in legal reserves and technology costs. The decrease for the nine month period was also driven by a release of a reserve associated with international non-income tax.

Income Taxes

The effective tax rate was 18.1 percent and 24.1 percent for the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and 20.9 percent and 21.8 percent for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The lower effective tax rates for the three and nine month periods primarily reflected discrete tax benefits in the current periods related to the resolution of certain prior-period tax items.

Table 5: Selected Card-Related Statistical Information

	As of or for the Three Months Ended September 30,		Change 2026 vs. 2025	As of or for the Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change 2026 vs. 2025
	2026	2025		**2026**	2025	
Network volumes *(billions)*	**$ 517.9**	$ 479.2	8 %	**$ 1,521.0**	$ 1,390.8	9 %
Billed business	**$ 454.0**	$ 421.0	8	**$ 1,337.7**	$ 1,224.7	9
Cards-in-force *(millions)*	**155.4**	151.2	3	**155.4**	151.2	3
Proprietary cards-in-force	**87.5**	86.0	2	**87.5**	86.0	2
Basic cards-in-force *(millions)*	**130.7**	127.6	2	**130.7**	127.6	2
Proprietary basic cards-in-force	**67.3**	66.2	2	**67.3**	66.2	2
Average proprietary basic Card Member spending *(dollars)*	**$ 6,735**	$ 6,387	5	**$ 19,910**	$ 18,751	6
Average fee per card *(dollars)* [a]	**$ 136**	$ 119	14 %	**$ 131**	$ 116	13 %
Proprietary new cards acquired *(millions)*	**3.1**	3.2		**9.2**	9.6	
Discount revenue as a % of billed business	**2.24 %**	2.24 %		**2.23 %**	2.25 %	

(a) Average fee per card is computed on an annualized basis based on proprietary Net card fees divided by average proprietary total cards-in-force.

Table 6: Network Volumes-Related Statistical Information

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2026		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026	
	Year over Year Percentage Increase (Decrease)	Year over Year Percentage Increase (Decrease) Assuming No Changes in FX Rates [a]	Year over Year Percentage Increase (Decrease)	Year over Year Percentage Increase (Decrease) Assuming No Changes in FX Rates [a]
Network volumes	**8 %**	**8 %**	**9 %**	**9 %**
Total billed business	**8**	**8**	**9**	**9**
U.S. Consumer Services	**9**		**10**	
Commercial Services	**3**	**3**	**4**	**4**
International Card Services	**11**	**11**	**15**	**12**
Merchant industry billed business metrics				
G&S spend (71% of billed business for both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026)	**7**	**7**	**9**	**8**
T&E spend (29% of billed business for both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026)	**10 %**	**10 %**	**11 %**	**10 %**

(a) The foreign currency adjusted information assumes a constant exchange rate between the periods being compared for purposes of conversion into U.S. dollars (i.e., assumes the foreign exchange rates used to determine results for the current period apply to the corresponding prior year period against which such results are being compared).

Table 7: Selected Credit-Related Statistical Information

(Millions, except percentages)	As of or for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2026	2025	Change 2026 vs. 2025	As of or for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026	2025	Change 2026 vs. 2025
Card balances	**$ 221,074**	$ 205,837	7 %	**$ 221,074**	$ 205,837	7 %
Credit loss reserves:						
Beginning reserves	**$ 5,866**	$ 5,960	(2)	**$ 6,089**	$ 5,850	4
Provisions — principal, interest and fees	**895**	1,220	(27)	**3,099**	3,587	(14)
Net write-offs — principal, interest and fees, less recoveries	**(1,130)**	(1,111)	2	**(3,550)**	(3,397)	5
Other [a]	**3**	(1)	#	**(5)**	28	#
Ending reserves	**$ 5,634**	$ 6,068	(7)	**$ 5,634**	$ 6,068	(7)
% of Card balances	**2.5 %**	2.9 %		**2.5 %**	2.9 %	
% of past due — consumer and small business	**231 %**	243 %		**231 %**	243 %	
Average Card balances	**$ 218,826**	$ 204,145	7 %	**$ 215,837**	$ 200,275	8 %
Net write-off rate — principal, interest and fees [b]	**2.1 %**	2.2 %		**2.2 %**	2.3 %	
Net write-off rate — principal only — consumer and small business [b][c]	**1.8 %**	1.9 %		**1.9 %**	2.0 %	
30+ days past due as a % of total — consumer and small business	**1.2 %**	1.3 %		**1.2 %**	1.3 %	
90+ days past billing as a % of total — corporate [d]	**0.3 %**	0.4 %		**0.3 %**	0.4 %	

# Denotes a variance of 100 percent or more

(a) Other includes foreign currency translation adjustments.

(b) We present a net write-off rate based on principal losses only (i.e., excluding interest and/or fees) to be consistent with industry convention. In addition, as our practice is to include uncollectible interest and/or fees as part of our total provision for credit losses, a net write-off rate including principal, interest and/or fees is also presented.

(c) A net write-off rate based on principal losses only is not available for corporate Card balances due to system constraints.

(d) For corporate Card balances, delinquency data is tracked based on days past billing status rather than days past due. A Card Member account is considered 90 days past billing if payment has not been received within 90 days of the Card Member's billing statement date. In addition, if we initiate collection procedures on an account prior to the account becoming 90 days past billing, the associated Card balance is classified as 90 days past billing. Corporate Card balances delinquency data for periods other than 90+ days past billing and the net write-off rate based on principal losses only are not available due to system constraints.

Business Segment Results of Operations

U.S. Consumer Services

Table 8: USCS Selected Income Statement Data

(Millions, except percentages)	Three Months Ended September 30, 2026	2025	Change 2026 vs. 2025		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026	2025	Change 2026 vs. 2025	
Revenues								
Non-interest revenues	**$ 6,292**	$ 5,620	$ 672	12 %	**$ 18,323**	$ 16,403	$ 1,920	12 %
Interest income	**4,294**	4,025	269	7	**12,417**	11,583	834	7
Interest expense	**745**	789	(44)	(6)	**2,253**	2,328	(75)	(3)
Net interest income	**3,549**	3,236	313	10	**10,164**	9,255	909	10
Total revenues net of interest expense	**9,840**	8,856	984	11	**28,487**	25,658	2,829	11
Provisions for credit losses	**494**	734	(240)	(33)	**1,623**	2,194	(571)	(26)
Total revenues net of interest expense after provisions for credit losses	**9,346**	8,122	1,224	15	**26,864**	23,464	3,400	14
Expenses								
Card Member rewards, business development and Card Member services	**4,801**	4,145	656	16	**14,151**	11,994	2,157	18
Marketing	**848**	825	23	3	**2,425**	2,390	35	1
Salaries and employee benefits and other operating expenses	**1,402**	1,300	102	8	**4,172**	3,820	352	9
Total expenses	**7,052**	6,270	782	12	**20,748**	18,204	2,544	14
Pretax segment income	**$ 2,295**	$ 1,852	$ 443	24 %	**$ 6,116**	$ 5,260	$ 856	16 %

U.S. Consumer Services (USCS) issues a wide range of proprietary consumer cards and provides services to U.S. consumers, including travel and lifestyle services as well as banking and non-card financing products. USCS also manages our reservation and dining platform that provides digital tools for restaurants and venues and reservation bookings for diners and other registered users.

Total Revenues Net of Interest Expense

Non-interest revenues increased for both the three and nine month periods, primarily driven by higher Discount revenue and Net card fees.

Discount revenue increased 10 percent for both the three and nine month periods, primarily driven by increases in U.S. consumer billed business. See Tables 5, 6 and 9 for more details on billed business performance.

Net card fees increased 18 percent and 17 percent for the three and nine month periods, respectively, primarily driven by increases in the average fee per card of our premium card products, reflecting the impact of our product refreshes, and growth in our premium card portfolios.

Service fees and other revenue increased 5 percent and 3 percent for the three and nine month periods, respectively, primarily driven by higher travel commissions and fees from our consumer travel business. The increase for the nine month period was partially offset by a prior-year discrete revenue adjustment related to certain cash advance fees.

Interest income increased for both the three and nine month periods, primarily driven by growth in revolving Card balances.

Interest expense decreased for both the three and nine month periods, primarily driven by lower interest rates, partially offset by a higher cost of funds due to segment net asset growth.

Provisions for Credit Losses

Provision for Card balance credit losses decreased for both the three and nine month periods, primarily due to reserve releases in the current periods versus reserve builds in the prior periods and lower net write-offs. The reserve release in the current three month period was primarily driven by the previously-mentioned enhancements to the models that estimate expected credit losses, partially offset by a sequential increase in Card balances. The reserve release in the current nine month period was primarily driven by lower delinquencies and the previously-mentioned enhancements to the models that estimate expected credit losses, partially offset by a sequential increase in Card balances. The reserve builds in the prior periods were primarily driven by sequential increases in Card balances. The reserve build in the prior nine month period also reflected the macroeconomic outlook.

Provision for other credit losses increased for the three month period, primarily due to a higher reserve build and higher net write-offs. Provision for other credit losses decreased for the nine month period, primarily due to a lower reserve build, partially offset by higher net write-offs. The reserve builds in the current and prior periods were primarily driven by sequential increases in Other loans.

Expenses

Total expenses increased for both the three and nine month periods, primarily driven by higher Card Member services, Card Member rewards and Salaries and employee benefits and other operating expenses.

Card Member rewards expense increased for both the three and nine month periods, primarily driven by increases in Membership Rewards and cobrand rewards expenses, both of which were primarily driven by higher billed business. The increase for the three month period was partially offset by a decrease in cash back rewards expense, primarily driven by the prior year impact associated with a card product migration. The increase for the nine month period was partially offset by a benefit from enhancements to the models that estimate future redemptions of Membership Rewards points by U.S. Card Members.

Business development expense increased for both the three and nine month periods, primarily due to increased partner payments driven by higher billed business.

Card Member services expense increased for both the three and nine month periods, primarily due to the new U.S. Platinum benefits and higher usage of Card Member benefits.

Marketing expense increased for the three month period and was relatively flat for the nine month period. The increase for the three month period was primarily driven by higher levels of spending on customer acquisition and other growth initiatives.

Salaries and employee benefits and other operating expenses increased for both the three and nine month periods, primarily due to increases in allocated service costs.

Table 9: USCS Selected Statistical Information

(Millions, except percentages and where indicated)	As of or for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2026	2025	Change 2026 vs. 2025	As of or for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026	2025	Change 2026 vs. 2025
Billed business *(billions)*	**$ 194.2**	$ 177.5	9 %	**$ 570.9**	$ 518.3	10 %
Proprietary cards-in-force	**49.7**	47.8	4	**49.7**	47.8	4
Proprietary basic cards-in-force	**35.4**	33.7	5	**35.4**	33.7	5
Average proprietary basic Card Member spending *(dollars)*	**$ 5,522**	$ 5,291	4	**$ 16,428**	$ 15,634	5
Total segment assets	**$ 124,624**	$ 115,330	8	**$ 124,624**	$ 115,330	8
Total Card balances	**$ 114,267**	$ 106,969	7	**$ 114,267**	$ 106,969	7
Average Card balances	**$ 113,857**	$ 106,753	7 %	**$ 112,324**	$ 104,923	7 %
Net write-off rate — principal, interest and fees [a]	**2.0 %**	2.3 %		**2.2 %**	2.4 %	
Net write-off rate — principal only [a]	**1.6 %**	1.8 %		**1.8 %**	2.0 %	
30+ days past due as a % of total	**1.2 %**	1.3 %		**1.2 %**	1.3 %	

(a) Refer to Table 7 footnote (b).

Commercial Services

Table 10: CS Selected Income Statement Data

(Millions, except percentages)	Three Months Ended September 30, **2026**	2025	Change 2026 vs. 2025		Nine Months Ended September 30, **2026**	2025	Change 2026 vs. 2025	
Revenues								
Non-interest revenues	**$ 3,612**	$ 3,441	$ 171	5 %	**$ 10,611**	$ 10,128	$ 483	5 %
Interest income	**1,358**	1,302	56	4	**4,046**	3,744	302	8
Interest expense	**416**	462	(46)	(10)	**1,280**	1,344	(64)	(5)
Net interest income	**942**	840	102	12	**2,766**	2,400	366	15
Total revenues net of interest expense	**4,553**	4,281	272	6	**13,377**	12,528	849	7
Provisions for credit losses	**279**	332	(53)	(16)	**1,012**	1,021	(9)	(1)
Total revenues net of interest expense after provisions for credit losses	**4,274**	3,949	325	8	**12,365**	11,507	858	7
Expenses								
Card Member rewards, business development and Card Member services	**1,979**	1,730	249	14	**5,959**	5,266	693	13
Marketing	**405**	313	92	29	**1,095**	981	114	12
Salaries and employee benefits and other operating expenses	**860**	816	44	5	**2,495**	2,429	66	3
Total expenses	**3,245**	2,859	386	14	**9,549**	8,676	873	10
Pretax segment income	**$ 1,029**	$ 1,090	$ (61)	(6)%	**$ 2,815**	$ 2,831	$ (16)	(1)%

Commercial Services (CS) issues a wide range of proprietary corporate and small business cards and provides services to U.S. businesses, including payment and expense management, banking and non-card financing products. CS also issues proprietary corporate cards and provides services to select global corporate clients.

Total Revenues Net of Interest Expense

Non-interest revenues increased for both the three and nine month periods, primarily driven by higher Discount revenue and Net card fees.

Discount revenue increased 4 percent for both the three and nine month periods, primarily driven by increases in commercial billed business. See Tables 5, 6 and 11 for more details on billed business performance.

Net card fees increased 16 percent and 13 percent for the three and nine month periods, respectively, primarily driven by increases in the average fee per card of our premium card products, reflecting the impact of our product refreshes, and growth in our premium card portfolios.

Service fees and other revenue was relatively flat for the three month period and increased 4 percent for the nine month period. The increase for the nine month period was primarily driven by higher travel commissions and fees.

Interest income increased for both the three and nine month periods, primarily driven by growth in revolving Card balances and higher interest rates.

Interest expense decreased for both the three and nine month periods, primarily driven by lower interest rates, partially offset by a higher cost of funds due to segment net asset growth.

Provisions for Credit Losses

Provision for Card balance credit losses decreased for the three month period, primarily due to a reserve release in the current period versus a reserve build in the prior period, partially offset by higher net write-offs. Provision for Card balance credit losses increased for the nine month period, primarily driven by higher net write-offs, partially offset by a reserve release in the current period versus a reserve build in the prior period. The reserve releases in the current periods were primarily driven by lower delinquencies, partially offset by sequential increases in Card balances. The reserve builds in the prior periods were primarily driven by sequential increases in Card balances, partially offset by the release of a reserve upon the reclassification of a small business cobrand portfolio to Card balances HFS. The reserve build in the prior nine month period also reflected the macroeconomic outlook.

Provision for other credit losses increased for the three month period, primarily due to higher net write-offs and a reserve release in the prior period. Provision for other credit losses decreased for the nine month period, primarily due to a reserve release in the current period versus a reserve build in the prior period. The reserve release in the current nine month period was primarily driven by the performance of small business loans. The reserve builds in the prior periods were primarily driven by sequential increases in Other loans.

Expenses

Total expenses increased for both the three and nine month periods, primarily driven by higher Card Member rewards, Card Member services, Business development and Marketing expenses.

Card Member rewards expense increased for both the three and nine month periods, primarily driven by increases in Membership Rewards expense due to changes to the Membership Rewards program for U.S. Business Platinum cards and higher billed business.

Business development expense increased for both the three and nine month periods, primarily due to increased client incentives, driven by variable contractual rates and higher billed business.

Card Member services expense increased for both the three and nine month periods, primarily driven by the new U.S. Business Platinum benefits.

Marketing expense increased for both the three and nine month periods, primarily driven by higher levels of spending on customer acquisition and other growth initiatives.

Salaries and employee benefits and other operating expenses increased for both the three and nine month periods, primarily driven by increases in allocated service costs. The increase for the nine month period was also driven by higher compensation costs, partially offset by a gain on the sale of a small business cobrand portfolio previously classified as Card balances HFS.

Table 11: CS Selected Statistical Information

(Millions, except percentages and where indicated)	As of or for the Three Months Ended September 30, **2026**	2025	Change 2026 vs. 2025	As of or for the Nine Months Ended September 30, **2026**	2025	Change 2026 vs 2025
Billed business *(billions)*	**$ 140.7**	$ 136.3	3 %	**$ 416.9**	$ 401.0	4 %
Proprietary cards-in-force	**13.7**	15.4	(11)	**13.7**	15.4	(11)
Average Card Member spending *(dollars)*	**$ 9,953**	$ 8,833	13	**$ 28,382**	$ 25,996	9
Total segment assets	**$ 66,006**	$ 64,305	3	**$ 66,006**	$ 64,305	3
Total Card balances	**$ 60,985**	$ 57,379	6	**$ 60,985**	$ 57,379	6
Average Card balances	**$ 59,526**	$ 56,444	5 %	**$ 58,668**	$ 56,387	4 %
Net write-off rate — principal, interest and fees [(a)]	**2.1 %**	2.2 %		**2.3 %**	2.2 %	
Net write-off rate — principal only — small business [(a)(b)]	**2.3 %**	2.3 %		**2.4 %**	2.3 %	
30+ days past due as a % of total — small business	**1.4 %**	1.5 %		**1.4 %**	1.5 %	
90+ days past billing as a % of total — corporate [(b)]	**0.3 %**	0.4 %		**0.3 %**	0.4 %	

(a) Refer to Table 7 footnote (b).
(b) Refer to Table 7 footnote (d).

International Card Services

Table 12: ICS Selected Income Statement Data

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Change		Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change	
(Millions, except percentages)	**2026**	2025	2026 vs. 2025		**2026**	2025	2026 vs. 2025	
Revenues								
Non-interest revenues	**$ 3,321**	$ 3,034	$ 287	9 %	**$ 9,746**	$ 8,627	$ 1,119	13 %
Interest income	**745**	652	93	14	**2,205**	1,868	337	18
Interest expense	**383**	350	33	9	**1,118**	991	127	13
Net interest income	**362**	302	60	20	**1,087**	877	210	24
Total revenues net of interest expense	**3,682**	3,336	346	10	**10,833**	9,504	1,329	14
Provisions for credit losses	**208**	218	(10)	(5)	**668**	620	48	8
Total revenues net of interest expense after provisions for credit losses	**3,474**	3,118	356	11	**10,165**	8,884	1,281	14
Expenses								
Card Member rewards, business development and Card Member services	**1,766**	1,512	254	17	**5,000**	4,276	724	17
Marketing	**394**	350	44	13	**1,078**	972	106	11
Salaries and employee benefits and other operating expenses	**883**	815	68	8	**2,397**	2,349	48	2
Total expenses	**3,042**	2,677	365	14	**8,474**	7,597	877	12
Pretax segment income	**$ 432**	$ 441	$ (9)	(2)%	**$ 1,690**	$ 1,287	$ 403	31 %

International Card Services (ICS) issues a wide range of proprietary consumer, small business and corporate cards outside the United States. ICS also provides services to our international customers, including travel and lifestyle services, and manages certain international joint ventures and our loyalty coalition business.

On January 12, 2026, we acquired our partner's interest in our Switzerland joint venture (Swisscard AECS GmbH), resulting in Swisscard becoming a wholly owned subsidiary with its financial results reflected within the respective report lines across our financial statements. Prior to the acquisition date, we accounted for Swisscard under the equity method, with our share of Swisscard's net income reported within Service fees and other revenue.

Total Revenues Net of Interest Expense

Non-interest revenues increased for both the three and nine month periods, primarily driven by higher Discount revenue and Net card fees.

Discount revenue increased 10 percent and 13 percent for the three and nine month periods, respectively (11 percent for both the three and nine month periods, on an FX-adjusted basis), primarily driven by increases in billed business.[2] See Tables 5, 6 and 13 for more details on billed business performance.

Net card fees increased 14 percent and 17 percent for the three and nine month periods, respectively (15 percent for both the three and nine month periods, on an FX-adjusted basis), primarily driven by growth in our premium card portfolios and increases in the average fee per card of our premium card products, reflecting the impact of our product refreshes.[2]

Service fees and other revenue was relatively flat for the three month period and increased 8 percent for the nine month period (2 percent and 5 percent, respectively, on an FX-adjusted basis).[2] The increase for the nine month period was primarily driven by an increase in foreign-exchange related revenues associated with Card Member cross-currency spending, including such revenues from Swisscard, and higher loyalty coalition-related fees.

Interest income increased for both the three and nine month periods, primarily driven by growth in revolving Card balances, partially offset by lower interest rates.

Interest expense increased for both the three and nine month periods, primarily driven by a higher cost of funds due to segment net asset growth, partially offset by lower interest rates.

[2] Refer to footnote 1 on page 3 for details regarding foreign currency adjusted information.

Provisions for Credit Losses

Provision for Card balance credit losses decreased for the three month period, primarily due to a reserve release in the current period versus a reserve build in the prior period, partially offset by higher net write-offs. Provision for Card balance credit losses increased for the nine month period, primarily due to higher net write-offs, partially offset by a reserve release in the current period versus a reserve build in the prior period. The reserve releases in the current periods were primarily driven by the previously mentioned enhancements to the models that estimate expected credit losses, partially offset by sequential increases in Card balances. The reserve builds in the prior periods were primarily driven by sequential increases in Card balances.

Expenses

Total expenses increased for both the three and nine month periods, primarily driven by higher Card Member rewards and Card Member services.

Card Member rewards expense increased for both the three and nine month periods, primarily driven by increases in Membership Rewards and cobrand rewards expenses, both of which were primarily driven by higher billed business.

Business development expense was relatively flat for the three month period and decreased for the nine month period. The decrease for the nine month period was primarily driven by the previously-mentioned reserve release related to the allocation of revenue to a joint venture partner and lower partner payments, partially offset by higher loyalty coalition-related costs.

Card Member services expense increased for both the three and nine month periods, primarily driven by growth in premium card accounts, contributing to a higher usage of travel-related benefits.

Marketing expense increased for both the three and nine month periods, primarily due to higher levels of spending on customer acquisition and other growth initiatives, including such expenses from Swisscard.

Salaries and employee benefits and other operating expenses increased for the three month period and was relatively flat for the nine month period. The three and nine month periods were primarily driven by higher compensation costs, allocated service costs and technology costs, including such expenses from Swisscard, all of which were offset for the nine month period by a release of a reserve associated with international non-income tax and a gain for the remeasurement of our ownership interest in Swisscard resulting from our purchase of the remaining share of the joint venture.

Table 13: ICS Selected Statistical Information

(Millions, except percentages and where indicated)	As of or for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2026	2025	Change 2026 vs. 2025	As of or for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026	2025	Change 2026 vs. 2025
Billed business *(billions)*	**$ 118.8**	$ 106.9	11 %	**$ 347.7**	$ 303.6	15 %
Proprietary cards-in-force	**24.1**	22.8	6	**24.1**	22.8	6
Proprietary basic cards-in-force	**18.2**	17.0	7	**18.2**	17.0	7
Average proprietary basic Card Member spending *(dollars)*	**$ 6,567**	$ 6,307	4	**$ 19,594**	$ 18,136	8
Total segment assets	**$ 52,809**	$ 47,253	12	**$ 52,809**	$ 47,253	12
Total Card balances	**$ 45,822**	$ 41,488	10	**$ 45,822**	$ 41,488	10
Average Card balances	**$ 45,443**	$ 40,948	11 %	**$ 44,846**	$ 38,965	15 %
Net write-off rate — principal, interest and fees [a]	**2.0 %**	2.0 %		**2.0 %**	1.9 %	
Net write-off rate — principal only — consumer and small business [a][b]	**1.8 %**	1.8 %		**1.8 %**	1.8 %	
30+ days past due as a % of total — consumer and small business	**1.1 %**	1.1 %		**1.1 %**	1.1 %	
90+ days past billing as a % of total — corporate [b]	**0.3 %**	0.3 %		**0.3 %**	0.3 %	

(a) Refer to Table 7 footnote (b).
(b) Refer to Table 7 footnote (d).

Global Merchant and Network Services

Table 14: GMNS Selected Income Statement and Other Data

(Millions, except percentages and where indicated)	Three Months Ended September 30, **2026**	2025	Change 2026 vs. 2025		Nine Months Ended September 30, **2026**	2025	Change 2026 vs. 2025	
Revenues								
Non-interest revenues	**$ 1,927**	$ 1,782	$ 145	8 %	**$ 5,670**	$ 5,200	$ 470	9 %
Interest income	**7**	9	(2)	(22)	**26**	31	(5)	(16)
Interest expense	**(147)**	(181)	34	19	**(486)**	(489)	3	1
Net interest income	**155**	190	(35)	(18)	**512**	520	(8)	(2)
Total revenues net of interest expense	**2,082**	1,972	110	6	**6,182**	5,720	462	8
Provisions for credit losses	**4**	5	(1)	(20)	**18**	8	10	#
Total revenues net of interest expense after provisions for credit losses	**2,078**	1,967	111	6	**6,164**	5,712	452	8
Expenses								
Business development and Card Member services	**337**	298	39	13	**971**	869	102	12
Marketing	**113**	105	8	8	**278**	277	1	—
Salaries and employee benefits and other operating expenses	**546**	524	22	4	**1,590**	1,482	108	7
Total expenses	**996**	927	69	7	**2,839**	2,628	211	8
Pretax segment income	**1,082**	1,040	42	4	**3,325**	3,084	241	8
Network volumes *(billions)*	**517.9**	479.2	$ 39	8	**1,521.0**	1,390.8	$ 130	9
Total segment assets	**$ 19,409**	$ 18,879		3 %	**$ 19,409**	$ 18,879		3 %

# Denotes a variance of 100 percent or more

Global Merchant and Network Services (GMNS) operates a global payments network that processes and settles card transactions, acquires merchants and provides multi-channel marketing programs and capabilities, services and data analytics, leveraging our global integrated network. GMNS manages our partnership relationships with third-party card issuers, merchant acquirers and a prepaid reloadable and gift card program manager, licensing the American Express brand and extending the reach of the global network.

Total Revenues Net of Interest Expense

Non-interest revenues increased for both the three and nine month periods, primarily driven by higher Discount revenue and Service fees and other revenue.

Discount revenue increased 7 percent for both the three and nine month periods, primarily driven by increases in billed business. The increase for the nine month period was partially offset by lower average merchant discount rates, primarily due to shifts in spend mix by geography and merchant categories. See Tables 5 and 6 for more details on billed business performance.

Service fees and other revenue increased 11 percent and 12 percent for the three and nine month periods, respectively, primarily driven by increases in network partnership revenues due to higher network volumes.

GMNS receives an interest expense credit relating to internal transfer pricing due to its merchant payables. Net interest income decreased for the three month period and was relatively flat for the nine month period. The decrease for the three month period was primarily due to a lower interest expense credit, which was primarily driven by a decrease in average merchant payables and lower interest rates in international markets. The nine month period reflected a higher interest expense credit, which was primarily driven by an increase in average merchant payables, offset by lower interest rates in international markets.

Provisions for Credit Losses

Provision for credit losses was relatively flat for the three month period and increased for the nine month period, primarily due to a reserve build related to partner obligations in the current period.

Expenses

Total expenses increased for both the three and nine month periods, primarily driven by higher Salaries and employee benefits and other operating expenses and Business development expense.

Business development expense increased for both the three and nine month periods, primarily driven by increased partner payments due to higher network volumes.

Marketing expense increased for the three month period and was relatively flat for the nine month period. The increase for the three month period was primarily driven by higher levels of spending on merchant engagement and other growth initiatives.

Salaries and employee benefits and other operating expenses increased for both the three and nine month periods, primarily driven by higher compensation costs.

Corporate & Other

Corporate functions and certain other businesses are included in Corporate & Other.

Corporate & Other pretax loss was $307 million and $598 million for the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and $1.6 billion and $1.8 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The decreases in the pretax loss were primarily driven by the gain recognized on the sale of our equity method investment in GBTG and gains on Amex Ventures investments, partially offset by increases in legal reserves and restructuring costs.

CONSOLIDATED CAPITAL RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY

Our balance sheet management objectives are to maintain:

- A solid and flexible equity capital profile;
- A broad, deep and diverse set of funding sources to finance our assets and meet operating requirements; and
- Liquidity programs that enable us to continuously meet expected future financing obligations and business requirements for at least a twelve month period under a variety of adverse circumstances.

We continue to see volatility in the capital markets due to a variety of factors and manage our balance sheet to reflect evolving circumstances.

Capital

We believe capital allocated to growing businesses with a return on risk-adjusted equity in excess of our costs will generate shareholder value. Our objective is to retain sufficient levels of capital generated through net income and other sources, such as the issuance of subordinated debt and preferred shares, as well as the exercise of stock options by colleagues, to maintain a strong balance sheet, provide flexibility to support future business growth, and distribute excess capital to shareholders through dividends and share repurchases. See “Dividends and Share Repurchases” below.

We seek to maintain capital levels and ratios in excess of our minimum regulatory requirements, specifically within a 10 to 11 percent target range for American Express Company’s CET1 risk-based capital ratio.

We maintain certain flexibility to shift capital across our businesses as appropriate. For example, we may infuse additional capital into subsidiaries to maintain capital at targeted levels in consideration of debt ratings and regulatory requirements. These infused amounts can affect the capital and liquidity positions at American Express Company or at our subsidiaries.

We report our capital ratios using the Basel III capital definitions and the Basel III standardized approach for calculating risk-weighted assets.

The following table presents our regulatory risk-based capital and leverage ratios and those of American Express National Bank (AENB), as of September 30, 2026:

Table 15: Regulatory Risk-Based Capital and Leverage Ratios

	Effective Minimum [a]	Ratios as of September 30, 2026
Risk-Based Capital		
Common Equity Tier 1	**7.0 %**	
American Express Company		**10.9 %**
American Express National Bank		**10.9**
Tier 1	**8.5**	
American Express Company		**11.5**
American Express National Bank		**10.9**
Total	**10.5**	
American Express Company		**13.6**
American Express National Bank		**13.0**
Tier 1 Leverage	**4.0**	
American Express Company		**10.3**
American Express National Bank		**8.9**
Supplementary Leverage Ratio	**3.0 %**	
American Express Company		**8.7**
American Express National Bank		**7.5 %**

(a) Represents Basel III minimum requirements and applicable regulatory buffers as defined by the federal banking regulators, which includes the stress capital buffer (SCB) for American Express Company and the capital conservation buffer for AENB.

The following table presents American Express Company's regulatory risk-based capital and risk-weighted assets as of September 30, 2026:

Table 16: Regulatory Risk-Based Capital Components and Risk-Weighted Assets

American Express Company *($ in Millions)*	**September 30, 2026**
Risk-Based Capital	
Common Equity Tier 1	**$ 29,338**
Tier 1 Capital	**30,948**
Tier 2 Capital	**5,654**
Total Capital	**36,602**
Risk-Weighted Assets	**270,071**
Average Total Assets to calculate the Tier 1 Leverage Ratio	**301,753**
Total Leverage Exposure to calculate the Supplementary Leverage Ratio	**$ 356,722**

The following are definitions for our regulatory risk-based capital and leverage ratios, which are calculated as per standard regulatory guidance:

Risk-Weighted Assets — Assets are weighted for risk according to a formula used by the Federal Reserve to conform to capital adequacy guidelines. On- and off-balance sheet items are risk weighted, with off-balance sheet items converted to balance sheet equivalents, using risk conversion factors, before being assigned a risk weight. Off-balance sheet exposures comprise a minimal part of the total risk-weighted assets.

Common Equity Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital Ratio — Calculated as CET1 capital, divided by risk-weighted assets. CET1 capital is common shareholders' equity, adjusted for ineligible goodwill and intangible assets and certain deferred tax assets.

Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital Ratio — Calculated as Tier 1 capital divided by risk-weighted assets. Tier 1 capital is the sum of CET1 capital, preferred shares outstanding of $1.6 billion and third-party non-controlling interests in consolidated subsidiaries, adjusted for capital held by insurance subsidiaries. See "Preferred Shares" below for further information.

Total Risk-Based Capital Ratio — Calculated as the sum of Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital, divided by risk-weighted assets. Tier 2 capital is the sum of the allowable allowance for credit losses and $2,250 million of eligible subordinated notes, adjusted for capital held by insurance subsidiaries. The $2,250 million of eligible subordinated notes includes the $500 million subordinated debt issued in February 2026, the $500 million subordinated debt issued in April 2024, the $500 million subordinated debt issued in July 2023 and the $750 million subordinated debt issued in May 2022.

Tier 1 Leverage Ratio — Calculated as Tier 1 capital divided by average total consolidated assets for the most recent quarter. Average total consolidated assets reflect quarterly average assets adjusted for applicable regulatory deductions from Tier 1 capital.

Supplementary Leverage Ratio — Calculated as Tier 1 capital divided by total leverage exposure. Total leverage exposure includes average on-balance sheet assets and certain off-balance sheet exposures, adjusted for applicable regulatory deductions from Tier 1 capital.

We continue to include accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in regulatory capital.

On September 30, 2026, the Federal Reserve adopted a final rule that, among other things, changes the annual effective date for new SCB requirements from October 1 to January 1 of the following year. The final rule also reaffirms the Federal Reserve's prior guidance that firms are subject to their existing SCB requirements until the next Comprehensive Capital Analysis and Review (CCAR) stress testing cycle. As a result, we will continue to be subject to our current SCB requirement of 2.5 percent (the minimum SCB requirement under the applicable regulations) through December 31, 2027, with a new SCB requirement becoming effective on January 1, 2028.

Dividends and Share Repurchases

We return capital to common shareholders through dividends and share repurchases. The share repurchases reduce common shares outstanding and generally more than offset the issuance of new shares as part of employee compensation plans.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, we returned $2,240 million and $7,442 million, respectively, to our shareholders in the form of share repurchases of $1,600 million and $5,505 million, respectively, and common share dividends of $641 million and $1,938 million, respectively. We repurchased 4.8 million common shares at an average price of $331.37 in the third quarter of 2026. These share repurchase and common share dividend amounts collectively represent approximately 61 percent and 77 percent of net income available to common shareholders during the three and nine month periods, respectively.

In addition, during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, we paid $24 million and $53 million, respectively, in dividends on non-cumulative perpetual preferred shares outstanding.

Preferred Shares

On August 12, 2026, we issued $1.6 billion of 6.450% Fixed Rate Reset Noncumulative Preferred Shares, Series E. With the proceeds from that issuance, we redeemed in full the $1.6 billion of 3.550% Fixed Rate Reset Noncumulative Preferred Shares, Series D on September 15, 2026. Refer to Note 14 to the "Consolidated Financial Statements" for additional information on our preferred shares.

Funding Strategy

Our principal funding objective is to maintain broad and well-diversified funding sources to allow us to finance our global businesses and to maintain a strong liquidity profile. Our funding strategy and activities are integrated into our asset-liability management activities. We have in place a funding policy covering American Express Company and all of our subsidiaries.

We aim to satisfy our financing needs with a diverse set of funding sources. The diversity of funding sources by type of instrument, by tenor and by investor base, among other factors, mitigates the impact of disruptions in any one type of instrument, tenor or investor. We seek to achieve diversity and cost efficiency in our funding sources by maintaining scale and market relevance in deposits, unsecured debt and asset securitizations and access to secured borrowing facilities and a committed bank credit facility. In particular, we are focused on continuing to grow our direct deposit program as a funding source.

Summary of Consolidated Debt

We had the following customer deposits and consolidated debt outstanding as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

Table 17: Summary of Customer Deposits and Consolidated Debt

(Billions)	**September 30, 2026**	December 31, 2025
Customer deposits	**$ 155.0**	$ 152.5
Short-term borrowings	**1.4**	1.4
Long-term debt	**58.5**	56.4
Total customer deposits and debt	**$ 215.0**	$ 210.3

We may redeem from time to time certain debt securities prior to the original contractual maturity dates in accordance with the optional redemption provisions of those debt securities.

Our funding needs are driven by, among other factors, maturing obligations, our liquidity position and the pace of growth in our Card balances and Other loans. Actual funding activities can vary due to various factors, such as future business growth, liquidity requirements, the impact of global economic, political and other events on market capacity, demand for securities offered by us, regulatory changes, ability to securitize and sell Card balances, and the performance of Card balances previously sold in securitization transactions. Many of these factors are beyond our control.

We issued $7.4 billion of debt during the nine months ended September 30, 2026, consisting of $6.1 billion of unsecured debt and $1.3 billion of asset-backed securities. The following table presents our debt issuances for the three months ended September 30, 2026:

Table 18: Debt Issuances

($ in Billions)	**Three Months Ended September 30, 2026**
American Express Credit Account Master Trust:	
Fixed Rate Class A Certificates (coupon of 4.99%)	**$ 1.3**
Total	**$ 1.3**

Our equity capital and funding strategies are designed, among other things, to maintain appropriate and stable unsecured debt ratings from the major credit rating agencies: Moody's Investor Services (Moody's), Standard & Poor's (S&P) and Fitch Ratings (Fitch). Such ratings help support our access to cost-effective unsecured funding as part of our overall funding strategy. Our asset securitization activities are rated separately.

Table 19: Unsecured Debt Ratings

American Express Entity		Moody's	S&P	Fitch
American Express Company	Long Term	A2	A-	A
	Short Term	N/R	A-2	F1
	Outlook	Stable	Stable	Stable
American Express Travel Related Services Company, Inc.	Long Term	A2	A	A+
	Short Term	P-1	A-1	F1
	Outlook	Stable	Stable	Stable
American Express National Bank	Long Term	A3	A	A+
	Short Term	P-1	A-1	F1
	Outlook	Stable	Stable	Stable
American Express Credit Corporation	Long Term	A2	A	A+
	Short Term	N/R	N/R	N/R
	Outlook	Stable	Stable	Stable

These ratings are not a recommendation to buy or hold any of our securities and they may be revised or revoked at any time at the sole discretion of the rating organization.

Downgrades in the ratings of our unsecured debt or asset securitization program securities could result in higher funding costs, as well as higher fees related to borrowings under our unused credit facilities. Declines in credit ratings could also reduce our borrowing capacity in the unsecured debt and asset securitization capital markets. We believe our funding mix, including the proportion of U.S. direct deposits insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) to total funding, should reduce the impact that credit rating downgrades would have on our funding capacity and costs.

Deposit Programs

We offer deposits within our U.S. bank subsidiary, AENB. These funds are currently insured up to an amount that is at least $250,000 per depositor, per ownership category through the FDIC; as of September 30, 2026, approximately 92 percent of these deposits were insured. Our ability to obtain deposit funding and offer competitive interest rates is dependent on, among other factors, the capital level of AENB. The direct deposit program offered by AENB is our primary deposit product channel, which makes FDIC-insured checking and savings accounts and certificates of deposit (CDs) available directly to customers. As of September 30, 2026, our direct deposit program had approximately 4.5 million accounts. AENB also sources deposits through third-party distribution channels as needed to meet our overall funding objectives. CDs carry stated maturities while high-yield savings accounts, checking accounts and third-party sweep deposits do not. We manage the duration of our maturing obligations, including CDs, to reduce concentration and refinancing risk.

As of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, we had $155.0 billion and $152.5 billion, respectively, in deposits. Refer to Note 6 to the "Consolidated Financial Statements" for a further description of these deposits and scheduled maturities of certificates of deposits.

The following tables set forth the average interest rates we paid on different types of deposits during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025. The change in the average interest rate we paid on our interest-bearing deposits compared to the prior year was primarily due to the impact of lower market interest rates offered for savings deposits.

Table 20: Average Interest Rates Paid on Deposits

	Three Months Ended September 30,					
	2026			2025		
(Millions, except percentages)	Average Balance	Interest Expense	Average Interest Rate [a]	Average Balance	Interest Expense	Average Interest Rate [a]
Savings accounts	**$ 119,418**	**$ 908**	**3.0 %**	$ 113,934	$ 1,003	3.5 %
Checking accounts	**3,712**	**10**	**1.1**	2,649	8	1.2
Certificates of deposit:						
Direct	**9,116**	**88**	**3.8**	4,914	48	3.9
Third-party (brokered)	**9,180**	**98**	**4.2**	11,875	132	4.4
Sweep accounts — Third-party (brokered)	**13,583**	**136**	**4.0**	15,431	180	4.6
Total U.S. interest-bearing deposits	**$ 155,009**	**$ 1,241**	**3.2 %**	$ 148,803	$ 1,370	3.7 %

	Nine Months Ended September 30,					
	2026			2025		
(Millions, except percentages)	Average Balance	Interest Expense	Average Interest Rate [a]	Average Balance	Interest Expense	Average Interest Rate [a]
Savings accounts	**$ 119,442**	**$ 2,808**	**3.1 %**	$ 112,430	$ 3,026	3.6 %
Checking accounts	**3,414**	**34**	**1.3**	2,417	29	1.6
Certificates of deposit:						
Direct	**7,883**	**225**	**3.8**	4,577	136	4.0
Third-party (brokered)	**9,454**	**301**	**4.3**	10,727	353	4.4
Sweep accounts — Third-party (brokered)	**14,582**	**435**	**4.0**	15,414	536	4.6
Total U.S. interest-bearing deposits	**$ 154,775**	**$ 3,803**	**3.3 %**	$ 145,565	$ 4,080	3.7 %

(a) Average interest rate reflects interest expense divided by average deposits, computed on an annualized basis.

Liquidity Management

We seek to maintain liquidity sources in amounts sufficient to meet our expected future financial obligations and business requirements for liquidity for a period of at least twelve months under a variety of adverse circumstances. These include, but are not limited to, an event where we are unable to raise new funds under our regular funding programs during a substantial weakening in economic conditions.

Our liquidity management strategy includes a number of elements, including, but not limited to:

- Maintaining diversified funding sources (refer to "Funding Strategy" above for more details);
- Maintaining unencumbered liquid assets and off-balance sheet liquidity sources;
- Projecting cash inflows and outflows under a variety of economic and market scenarios; and
- Establishing clear objectives for liquidity risk management, including compliance with regulatory requirements.

Our liquidity objective is to maintain access to a diverse set of on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet liquidity sources, including cash and other liquid assets, secured borrowing facilities and a committed bank credit facility. Through our U.S. bank subsidiary, AENB, we have also pledged collateral eligible for use at the Federal Reserve's discount window.

The amount and type of liquidity resources we maintain can vary over time, based upon the results of stress scenarios required under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, as well as additional stress scenarios required under our liquidity risk policy. We currently maintain sufficient liquidity to meet these internal and regulatory liquidity requirements.

We are also subject to additional standards for liquidity risk supervision as implemented by the U.S. federal bank regulatory agencies, including the liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) and net stable funding ratio (NSFR), and are required to calculate the LCR and the NSFR on a daily basis and make separate public disclosures related to the LCR on a quarterly basis and the NSFR on a semi-annual basis. For the three months ended September 30, 2026, the average LCR and NSFR for American Express Company each exceeded the minimum requirement of 100 percent. The following table presents American Express Company's average LCR for the three months ended September 30, 2026:

Table 21: Liquidity Coverage Ratio

(Millions, except percentages)	Three Months Ended [a] September 30, 2026
American Express Company:	
Average high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) amount [b]	**$ 15,245**
Average total adjusted net cash outflow [c]	**$ 6,739**
Average Liquidity Coverage Ratio	**226 %**

(a) Represents the average weighted amount after applying regulatory-prescribed HQLA haircuts or cash outflow and inflow rates.
(b) Excludes average excess eligible HQLA not freely transferable by AENB.
(c) Represents total net cash outflow multiplied by an adjustment of 85 percent, which continues to apply through the transition period following American Express Company becoming a Category II firm in the second quarter of 2026.

See the "Supervision and Regulation — Capital and Liquidity Regulation" and "Enhanced Prudential Standards" sections of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025 (the 2025 Form 10-K) for more information.

As of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, we had $43.2 billion and $47.8 billion in Cash and cash equivalents, respectively. Refer to the "Cash Flows" section below for a discussion of the major drivers impacting cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2026. Depending on the interest rate environment, our funding composition and the amount of liquidity resources we maintain, the level of future net interest income or expense associated with our liquidity resources will vary. For the three months ended September 30, 2026, interest income exceeded the interest expense associated with the liquidity portfolio.

Securitized Borrowing Capacity

As of September 30, 2026, we maintained our committed, revolving, secured borrowing facility, with a maturity date of July 17, 2028, which gives us the right to sell up to $3.0 billion face amount of eligible AAA notes from the American Express Issuance Trust II (the Charge Trust). We also maintained our committed, revolving, secured borrowing facility, with a maturity date of September 15, 2028, which gives us the right to sell up to $2.0 billion face amount of eligible AAA certificates from American Express Credit Account Master Trust (the Lending Trust). These facilities enhance our contingent funding resources and are also used in the ordinary course of business to fund working capital needs. As of September 30, 2026, no amounts were drawn on the Charge Trust facility or Lending Trust facility.

Committed Bank Credit Facility

As of September 30, 2026, we maintained a committed syndicated bank credit facility of $6.0 billion, with a maturity date of September 24, 2028. This facility enhances our contingent funding resources and is also used in the ordinary course of business to fund working capital needs. As of September 30, 2026, $3.5 billion was drawn on this facility, which was subsequently repaid in full.

Other Sources of Liquidity

In addition to cash and other liquid assets and the secured borrowing facilities and committed bank credit facility described above, as an insured depository institution, AENB may borrow from the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco through the discount window against pledged U.S. Card balances.

As of September 30, 2026, AENB had available borrowing capacity of $93.3 billion based on the amount and collateral valuation of Card balances that were pledged to the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco. Whether specific assets will be considered qualifying collateral and the amount that may be borrowed against the collateral remain at the discretion of the Federal Reserve and can change from time to time. Due to regulatory restrictions, liquidity generated by AENB can generally be used only to fund obligations within AENB, and transfers to the parent company or non-bank affiliates may be subject to prior regulatory approval.

Unused Credit Outstanding

As of September 30, 2026, we had approximately $533 billion of unused credit available to customers. Total unused credit does not represent potential future cash requirements, as a significant portion of this unused credit will likely not be drawn. Charge card products with no pre-set spending limits are not reflected in unused credit.

Cash Flows

The following table summarizes our cash flow activity, followed by a discussion of the major drivers impacting operating, investing and financing cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

Table 22: Cash Flows

(Billions)	**2026**	2025
Total cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	**$ 14.6**	$ 15.4
Investing activities	**(16.9)**	(12.9)
Financing activities	**(2.3)**	11.4
Effect of foreign currency exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	**0.1**	0.3
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	**$ (4.6)**	$ 14.1

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Our cash flows from operating activities primarily include net income adjusted for (i) non-cash items included in net income, such as provisions for credit losses, depreciation and amortization, stock-based compensation, deferred taxes and other non-cash items and (ii) changes in the balances of operating assets and liabilities, which can vary significantly in the normal course of business due to the amount and timing of payments.

In both 2026 and 2025, the net cash provided by operating activities was driven by cash generated from net income for the period and higher net operating liabilities, primarily driven by higher book overdrafts due to timing differences arising in the ordinary course of business.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Our cash flows from investing activities primarily include changes in Card balances and Other loans, as well as changes in our available-for-sale investment securities portfolio.

In 2026, net cash used in investing activities was primarily driven by higher Card balances and Other loans, net purchases of investment securities, costs associated with building our new headquarters and the acquisition of our partner's interest in Swisscard, partially offset by net proceeds received from the sale of small business cobrand portfolios previously classified as Card balances HFS.

In 2025, the net cash used in investing activities was primarily driven by higher Card balances and Other loans, and the acquisition of a business.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Our cash flows from financing activities primarily include changes in customer deposits, long-term debt and short-term borrowings, as well as dividend payments and share repurchases.

In 2026, the net cash used in financing activities was primarily driven by share repurchases, dividend payments and redemption of preferred shares, partially offset by net proceeds from long-term debt, growth in customer deposits and net proceeds from the issuance of preferred shares.

In 2025, the net cash provided by financing activities was primarily driven by growth in customer deposits and net proceeds from long-term debt, partially offset by share repurchases and dividend payments.

OTHER MATTERS

Certain Legislative, Regulatory and Other Developments

Supervision & Regulation

We are subject to evolving and extensive government regulation and supervision in jurisdictions around the world, and the costs of ongoing compliance are substantial. The financial services industry is subject to rigorous scrutiny, high regulatory expectations, a range of regulations and a stringent and unpredictable enforcement environment.

Governmental authorities have focused, and we believe will continue to focus, considerable attention on reviewing compliance by financial services firms and payment systems with laws and regulations, and as a result, we continually work to evolve and improve our risk management framework, governance structures, practices and procedures. Reviews by us and governmental authorities to assess compliance with laws and regulations, as well as our own internal reviews to assess compliance with internal policies, including errors or misconduct by colleagues or third parties or control failures, have resulted in, and are likely to continue to result in, changes to our products, practices and procedures, restitution to our customers and increased costs related to regulatory oversight, supervision and examination. We have also been subject to regulatory actions and may continue to be the subject of such actions, including governmental inquiries, investigations, enforcement proceedings and the imposition of fines or civil money penalties, in the event of noncompliance or alleged noncompliance with laws or regulations. For example, on October 8, 2026, American Express Company and American Express Travel Related Services Company, Inc. consented to an order issued by the Federal Reserve and AENB consented to an order issued by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) to resolve previously disclosed reviews by the banking regulators of certain aspects of our financial crimes compliance program. AENB also agreed to pay a civil money penalty of $350 million to the OCC, a portion of which was reserved for in prior periods. We have continued to make enhancements to our existing programs, policies and procedures and to identify and remediate deficiencies, including actions to satisfy the requirements of the regulatory orders. If we fail to meet the requirements of the regulatory orders, or, more generally, fail to maintain an effective financial crimes compliance program, we could be required to enter into further settlements, orders or agreements and pay additional fines, penalties or judgments, or comply with material regulatory restrictions on our businesses.

Please see the “Supervision and Regulation” and “Risk Factors” sections of the 2025 Form 10-K for further information.

Enhanced Prudential Standards

We are subject to the U.S. federal bank regulatory agencies’ rules that tailor the application of enhanced prudential standards to bank holding companies and depository institutions with $100 billion or more in total consolidated assets. Under these rules, American Express Company became a Category II firm during the second quarter of 2026 as a result of our cross-jurisdictional activity exceeding $75 billion as of March 31, 2026 (based on a four-quarter trailing average). Category II firms are subject to heightened capital, liquidity and prudential requirements, as well as additional regulatory reporting requirements, which in some cases phase in over applicable transition periods.

Please see the “Supervision and Regulation” and “Risk Factors” sections of the 2025 Form 10-K for further information.

Regulatory Capital Proposals

On March 19, 2026, the Federal Reserve, the OCC and the FDIC issued notices of proposed rulemaking to modernize the regulatory capital framework for banking organizations, including (i) a proposal to apply an expanded risk-based approach to Category I and II firms rather than the current requirements to calculate capital ratios under both the advanced and standardized approaches and (ii) a proposal to modify certain aspects of the current standardized approach to risk-based capital. Under the proposals, Category I and II firms would be required to apply the expanded risk-based approach, while firms outside of those categories could choose to opt into the expanded risk-based approach or apply the revised standardized approach.

The U.S. federal bank regulatory agencies have solicited comments on the proposals and the rules may not be adopted as proposed; however, based on a preliminary analysis, we estimate that these two proposals could result in a range of outcomes, from modest reduction in risk-weighted assets to broadly neutral. This estimated impact reflects our current understanding of the proposals, the application to our businesses as currently conducted and the current composition of our balance sheet, and therefore does not reflect the impact of any changes we may make in the future. The ultimate impact could materially differ from our current estimate, and will depend on final rulemakings, as well as management decisions regarding our capital strategy and product constructs.

Consumer Financial Products Regulation

Our consumer-oriented activities are subject to regulation and supervision in the United States and internationally. In the United States, our marketing, sale and servicing of consumer financial products and our compliance with certain federal consumer financial laws are supervised and examined by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB), which has broad rulemaking and enforcement authority over providers of credit, savings and payment services and products and authority to prevent "unfair, deceptive or abusive" acts or practices. U.S. federal law also regulates abusive debt collection practices, which, along with bankruptcy and debtor relief laws, can affect our ability to collect amounts owed to us or subject us to regulatory scrutiny. In addition, a number of U.S. states and international jurisdictions have significant consumer protection, suitability and other laws (in certain cases more stringent than U.S. federal laws). State regulators and state attorneys general may increase regulatory, investigative and enforcement activity with respect to consumer protection, including in response to changes in regulation, supervision and enforcement of consumer protection laws by federal regulators.

For more information on consumer financial products regulation, as well as the potential impacts on our results of operations and business, please see the "Supervision and Regulation" and "Risk Factors" sections of the 2025 Form 10-K.

Payments Regulation

Legislators and regulators in various countries in which we operate have focused on the operation of card networks, including through enforcement actions, legislation and regulations to change certain practices or pricing of card issuers, merchant acquirers and payment networks, and, in some cases, to establish broad regulatory regimes for payment systems.

Pricing for card acceptance, including interchange fees (that is, the fee paid by the bankcard merchant acquirer to the card issuer in payment networks like Visa and Mastercard), has been a focus of legislators and regulators in Australia, Canada, the EU, Mexico, the United States and other jurisdictions. Recently, certain states in the United States have passed or are considering laws prohibiting interchange from being charged on all or certain components of transactions, such as sales tax and gratuities. Jurisdictions have also sought to regulate various other aspects of network operations and contract terms and practices governing merchant card acceptance, including information associated with electronic transactions, such as state legislation regarding the use of specific merchant categories codes or limiting the use of transaction data.

Regulation and other governmental actions relating to operations, pricing or practices could affect all networks and/or acquirers directly or indirectly, as well as adversely impact consumers and merchants. Among other things, regulation of bankcard fees has negatively impacted, and may continue to negatively impact, the discount revenue we earn, including as a result of downward pressure on our merchant discount rates from decreases in competitor pricing in connection with caps on interchange fees. In some cases, regulations also extend to certain aspects of our business, such as network and cobrand arrangements or the terms of card acceptance for merchants. For example, we exited our network business in the EU and Australia as a result of regulation in those jurisdictions. In addition, there has been uncertainty as to when or how interchange fee caps and other provisions of the EU payments legislation might apply when we work with cobrand partners and agents in the EU. In 2018, the EU Court of Justice (CJEU) confirmed the validity of fee capping and other provisions in circumstances where three-party networks issue cards with a cobrand partner or through an agent, although its ruling provided only limited guidance as to when or how the provisions might apply in such circumstances. On April 16, 2026, the CJEU issued a ruling on questions referred by the Dutch Trade and Industry Appeals Tribunal regarding the interpretation of the application of the interchange fee caps in connection with an administrative proceeding by the Netherlands Authority for Consumers and Markets regarding our cobrand relationship with KLM Royal Dutch Airlines. The CJEU held that under EU rules payments to a cobrand partner by a card scheme are only subject to caps if they have an equivalent object or effect to an interchange fee, which is a matter for case-by-case assessment. The CJEU also clarified that if, following individual assessment, caps apply, the value of payments and services provided by the cobrand partner should be netted against any such payments for purposes of determining the capped amount. The Dutch Trade and Industry Appeals Tribunal will now apply the CJEU's ruling to the specific facts in our case in the Netherlands.

For more information on payments regulation, as well as the potential impacts on our results of operations and business, please see the "Supervision and Regulation" and "Risk Factors" sections of the 2025 Form 10-K.

Surcharging

In various countries, such as certain Member States in the EU and Canada (other than in the Province of Quebec), merchants are permitted by law to surcharge card purchases. Certain jurisdictions are also reconsidering or may in the future reconsider their laws relating to surcharging. In March 2026, the central bank in Australia released its final decisions from a review of merchant card payment costs and surcharging, including that, effective October 1, 2026, it no longer requires surcharging to be permitted with respect to designated card networks (Visa, Mastercard and EFTPOS) and reduced certain interchange fee caps for such networks. As a result of this change and to align with the designated card networks, we no longer permit surcharging by merchants in Australia effective the same date. The central bank also commenced a review of payments system regulation, including three-party card networks such as American Express, in June 2026. The impacts of the central bank's decisions in the merchant card payment costs and surcharging review and the outcome of the payments system regulation review remain uncertain. In the United States, a number of state laws that prohibit surcharging have been overturned and certain states have passed or are considering laws to permit surcharging by merchants. In jurisdictions allowing surcharging, we have seen an increase in merchant surcharging on American Express cards, particularly in certain merchant categories. Surcharging is an adverse customer experience and could have a material adverse effect on us, particularly where it only or disproportionately impacts credit card usage or card usage generally, our Card Members or our business. In addition, we also encounter steering or differential acceptance practices by merchants, which could also have a material adverse effect on us.

For more information on the potential impacts of surcharging and other actions that could impair the Card Member experience, please see the "Risk Factors" section of the 2025 Form 10-K.

Antitrust Litigation

We continue to vigorously defend antitrust and other claims initiated by merchants and others. See Note 7 to the "Consolidated Financial Statements" for descriptions of the cases. It is possible that actions impairing the Card Member experience, or the resolution of one or any combination of these cases, could have a material adverse effect on our business. For more information on the potential impacts of an adverse decision in these cases on our business, please see the "Risk Factors" section of the 2025 Form 10-K.

Privacy, Data Protection, Data Management, Artificial Intelligence, Resiliency, Information Security and Cybersecurity

Regulatory and legislative activity in the areas of privacy, data protection, data management, artificial intelligence (AI), resiliency, information security and cybersecurity continues to increase worldwide. We have established, and continue to maintain, policies and a governance framework to comply with applicable laws and requirements in these areas, meet evolving customer and industry expectations and support and enable business innovation and growth; however, our policies and governance framework may be insufficient given the size and complexity of our business and heightened regulatory scrutiny. Regulators and legislators have heightened their focus on the use of AI and machine learning through the application of existing laws and regulations as well as by adopting new laws and regulations, which are reshaping how we develop, deploy and manage AI systems, including by imposing new obligations related to data use, recordkeeping, transparency and human oversight.

Global financial institutions like us, as well as our customers, colleagues, regulators, service providers and other third parties, have experienced a significant increase in information security and cybersecurity risk in recent years and will likely continue to be the target of increasingly sophisticated cyberattacks, including computer viruses, malicious or destructive code, ransomware, social engineering attacks (including phishing, impersonation and identity takeover attempts), AI-assisted deepfake attacks and disinformation campaigns, corporate espionage, hacking, website defacement, denial-of-service attacks, exploitation of vulnerabilities (including by AI models) and other attacks and similar disruptions from the misconfiguration or unauthorized use of or access to computer systems and company accounts.

For more information on privacy, data protection, data management, artificial intelligence, resiliency and information security and cybersecurity regulation and the potential impacts of a major information security or cybersecurity incident on our results of operations and business, please see the "Supervision and Regulation" and "Risk Factors" sections of the 2025 Form 10-K.

Anti-Money Laundering, Countering the Financing of Terrorism and Economic Sanctions Compliance

We are subject to significant supervision and regulation, and an increasingly stringent enforcement environment, with respect to compliance with AML and countering the financing of terrorism (CFT) laws and regulations globally.

Among other things, these laws and regulations generally require us to establish compliance programs that meet certain standards, including policies and procedures to collect information from and verify the identities of our customers, and to monitor for and report suspicious transactions, in addition to other information gathering and recordkeeping requirements. As noted above, our AML programs have become subject to regulatory action and we are working to make enhancements to our existing programs, policies and procedures and to identify and remediate deficiencies, including to satisfy the requirements of regulatory orders. Errors, failures or delays in complying with AML/CFT laws or regulatory orders, deficiencies in our compliance programs or association of our business with money laundering, terrorist financing, tax fraud or other illicit activity could give rise to significant supervisory, criminal and civil proceedings and lawsuits, which could result in significant penalties and forfeiture of assets, loss of licenses or restrictions on business activities or other enforcement actions.

National governments and international bodies, such as the United Nations and the EU, have imposed economic sanctions against individuals, entities, vessels, governments, regions and countries that endanger their interests or violate international norms of behavior. Sanctions have been used to advance a range of foreign policy goals, including conflict resolution, counterterrorism, counternarcotics and promotion of democracy and human rights, among other national and international interests. We maintain a global sanctions compliance program designed to meet the requirements of applicable sanctions regimes. Failure to comply with such requirements could subject us to serious legal and reputational consequences, including criminal penalties.

For more information on AML/CFT laws and regulations and economic sanctions, as well as the potential impacts on our results of operations and business, please see the “Supervision and Regulation” and “Risk Factors” sections of the 2025 Form 10-K.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

Refer to the Recently Issued Accounting Standards section of Note 1 to the “Consolidated Financial Statements.”

Glossary of Selected Terminology

Allocated service costs — Represents salaries and benefits associated with our technology and customer servicing groups, allocated based on activities directly attributable to our reportable operating segments, as well as overhead expenses, which are allocated to our reportable operating segments based on their relative levels of revenue and Card balances.

Asset securitizations — Asset securitization involves the transfer and sale of Card balances to a special-purpose entity created for the securitization activity, typically a trust. The trust, in turn, issues securities, commonly referred to as asset-backed securities that are secured by the transferred Card balances. The trust uses the proceeds from the sale of such securities to pay the purchase price for the transferred Card balances. The securitized Card balances of our Lending Trust and Charge Trust (collectively, the Trusts) are reported as assets and the securities issued by the Trusts are reported as liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Billed business (Card Member spending) — Represents transaction volumes (including cash advances) on payment products issued by American Express.

Card balances — Represents balances on our card products, including both revolve-eligible balances and balances that need to be paid in full on or before the Card Member's payment due date. Card balances consist of principal (resulting from authorized transactions), associated interest and fees.

Card Member — The individual holder of an issued American Express-branded card.

Cards-in-force — Represents the number of cards that are issued and outstanding by American Express (proprietary cards-in-force) and cards issued and outstanding under network partnership agreements with banks and other institutions, except for retail cobrand cards issued by network partners that had no out-of-store spending activity during the prior twelve months. *Basic cards-in-force* excludes supplemental cards issued on consumer accounts. Cards-in-force is useful in understanding the size of our Card Member base.

Charge cards — Represents cards that generally carry no pre-set spending limits and are primarily designed as a method of payment and not as a means of financing purchases. Each transaction on a charge card with no pre-set spending limit is authorized based on its likely economics reflecting a Card Member's most recent credit information and spend patterns. Charge Card Members must pay the full amount of balances billed each month, with the exception of balances that can be revolved under lending features offered on certain charge cards, such as Pay Over Time and Plan It®, that allow Card Members to pay for eligible purchases with interest over time.

Cobrand cards — Represents cards issued under cobrand agreements with selected commercial partners. Pursuant to the cobrand agreements, we make payments to our cobrand partners, which can be significant, based primarily on the amount of Card Member spending and corresponding rewards earned on such spending and, under certain arrangements, on the number of accounts acquired and retained. The partner is then liable for providing rewards to the Card Member under the cobrand partner's own loyalty program.

Credit cards — Represents cards that have a range of revolving payment terms, structured payment features (e.g., Plan It, Expanded Buying Power), grace periods, and rate and fee structures.

Discount revenue — Primarily represents the amount we earn and retain from the merchant payable for facilitating transactions between Card Members and merchants on payment products issued by American Express.

Goods & Services (G&S) spend — Includes spend in merchant categories other than T&E-related merchant categories, which includes B2B spending by small and mid-sized enterprise customers in our CS and ICS segments.

Interest expense — Includes interest incurred primarily to fund Card balances, general corporate purposes and liquidity needs. Interest expense is divided principally into two categories: (i) deposits, which primarily relates to interest expense on deposits taken from customers and institutions, and (ii) debt, which primarily relates to interest expense on our long-term financing and short-term borrowings, (e.g., commercial paper, federal funds purchased, bank overdrafts and other short-term borrowings), as well as the realized impact of derivatives hedging interest rate risk on our long-term debt.

Interest income — Includes (i) interest on Card balances and Other loans, (ii) interest and dividends on investment securities and (iii) interest income on deposits with banks and other.

Interest on Card balances and Other loans — Assessed using the average daily balance method for Card balances and Other loans. Unless the balance is classified as non-accrual, interest is recognized based upon the principal amount outstanding in accordance with the terms of the applicable account agreement until the outstanding balance is paid or written off.

Interest and dividends on investment securities — Primarily relates to our performing fixed-income securities. Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method, which adjusts the yield for security premiums and discounts, fees and other payments, so a constant rate of return is recognized on the outstanding balance of the related investment security throughout its term. Amounts are recognized until securities are in default or when it is likely that future interest payments will not be made as scheduled.

Interest income on deposits with banks and other — Primarily relates to the placement of cash in excess of near-term funding requirements in interest-bearing time deposits, overnight sweep accounts, and other interest-bearing demand and call accounts.

Locations in force (LIF) — Represents proprietary and partner acquired merchant locations where the merchant is enabled to accept American Express. LIF estimates incorporate data provided to us by certain third parties and include merchants that accept American Express through payment facilitators and digital wallets.

Loyalty coalitions — Programs that enable consumers to earn rewards points and use them to save on purchases from a variety of participating merchants through multi-category rewards platforms. Merchants in these programs generally fund the consumer offers and are responsible to us for the cost of rewards points; we earn revenue from operating the loyalty platform and by providing marketing support.

Net card fees — Represents the Card Membership fees earned during the period recognized as revenue over the covered Card Membership period (typically one year), net of the provision for projected refunds for Card Membership cancellation and deferred acquisition costs.

Net interest yield — Represents net interest income, computed on an annualized basis, divided by average Card balances, Card balances HFS and Other loans. Reserves and net write-offs related to uncollectible interest are recorded through provision for credit losses and are thus not included in the net interest yield calculation.

Net write-off rate — principal only — Represents the amount of proprietary consumer or small business Card balances written off, consisting of principal (resulting from authorized transactions), less recoveries, as a percentage of the average Card balance during the period.

Net write-off rate — principal, interest and fees — Includes, in the calculation of the net write-off rate, amounts for interest and fees in addition to principal for revolve-eligible Card balances, and fees in addition to principal for Card balances that need to be paid in full on or before the Card Member's payment due date.

Network partnership revenue — Represents revenues related to network partnership agreements, comprising royalties, fees and amounts earned for facilitating transactions on cards issued by network partners. Network partnership revenue also includes fees earned on alternative payment solutions facilitated by American Express.

Network volumes — Represents total transaction volumes (including cash advances) on payment products issued by American Express and under network partnership agreements with banks and other institutions, including joint ventures, as well as alternative payment solutions facilitated by American Express.

Operating expenses — Represents salaries and employee benefits, professional services, data processing and equipment, and other expenses.

Other loans — Represents balances on non-card payment and financing products that are not associated with a Card Member agreement, and instead are governed by a separate borrowing relationship. Other loans consist primarily of consumer installment loans and lines of credit offered to small business customers.

Proprietary new cards acquired — Represents the number of new cards issued by American Express during the referenced period, net of replacement cards. Proprietary new cards acquired is useful as a measure of the effectiveness of our customer acquisition strategy.

Reserve build (release) — Represents the portion of the provisions for credit losses for the period related to increasing or decreasing reserves for credit losses as a result of, among other things, changes in volumes, macroeconomic outlook, portfolio composition and credit quality of portfolios. Reserve build represents the amount by which the provision for credit losses exceeds net write-offs, while reserve release represents the amount by which net write-offs exceed the provision for credit losses.

T&E spend — Represents spend on travel and entertainment, which primarily includes airline, cruise, lodging and dining merchant categories.

See "Consolidated Capital Resources and Liquidity — Capital" for definitions of our regulatory risk-based capital and leverage ratios.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, which are subject to risks and uncertainties. The forward-looking statements, which address our current expectations regarding business and financial performance, among other matters, contain words such as "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "plan," "aim," "will," "may," "should," "could," "would," "likely," "estimate," "potential," "continue" and similar expressions. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date on which they are made. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from these forward-looking statements, include, but are not limited to, the following:

- our ability to grow earnings per share in the future, which will depend in part on revenue growth, credit performance, credit reserve and expense levels and the effective tax rate remaining consistent with current expectations and our ability to continue investing in growth initiatives (such as our brand, value propositions, coverage, marketing, technology, partnerships and talent), controlling operating expenses, effectively managing risk and executing our share repurchase program, any of which could be impacted by, among other things, the factors identified in the subsequent paragraphs as well as the following: macroeconomic and geopolitical conditions, including a slowdown in U.S. or global economic growth, changes to consumer and business confidence, higher rates of unemployment and wide-scale layoffs, impacts from the Middle East conflict and other international hostilities, deteriorations in global trade and the effects of tariffs, changes in interest rates, inflation, supply chain issues, energy costs, market volatility, and fiscal and monetary policies; the effects of technology changes and the adoption of AI; the impact of any future contingencies, including, but not limited to, legal costs and settlements, the imposition of fines or monetary penalties, remediation expenses, investment gains or losses, restructurings, impairments and changes in reserves; issues impacting brand perceptions and our reputation; changes in the competitive environment, including as a result of agentic technologies, and an inability to realize benefits from new and extended sponsorships; impacts related to acquisitions, divestitures, cobrand relationships and other partners; and the impact of regulation, regulatory orders and other legal proceedings, which could affect the profitability of our business activities, limit our ability to pursue business opportunities, require changes to business practices or alter our relationships with Card Members, partners and merchants;
- our ability to grow revenues net of interest expense in the future, which could be impacted by, among other things, the factors identified above and in the subsequent paragraphs, as well as the following: spending volumes not being consistent with expectations, including spending by U.S. and international consumer Card Members across age cohorts (including Millennial and Gen-Z customers) and business Card Members and spending in retail and in dining, airline and other T&E categories, such as due to uncertain macroeconomic and geopolitical conditions; an inability to address competitive pressures, attract and retain customers, invest in and enhance our Membership Model of premium products, differentiated services and partnerships, successfully refresh card products and introduce new features and capabilities, grow banking relationships with customers and implement strategies and business initiatives, including within the premium consumer space, commercial payments and the global network; the impacts of portfolio sales; the effects of regulatory initiatives, including pricing regulation, such as pricing for card acceptance and interest rate and fee caps, and network regulation; merchant coverage growing less than expected or the reduction of merchant acceptance or perceptions of coverage; increased surcharging, steering, suppression or other differential acceptance practices with respect to our products; merchant discount rates changing from our expectations; and changes in foreign currency exchange rates;
- net card fee revenues not growing consistent with our expectations, which could be impacted by, among other things, the pace of Card Member acquisition activity and demand for our fee-based products; higher Card Member attrition rates; the success and timing of our refreshes of our card products (including acquisition and retention levels of the U.S. Platinum Cards); a decrease in the ability and desire of Card Members to pay card fees, such as due to macroeconomic conditions or as a result of changes in card fees; the competitive environment and the perception of the value provided by premium cards; regulatory initiatives impacting card fees; and our inability to deliver and enhance benefits and services, innovate with respect to our products and develop attractive premium value propositions for new and existing customers;
- net interest income, the effects of changes in interest rates and the growth of net interest income relative to the growth of Card balances and Other loans outstanding, being higher or lower than expectations, which could be impacted by, among other things, the behavior and financial strength of Card Members and their actual spending, borrowing and paydown patterns; the effectiveness of our strategies to enhance Card Member value propositions, grow lending with premium customers and capture a greater share of Card Members' spending and borrowings, and attract new, and retain existing, customers; our ability to effectively introduce and enhance lending features on our products and manage underwriting risk; governmental actions to cap credit card interest rates; changes in benchmark interest rates, including where such changes affect our assets or liabilities differently than expected; our ability to grow deposits, including from Card Members, across age cohorts (including Millennial and Gen-Z customers) and through new banking offerings for businesses; continued volatility and other changes in capital and credit market conditions and the availability and cost of capital; credit actions, including line size and other adjustments to credit availability; the yield on revolve-eligible Card balances and Other loans differing from current expectations; and loss or impacts to cobrand relationships, including portfolio sales;

- future credit performance, the level of future delinquency, reserve and write-off rates and the amount and timing of future reserve builds and releases, which will depend in part on macroeconomic factors such as actual and projected unemployment rates and GDP, as well as the occurrence of events that increase macroeconomic uncertainty or volatility; the ability and willingness of Card Members to pay amounts owed to us; changes in Card balances and Other loans outstanding, such as from the implementation of our strategy to capture spending and borrowings, or from changes in consumer behavior that affect customer balances (e.g., paydown and revolve rates); changes in the levels of customer acquisitions and the credit profiles of new customers acquired; financial stress and volume of bankruptcies of Card Members and business partners; credit-related fraud levels; changes in our models that estimate expected credit losses; acquisitions or sales of balances or card portfolios; the magnitude of seasonal fluctuations in credit metrics; the enrollment in, and effectiveness of, financial relief programs and the performance of accounts as they exit from such programs; the effects of the resumption of student loan repayments; collections capabilities and recoveries of previously written-off balances; and the impact of the usage of debt settlement companies;
- Card Member rewards and services and business development expenses not growing consistent with our expectations, and the relationship of these variable customer engagement expenses to revenues, which could be impacted by the investments and enhancements that we make with respect to our value propositions, including our rewards programs and product benefits, such as in connection with card refreshes (e.g., U.S. Platinum Card refreshes), to make them attractive to Card Members and prospective customers, potentially in a manner that is not cost-effective; changes in the level of Card Member spending and spending patterns (including the level of spend in bonus categories), the redemption of rewards and offers (including travel redemptions) and usage of travel-, lifestyle- and business-related benefits, including as a result of Card Member usage of agentic technologies; the costs related to reward point redemptions; levels of Card Member acquisitions on premium card products; changes in our models or assumptions used to estimate these expenses; new and renegotiated contractual obligations with business partners; our ability to identify and negotiate partner-funded value for Card Members; and the pace and cost of the expansion of our global lounge collection;
- the actual amount we spend on marketing in the future and the effectiveness and efficiency of our marketing spend, which will be based in part on continued changes in the macroeconomic and competitive environment and business performance, including the levels of demand for our products; our ability to realize marketing efficiencies, including as a result of investments in our product value propositions and the use of technology, such as the personalization of offers; management's investment optimization process and its ability to develop premium value propositions and drive customer demand; management's identification and assessment of attractive investment opportunities and decisions regarding the timing of investments; the receptivity of Card Members and prospective customers to advertising and customer acquisition initiatives; and costs associated with brand advertising and new and extended sponsorships;
- our ability to control operating expenses, including relative to revenue growth, and the actual amount we spend on operating expenses in the future, which could be impacted by, among other things, salary and benefit expenses to attract and retain talent; our ability to realize operational efficiencies, including through increased scale and automation and continued adoption of AI technologies; management's ability to balance expense control and investments in the business and its decisions regarding spending in such areas as technology, business and product development, sales force, premium servicing and AI initiatives; expenses related to enterprise risk management and compliance programs, as well as consulting, legal and other professional services fees, including as a result of our growth, regulatory orders and other legal proceedings and internal reviews; the effectiveness and timing of remediation required under regulatory orders and our ability to meet related regulatory expectations; our ability to innovate efficient channels of customer interactions and the willingness of Card Members to self-service and address issues through digital channels; our ability to successfully implement and achieve benefits from restructurings; fraud incidents and elevated fraud costs; inflation and supply chain issues; increased technology costs, including AI usage and investments in technology innovations and system upgrades; the impact of changes in foreign currency exchange rates on costs; regulatory assessments; information security or cybersecurity incidents; the payment of fines, penalties, disgorgement, restitution, non-income tax assessments and litigation-related settlements; the level of M&A activity and related expenses; the performance of Amex Ventures and other of our investments; and impairments of goodwill or other assets;
- our tax rate not remaining consistent with expectations, which could be impacted by, among other things, further changes in tax laws and regulation, the implementation by jurisdictions of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development's global minimum tax guidelines (including safe harbors for U.S. multinational enterprises), our geographic mix of income, unfavorable tax audits, assessments and tax litigation outcomes, and the occurrence or nonoccurrence of other discrete tax items;
- changes affecting our plans regarding the return of capital to shareholders, which will depend on factors such as our capital levels and regulatory capital ratios; new rulemakings and guidance from the Federal Reserve and other banking regulators, including changes to regulatory capital requirements, such as from recent regulatory capital rule proposals, and changes to the tailoring of enhanced prudential standards applicable to banking organizations; our results of operations and financial condition; our credit ratings and rating agency considerations; the results of our stress testing and capital planning process; and the economic environment and market conditions in any given period;

- changes in the substantial and increasing worldwide competition in the payments industry, including competitive pressure and competitor settlements that may materially impact the prices charged to merchants that accept American Express cards; merchant acceptance, surcharging, steering and other differential acceptance practices; the desirability of competitor premium card products and competition for premium experiences, services and benefits; competition for new and existing partnerships, including cobrand relationships; the effects of the emergence of agentic commerce on the payments landscape and customer payment experiences; competition from new and non-traditional competitors, such as financial technology companies, and with respect to new products, services and technologies, such as the emergence or increase in popularity of digital payment platforms and currencies and other alternative payment mechanisms; competitor acquisitions and transactions; and the success of marketing, promotion, rewards programs, offers and travel-, lifestyle- and business-related benefits (e.g., lounges, dining, entertainment and business tools);
- our ability to sustain our momentum and leadership in the premium consumer space, including with Millennial and Gen-Z consumers, which will be impacted in part by competition, levels of consumer demand for premium card products, brand perceptions (including perceptions related to merchant coverage) and reputation, and our ability to successfully refresh our products and develop and market new benefits, services, experiences and other value propositions, as well as new AI and digital capabilities, that appeal to Card Members and new customers, grow spending with new and younger age cohort Card Members, offer attractive services and rewards programs and build greater customer loyalty, which will depend in part on identifying and funding investment opportunities, addressing changing customer behaviors, technological developments in the payments industry, new product innovation and development, Card Member acquisition efforts and enrollment processes, including through digital channels, continuing to realize benefits from strategic partnerships, successfully implementing our dining strategy and evolving our infrastructure to support new products, services and benefits;
- our ability to build on our leadership in commercial payments and successfully roll out new commercial products and solutions, which will depend in part on competition, including from financial technology companies and as a result of competitor acquisitions and transactions; the willingness and ability of companies to use credit and charge cards for procurement and other business expenditures as well as use our other products and services for financing needs; the acceptance of, and economics related to, B2B payment platforms; our ability to successfully refresh our products and offer attractive value propositions and new products to current and potential customers; our ability to enhance and expand our payment, lending, cash flow and expense management solutions, including the success of our new expense management platform and corporate cards and the launch of new AI tools for business customers, increase customer engagement, enhance the corporate card onboarding experience and build out a multi-product digital ecosystem to integrate our broad product set, which is dependent on our continued investment in capabilities, features, functionalities, platforms and technologies; and the success of our initiatives to support businesses, such as Small Business Saturday and other Shop Small campaigns;
- our ability to expand merchant coverage globally and our success, as well as the success of third-party merchant acquirers, processors and payment facilitators, in signing merchants to accept American Express, which will depend on, among other factors, the value propositions offered to merchants and merchant acquirers for card acceptance, the awareness and willingness of Card Members to use American Express cards at merchants, scaling marketing and expanding programs to increase card usage, identifying and growing acceptance in low- and new-to-plastic industries and businesses as they form, working with commercial buyers and suppliers to establish B2B acceptance, executing on our plans to increase coverage in priority international cities, destinations, countries and industry verticals, merchant point-of-sale practices, and continued network investments, including in capabilities that allow for greater digital integration and modernization of our authorization platform;
- our ability to successfully invest in, benefit from and expand the use of technological developments, AI, digital payments, servicing, travel, dining & expense management solutions and other technological capabilities, which will depend in part on our success in advancing our agentic commerce initiatives, including embedding our payment capabilities in emerging AI ecosystems, such as through the Amex Agentic Commerce Experiences™ developer kit and Amex Agent Purchase Protection™, making Membership assets discoverable and actionable on AI platforms and building proprietary AI-powered experiences across our platforms; embedding AI into our business and increasing automation, including to streamline and improve internal processes and decision making, enhance our products, develop new capabilities, improve customer acquisition and enrollment processes and address servicing and other business and customer needs; developing new features in our applications and platforms and enhancing our digital channels; supporting the use of our products as a means of payment through online, mobile, agentic and other digital channels; building partnerships, integrating products and executing programs with other companies; and effectively utilizing data and data & analytics platforms, including successfully migrating to new platforms, all of which will be impacted by investment levels, customer and colleague receptiveness and ability to adopt new technologies, competitive conditions, partner engagement, new product innovation and development and the platforms and infrastructure to support new products, services, benefits and partner integrations;

- our ability to grow internationally, which could be impacted by regulation and business practices, such as those capping interchange or other fees, mandating network access or data localization, imposing greater requirements on payment networks, favoring local competitors or prohibiting or limiting foreign ownership of certain businesses; perceptions of our brand in international jurisdictions; our inability to successfully replicate aspects of our business model internationally and tailor products and services to make them attractive to local customers; competitors with more scale, local experience and established relationships with relevant customers, regulators and industry participants; our success and the success of our network partners in acquiring Card Members and/or merchants; and geopolitical and economic instability, hostilities and tensions (such as the effects of the Middle East conflict), and impacts to cross-border trade and travel;
- our ability to successfully implement our dining strategy and grow our dining platform, which will depend in part on our ability to deliver value to diners, restaurants and other bookable venues; expand and innovate the tools and capabilities offered through the platform, including successfully developing AI-powered experiences in the Resy app; enable the search and booking of Resy venues through AI platforms; and successfully implement partnerships and compete with other dining platforms and means of booking reservations;
- our ability to satisfy the closing conditions related to our proposed acquisition of TheFork, including receipt of regulatory approvals, and consummate the transaction; the underlying assumptions related to the transaction proving to be inaccurate or unrealized; and our ability to integrate TheFork and benefit from and expand its platform, tools and capabilities, which will depend in part on management's decisions regarding future operations, strategies and business initiatives;
- a failure in or breach of our operational or security systems, processes or infrastructure, or those of third parties, including as a result of cyberattacks or outages, which could compromise the confidentiality, integrity, privacy and/or security of data, disrupt our or our partners' operations, reduce the use and acceptance of American Express cards or our digital platforms and lead to regulatory scrutiny, litigation, fraud, remediation and response costs and reputational harm;
- changes in capital and credit market conditions, including those resulting from recent volatility, which may significantly affect our ability to meet our liquidity needs and expectations regarding capital ratios; our access to capital and funding costs; the valuation of our assets; and our credit ratings or those of our subsidiaries;
- our funding plan being implemented in a manner inconsistent with current expectations, which will depend on various factors such as future business growth, liquidity needs, the impact of global economic, political and other events on market capacity, demand for securities we offer, regulatory changes, our ability to securitize and sell Card balances and the performance of Card balances previously sold in securitization transactions;
- legal and regulatory developments, which could affect the profitability of our business activities; subject us to heightened regulatory scrutiny and result in increased costs related to regulatory oversight and compliance, litigation-related settlements, judgments or expenses, restitution to Card Members or the imposition of fines or monetary penalties; limit our ability to pursue business opportunities or conduct business in certain jurisdictions; require changes to business practices or governance, or alter our relationships with Card Members, partners, merchants and other third parties, including affecting our network operations and pricing and practices governing merchant acceptance; impact interest income, card fees and rewards programs; exert further pressure on merchant discount rates and our network business, as well as result in an increase in surcharging, steering or other differential acceptance practices; alter the competitive landscape; materially affect capital or liquidity requirements or limit the ability to return capital to shareholders or pay dividends; or result in harm to the American Express brand;
- changes in the financial condition and creditworthiness of our business partners, such as bankruptcies, restructurings, financial distress or consolidations, including of cobrand partners, merchants that represent a significant portion of our business, network partners or financial institutions that we rely on for routine funding and liquidity, which could materially affect our financial condition or results of operations; and
- factors beyond our control such as business, economic and geopolitical conditions, consumer and business confidence and spending generally, unemployment rates & wide-scale layoffs, interest rates, market volatility, energy costs, impacts to travel, political developments, a continuation or further escalation or widening of the Middle East conflict or other military conflicts, regional hostilities and international tensions, adverse developments affecting third parties, including other financial institutions, merchants, partners or vendors, as well as severe weather conditions and natural disasters (e.g., hurricanes and wildfires), power loss, disruptions in telecommunications, pandemics, terrorism and other catastrophic events, any of which could significantly affect demand for and spending on American Express cards, credit metrics and reserves, customer balances, deposit levels and other aspects of our business and results of operations or disrupt our global network systems and ability to process transactions.

A further description of these uncertainties and other risks can be found in the 2025 Form 10-K, the Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31 and June 30, 2026 and other reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(Unaudited)

Three Months Ended September 30 (Millions, except per share amounts)	**2026**	2025
Revenues		
Non-interest revenues		
Discount revenue	**$ 10,169**	$ 9,413
Net card fees	**2,969**	2,551
Service fees and other revenue	**1,984**	1,976
Total non-interest revenues	**15,122**	13,940
Interest income		
Interest on Card balances and Other loans	**6,387**	5,970
Interest and dividends on investment securities	**45**	15
Deposits with banks and other	**426**	632
Total interest income	**6,858**	6,617
Interest expense		
Deposits	**1,242**	1,371
Long-term debt and other	**676**	760
Total interest expense	**1,918**	2,131
Net interest income	**4,940**	4,486
Total revenues net of interest expense	**20,062**	18,426
Provisions for credit losses		
Card balances	**895**	1,220
Other	**90**	67
Total provisions for credit losses	**985**	1,287
Total revenues net of interest expense after provisions for credit losses	**19,077**	17,139
Expenses		
Card Member rewards	**5,090**	4,608
Business development	**1,795**	1,611
Card Member services	**2,006**	1,477
Marketing	**1,770**	1,599
Salaries and employee benefits	**2,570**	2,239
Other, net	**1,315**	1,780
Total expenses	**14,546**	13,314
Pretax income	**4,531**	3,825
Income tax provision	**819**	923
Net income	**$ 3,712**	$ 2,902
Earnings per Common Share (Note 13)[a]		
Basic	**$ 5.43**	$ 4.14
Diluted	**$ 5.42**	$ 4.14
Average common shares outstanding for earnings per common share:		
Basic	**673**	692
Diluted	**674**	693

(a) Reflects net income less (i) earnings allocated to participating share awards of $23 million and $20 million for the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, (ii) dividends on preferred shares of $24 million and $14 million for the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and (iii) an equity-related adjustment of $16 million related to the redemption of preferred shares for the three months ended September 30, 2026.

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(Unaudited)

Nine Months Ended September 30 (Millions, except per share amounts)	**2026**	2025
Revenues		
Non-interest revenues		
Discount revenue	**$ 29,845**	$ 27,517
Net card fees	**8,583**	7,364
Service fees and other revenue	**5,896**	5,526
Total non-interest revenues	**44,324**	40,407
Interest income		
Interest on Card balances and Other loans	**18,643**	17,170
Interest and dividends on investment securities	**97**	46
Deposits with banks and other	**1,389**	1,800
Total interest income	**20,129**	19,016
Interest expense		
Deposits	**3,804**	4,082
Long-term debt and other	**2,043**	2,092
Total interest expense	**5,847**	6,174
Net interest income	**14,282**	12,842
Total revenues net of interest expense	**58,606**	53,249
Provisions for credit losses		
Card balances	**3,099**	3,587
Other	**221**	255
Total provisions for credit losses	**3,320**	3,842
Total revenues net of interest expense after provisions for credit losses	**55,286**	49,407
Expenses		
Card Member rewards	**15,031**	13,604
Business development	**5,141**	4,729
Card Member services	**5,930**	4,106
Marketing	**4,900**	4,640
Salaries and employee benefits	**7,396**	6,511
Other, net	**4,508**	5,112
Total expenses	**42,906**	38,702
Pretax income	**12,380**	10,705
Income tax provision	**2,586**	2,334
Net income	**$ 9,794**	$ 8,371
Earnings per Common Share (Note 13)[(a)]		
Basic	**$ 14.24**	$ 11.87
Diluted	**$ 14.22**	$ 11.85
Average common shares outstanding for earnings per common share:		
Basic	**678**	697
Diluted	**680**	698

(a) Represents net income less (i) earnings allocated to participating share awards of $62 million and $56 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, (ii) dividends on preferred shares of $53 million and $43 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and (iii) an equity-related adjustment of $16 million related to the redemption of preferred shares for the nine months ended September 30, 2026.

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
(Millions)	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Net income	**$ 3,712**	$ 2,902	**$ 9,794**	$ 8,371
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Net unrealized debt securities gains (losses), net of tax	**(35)**	1	**(53)**	4
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of hedges and tax	**(20)**	(6)	**(79)**	126
Net unrealized pension and other postretirement benefits, net of tax	**17**	4	**16**	16
Other comprehensive income (loss)	**(38)**	(1)	**(116)**	146
Comprehensive income	**$ 3,674**	$ 2,901	**$ 9,678**	$ 8,517

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)

(Millions, except share data)	**September 30, 2026**	December 31, 2025
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and due from banks	**$ 3,669**	$ 3,559
Interest-bearing deposits in other banks	**39,294**	43,491
Short-term investment securities (includes restricted investments of consolidated variable interest entities: 2026, $72; 2025, $84)	**240**	742
Total cash and cash equivalents (includes restricted cash: 2026, $166; 2025, $169)	**43,203**	47,792
Card balances (includes gross amounts available to settle obligations of consolidated variable interest entities: 2026, $32,063; 2025, $33,378), less reserves for credit losses: 2026, $5,634; 2025, $6,089	**215,440**	207,774
Card balances held for sale	**—**	2,457
Other loans, less reserves for credit losses: 2026, $335; 2025, $323	**11,744**	10,605
Investment securities	**5,117**	1,043
Premises and equipment, less accumulated depreciation and amortization: 2026, $13,266; 2025, $12,039	**8,122**	6,118
Other assets, less reserves for credit losses: 2026, $123; 2025, $86	**26,649**	24,263
Total assets	**$ 310,275**	$ 300,052
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Liabilities		
Customer deposits	**$ 155,019**	$ 152,488
Accounts payable	**15,184**	14,700
Short-term borrowings	**1,415**	1,371
Long-term debt (includes debt issued by consolidated variable interest entities: 2026, $12,177; 2025, $13,022)	**58,538**	56,387
Other liabilities	**44,322**	41,632
Total liabilities	**$ 274,478**	$ 266,578
Contingencies (Note 7)		
Shareholders' Equity		
Preferred shares, 1.66^{2/3}$ par value, authorized 20 million shares; issued and outstanding 1,600 shares as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025	**—**	—
Common shares, $0.20 par value, authorized 3.6 billion shares; issued and outstanding 671 million shares as of September 30, 2026 and 686 million shares as of December 31, 2025	**134**	138
Additional paid-in capital	**11,168**	11,126
Retained earnings	**27,888**	25,487
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	**(3,393)**	(3,277)
Total shareholders' equity	**35,797**	33,474
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**$ 310,275**	$ 300,052

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

Nine Months Ended September 30 *(Millions)*	2026	2025
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net income	**$ 9,794**	$ 8,371
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Provisions for credit losses	**3,320**	3,842
Depreciation and amortization	**1,450**	1,315
Stock-based compensation	**495**	410
Deferred taxes	**(77)**	(642)
Other items [a]	**(2,825)**	74
Net decrease in Card balances held for sale	**69**	—
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects of acquisitions and dispositions:		
Other assets	**(1,298)**	(1,333)
Accounts payable & other liabilities	**3,631**	3,324
Net cash provided by operating activities	**14,559**	15,361
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Sale of investments [b]	**28**	42
Maturities and redemptions of investments	**808**	876
Purchase of investments	**(5,324)**	(1,314)
Net increase in Card balances and Other loans, including Card balances held for sale	**(8,878)**	(10,212)
Purchase of premises and equipment, net of sales: 2026, $1; 2025, $1 [c]	**(2,994)**	(1,703)
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	**(524)**	(633)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(16,884)**	(12,944)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Net increase in customer deposits	**2,446**	10,439
Net (decrease) increase in short-term borrowings	**(140)**	1
Proceeds from long-term debt [c]	**10,895**	22,375
Payments of long-term debt	**(7,823)**	(14,896)
Issuance of American Express preferred shares	**1,584**	—
Redemption of American Express preferred shares	**(1,600)**	—
Issuance of American Express common shares	**14**	48
Repurchase of American Express common shares and other	**(5,805)**	(4,915)
Dividends paid	**(1,916)**	(1,688)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	**(2,345)**	11,364
Effect of foreign currency exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	**81**	285
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(4,589)**	14,066
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	**47,792**	40,640
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**$ 43,203**	$ 54,706

(a) Primarily includes gains/losses on fair value hedges, foreign currency transactions, Amex Ventures and tax credits investments and movements in equity method investments. In addition, the amount for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 includes the gain recognized on the sale of our equity method investment in Global Business Travel Group, Inc. (GBTG). Refer to Note 1 for additional information.

(b) Excludes $1.5 billion of non-cash activity related to the sale of our equity method investment in GBTG, which was recorded as a receivable in Other assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2026. Proceeds from the sale were subsequently received.

(c) Excludes an increase of $370 million related to non-cash activity for a finance lease. Refer to Note 1 for additional information.

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Unaudited)

Three months ended September 30, 2026 (Millions, except per share amounts)	Total	Preferred Shares	Common Shares	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Retained Earnings
Balances as of June 30, 2026	**$ 34,280**	**$ —**	**$ 135**	**$ 11,121**	**$ (3,355)**	**$ 26,379**
Net income	**3,712**	—	—	—	—	**3,712**
Other comprehensive income (loss)	**(38)**	—	—	—	**(38)**	—
Issuance of preferred shares	**1,584**	—	—	**1,584**	—	—
Redemption of preferred shares	**(1,600)**	—	—	**(1,584)**	—	**(16)**
Repurchase of common shares	**(1,600)**	—	**(1)**	**(79)**	—	**(1,520)**
Other changes	**123**	—	—	**126**	—	**(3)**
Cash dividends declared preferred Series D, $9,072.22 per share	**(14)**	—	—	—	—	**(14)**
Cash dividends declared preferred Series E, $5,912.50 per share	**(9)**	—	—	—	—	**(9)**
Cash dividends declared common, $0.95 per share	**(641)**	—	—	—	—	**(641)**
Balances as of September 30, 2026	**$ 35,797**	**$ —**	**$ 134**	**$ 11,168**	**$ (3,393)**	**$ 27,888**

Nine months ended September 30, 2026 (Millions, except per share amounts)	Total	Preferred Shares	Common Shares	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Retained Earnings
Balances as of December 31, 2025	**$ 33,474**	**$ —**	**$ 138**	**$ 11,126**	**$ (3,277)**	**$ 25,487**
Net income	**9,794**	—	—	—	—	**9,794**
Other comprehensive income (loss)	**(116)**	—	—	—	**(116)**	—
Issuance of preferred shares	**1,584**	—	—	**1,584**	—	—
Redemption of preferred shares	**(1,600)**	—	—	**(1,584)**	—	**(16)**
Repurchase of common shares	**(5,505)**	—	**(4)**	**(246)**	—	**(5,255)**
Other changes	**156**	—	—	**288**	—	**(132)**
Cash dividends declared preferred Series D, $27,019.44 per share	**(43)**	—	—	—	—	**(43)**
Cash dividends declared preferred Series E, $5,912.50 per share	**(9)**	—	—	—	—	**(9)**
Cash dividends declared common, $2.85 per share	**(1,938)**	—	—	—	—	**(1,938)**
Balances as of September 30, 2026	**$ 35,797**	$ —	**$ 134**	**$ 11,168**	**$ (3,393)**	**$ 27,888**

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Unaudited)

Three months ended September 30, 2025 (Millions, except per share amounts)	Total	Preferred Shares	Common Shares	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Retained Earnings
Balances as of June 30, 2025	$ 32,311	$ —	$ 140	$ 11,052	$ (3,248)	$ 24,367
Net income	2,902	—	—	—	—	2,902
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(1)	—	—	—	(1)	—
Repurchase of common shares	(2,338)	—	(2)	(119)	—	(2,217)
Other changes	124	—	—	126	—	(2)
Cash dividends declared preferred Series D, $9,072.22 per share	(14)	—	—	—	—	(14)
Cash dividends declared common, $0.82 per share	(567)	—	—	—	—	(567)
Balances as of September 30, 2025	$ 32,417	$ —	$ 138	$ 11,059	$ (3,249)	$ 24,469

Nine months ended September 30, 2025 (Millions, except per share amounts)	Total	Preferred Shares	Common Shares	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Retained Earnings
Balances as of December 31, 2024	$ 30,264	$ —	$ 141	$ 11,370	$ (3,395)	$ 22,148
Net income	8,371	—	—	—	—	8,371
Other comprehensive income (loss)	146	—	—	—	146	—
Repurchase of common shares	(4,412)	—	(3)	(233)	—	(4,176)
Other changes	(190)	—	—	(78)	—	(112)
Cash dividends declared preferred Series D, $27,019.44 per share	(43)	—	—	—	—	(43)
Cash dividends declared common, $2.46 per share	(1,719)	—	—	—	—	(1,719)
Balances as of September 30, 2025	$ 32,417	$ —	$ 138	$ 11,059	$ (3,249)	$ 24,469

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation

The Company

We are a global payments and premium lifestyle brand powered by technology. Founded in 1850 and headquartered in New York, American Express' card-issuing, merchant-acquiring and card network businesses offer products and services to a broad range of customers, including consumers, small businesses, mid-sized companies and large corporations around the world. These products and services are offered through various channels, including mobile and online applications, affiliate marketing, customer referral programs, third-party service providers and business partners, in-house sales teams, direct mail, telephone and direct response advertising.

The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025 (the 2025 Form 10-K). If not materially different, certain note disclosures included therein have been omitted from these Consolidated Financial Statements.

The interim Consolidated Financial Statements included in this report have not been audited. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, which consist of normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair statement of the interim Consolidated Financial Statements, have been made. Results of operations reported for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results for the entire year.

The preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. These accounting estimates reflect the best judgment of management, but actual results could differ.

Certain reclassifications of prior period amounts have been made to conform to the current period presentation.

Beginning in the first quarter of 2026, we have updated our presentation and disclosure of Card Member loans and Card Member receivables to present them on a combined basis as Card balances. Prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the new presentation. Previously, Card Member loans represented balances on our credit card products and revolve-eligible balances on our charge card products, which included balances that Card Members paid in full as well as balances that Card Members paid over time with interest, and Card Member receivables represented balances on our charge card products that need to be paid in full on or before the Card Member's payment due date. The updated Card balances presentation includes both revolve-eligible balances and balances that need to be paid in full, reflecting the evolution of our card products over time, primarily due to the expansion of lending features on our charge card portfolio. This presentation change has no impact on the recognition or measurement of outstanding Card balances and associated reserves for credit losses.

Business Events

On September 29, 2026, in connection with Long Lake's completion of its acquisition of GBTG, we sold our approximately 30 percent equity interest in GBTG. The transaction resulted in a pre-tax gain of $982 million ($751 million after tax), which was reported as a reduction to Other expense within Corporate & Other for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026.

On February 25, 2026, we announced plans to build a new approximately 1.95 million square foot headquarters at 200 Greenwich Street (2 World Trade Center site) in New York City. In connection with the project, we entered into a commitment of up to $2.8 billion for the cost of construction. When the building goes into service, capitalized construction costs will be depreciated over the estimated useful life of the premises. We also recognized a finance lease liability of $370 million, which represents the present value of contractual fixed lease payments over the term of a land lease, and a corresponding increase to the right-of-use finance lease asset.

On January 12, 2026, we completed the acquisition of our partner's interest in our Switzerland joint venture (Swisscard AECS GmbH). Upon acquisition, we recognized within our International Card Services (ICS) segment $272 million of intangible assets, which will be amortized over an estimated weighted average useful life of approximately eight years, $136 million of Goodwill and a gain for the remeasurement of our existing ownership interest. The allocation of the purchase consideration for the acquisition is preliminary as certain estimates related to the valuation of assets and liabilities are subject to finalization.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In November 2024 and as amended in January 2025, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued updated accounting guidance on the Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2026 and for interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027, with early adoption permitted. The updated guidance includes the requirement for a new tabular disclosure within a Note to the Consolidated Financial Statements, to disaggregate defined expense categories from the expense report lines presented on the Consolidated Statements of Income. We are currently assessing the updated guidance; however, it is not expected to have a material impact to our Consolidated Financial Statements.

In September 2025, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued updated guidance on accounting for internal-use software, effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027, with early adoption permitted. The amendments modernize guidance to consider different methods of software development, updating the requirements for capitalization of software costs. We are currently assessing the updated guidance; however, it is not expected to have a material impact to our Consolidated Financial Statements.

2. Card Balances and Other Loans

Our card products that we offer to consumer, small business and corporate customers result in the generation of Card balances. We also extend credit to customers through financing products that are not associated with a Card Member agreement, and instead are governed by a separate borrowing relationship, resulting in Other loans.

Card balances and Other loans as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025 consisted of:

Table 2.1: Card Balances and Other Loans

(Millions)	**2026**	2025
Consumer [a]	**$ 145,733**	$ 144,324
Small Business	**57,315**	53,632
Corporate [a]	**18,026**	15,907
Card balances	**221,074**	213,863
Less: Reserves for credit losses	**5,634**	6,089
Card balances, net	**$ 215,440**	$ 207,774
Other loans, net [b]	**$ 11,744**	$ 10,605

(a) Includes approximately $32.1 billion and $33.4 billion of gross Card balances available to settle obligations of a consolidated variable interest entity (VIE) as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.
(b) Other loans are presented net of reserves for credit losses of $335 million and $323 million as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.

Card Balances Aging

Generally, a Card Member account is considered past due if payment due is not received within 30 days after the billing statement date. The following table presents the aging of Card balances as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

Table 2.2: Card Balances Aging

(Millions)	Current	30-59 Days Past Due	60-89 Days Past Due	90+ Days Past Due	Total	90+ Days Past Due and Still Accruing Interest [a]	Non-Accruals [b]
2026							
Consumer	**$ 144,023**	**$ 532**	**$ 382**	**$ 796**	**$ 145,733**	**$ 540**	**$ 276**
Small Business	**56,587**	**251**	**162**	**315**	**57,315**	**161**	**106**
Corporate [c]	**(d)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**57**	**18,026**	**—**	**—**
2025							
Consumer	142,552	529	392	851	144,324	434	471
Small Business	$ 52,870	$ 255	$ 168	340	53,632	130	177
Corporate [c]	(d)	(d)	(d)	$ 75	$ 15,907	$ —	$ —

(a) Our policy is generally to accrue interest through the date of write-off (typically 180 days past due). We establish reserves for interest that we believe will not be collected.
(b) Non-accrual Card balances primarily include certain Card balances placed with outside collection agencies for which we have ceased accruing interest.
(c) For corporate accounts, delinquency data is tracked based on days past billing status rather than days past due. A Card Member account is considered 90 days past billing if payment has not been received within 90 days of the Card Member's billing statement date. In addition, if we initiate collection procedures on an account prior to the account becoming 90 days past billing, the associated Card balances are classified as 90 days past billing. These amounts are shown above as 90+ Days Past Due for presentation purposes. See also (d).
(d) Delinquency data for periods other than 90+ days past billing has not historically been available due to system constraints. Therefore, such data has not been a material input for risk management purposes. The balances that are current to 89 days past billing can be derived as the difference between the Total and the 90+ Days Past Due balances.

Other Loans Aging and Gross Write-Offs by Origination Year

Generally, a customer loan is considered past due if payment due is not received within 30 days after the payment due date. The following tables present the aging and gross write-offs for Other loans by year of origination as of or for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, and as of or for the twelve months ended December 31, 2025:

Table 2.3: Other Loans Aging and Gross Write-Offs by Origination Year

2026 (*Millions*)	**2026**	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**Prior**	**Revolving Loans [a]**	**Total**
Current	**$ 5,084**	**$ 2,950**	**$ 1,023**	**$ 148**	**$ 20**	**$ 51**	**$ 2,743**	**$ 12,019**
30-59 Days Past Due	**3**	**8**	**4**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**24**
60-89 Days Past Due	**2**	**6**	**4**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**19**
90+ Days Past Due [b]	**2**	**6**	**3**	**1**	**—**	**1**	**4**	**17**
Total [c]	**$ 5,091**	**$ 2,969**	**$ 1,034**	**$ 150**	**$ 20**	**$ 53**	**$ 2,762**	**$ 12,079**
Gross Write-Offs	**$ 5**	**$ 61**	**$ 50**	**$ 16**	**$ 2**	**$ —**	**$ 79**	**$ 213**

2025 (*Millions*)	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	Prior	Revolving Loans [a]	Total
Current	$ 5,532	$ 2,172	$ 494	$ 45	$ 6	$ 54	$ 2,564	$ 10,867
30-59 Days Past Due	6	7	2	—	—	1	8	25
60-89 Days Past Due	4	5	2	—	—	—	8	19
90+ Days Past Due [b]	3	5	2	—	—	1	6	17
Total [c]	$ 5,545	$ 2,188	$ 500	$ 46	$ 6	$ 56	$ 2,587	$ 10,928
Gross Write-Offs	$ 15	$ 77	$ 47	$ 13	$ 1	$ —	$ 88	$ 242

(a) Revolving loans consist primarily of lines of credit offered to small business customers. Amounts presented include loans converted from revolving loans to term loans of $5 million and nil as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.

(b) Over 90 days past due includes $9 million and $7 million as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively, of loans on which interest is still accruing. Our policy is generally to accrue interest through the date of write-off (typically 120 days past due) except for lines of credit offered to small business customers, where interest ceases to accrue at 90 days past due. We establish reserves for interest that we believe will not be collected.

(c) This total includes non-accrual loans of $13 million and $16 million as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively. Non-accruals for consumer installment loans primarily include certain loans placed with outside collection agencies for which we have ceased accruing interest.

Credit Quality Indicators for Card Balances and Other Loans

The following table presents the key credit quality indicators as of or for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

Table 2.4: Credit Quality Indicators for Card Balances and Other Loans

	2026			2025		
	Net Write-Off Rate			Net Write-Off Rate		
	Principal Only [a]	Principal, Interest & Fees [a]	30+ Days Past Due as a % of Total	Principal Only [a]	Principal, Interest & Fees [a]	30+ Days Past Due as a % of Total
Card balances:						
Consumer	**1.8 %**	**2.2 %**	**1.2 %**	1.9 %	2.4 %	1.3 %
Small Business	**2.3 %**	**2.6 %**	**1.3 %**	2.3 %	2.6 %	1.4 %
Corporate	**(b)**	**0.6 %**	**(c)**	(b)	0.5 %	(c)
Other loans	**2.1 %**	**2.1 %**	**0.5 %**	2.0 %	2.1 %	0.6 %

(a) We present a net write-off rate based on principal losses only (i.e., excluding interest and/or fees) to be consistent with industry convention. In addition, as our practice is to include uncollectible interest and/or fees as part of our total provision for credit losses, a net write-off rate including principal, interest and/or fees is also presented.

(b) Net write-off rate based on principal losses only is not available due to system constraints.

(c) For corporate Card balances, delinquency data is tracked based on days past billing status rather than days past due. Delinquency data for periods other than 90+ days past billing is not available due to system constraints. 90+ days past billing as a percent of total was 0.3 percent and 0.4 percent as of September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Refer to Note 3 for additional indicators, including external qualitative factors, management considers in its evaluation process for reserves for credit losses.

Card Balances and Other Loans Restructurings for Borrowers Experiencing Financial Difficulty

We evaluate all Card balances and Other loans restructurings according to the accounting guidance for loan refinancing and restructuring to determine whether such loan modification should be accounted for as a new loan or a continuation of the existing loan. Our restructurings for borrowers experiencing financial difficulty are generally accounted for as a continuation of the existing loan, which reflects the ongoing effort to support our customers and recover our existing investments.

We offer several types of modification programs to customers experiencing financial difficulty, with the intention to minimize losses and improve collectability, while providing customers with temporary or permanent financial relief.

Such modifications primarily include (i) temporary interest rate reductions (reducing interest rates to as low as zero percent, in which case the balance is characterized as non-accrual), and/or (ii) placing the customer on a fixed payment plan not to exceed 60 months. Upon entering the modification program, the customer's ability to make future purchases is limited, canceled or, in certain cases, suspended until the customer successfully exits from the modification program. As of both September 30, 2026 and 2025, we had $59 million of unused credit available to customers with Card balances modified during each of the respective nine month periods. In accordance with the modification agreement with the customer, Card balances and Other loans may revert to the original contractual terms (including the contractual interest rate where applicable) when the customer exits the modification program, which is either (i) when all payments have been made in accordance with the modification agreement or (ii) when the customer defaults out of the modification program.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

The following tables provide information relating to Card balances and Other loans modifications for borrowers experiencing financial difficulty during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

Table 2.5: Card Balances and Other Loans Modifications for Borrowers Experiencing Financial Difficulty

	Three Months Ended September 30,							
	2026				2025			
	Account Balances (*Millions*) [a]	% of Total Class of Financing Receivables	Weighted Average Interest Rate Reduction (% points)	Weighted Average Payment Term Extensions (# of months)	Account Balances (*Millions*) [a]	% of Total Class of Financing Receivables	Weighted Average Interest Rate Reduction (% points)	Weighted Average Payment Term Extensions (# of months)
Interest Rate Reduction								
Card balances								
Consumer	**$ 605**	**0.5 %**	**18.0 %**	**(b)**	$ 591	0.5 %	18.2 %	(b)
Small Business	**222**	**0.6 %**	**18.1 %**	**(b)**	221	0.7 %	17.7 %	(b)
Corporate	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(b)**	—	—	—	(b)
Term Extension								
Card balances								
Consumer	**94**	**0.4 %**	**(b)**	**30**	77	0.3 %	(b)	33
Small Business	**114**	**0.6 %**	**(b)**	**30**	111	0.6 %	(b)	30
Corporate	**9**	**0.1 %**	**(b)**	**11**	7	0.04 %	(b)	9
Other loans	**9**	**0.1 %**	**—**	**19**	9	0.1 %	—	16
Interest Rate Reduction and Term Extension								
Other loans	**22**	**0.2 %**	**3.8 %**	**21**	19	0.2 %	3.4 %	21
Total	**$ 1,075**				$ 1,035			

	Nine Months Ended September 30,							
	2026				2025			
	Account Balances (*Millions*) [a]	% of Total Class of Financing Receivables	Weighted Average Interest Rate Reduction (% points)	Weighted Average Payment Term Extensions (# of months)	Account Balances (*Millions*) [a]	% of Total Class of Financing Receivables	Weighted Average Interest Rate Reduction (% points)	Weighted Average Payment Term Extensions (# of months)
Interest Rate Reduction								
Card balances								
Consumer	**$ 1,566**	**1.3 %**	**18.1 %**	**(b)**	$ 1,482	1.3 %	18.3 %	(b)
Small Business	**639**	**1.7 %**	**18.1 %**	**(b)**	582	1.7 %	17.7 %	(b)
Corporate	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(b)**	—	—	—	(b)
Term Extension								
Card balances								
Consumer	**199**	**0.8 %**	**(b)**	**31**	178	0.7 %	(b)	32
Small Business	**287**	**1.4 %**	**(b)**	**31**	287	1.5 %	(b)	30
Corporate	**19**	**0.1 %**	**(b)**	**10**	16	0.1 %	(b)	10
Other Loans	**29**	**0.2 %**	**—**	**18**	25	0.2 %	—	17
Interest Rate Reduction and Term Extension								
Other Loans	**57**	**0.5 %**	**3.8 %**	**21**	46	0.4 %	3.3 %	21
Total	**$ 2,795**				$ 2,616			

(a) Represents the outstanding balances as of September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, of all modifications undertaken in the current and preceding three and nine months for balances that remain in modification programs as of, or that defaulted on or before, September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The outstanding balances include principal, fees, and, where applicable, accrued interest. Modifications did not reduce the principal balance.

(b) For qualifying Card Member accounts, we offer either interest rate reductions or payment term extensions.

The following tables provide information with respect to modified Card balances and Other loans that defaulted during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, and were modified in the twelve months prior to the payment default. A customer can miss up to three payments before being considered in default, depending on the terms of the modification program.

Table 2.6: Modified Card Balances and Other Loans that Defaulted within Twelve Months of Modification

	Three Months Ended September 30,							
	2026				2025			
Account Balance (*Millions*) [a]	Interest Rate Reduction	Term Extension	Interest Rate Reduction and Term Extension	Total	Interest Rate Reduction	Term Extension	Interest Rate Reduction and Term Extension	Total
Card balances								
Consumer	**$ 47**	**$ 8**	**$ —**	**$ 55**	$ 40	$ 5	$ —	$ 45
Small Business	**24**	**8**	**—**	**32**	19	9	—	28
Corporate	**—**	**1**	**—**	**1**	—	—	—	—
Other loans	**—**	**—**	**2**	**2**	—	—	1	1
Total	**$ 71**	**$ 18**	**$ 2**	**$ 91**	$ 59	$ 14	$ 1	$ 74

	Nine Months Ended September 30,							
	2026				2025			
Account Balance (*Millions*) [a]	Interest Rate Reduction	Term Extension	Interest Rate Reduction and Term Extension	Total	Interest Rate Reduction	Term Extension	Interest Rate Reduction and Term Extension	Total
Card balances								
Consumer	**$ 69**	**$ 10**	**$ —**	**$ 78**	$ 65	$ 6	$ —	$ 71
Small Business	**35**	**10**	**—**	**45**	31	13	—	44
Corporate	**—**	**2**	**—**	**2**	—	—	—	—
Other Loans	**—**	**—**	**3**	**3**	—	—	2	2
Total	**$ 104**	**$ 22**	**$ 3**	**$ 129**	$ 96	$ 19	$ 2	$ 117

(a) Represents the outstanding balances as of September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, of all modifications that defaulted in the periods presented and were modified in the twelve months prior to payment default. The outstanding balances include principal, fees and, where applicable, accrued interest.

The following tables provide information relating to the performance of Card balances and Other loans that were modified during the prior twelve months and that remain in modification programs as of, or that defaulted on or before, September 30, 2026 and 2025:

Table 2.7: Performance of Modified Card Balances and Other Loans

	As of September 30, 2026		
Account Balances (*Millions*) [a]	Current	30-89 Days Past Due	90+ Days Past Due
Card balances			
Consumer	**$ 2,003**	**$ 118**	**$ 48**
Small Business	**1,023**	**82**	**26**
Corporate	**16**	**2**	**2**
Other loans	**96**	**5**	**1**
Total	**$ 3,138**	**$ 208**	**$ 77**

	As of September 30, 2025		
Account Balances (*Millions*) [a]	Current	30-89 Days Past Due	90+ Days Past Due
Card balances			
Consumer	$ 1,863	$ 128	$ 47
Small Business	937	87	31
Corporate	11	4	2
Other loans	80	5	1
Total	$ 2,891	$ 224	$ 81

(a) The outstanding balances include principal, fees and where applicable, accrued interest.

3. Reserves for Credit Losses

Reserves for credit losses represent our best estimate of the expected credit losses in our outstanding portfolios of Card balances as of the balance sheet date. The Current Expected Credit Loss (CECL) methodology requires us to estimate lifetime expected credit losses by incorporating historical loss experience, as well as current and future economic conditions over a reasonable and supportable period (R&S Period), which is approximately three years, beyond the balance sheet date. We make various judgments combined with historical loss experience to determine a reserve rate that is applied to the outstanding balance to produce a reserve for expected credit losses.

We use a combination of statistically-based models that incorporate current and future economic conditions throughout the R&S Period. The process of estimating expected credit losses is based on several key models: Probability of Default (PD), Exposure at Default (EAD) and future recoveries for each month of the R&S Period. Beyond the R&S Period, we estimate expected credit losses by immediately reverting to long-term average loss rates.

- PD models are used to estimate the likelihood an account will be written-off.
- EAD models are used to estimate the balance of an account at the time of write-off. This includes balances less expected repayments based on historical payment and revolve behavior, which vary by customer. Due to the nature of revolving loan portfolios, the EAD models are complex and involve assumptions regarding the relationship between future spend and payment behaviors.
- Recovery models are used to estimate amounts that are expected to be received from Card Members after default occurs, typically as a result of collection efforts. Future recoveries are estimated taking into consideration the time of default, time elapsed since default and macroeconomic conditions.

We also estimate the likelihood and magnitude of recovery of previously written off accounts considering how long ago the account was written off and future economic conditions, even if such expected recoveries exceed expected losses. Our models are developed using historical loss experience covering the economic cycle and consider the impact of account characteristics on expected losses. This history includes the performance of modifications for borrowers experiencing financial difficulty, including their subsequent defaults. We periodically evaluate our models that are used to estimate expected credit losses and consider, as appropriate, changes in model methodologies, account characteristics, data inputs and underlying assumptions.

Future economic conditions that are incorporated over the R&S Period include multiple macroeconomic scenarios provided to us by an independent third party. Management reviews these economic scenarios each period and assigns probability weights to each scenario, generally with a consistent initial distribution. At times, due to macroeconomic uncertainty and volatility, management may apply judgment and assign different probability weights to scenarios. These macroeconomic scenarios contain certain variables, including unemployment rates and real gross domestic product (GDP), that are significant to our models.

We also evaluate whether to include qualitative reserves to cover losses that are expected but, in our assessment, may not be adequately represented in the quantitative methods or the economic assumptions. We consider whether to adjust the quantitative reserves (higher or lower) to address possible limitations within the models or factors not included within the models, such as external conditions, emerging portfolio trends, the nature and size of the portfolio, portfolio concentrations, the volume and severity of past due accounts, or management risk actions.

Lifetime losses for most of our balances are evaluated at an appropriate level of granularity, including assessment on a pooled basis where financial assets share similar risk characteristics, such as past spend and remittance behaviors, credit bureau scores where available, delinquency status, tenure of balance outstanding, amongst others. Credit losses on accrued interest are measured and presented as part of Reserves for credit losses on the Consolidated Balance Sheets and within the Provisions for credit losses in the Consolidated Statements of Income, rather than reversing interest income.

For Other loans, we use vintage-based historical performance to estimate expected credit losses over the life of the loan, net of recovery estimates. We also assess the need to establish a reserve for expected credit losses as it relates to our card network business, taking into account our historical loss experience and any collateral or other forms of credit enhancements from network participants. If our expected credit losses exceed our outstanding receivables from network participants, a portion of the reserve for credit losses is recorded within Other liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Card balances and Other loans are written off when we consider amounts to be uncollectible, which is generally determined by the number of days past due and is typically no later than 180 days past due for Card balances and 120 days past due for Other loans. Balances in bankruptcy or owed by deceased individuals are generally written off upon notification.

The following table reflects the range of macroeconomic scenario key variables available to us as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively, which were used, in conjunction with other inputs, to calculate reserves for credit losses:

Table 3.1: Key Macroeconomic Variables

	U.S. Unemployment Rate		U.S. GDP Growth (Contraction) [a]	
	September 30, 2026	**December 31, 2025**	**September 30, 2026**	**December 31, 2025**
Third quarter of 2026	4%	4% - 8%	3%	3% - (4)%
Fourth quarter of 2026	4% - 6%	4% - 8%	4% - (4)%	3% - 0.5%
Fourth quarter of 2027	4% - 8%	4% - 8%	3% - 1%	2%
Fourth quarter of 2028	4% - 7%	4% - 6%	3% - 2%	4% - 2%

(a) Real GDP quarter over quarter percentage change seasonally adjusted to annualized rates.

Changes in Card Balances Reserve for Credit Losses

Card balances reserve for credit losses decreased for the three months ended September 30, 2026, primarily driven by enhancements to the models that estimate expected credit losses resulting from our periodic review process, partially offset by a sequential increase in Card balances.

Card balances reserve for credit losses decreased for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, primarily driven by lower delinquencies and the previously-mentioned enhancements to the models that estimate expected credit losses, partially offset by a sequential increase in Card balances.

Card balances reserve for credit losses increased for both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, primarily driven by sequential increases in Card balances, partially offset by the release of a reserve upon the reclassification of a small business cobrand portfolio to Card balances held for sale (HFS). The Card balances reserve for credit losses for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 also reflected the macroeconomic outlook.

The following table presents changes in the Card balances reserve for credit losses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

Table 3.2: Changes in Card Balances Reserve for Credit Losses

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
(Millions)	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Beginning reserves	**$ 5,866**	$ 5,960	**$ 6,089**	$ 5,850
Provisions [a]	**895**	1,220	**3,099**	3,587
Net write-offs [b]	**(1,130)**	(1,111)	**(3,550)**	(3,397)
Other [c]	**3**	(1)	**(5)**	28
Ending reserves	**$ 5,634**	$ 6,068	**$ 5,634**	$ 6,068

(a) Provisions for principal, interest and fee reserve components. Provisions for credit losses includes reserve build (release) and replenishment for net write-offs.
(b) Net write-offs are presented less recoveries of $380 million and $339 million for the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and $1,148 million and $948 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.
(c) Primarily includes foreign currency translation adjustments.

Changes in Other Loans Reserve for Credit Losses

Other loans reserve for credit losses increased for each of the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, primarily driven by sequential increases in Other loans.

The following table presents changes in the Other loans reserve for credit losses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

Table 3.3: Changes in Other Loans Reserve for Credit Losses

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
(Millions)	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Beginning reserves	**$ 312**	$ 272	**$ 323**	$ 194
Provisions [a]	**84**	62	**194**	245
Net write-offs [b]				
Principal	**(59)**	(45)	**(174)**	(146)
Interest and fees	**(3)**	(2)	**(8)**	(7)
Other	**—**	—	**—**	1
Ending reserves	**$ 335**	$ 287	**$ 335**	$ 287

(a) Provisions for principal, interest and fee reserve components. Provisions for credit losses includes reserve build (release) and replenishment for net write-offs.

(b) Principal write-offs are presented less recoveries of $11 million and $10 million for the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and $31 million and $25 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. Recoveries of interest and fees were not significant.

4. Investment Securities

Investment securities principally include available-for-sale (AFS) debt securities carried at fair value on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Unrealized losses attributable to credit deterioration are recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Income in Other loans Provision for credit losses. Unrealized gains and any portion of a security's unrealized loss attributable to non-credit losses are recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, net of tax. We had accrued interest on our AFS debt securities totaling $20 million and $3 million as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively, presented as Other assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Investment securities also include equity securities carried at fair value on the Consolidated Balance Sheets with unrealized gains and losses recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Income as Other, net expense.

Realized gains and losses are recognized upon disposition of the securities using the specific identification method and recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Income as Other, net expense.

The following is a summary of investment securities as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

Table 4.1: Investment Securities

	2026				2025			
Description of Securities *(Millions)*	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value
Available-for-sale debt securities:								
State and municipal obligations	**$ 51**	**$ —**	**$ (9)**	**$ 43**	$ 54	$ 1	$ (7)	$ 48
U.S. Government agency obligations	**3**	**—**	**—**	**3**	3	—	—	3
U.S. Government treasury obligations	**4,067**	**—**	**(64)**	**4,003**	138	1	—	138
Mortgage-backed securities [(a)]	**9**	**—**	**(1)**	**8**	10	—	—	9
Foreign government bonds and obligations	**938**	**—**	**—**	**938**	717	—	—	717
Other [(b)]	**80**	**—**	**—**	**80**	81	—	—	81
Equity securities [(c)]	**54**	**—**	**(11)**	**43**	54	—	(8)	46
Total	**$ 5,202**	**$ —**	**$ (85)**	**$ 5,117**	$ 1,056	$ 2	$ (16)	$ 1,043

(a) Represents mortgage-backed securities guaranteed by Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac or Ginnie Mae.
(b) Represents investments in debt securities issued by Community Development Financial Institutions.
(c) Equity securities comprise investments in common stock and mutual funds.

The following table provides information about our AFS debt securities with gross unrealized losses and the length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

Table 4.2: AFS Debt Securities with Gross Unrealized Losses by Duration

	2026				2025			
	Less than 12 months		12 months or more		Less than 12 months		12 months or more	
Description of Securities (*Millions*)	Estimated Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses
State and municipal obligations	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ 23**	**$ (9)**	$ —	$ —	$ 26	$ (7)
U.S. Government treasury obligations	**3,023**	**(64)**	**—**	**—**	—	—	—	—
Mortgage-backed securities	**—**	**—**	**5**	**(1)**	—	—	—	—
Total	**$ 3,023**	**$ (64)**	**$ 28**	**$ (10)**	$ —	$ —	$ 26	$ (7)

The gross unrealized losses on our AFS debt securities are primarily attributable to an increase in the current benchmark interest rate. Overall, for the AFS debt securities in gross unrealized loss positions, (i) we do not intend to sell the securities, (ii) it is more likely than not that we will not be required to sell the securities before recovery of the unrealized losses, and (iii) we expect that the contractual principal and interest will be received on the securities. We concluded that there was no credit loss attributable to the securities in an unrealized loss position for the periods presented.

Contractual maturities for AFS debt securities with stated maturities as of September 30, 2026 were as follows:

Table 4.3: Contractual Maturities of AFS Debt Securities

(Millions)	Cost	Estimated Fair Value
Due in 1 year or less	**$ 1,967**	**$ 1,967**
Due after 1 year through 5 years	**3,133**	**3,069**
Due after 5 years through 10 years	**7**	**7**
Due after 10 years	**41**	**32**
Total	**$ 5,148**	**$ 5,074**

The expected payments on state and municipal obligations, U.S. Government agency obligations and mortgage-backed securities may not coincide with their contractual maturities because the issuers have the right to call or prepay certain obligations.

5. Asset Securitizations

We periodically securitize Card balances arising from our card businesses through the transfer of those assets to securitization trusts, American Express Credit Account Master Trust (the Lending Trust) and American Express Issuance Trust II (the Charge Trust and together with the Lending Trust, the Trusts). The Trusts then issue debt securities collateralized by the transferred assets to third-party investors.

The Trusts are considered VIEs as they have insufficient equity at risk to finance their activities, which are to issue debt securities that are collateralized by the underlying Card balances. We perform the servicing and key decision making for the Trusts, and therefore have the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact the Trusts' economic performance, which are the collection of the underlying Card balances. In addition, we hold all of the variable interests in both Trusts, with the exception of the debt securities issued to third-party investors. Our ownership of variable interests in the Lending Trust was $14.0 billion and $14.9 billion as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively, and in the Charge Trust was $6.1 billion and $5.7 billion as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively. These variable interests held by us provide us with the right to receive benefits and the obligation to absorb losses, which could be significant to both the Lending Trust and the Charge Trust. Based on these considerations, we are the primary beneficiary of the Trusts and therefore consolidate the Trusts.

Restricted cash and cash equivalents held by the Lending Trust was $72 million and $84 million as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively, and by the Charge Trust was nil as of both September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025. These amounts relate to collections of Card balances to be used by the Trusts to fund future expenses and obligations, including interest on debt securities, credit losses and upcoming debt maturities.

Under the respective terms of the Lending Trust and the Charge Trust agreements, the occurrence of certain triggering events associated with the performance of the assets of each Trust could result in payment of trust expenses, establishment of reserve funds, or, in a worst-case scenario, early amortization of debt securities. During the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and the year ended December 31, 2025, no such triggering events occurred.

6. Customer Deposits

As of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, customer deposits were categorized as interest-bearing or non-interest-bearing as follows:

Table 6.1: Interest-bearing and Non-Interest-bearing Customer Deposits

(Millions)	**2026**	2025
U.S.:		
Interest-bearing	**$ 153,926**	$ 151,425
Non-interest-bearing (includes Card Member credit balances of: 2026, $483; 2025, $556)	**542**	606
Non-U.S.:		
Interest-bearing	**22**	18
Non-interest-bearing (includes Card Member credit balances of: 2026, $525; 2025, $436)	**528**	439
Total customer deposits	**$ 155,019**	$ 152,488

Customer deposits by deposit type as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025 were as follows:

Table 6.2: Customer Deposits by Type

(Millions)	**2026**	2025
U.S. interest-bearing deposits:		
Savings accounts	**$ 118,337**	$ 116,867
Checking accounts	**3,801**	2,965
Certificates of deposit:		
Direct	**9,882**	5,979
Third-party (brokered)	**8,853**	9,919
Sweep accounts – Third-party (brokered)	**13,053**	15,696
Total U.S. interest-bearing deposits	**$ 153,926**	$ 151,425
Other deposits	**85**	71
Card Member credit balances	**1,008**	992
Total customer deposits	**$ 155,019**	$ 152,488

The scheduled maturities of certificates of deposit as of September 30, 2026 were as follows:

Table 6.3: Scheduled Maturities of Certificates of Deposit

(Millions)	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Thereafter	Total
Certificates of deposit [a]	**$ 2,171**	**$ 11,046**	**$ 2,965**	**$ 672**	**$ 1,882**	**$ 11**	**$ 18,747**

(a) Includes $12 million of non-U.S. direct certificates of deposit as of September 30, 2026.

As of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, certificates of deposit in denominations that met or exceeded the insured limit were $3.3 billion and $2.0 billion, respectively.

7. Contingencies

In the ordinary course of business, we and our subsidiaries are subject to various pending and potential legal actions, arbitration proceedings, claims, investigations, examinations, regulatory proceedings, information gathering requests, subpoenas, inquiries and matters relating to compliance with laws and regulations (collectively, legal proceedings).

Based on our current knowledge, and taking into consideration our litigation-related liabilities, we do not believe we are a party to, nor are any of our properties the subject of, any legal proceeding that would have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial condition or liquidity. However, in light of the uncertainties involved in such matters, including the fact that some pending legal proceedings are at preliminary stages or seek an indeterminate amount of damages, penalties or fines, it is possible that the outcome of legal proceedings could have a material impact on our results of operations. Certain legal proceedings involving us or our subsidiaries are described below.

On September 30, 2024, we were named as a defendant in a case filed in the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts, captioned Pizza Hazel, Inc., et al. v. American Express Co., et al., in which plaintiffs allege that the anti-steering and non-discrimination provisions in our merchant agreements violate federal antitrust law and that the arbitration provision in our merchant agreements violates federal antitrust law to the extent it prevents antitrust challenges to our anti-steering and non-discrimination provisions. Plaintiffs seek, on behalf of themselves and a class of merchants that accept through the OptBlue Program, unspecified damages and an injunction prohibiting us from enforcing our anti-steering and non-discrimination provisions and prohibiting us from enforcing our arbitration provision to the extent the arbitration provision prevents antitrust challenges to our anti-steering and non-discrimination provisions. The court rejected our motion to compel the case to arbitration; we have appealed the decision to the Court of Appeals for the First Circuit.

On March 21, 2024, we were named as a defendant in a case filed in the United States District Court for the District of Rhode Island, captioned 5-Star General Store aka Bento LLC, et al. v. American Express Co., et al., in which plaintiffs allege that the anti-steering and non-discrimination provisions in our merchant agreements violate federal antitrust law and seek, on behalf of themselves and a class of merchants, an injunction prohibiting us from enforcing our anti-steering and non-discrimination provisions and a declaration that we have violated antitrust laws. The court rejected our motion to compel the case to arbitration and that decision was affirmed by the Court of Appeals for the First Circuit.

On October 16, 2025, KServicing Wind Down Corp., the post-bankruptcy wind-down estate of Kabbage, Inc. (Kabbage), filed an action against American Express Kabbage Inc. and American Express Travel Related Services Company, Inc., captioned KServicing Wind Down Corp, et al. v. American Express Kabbage Inc. (f/k/a Alpha Kabbage, Inc.) and American Express Travel Related Services Company, Inc., in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware, seeking to recover up to approximately $746 million. The complaint alleges that our acquisition of Kabbage's lending platform and other specified assets and liabilities included a fraudulent transfer that left Kabbage insolvent due to Kabbage's liabilities, including those owed to the Department of Justice and Small Business Administration arising from Kabbage's participation in the Paycheck Protection Program. The complaint seeks to avoid the alleged fraudulent transfer and recover the value of that transfer from us. A separate complaint seeking to recover some or all of the same amount was also filed on October 16, 2025 against certain of Kabbage's former directors, officers and shareholders, who have taken the position that we must indemnify them for any resulting liability (which we dispute).

On May 15, 2026, a putative class action, captioned Rivetti v. American Express Company, et al., was filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York against us and certain fiduciaries of American Express Retirement Savings Plan (Plan) alleging violations of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). The complaint alleges that the defendants violated certain ERISA obligations by: allowing the investment of Plan assets in certain funds that underperformed benchmarks and comparator funds; selecting and retaining an investment manager that also had business relationships with us; and breaching certain fiduciary obligations. The suit seeks, among other remedies, an unspecified amount of damages. We intend to vigorously defend against these claims.

On October 8, 2026, American Express Company and American Express Travel Related Services Company, Inc. consented to an order issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and American Express National Bank (AENB) consented to an order issued by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) to resolve previously disclosed reviews by the banking regulators of certain aspects of our financial crimes compliance program. AENB also agreed to pay a civil money penalty of $350 million to the OCC.

We are being challenged in a number of countries regarding our application of value-added taxes (VAT) to certain of our international transactions, which are in various stages of audit, or are being contested in legal actions. While we believe we have complied with all applicable tax laws, rules and regulations in the relevant jurisdictions, the tax authorities may determine that we owe additional VAT. In certain jurisdictions where we are contesting the assessments, we were required to pay the VAT assessments prior to contesting.

Our legal proceedings range from cases brought by a single plaintiff to class actions with millions of putative class members to governmental proceedings. These legal proceedings involve various lines of business and a variety of claims (including, but not limited to, common law tort, contract, application of tax laws, antitrust and consumer protection claims), some of which present novel factual allegations and/or unique legal theories. While some matters pending against us specify the damages sought, many seek an unspecified amount of damages or are at very early stages of the legal process. Even when the amount of damages claimed against us are stated, the claimed amount may be exaggerated and/or unsupported. As a result, some matters have not yet progressed sufficiently through discovery and/or development of important factual information and legal issues to enable us to estimate an amount of loss or a range of possible loss, while other matters have progressed sufficiently such that we are able to estimate an amount of loss or a range of possible loss.

We have accrued for certain of our outstanding legal proceedings. An accrual is recorded when it is both (a) probable that a loss has occurred and (b) the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. There may be instances in which an exposure to loss exceeds the accrual. We evaluate, on a quarterly basis, developments in legal proceedings that could cause an increase or decrease in the amount of the accrual that has been previously recorded, or a revision to the disclosed estimated range of possible loss, as applicable.

For those disclosed legal proceedings where a loss is reasonably possible in future periods, whether in excess of a recorded accrual for legal or tax contingencies, or where there is no such accrual, and for which we are able to estimate a range of possible loss, the current estimated range is zero to $150 million in excess of any accruals related to those matters. This range represents management's estimate based on currently available information and does not represent our maximum loss exposure; actual results may vary significantly. As such legal proceedings evolve, we may need to increase our range of possible loss or recorded accruals. In addition, it is possible that significantly increased merchant steering or other actions impairing the Card Member experience as a result of an adverse resolution in one or any combination of the disclosed merchant cases could have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

8. Derivatives and Hedging Activities

We use derivative financial instruments to manage exposures to various market risks. These instruments derive their value from an underlying variable or multiple variables, including interest rates and foreign exchange rates, and are carried at fair value on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. These instruments enable end users to increase, reduce or alter exposure to various market risks and, for that reason, are an integral component of our market risk management. We do not transact in derivatives for trading purposes.

A majority of our derivative assets and liabilities as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are subject to master netting agreements with our derivative counterparties. Accordingly, where appropriate, we have elected to present derivative assets and liabilities with the same counterparty on a net basis in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

In relation to our credit risk, certain of our bilateral derivative agreements include provisions that allow our counterparties to terminate the relevant agreement in the event of a downgrade of our debt credit rating below investment grade and settle the outstanding net liability position. As of September 30, 2026, these derivatives were not in a material net liability position. Based on our assessment of the credit risk of our derivative counterparties and our own credit risk as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, no credit risk adjustment to the derivative portfolio was required.

The following table summarizes the total fair value, excluding interest accruals, of derivative assets and liabilities as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

Table 8.1: Fair Value of Derivative Assets and Liabilities

	Other Assets Fair Value		Other Liabilities Fair Value	
(Millions)	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:				
Fair value hedges - Interest rate contracts [a]	**$ —**	$ —	**$ —**	$ 4
Net investment hedges - Foreign exchange contracts	**167**	26	**44**	699
Total derivatives designated as hedging instruments	**167**	26	**44**	702
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:				
Foreign exchange contracts and other	**397**	148	**105**	418
Total derivatives, gross	**564**	174	**149**	1,120
Derivative asset and derivative liability netting [b]	**(117)**	(151)	**(117)**	(151)
Cash collateral netting [c]	**(21)**	(1)	**—**	(9)
Total derivatives, net	**$ 426**	$ 22	**$ 33**	$ 961

(a) For our centrally cleared derivatives, variation margin payments are legally characterized as settlement payments as opposed to collateral.
(b) Represents the amount of netting of derivative assets and derivative liabilities executed with the same counterparty under an enforceable master netting arrangement.
(c) Represents the offsetting of the fair value of bilateral interest rate contracts and certain foreign exchange contracts with the right to cash collateral held from the counterparty or cash collateral posted with the counterparty.

We posted $706 million and $756 million as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively, as initial margin on our centrally cleared interest rate swaps; such amounts are recorded within Other assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets and are not netted against the derivative balances.

Fair Value Hedges

We are exposed to interest rate risk associated with our fixed-rate debt obligations. At the time of issuance, certain fixed-rate long-term debt obligations are designated in fair value hedging relationships, using interest rate swaps, to economically convert the fixed interest rate to a floating interest rate. We had $38.4 billion and $36.7 billion of fixed-rate debt obligations designated in fair value hedging relationships as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.

The following table presents the gains and losses recognized in Interest expense on the Consolidated Statements of Income associated with the fair value hedges of our fixed-rate long-term debt for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

Table 8.2: Gains and Losses associated with Fair Value Hedges on Fixed-rate Long-Term Debt

	Gains (losses)			
	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
(Millions)	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Fixed-rate long-term debt	**$ 937**	$ (89)	**$ 1,529**	$ (488)
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments	**(938)**	89	**(1,530)**	489
Total	**$ (1)**	$ 1	**$ (1)**	$ 1

The carrying values of the hedged liabilities, recorded within Long-term debt on the Consolidated Balance Sheets, were $37.1 billion and $37.0 billion as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively, including the cumulative fair value hedging adjustments of gains of $1,163 million and losses of $366 million for the respective periods.

We recognized in Interest expense on Long-term debt a decrease of $8 million and an increase of $47 million for the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and a decrease of $39 million and an increase of $88 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, primarily related to the net settlements including interest accruals on our interest rate derivatives designated as fair value hedges.

Net Investment Hedges

A net investment hedge is used to hedge future changes in currency exposure of a net investment in a foreign operation. We primarily designate foreign currency derivatives (typically foreign exchange forwards) and, in certain cases, foreign currency-denominated debt, as hedging instruments to reduce our exposure to changes in currency exchange rates on net investments in foreign subsidiaries with non-U.S. dollar functional currency.

We had notional amounts of approximately $18.1 billion and $16.3 billion designated as net investment hedges as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively. The gain or loss on these net investment hedges, net of taxes, recorded in Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (AOCI) as part of the cumulative translation adjustment, were losses of $41 million and $69 million for the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and a gain of $11 million and a loss of $818 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. Net investment hedge reclassifications out of AOCI into the Consolidated Statements of Income were not significant for any of the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025.

Derivatives Not Designated as Hedges

The changes in the fair value of derivatives that are not designated as hedges are primarily intended to offset the related foreign exchange gains or losses of the underlying foreign currency exposures. We had notional amounts of approximately $37.7 billion and $39.0 billion as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively. The changes in the fair value of the derivatives and the related underlying foreign currency exposures resulted in net gains of $27 million and $47 million for the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and net gains of $68 million and $66 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, that are recognized in Other, net expenses in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

9. Fair Values

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Carried at Fair Value

The following table summarizes our financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis, categorized by GAAP's fair value hierarchy, as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

Table 9.1: Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities measured at Fair Value

	2026				2025			
(Millions)	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:								
Investment securities: [a]								
Equity securities	**$ 43**	**$ 43**	**$ —**	**$ —**	$ 46	$ 46	$ —	$ —
Debt securities	**5,074**	**—**	**4,994**	**80**	997	—	916	81
Derivatives, gross [a]	**564**	**—**	**564**	**—**	174	—	164	10
Total Assets	**5,681**	**43**	**5,558**	**80**	1,216	46	1,080	91
Liabilities:								
Derivatives, gross [a]	**149**	**—**	**149**	**—**	1,120	—	1,120	—
Total Liabilities	**$ 149**	**$ —**	**$ 149**	**$ —**	$ 1,120	$ —	$ 1,120	$ —

(a) Refer to Note 4 for the fair values of investment securities and to Note 8 for the fair values of derivative assets and liabilities on a further disaggregated basis.

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Carried at Other Than Fair Value

The following tables summarize the estimated fair values of our financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at amortized cost, and not required to be carried at fair value on a recurring basis, as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025. The fair values of these financial instruments are estimates based upon the market conditions and perceived risks as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, and require management's judgment. These figures may not be indicative of future fair values, nor can the fair value of American Express be estimated by aggregating the amounts presented.

Table 9.2: Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities measured at Amortized Cost

2026 (Billions)	Carrying Value	Corresponding Fair Value Amount			
		Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets:					
Financial assets for which carrying values equal or approximate fair value					
Cash and cash equivalents [a]	**$ 43**	**$ 43**	**$ 42**	**$ 1**	**$ —**
Other financial assets [b]	**6**	**6**	**—**	**6**	**—**
Financial assets carried at other than fair value					
Card balances and Other loans, less reserves [c]	**227**	**232**	**—**	**—**	**232**
Card balances HFS	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Financial Liabilities:					
Financial liabilities for which carrying values equal or approximate fair value	**167**	**167**	**—**	**167**	**—**
Financial liabilities carried at other than fair value					
Certificates of deposit [d]	**19**	**19**	**—**	**19**	**—**
Long-term debt [c]	**$ 58**	**$ 59**	**$ —**	**$ 59**	**$ —**

2025 (Billions)	Carrying Value	Corresponding Fair Value Amount			
		Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets:					
Financial assets for which carrying values equal or approximate fair value					
Cash and cash equivalents [a]	$ 48	$ 48	$ 46	$ 2	$ —
Other financial assets [b]	4	4	—	4	—
Financial assets carried at other than fair value					
Card balances and Other loans, less reserves [c]	218	224	—	—	224
Card balances HFS	2	2	—	—	2
Financial Liabilities:					
Financial liabilities for which carrying values equal or approximate fair value	166	166	—	166	—
Financial liabilities carried at other than fair value					
Certificates of deposit [d]	16	16	—	16	—
Long-term debt [c]	$ 56	$ 57	$ —	$ 57	$ —

(a) Level 2 fair value amounts reflect time deposits and short-term investments.
(b) Includes other receivables and other miscellaneous assets.
(c) Includes amounts held by consolidated VIEs for which the fair values of Card balances were $31.9 billion and $33.2 billion as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively, and the fair values of Long-term debt were $12.1 billion and $13.3 billion as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.
(d) Presented as a component of Customer deposits on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Nonrecurring Fair Value Measurements

We have certain assets that are subject to measurement at fair value on a nonrecurring basis. Equity investments without readily determinable fair values, which include investments in our Amex Ventures portfolio, are measured at fair value in periods subsequent to their initial recognition if they are determined to be impaired or where there is an observable price change for an identical or similar investment of the same issuer.

We generally estimate the fair value of these investments based on the observed transaction price. In addition, impairments on such investments are recorded to account for the difference between the estimated fair value and carrying value of an investment based on a qualitative assessment of impairment indicators such as business performance, general market conditions and the economic and regulatory environment. When an impairment triggering event occurs, the fair value measurement is generally derived by taking into account all available information, such as share prices of publicly traded peer companies, internal valuations performed by our investees, and other third-party fair value data. The fair value of these investments represents a Level 3 fair value measurement.

The carrying value of equity investments without readily determinable fair values totaled $1.5 billion and $1.1 billion as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively, of which investments subject to nonrecurring Level 3 fair value measurement during the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and the year ended December 31, 2025 totaled $0.8 billion and $0.5 billion, respectively. These amounts are included within Other assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

We recorded unrealized gains of $6 million and $0.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and $306 million and $91 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. Unrealized losses were nil and $2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and $10 million and $40 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. Unrealized gains and losses are recorded in Other, net on the Consolidated Statements of Income. Since the adoption of new accounting guidance on the recognition and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities on January 1, 2018, cumulative unrealized gains and losses for equity investments without readily determinable fair values totaled $1.5 billion and $0.5 billion as of September 30, 2026, respectively.

In addition, we also have certain equity investments measured at fair value using the net asset value practical expedient. Such investments were immaterial as of both September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

10. Changes In Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

AOCI is comprised of items that have not been recognized in earnings but may be recognized in earnings in the future when certain events occur. Changes in each component for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

Table 10.1: Changes in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

	Three Months Ended					
(Millions), net of tax	**September 30, 2026**	**Net Change**	June 30, 2026	September 30, 2025	Net Change	June 30, 2025
Net unrealized gains (losses) on debt securities	**$ (57)**	**$ (35)**	$ (22)	$ (5)	$ 1	$ (6)
Foreign currency translation adjustment gains (losses), net of hedges [a]	**(2,862)**	**(20)**	(2,842)	(2,798)	(6)	(2,792)
Net unrealized pension and other postretirement benefit gains (losses)	**(474)**	**17**	(491)	(446)	4	(450)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	**$ (3,393)**	**$ (38)**	$ (3,355)	$ (3,249)	$ (1)	$ (3,248)

	Nine Months Ended					
(Millions), net of tax	**September 30, 2026**	**Net Change**	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025	Net Change	December 31, 2024
Net unrealized gains (losses) on debt securities	**$ (57)**	**$ (53)**	$ (4)	$ (5)	$ 4	$ (9)
Foreign currency translation adjustment gains (losses), net of hedges [a]	**(2,862)**	**(79)**	(2,783)	(2,798)	126	(2,924)
Net unrealized pension and other postretirement benefit gains (losses)	**(474)**	**16**	(490)	(446)	16	(462)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	**$ (3,393)**	**$ (116)**	$ (3,277)	$ (3,249)	$ 146	$ (3,395)

(a) Refer to Note 8 for additional information on hedging activity.

The following table shows the tax impact for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 for the changes in each component of AOCI presented above:

Table 10.2: Tax Impact for Changes in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

	Tax expense (benefit)			
	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
(Millions)	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Net unrealized gains (losses) on debt securities	**$ (12)**	$ —	**$ (17)**	$ 1
Foreign currency translation adjustment, net of hedges	**(18)**	(11)	**(18)**	(208)
Pension and other postretirement benefits	**1**	3	**16**	(4)
Total tax impact	**$ (30)**	$ (8)	**$ (19)**	$ (212)

Reclassifications out of AOCI into the Consolidated Statements of Income, net of taxes, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 were not significant.

11. Service Fees and Other Revenue and Other Expenses

The following is a detail of Service fees and other revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

Table 11.1: Components of Service Fees and Other Revenue

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
(Millions)	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Foreign currency-related revenue	**$ 508**	$ 447	**$ 1,474**	$ 1,264
Network partnership revenue	**496**	456	**1,425**	1,302
Loyalty coalition, merchant and other service fees	**436**	407	**1,348**	1,251
Delinquency fees	**253**	245	**757**	720
Travel commissions and fees	**189**	167	**515**	450
Other fees and revenues	**101**	254	**378**	539
Total Service fees and other revenue	**$ 1,984**	$ 1,976	**$ 5,896**	$ 5,526

The following is a detail of Other expenses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

Table 11.2: Components of Other Expense

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
(Millions)	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Data processing and equipment	**$ 858**	$ 751	**$ 2,442**	$ 2,176
Professional services	**675**	623	**1,842**	1,755
Gain on sale of GBTG equity method investment [(a)]	**(982)**	—	**(982)**	—
Other [(b)]	**764**	406	**1,206**	1,181
Total Other expenses	**$ 1,315**	$ 1,780	**$ 4,508**	$ 5,112

(a) Refer to Note 1 for additional information.

(b) Includes a $400 million increase in legal reserves for the three months ended September 30, 2026 pertaining to the portion of the OCC civil money penalty not reserved for prior to this period as well as previously-disclosed, unrelated legal proceedings. Refer to Note 7 for additional information.

12. Income Taxes

The effective tax rate was 18.1 percent and 24.1 percent for the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and 20.9 percent and 21.8 percent for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The lower effective tax rates for the three and nine month periods primarily reflected discrete tax benefits in the current periods related to the resolution of certain prior-period tax items.

We are under continuous examination by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and tax authorities in other countries and states in which we have significant business operations. The tax years under examination and open for examination vary by jurisdiction. We are currently under examination by the IRS for the 2017 and 2018 tax years.

In December 2024, we received a Notice of Proposed Adjustment (Notice) from the IRS regarding transfer pricing between our U.S. and foreign subsidiaries for the 2017 and 2018 tax years currently under examination. The Notice proposes an increase to our U.S. taxable income that would result in an additional estimated U.S. federal income tax payment of approximately $185 million for 2017 and 2018, excluding interest and state income taxes, and asserts penalties of approximately $50 million for the same period. Although the Notice only applies to the 2017 and 2018 tax years currently under examination, the IRS may seek similar adjustments for subsequent tax years.

We strongly disagree with the IRS's positions and plan to pursue all available remedies to vigorously contest the adjustments made by the IRS. We believe our income tax reserves are appropriate for all open tax years and that final resolution of this matter will not have a material impact on our results of operations. However, the ultimate outcome of this matter is uncertain, and if we are required to pay the IRS additional U.S. taxes, interest and/or potential penalties, our results of operations could be materially affected for the period in which the matter is resolved.

Tax Credit Investments

As of September 30, 2026 and 2025, we had $1,875 million and $1,719 million in tax credit investments, respectively, included in Other assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets, comprised of Low Income Housing Tax Credit investments and other qualifying investments. We account for such tax credit investments using the Proportional Amortization Method.

The following table presents tax credit investment expenses and associated income tax credits and other income tax benefits for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

Table 12.1: Tax Credit Investments Expenses and Credits

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
(Millions)	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Proportional amortization recognized in tax provision	**$ (64)**	$ (60)	**$ (195)**	$ (175)
Income tax credits and Other income tax benefits [(a)] recognized in tax provision	**$ 80**	$ 65	**$ 244**	$ 204

(a) Other income tax benefits are a result of tax deductible expenses generated by our tax credit investments.

Income tax credits and other income tax benefits associated with our tax credit investments are also recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows in the Operating activities section primarily under Accounts payable and other liabilities. Refer to Note 6 to our "Consolidated Financial Statements" in the 2025 Form 10-K for additional information on our tax credit investments for the year ended December 31, 2025.

13. Earnings Per Common Share (EPS)

The computations of basic and diluted EPS for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

Table 13.1: Computation of Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
(Millions, except per share amounts)	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Numerator:				
Basic and diluted:				
Net income	**$ 3,712**	$ 2,902	**$ 9,794**	$ 8,371
Preferred dividends	**(24)**	(14)	**(53)**	(43)
Equity-related adjustment [a]	**(16)**	—	**(16)**	—
Net income available to common shareholders	**$ 3,672**	$ 2,888	**$ 9,725**	$ 8,328
Earnings allocated to participating share awards [b]	**(23)**	(20)	**(62)**	(56)
Net income attributable to common shareholders	**$ 3,649**	$ 2,868	**$ 9,663**	$ 8,272
Denominator: [b]				
Basic: Weighted-average common shares	**673**	692	**678**	697
Add: Weighted-average stock options [c]	**1**	1	**1**	1
Diluted	**674**	693	**680**	698
Basic EPS	**$ 5.43**	$ 4.14	**$ 14.24**	$ 11.87
Diluted EPS	**$ 5.42**	$ 4.14	**$ 14.22**	$ 11.85

(a) Represents the difference between the redemption value and carrying value of the Series D preferred shares, which were redeemed on September 15, 2026. The carrying value represents the original issuance proceeds, net of underwriting fees and offering costs for these preferred shares.

(b) Our unvested restricted stock awards, which include the right to receive non-forfeitable dividends or dividend equivalents, are considered participating securities. Calculations of EPS under the two-class method exclude from the numerator any dividends paid or owed on participating securities and any undistributed earnings considered to be attributable to participating securities. The related participating securities are similarly excluded from the denominator.

(c) The dilutive effect of unexercised stock options excludes from the computation of EPS nil and 0.1 million of options for the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and nil and 0.2 million of options for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, because inclusion of the options would have been anti-dilutive.

14. Preferred Shares

The Board of Directors may authorize the issuance of up to 20 million preferred shares at a par value of $1.66^{2/3} per share without further shareholder approval.

During the three months ended September 30, 2026, we issued 1,600 preferred shares of 6.450% Fixed Rate Reset Noncumulative Preferred Shares, Series E, for net proceeds of $1,584 million and redeemed in full the previously outstanding 3.550% Fixed Rate Reset Noncumulative Preferred Shares, Series D, for $1,600 million. The difference between the redemption value and carrying value of the redeemed Series D preferred shares resulted in a reduction of $16 million in net income available to common shareholders, as reflected within the calculation of basic and diluted EPS in Note 13.

We have the following perpetual Fixed Rate Reset Noncumulative Preferred Share series issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2026:

Table 14.1: Preferred Shares Issued and Outstanding

	Series E
Issuance Date	August 12, 2026
Securities issued	1,600 Preferred shares; represented by 1,600,000 depositary shares
Dividend rate per annum	6.450% through September 14, 2031; resets September 15, 2031 and every subsequent 5-year anniversary at 5-year Treasury rate plus 2.119%
Dividend payment date	Quarterly beginning September 15, 2026
Earliest redemption date	September 15, 2031
Aggregate liquidation preference	$1,600 million
Carrying value [(a)]	$1,584 million

(a) Carrying value, as presented in the Statements of Shareholders' Equity, represents the issuance proceeds, net of underwriting fees and offering costs.

In the event of the voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, the preferred shares then outstanding take precedence over our common shares for the payment of dividends and the distribution of assets out of funds legally available for distribution to shareholders. We may redeem the outstanding series of preferred shares at $1 million per preferred share (equivalent to $1,000 per depositary share) plus any declared but unpaid dividends in whole or in part, from time to time, on any dividend payment date on or after the earliest redemption date, or in whole, but not in part, within 90 days of certain bank regulatory changes.

15. Reportable Operating Segments

The following tables present certain selected financial information for our reportable operating segments and Corporate & Other as of or for the three and nine months ended September 30:

Table 15.1: Selected Financial Information by Segment

Three Months Ended September 30, 2026 (Millions)	USCS	CS	ICS	GMNS	Total Reportable Operating Segments	Corporate & Other [a]	Consolidated
Total non-interest revenues	$ 6,292	$ 3,612	$ 3,321	$ 1,927	$ 15,151	$ (30)	$ 15,122
Revenue from contracts with customers [b]	4,336	3,106	2,072	1,729	11,242	(10)	11,232
Interest income	4,294	1,358	745	7	6,404	454	6,858
Interest expense	745	416	383	(147)	1,397	520	1,918
Net interest income	3,549	942	362	155	5,006	(66)	4,940
Total revenues net of interest expense	9,840	4,553	3,682	2,082	20,158	(96)	20,062
Provisions for credit losses	494	279	208	4	985	—	985
Total revenues net of interest expense after provisions for credit losses	9,346	4,274	3,474	2,078	19,173	(96)	19,077
Expenses							
Card Member rewards, business development and Card Member services [c]	4,801	1,979	1,766	337	8,883	8	8,891
Marketing	848	405	394	113	1,760	10	1,770
Salaries and employee benefits and other operating expenses	1,402	860	883	546	3,692	193	3,885
Total expenses	7,052	3,245	3,042	996	14,335	211	14,546
Pretax income (loss)	$ 2,295	$ 1,029	$ 432	$ 1,082	$ 4,838	$ (307)	$ 4,531
Total assets	$ 124,624	$ 66,006	$ 52,809	$ 19,409	$ 262,848	$ 47,427	$ 310,275

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026 (Millions)	USCS	CS	ICS	GMNS	Total Reportable Operating Segments	Corporate & Other [a]	Consolidated
Total non-interest revenues	$ 18,323	$ 10,611	$ 9,746	$ 5,670	$ 44,350	$ (25)	$ 44,324
Revenue from contracts with customers [b]	12,670	9,134	6,099	5,088	32,992	(30)	32,962
Interest income	12,417	4,046	2,205	26	18,694	1,435	20,129
Interest expense	2,253	1,280	1,118	(486)	4,166	1,682	5,847
Net interest income	10,164	2,766	1,087	512	14,529	(247)	14,282
Total revenues net of interest expense	28,487	13,377	10,833	6,182	58,878	(272)	58,606
Provisions for credit losses	1,623	1,012	668	18	3,320	—	3,320
Total revenues net of interest expense after provisions for credit losses	26,864	12,365	10,165	6,164	55,558	(272)	55,286
Expenses							
Card Member rewards, business development and Card Member services [c]	14,151	5,959	5,000	971	26,081	21	26,102
Marketing	2,425	1,095	1,078	278	4,876	24	4,900
Salaries and employee benefits and other operating expenses	4,172	2,495	2,397	1,590	10,654	1,249	11,904
Total expenses	20,748	9,549	8,474	2,839	41,611	1,294	42,906
Pretax income (loss)	$ 6,116	$ 2,815	$ 1,690	$ 3,325	$ 13,947	$ (1,566)	$ 12,380

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Three Months Ended September 30, 2025 (Millions)	USCS	CS	ICS	GMNS	Total Reportable Operating Segments	Corporate & Other [a]	Consolidated
Total non-interest revenues	$ 5,620	$ 3,441	$ 3,034	$ 1,782	$ 13,877	$ 63	$ 13,940
Revenue from contracts with customers [b]	3,925	2,986	1,928	1,586	10,425	(10)	10,415
Interest income	4,025	1,302	652	9	5,988	629	6,617
Interest expense	789	462	350	(181)	1,420	711	2,131
Net interest income	3,236	840	302	190	4,568	(82)	4,486
Total revenues net of interest expense	8,856	4,281	3,336	1,972	18,445	(19)	18,426
Provisions for credit losses	734	332	218	5	1,289	(2)	1,287
Total revenues net of interest expense after provisions for credit losses	8,122	3,949	3,118	1,967	17,156	(17)	17,139
Expenses							
Card Member rewards, business development and Card Member services [c]	4,145	1,730	1,512	298	7,685	11	7,696
Marketing	825	313	350	105	1,593	6	1,599
Salaries and employee benefits and other operating expenses	1,300	816	815	524	3,455	564	4,019
Total expenses	6,270	2,859	2,677	927	12,733	581	13,314
Pretax income (loss)	$ 1,852	$ 1,090	$ 441	$ 1,040	$ 4,423	$ (598)	$ 3,825
Total assets	$ 115,330	$ 64,305	$ 47,253	$ 18,879	$ 245,767	$ 51,783	$ 297,550

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 (Millions)	USCS	CS	ICS	GMNS	Total Reportable Operating Segments	Corporate & Other [a]	Consolidated
Total non-interest revenues	$ 16,403	$ 10,128	$ 8,627	$ 5,200	$ 40,358	$ 49	$ 40,407
Revenue from contracts with customers [b]	11,462	8,789	5,492	4,645	30,388	(26)	30,362
Interest income	11,583	3,744	1,868	31	17,226	1,790	19,016
Interest expense	2,328	1,344	991	(489)	4,174	2,000	6,174
Net interest income	9,255	2,400	877	520	13,052	(210)	12,842
Total revenues net of interest expense	25,658	12,528	9,504	5,720	53,410	(161)	53,249
Provisions for credit losses	2,194	1,021	620	8	3,843	(1)	3,842
Total revenues net of interest expense after provisions for credit losses	23,464	11,507	8,884	5,712	49,567	(160)	49,407
Expenses							
Card Member rewards, business development and Card Member services [c]	11,994	5,266	4,276	869	22,405	34	22,439
Marketing	2,390	981	972	277	4,620	20	4,640
Salaries and employee benefits and other operating expenses	3,820	2,429	2,349	1,482	10,080	1,543	11,623
Total expenses	18,204	8,676	7,597	2,628	37,105	1,597	38,702
Pretax income (loss)	$ 5,260	$ 2,831	$ 1,287	$ 3,084	$ 12,462	$ (1,757)	$ 10,705

(a) Corporate & Other includes adjustments and eliminations for intersegment activity.
(b) Includes Discount revenue and certain Service fees and other revenue from customers.
(c) Card Member rewards, Business development and Card Member services expenses are generally correlated to volumes or are variable based on usage.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Market risk is the risk to earnings or asset and liability values resulting from movements in market prices. Our market risk exposures include (i) interest rate risk due to changes in the relationship between the interest rates on our assets (such as Card balances, Other loans and investment securities) and the interest rates on our liabilities (such as debt and deposits); and (ii) foreign exchange risk related to transactions, funding, investments and earnings in currencies other than the U.S. dollar.

Compared to December 31, 2025, higher market interest rates would have a detrimental impact on our net interest income due to an increase in interest rate sensitive liabilities relative to interest rate sensitive assets. As of September 30, 2026, the impacts on net interest income of hypothetical, immediate 100 and 200 basis point changes in market interest rates are presented below. For a description of how we measure the sensitivity of net interest income to interest rate changes, including the key assumptions used, see the "Risk Management — Interest Rate Risk" section of the 2025 Form 10-K. Actual changes in our net interest income will depend on many factors, and therefore may differ from our estimated risk to changes in market interest rates.

Sensitivity Analysis of Interest Rate Changes on Annual Net Interest Income

(Millions)	Instantaneous Parallel Rate Shocks as of September 30, 2026 [a]			
	+200bps	+100bps	-100bps	-200bps
	$ (655)	$ (210)	$ 131	$ 266

(a) Negative values represent a reduction in net interest income.

Since December 31, 2025, there have been no material changes in our market risk exposures associated with foreign currencies.

The actual impact of interest rate and foreign exchange rate changes will depend on, among other factors, the timing of rate changes, the extent to which different rates do not move in the same direction or in the same direction to the same degree, changes in the cost, volume and mix of our hedging activities and changes in the volume and mix of our businesses.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act)) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on such evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of such period, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective and designed to ensure that the information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the requisite time periods specified in the applicable rules and forms, and that it is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

There have not been any changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the fiscal quarter to which this report relates that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

For information that updates the disclosures set forth under Part I, Item 3. “Legal Proceedings” in the 2025 Form 10-K, refer to Note 7 to the “Consolidated Financial Statements” in this Form 10-Q.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

For a discussion of our risk factors, including risks and uncertainties related to business, economic and geopolitical conditions, see Part I, Item 1A. “Risk Factors” of the 2025 Form 10-K. The risks and uncertainties that we face are not limited to those set forth in the 2025 Form 10-K. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently believe to be immaterial may also adversely affect our business and the trading price of our securities.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

(c) ISSUER PURCHASES OF SECURITIES

The table below sets forth the information with respect to purchases of our common shares made by or on behalf of us during the three months ended September 30, 2026.

	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share [a]	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs [b]	Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
July 1-31, 2026				
Repurchase programs[c]	1,901,197	$ 336.63	1,901,197	44,005,259
Employee transactions[d]	1,522	$ 337.78	N/A	N/A
August 1-31, 2026				
Repurchase programs[c]	812,832	$ 336.09	812,832	43,192,427
Employee transactions[d]	18,885	$ 337.52	N/A	N/A
September 1-30, 2026				
Repurchase programs[c]	2,063,737	$ 324.67	2,063,737	41,128,690
Employee transactions[d]	—	$ —	N/A	N/A
Total				
Repurchase programs[c]	4,777,766	$ 331.37	4,777,766	41,128,690
Employee transactions[d]	20,407	$ 337.54	N/A	N/A

(a) The average price paid per share does not reflect costs and taxes associated with the purchase of shares.

(b) Share purchases under publicly announced programs are made pursuant to open market purchases, plans intended to satisfy the affirmative defense conditions of Rule 10b5-1(c) under the Exchange Act, privately negotiated transactions or other purchases, including block trades, accelerated share repurchase programs or any combination of such methods as market conditions warrant and at prices we deem appropriate.

(c) On March 8, 2023, the Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to 120 million common shares from time to time, subject to market conditions and in accordance with our capital plans. This authorization replaced the prior repurchase authorization. See "Consolidated Capital Resources and Liquidity" under MD&A for additional information regarding share repurchases.

(d) Includes: (i) shares surrendered by holders of employee stock options who exercised options (granted under our incentive compensation plans) in satisfaction of the exercise price and/or tax withholding obligation of such holders and (ii) shares underlying restricted stock awards or restricted stock units withheld (under the terms of grants under our incentive compensation plans) to offset tax withholding obligations that occur upon vesting and release of such awards. Our incentive compensation plans provide that the value of the shares delivered or attested to, or withheld, be based on the price of our common shares on the date the relevant transaction occurs.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Lead Independent Director

Our independent directors elected Christopher D. Young to serve as Lead Independent Director of the Board of Directors, effective January 1, 2027. Mr. Young succeeds John J. Brennan who will not stand for reelection at our 2027 annual meeting of shareholders as he will have reached our mandatory retirement age for directors.

Certificate of Incorporation

On October 21, 2026, our filing of a Certificate of Amendment to our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (the "Certificate of Amendment") was accepted by the Secretary of State of the State of New York, which had the effect of eliminating from our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation all matters set forth therein with respect to shares of our 3.550% Fixed Rate Reset Noncumulative Preferred Shares, Series D, as no shares of such series are currently outstanding. A copy of the Certificate of Amendment is attached as Exhibit 3.2 to this Form 10-Q and is incorporated by reference herein.

Rule 10b5-1 Trading Plans

During the three months ended September 30, 2026, none of our directors or officers (as defined in Rule 16a-1(f) under the Exchange Act) adopted or terminated any contract, instruction or written plan for the purchase or sale of our securities that was intended to satisfy the affirmative defense conditions of Rule 10b5-1(c) under the Exchange Act or any "non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement" as defined in Item 408(c) of Regulation S-K.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

The following exhibits are filed as part of this Quarterly Report:

Exhibit	Description
3.1	Conformed copy of Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of American Express Company, as amended through October 21, 2026.
3.2	Certificate of Amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation of American Express Company, dated October 21, 2026.
10.1	American Express Senior Executive Severance Plan, as amended and restated effective July 21, 2026.
31.1	Certification of Stephen J. Squeri pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
31.2	Certification of Christophe Y. Le Caillec pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
32.1	Certification of Stephen J. Squeri pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification of Christophe Y. Le Caillec pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS	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.
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

SIGNATURES

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.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY
(Registrant)

Date: October 23, 2026

By /s/ Christophe Y. Le Caillec
Christophe Y. Le Caillec
Chief Financial Officer

Date: October 23, 2026

By /s/ Jessica Lieberman Quinn
Jessica Lieberman Quinn
Executive Vice President and
Corporate Controller
(Principal Accounting Officer)