

Ally Financial Inc.

3Q 2016 Earnings Review

October 26, 2016



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Forward-Looking Statements and Additional Information



The following should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, notes and other information contained in the Company's Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, and Current Reports on Form 8-K.

This information is preliminary and based on company and third party data available at the time of the presentation

In the presentation that follows and related comments by Ally Financial Inc. ("Ally") management, the use of the words "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "forecast," "initiative," "objective," "plan," "goal," "project," "outlook," "priorities," "target," "explore," "positions," "intend," "evaluate," "pursue," "seek," "may," "would," "could," "should," "believe," "potential," "continue," or the negative of these words, or similar expressions is intended to identify forward-looking statements. All statements herein and in related management comments, other than statements of historical fact, including without limitation, statements about future events and financial performance, are forward-looking statements that involve certain risks and uncertainties. While these statements represent our current judgment on what the future may hold, and we believe these judgments are reasonable, these statements are not guarantees of any events or financial results, and Ally's actual results may differ materially due to numerous important factors that are described in the most recent reports on SEC Forms 10-K and 10-Q for Ally, each of which may be revised or supplemented in subsequent reports filed with the SEC. Such factors include, among others, the following: maintaining the mutually beneficial relationship between Ally and General Motors, and Ally and Chrysler and our ability to further diversify our business; our ability to maintain relationships with automotive dealers; the significant regulation and restrictions that we are subject to as a bank holding company and financial holding company; the potential for deterioration in the residual value of off-lease vehicles; disruptions in the market in which we fund our operations, with resulting negative impact on our liquidity; changes in our accounting assumptions that may require or that result from changes in the accounting rules or their application, which could result in an impact on earnings; changes in our credit ratings; changes in economic conditions, currency exchange rates or political stability in the markets in which we operate; and changes in the existing or the adoption of new laws, regulations, policies or other activities of governments, agencies and similar organizations (including as a result of the Dodd-Frank Act and Basel III).

Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Ally undertakes no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or other such factors that affect the subject of these statements, except where expressly required by law. Certain non-GAAP measures are provided in this presentation which are important to the reader of the Consolidated Financial Statements but should be supplemental and not a substitute for to primary U.S. GAAP measures. Reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures are included within this presentation.

Use of the term "loans" describes products associated with direct and indirect lending activities of Ally's operations. The specific products include retail installment sales contracts, lines of credit, leases or other financing products. The term "originate" refers to Ally's purchase, acquisition or direct origination of various "loan" products.

GAAP and Core Results



	QUARTERLY TREND				
	3Q 16	2Q 16	1Q 16	4Q 15	3Q 15
GAAP net income available to common ("NIAC")	\$ 209	\$ 345	\$ 235	\$ (953)	\$ 230
Core net income available to common ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$ 271	\$ 263	\$ 253	\$ 249	\$ 244
GAAP earnings per common share ("EPS")(diluted, NIAC)	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.49	\$ (1.97)	\$ 0.47
Adjusted EPS ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.51
Return (net income) on GAAP shareholder's equity	6.1%	10.4%	7.3%	7.4%	7.4%
Core ROTCE ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	9.8%	9.7%	9.8%	9.8%	9.2%
GAAP common shareholder's equity per share	\$ 28.7	\$ 28.1	\$ 27.2	\$ 26.4	\$ 28.6
Adjusted tangible book value per share ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾	\$ 26.3	\$ 25.9	\$ 25.4	\$ 24.6	\$ 24.3
Efficiency Ratio	53.1%	56.9%	53.5%	49.9%	51.8%
Adjusted Efficiency Ratio ⁽¹⁾⁽⁶⁾	45.9%	43.7%	45.4%	43.6%	43.7%

- (1) The following are non-GAAP financial measures which Ally believes are important to the reader of the Consolidated Financial Statements, but which are supplemental to and not a substitute for U.S. GAAP measures: Adjusted Earnings per Share (Adjusted EPS), Core Pre-Tax Income, Core Net Income Available to Common, Core Return on Tangible Common Equity (Core ROTCE), Estimated Risk-Adjusted Retail Auto Yield, Adjusted Efficiency Ratio, fully phased-in Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital and Adjusted Tangible Book Value per Share (Adjusted TBVPS). These measures are used by management and we believe are useful to investors in assessing the company's operating performance and capital measures. Refer to the Definitions of Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Other Key Terms, and Reconciliation to GAAP later in this document.
- (2) Core net income available to common is a non-GAAP financial measure that serves as the numerator in the calculations of Adjusted EPS and Core ROTCE and that, like those measures, is believed by management to help the reader better understand the operating performance of the core businesses and their ability to generate earnings. See pages 26 and 27 for calculation methodology and details.
- (3) Adjusted earnings per share (Adjusted EPS) is a non-GAAP financial measure that adjusts GAAP EPS for revenue and expense items that are typically strategic in nature or that management otherwise does not view as reflecting the operating performance of the company. Management believes Adjusted EPS can help the reader better understand the operating performance of the core businesses and their ability to generate earnings. See page 27 for calculation methodology and details.
- (4) Core return on tangible common equity (Core ROTCE) is a non-GAAP financial measure that management believes is helpful for readers to better understand the ongoing ability of the company to generate returns on its equity base that supports core operations. For purposes of this calculation, tangible common equity is adjusted for unamortized original issuance discount and the net deferred tax asset. See page 29 for calculation methodology and details.
- (5) Adjusted tangible book value per share (Adjusted TBVPS) is a non-GAAP financial measure that reflects the book value of equity available to shareholders even if original issue discount (OID) expense were accelerated immediately through the financial statements. As a result, management believes Adjusted TBVPS provides the reader with an assessment of value that is more conservative than GAAP common shareholder's equity per share. See page 28 for calculation methodology and details.
- (6) Adjusted efficiency ratio is a non-GAAP financial measure that management believes is helpful to readers in comparing the efficiency of its core banking and lending businesses with those of its peers. Adjusted efficiency ratio generally adjusts for Insurance segment revenue and expense, repositioning items, rep and warrant expense and OID. See page 30 for calculation methodology and details.



Strong core operating performance

- Continuing trend of strong EPS growth - Adjusted EPS⁽¹⁾ of \$0.56, up 11% YoY
- On pace for over \$12 billion of annual total deposit growth
- Estimated risk-adjusted retail auto yield⁽²⁾ up 53 bps YoY
 - Deliberate portfolio mix shift driving higher yields, charge-offs and provision
 - ~\$50 million of provision expense related to retail portfolio growth and allowance coverage build
- Executing path to 15% +/- Adjusted EPS⁽¹⁾ CAGR and 12% Core ROTCE⁽¹⁾



Optimizing capital deployment

- Prioritizing risk-adjusted returns over growth in auto finance
- \$0.08 per share cash dividend and \$159 million of share repurchases in 3Q 16 – buyback of 8.3 million shares



Progress on franchise evolution

- Ally branded credit card offering has been well received
- Wealth management and mortgage initiatives on track
- Expanded auto offerings – commercial financing to include Transportation and Equipment Finance team and acquired Blue Yield technology assets and expertise to enhance digital capabilities
- “Do It Right” integrated brand campaign launched September 6

Building the leading digital financial services company

(1) Represents a non-GAAP financial measure. See page 27 and 28 for calculation methodology and details.

(2) Estimated risk-adjusted retail auto yield is a forward-looking non-GAAP financial measure that management believes is helpful to readers in evaluating the estimated profitability of loan originations during the period. There is no comparable GAAP measure as the yield and loss components are both estimates. See page 32 for calculation methodology and details.

Third Quarter Financial Results



(\$ millions except per share data)	3Q 16	2Q 16	3Q 15	Increase / (Decrease) vs.	
				2Q 16	3Q 15
Net financing revenue (excl'd OID) ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,011	\$ 998	\$ 981	\$ 13	\$ 29
OID expense	(15)	(14)	(11)	(1)	(3)
Net financing revenue (as reported)	996	984	970	12	26
Total other revenue	388	374	332	14	56
Provision for loan losses	258	172	211	86	47
Controllable expenses	479	463	452	16	27
Other noninterest expenses	256	310	222	(54)	34
Pre-tax income from continuing operations	\$ 391	\$ 413	\$ 417	\$ (22)	\$ (26)
Income tax expense	130	56	144	74	(14)
(Loss) income from discontinued operations, net of tax	(52)	3	(5)	(55)	(47)
Net income	\$ 209	\$ 360	\$ 268	\$ (151)	\$ (59)
Preferred dividends	-	15	38	(15)	(38)
Net income available to common	\$ 209	\$ 345	\$ 230	\$ (136)	\$ (21)
	3Q 16	2Q 16	3Q 15	2Q 16	3Q 15
GAAP EPS (diluted)	\$0.43	\$0.71	\$0.47	\$ (0.28)	\$ (0.04)
Discontinued operations, net of tax	0.11	(0.01)	0.01	0.11	0.10
OID expense	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00
Repositioning / other ⁽²⁾	-	(0.18)	0.00	0.18	(0.00)
Adjusted EPS ⁽³⁾	\$0.56	\$0.54	\$0.51	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.05
Core ROTCE ⁽³⁾	9.8%	9.7%	9.2%		
Adjusted Efficiency Ratio ⁽³⁾	45.9%	43.7%	43.7%		
Effective Tax Rate ⁽⁴⁾	33.2%	13.7%	34.5%		

(1) Represents a non-GAAP financial measure. Excludes OID. See page 32 for calculation methodology and details.

(2) Repositioning items are primarily related to the extinguishment of high-cost legacy debt and strategic activities. Other primarily includes certain discrete tax items. See page 27 for details.

(3) Represents a non-GAAP financial measure. See pages 27, 29 and 30 for calculation methodology and details.

(4) 2Q16 effective tax rate was impacted by a \$98 million tax benefit from a tax reserve release related to a prior year federal tax return

Net Interest Margin



- Net Interest Margin (“NIM”) of 2.69% up 5 bps YoY driven by higher retail auto yields
- NIM (excluding OID) ⁽¹⁾ of 2.73% up 6 bps YoY
- Increased asset sensitivity during 3Q (see page 24 for details)

Net Interest Margin (\$ millions)	3Q 16		2Q 16		3Q 15	
	Average Balance	Yield	Average Balance	Yield	Average Balance	Yield
Retail Auto Loan	\$ 64,223	5.58%	\$ 63,621	5.47%	\$ 62,115	5.24%
Auto Lease (net of dep)	13,232	7.25%	14,392	7.46%	17,519	6.84%
Commercial Auto	34,905	3.03%	34,800	3.03%	31,726	2.85%
Corporate Finance	3,115	6.39%	2,973	6.36%	2,309	6.19%
Mortgage	11,052	3.24%	10,764	3.36%	9,564	3.36%
Cash, Securities and Other	20,080	1.98%	20,269	1.94%	21,413	1.83%
Total Earning Assets	\$ 146,607	4.47%	\$ 146,819	4.47%	\$ 144,646	4.30%
Interest Revenue	\$ 1,648		\$ 1,630		\$ 1,567	
LT Unsecured Debt	\$ 21,714	4.87%	\$ 22,698	4.80%	\$ 20,884	4.96%
Secured Debt	32,343	1.62%	34,019	1.56%	42,150	1.19%
Deposits ⁽²⁾	74,263	1.14%	71,570	1.14%	62,882	1.14%
Other Borrowings ⁽³⁾	10,834	1.14%	10,862	1.15%	11,890	0.83%
Total Funding Sources ⁽¹⁾	\$ 139,154	1.83%	\$ 139,149	1.84%	\$ 137,806	1.71%
Interest Expense	\$ 641		\$ 637		\$ 593	
Net Financing Revenue ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 1,007		\$ 993		\$ 974	
NIM (excluding OID) ⁽¹⁾	2.73%		2.72%		2.67%	
NIM (as reported)	2.69%		2.68%		2.64%	

(1) Represents a non-GAAP financial measure. Excludes OID. See page 32 for calculation methodology and details.

(2) Includes brokered deposits. Includes average noninterest-bearing deposits of \$97 million in 3Q16, \$91 million in 2Q16, and \$91 million in 3Q15

(3) Includes Demand Notes, FHLB, and Repurchase Agreements

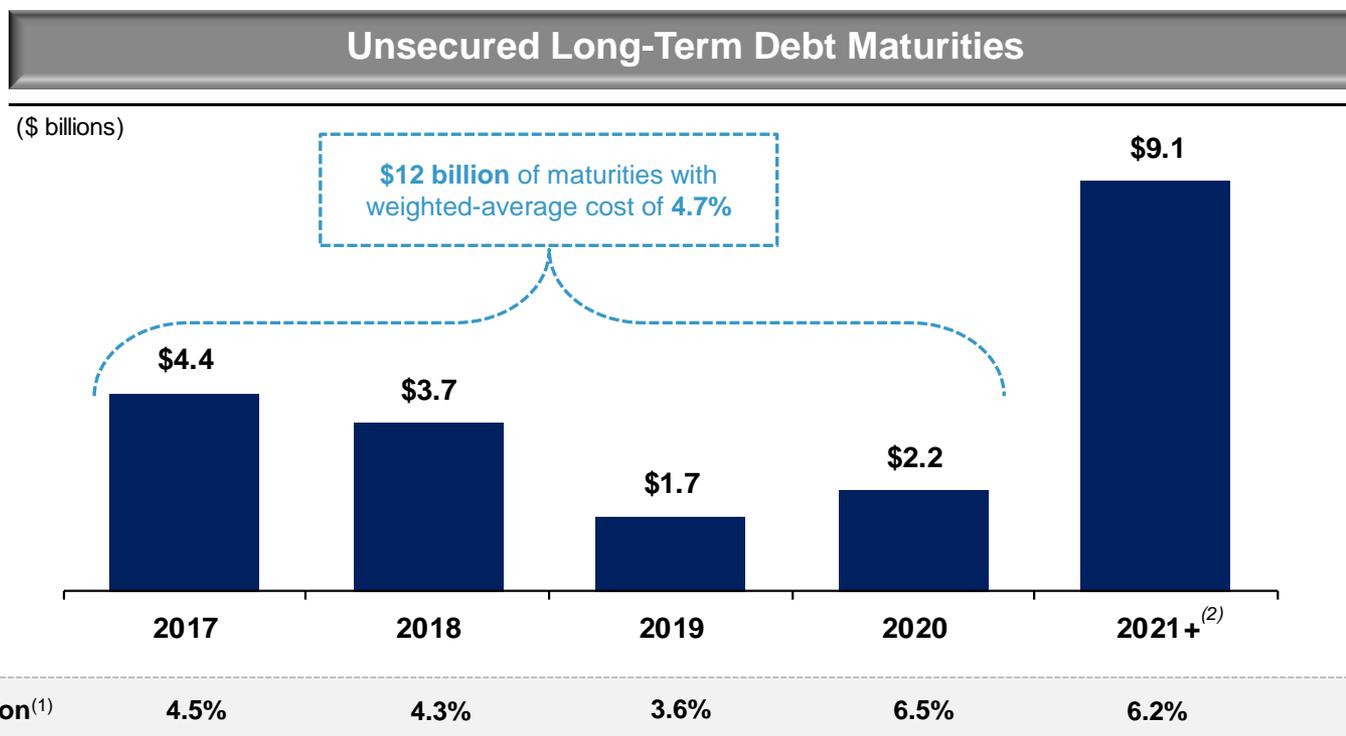
(4) Excludes dividend income from equity investments

Significant Savings as Unsecured Debt Declines



Attractive uses of \$12+ billion of annual deposit growth expected to drive higher net interest income

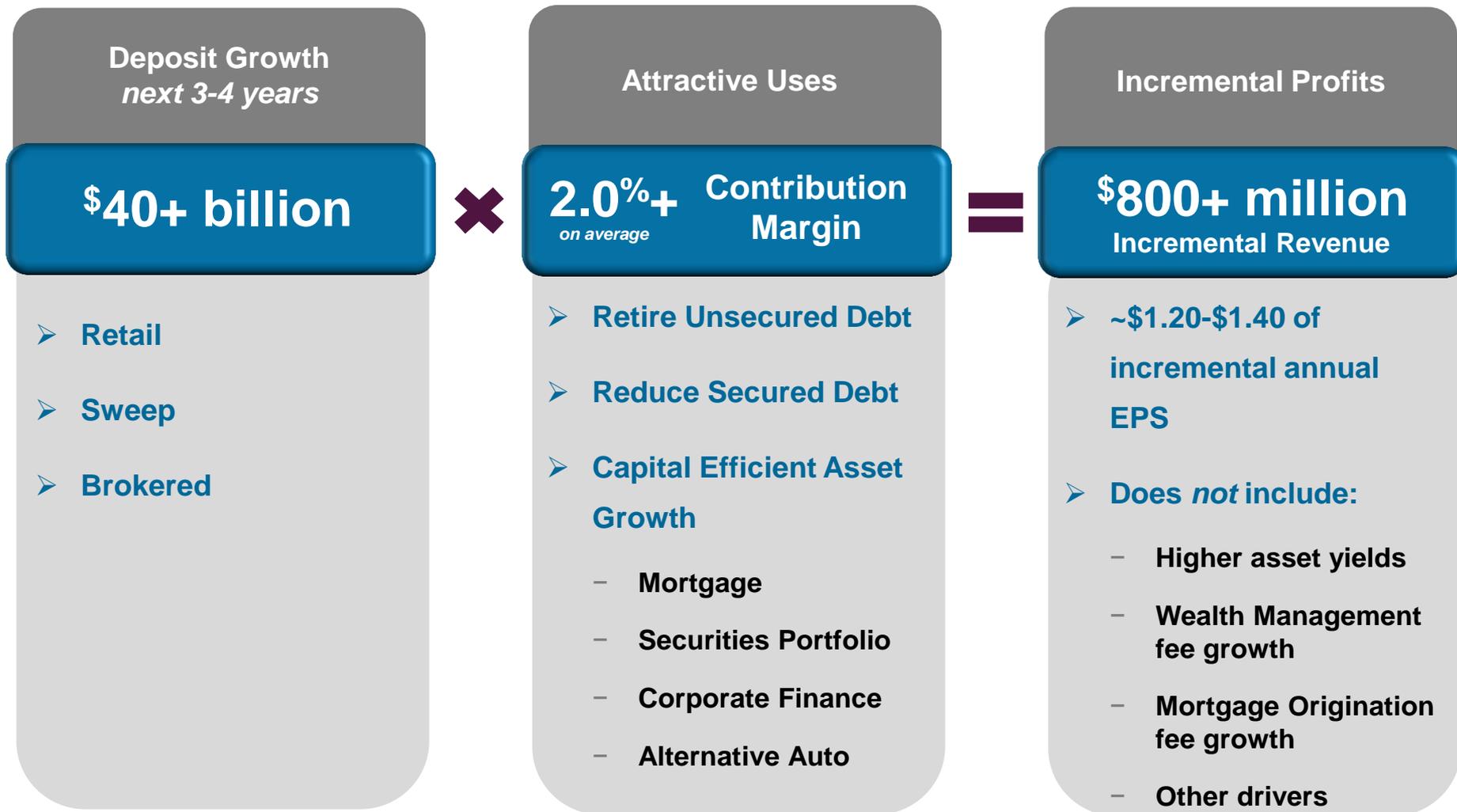
- Significant amount of unsecured long-term debt maturities over the next several years
- Expect significant decline in unsecured debt footprint as maturities roll off and are replaced with deposit funding



(1) Weighted average coupon based on notional value and corresponding coupon for all unsecured bonds within the given year

(2) '2021+' includes ~\$2.7 billion of trust preferred securities (TruPS) which qualify for tier 1 regulatory capital

Illustrative View of Potential Deposit Growth Value



Customer growth also important strategically with product expansion initiatives

Deposits

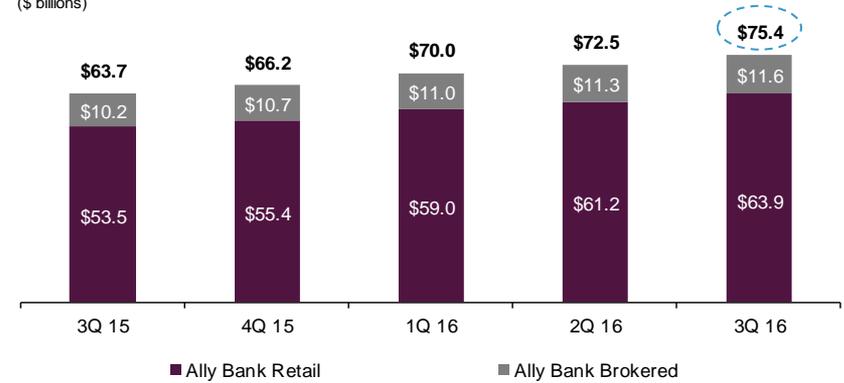


- Continued strong retail deposit growth in 3Q 16
 - \$2.6 billion of retail deposit growth QoQ and \$10.4 billion YoY
- Total deposits up \$11.7 billion YoY
- Average retail deposit rate down 4 bps YoY
- Strategically important to grow customers and deposits
 - Expanded product offerings
 - Reduce capital markets funding and minimize deposit beta

Stable, consistent growth of retail deposits

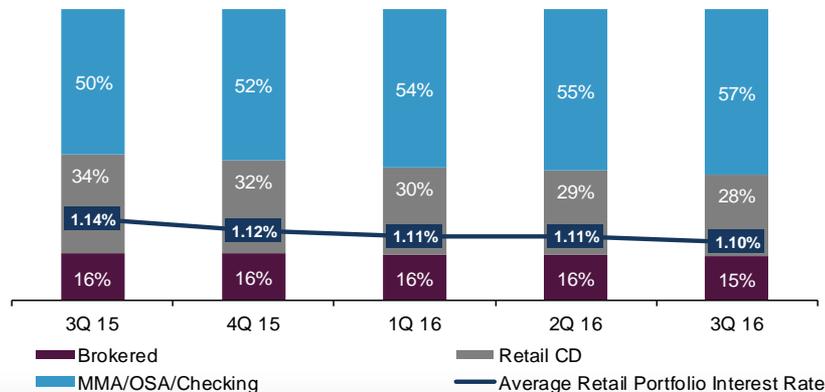
Ally Bank Deposit Levels (EOP)

(\$ billions)



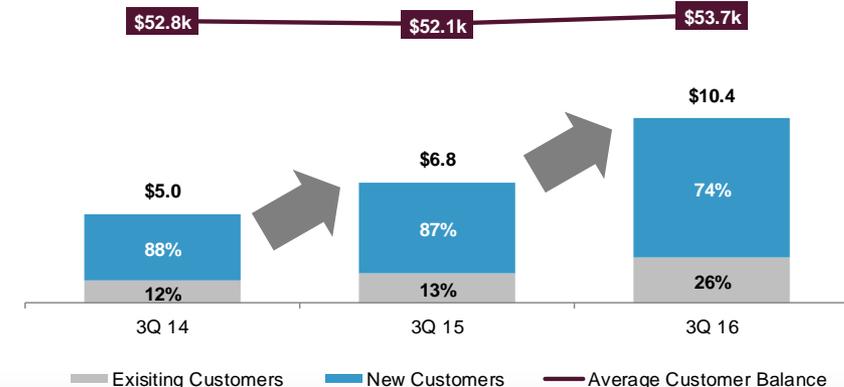
Deposit Mix

Ally Bank Deposit Composition (EOP) and Average Retail Portfolio Interest Rate



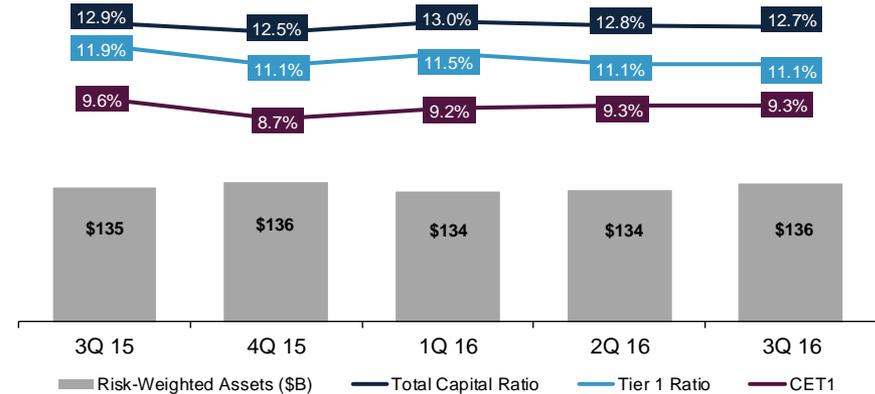
Last 12 Months Retail Deposit Growth

(\$ billions; average customer balance \$ thousands)



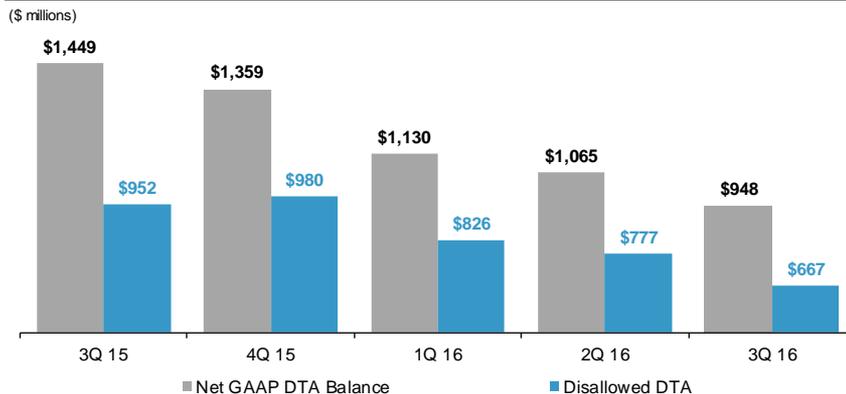
- Preliminary fully phased-in Basel III CET1 ratio of 9.3%
- Risk-weighted assets relatively flat while net financing revenue has steadily increased
- Initiated \$0.08 per share dividend in 3Q 16; Board approved \$0.08 per share 4Q 16 dividend
- 3Q 16 share repurchases equated to ~1.7% reduction of total shares outstanding

Capital Ratios⁽¹⁾ and Risk-Weighted Assets



(1) All capital ratios represent fully phased-in Basel III which are non-GAAP financial measures; See page 31 for details

Deferred Tax Asset Utilization

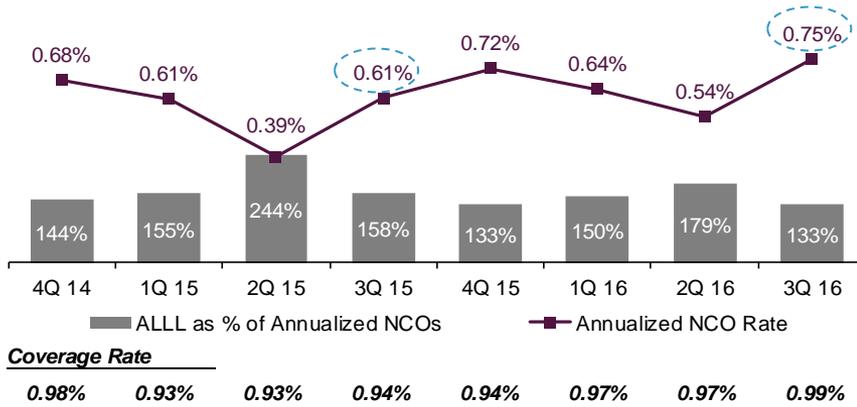


Note: reflects Basel III fully phased-in disallowed DTA. Disallowed DTA is phased in to CET1 during transition period. See page 31 for more details

3Q 16 Share Buyback Summary

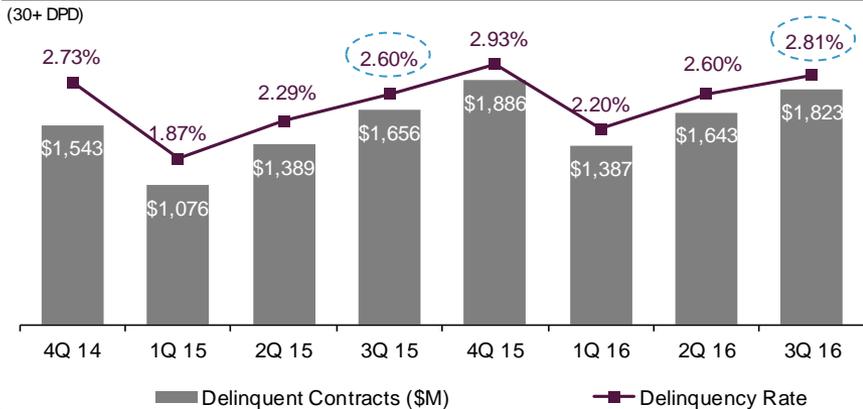
Shares Repurchased (MM)	8.3
Dollars (\$MM)	\$159
Average Price Paid Per Share	\$19.2
Shares Outstanding Decrease (net)	-1.7%

Consolidated Net Charge-Offs



Note: Above loans are classified as held-for-investment and recorded at gross carrying value

U.S. Retail Auto Delinquencies



Note: Includes accruing contracts only

3Q 2016 Preliminary Results

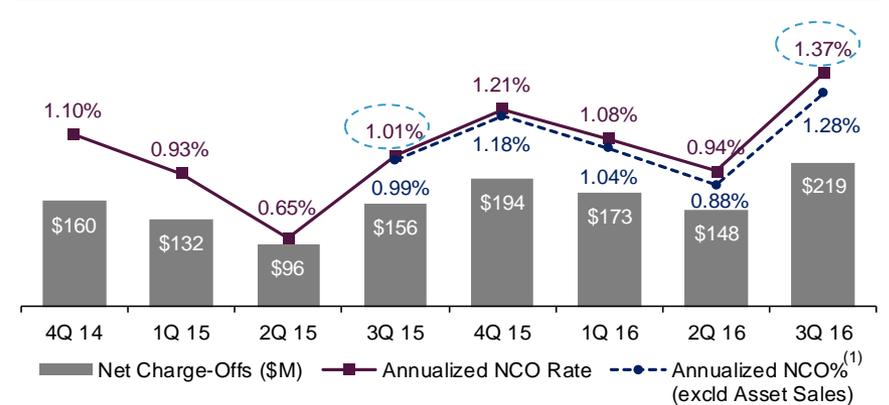
Provision Expense

(\$ millions)

Provision Expense	2Q 15	3Q 15	4Q 15	1Q 16	2Q 16	3Q 16
Retail Auto	\$ 152	\$ 200	\$ 229	\$ 207	\$ 168	\$ 269
Commercial Auto	(20)	1	7	2	2	1
Mortgage Finance	4	3	(2)	3	-	1
Corporate Finance	4	4	6	6	3	3
Corp/Other	-	3	-	2	(1)	(16)
Total	\$ 140	\$ 211	\$ 240	\$ 220	\$ 172	\$ 258
Retail Auto Coverage Ratio	1.26%	1.27%	1.30%	1.35%	1.36%	1.41%
Retail Auto Loan Bal (EOP, \$ billions)	\$ 60.7	\$ 63.5	\$ 64.2	\$ 62.9	\$ 63.2	\$ 64.8

Note: Retail auto loans exclude fair value adjustments for loans in hedge accounting relationship

U.S. Retail Auto Net Charge-Offs



Note: See page 26 for definition

(1) Annualized NCO% (excluding Asset Sales) removes asset sales from 3Q15 – 3Q16; approximately \$6.8 billion of gross assets sold

Prime, Secured Balance Sheet



- Portfolio consists of predominately prime, short duration, secured consumer and commercial loans

Asset Class	Portfolio (9/30/16)	3Q 2016 NCO%	3Q 2016 NCO \$	Primary Drivers
Retail Auto	\$65B	137 bps	\$219MM	Credit mix, used vehicle prices, employment and consumer health
Commercial Auto	\$36B	0 bps	\$0MM	Dealer health, collateral strength
Mortgage	\$11B	(22) bps	(\$6)MM	Credit mix, home prices, employment and consumer health
Corporate Finance	\$3B	0 bps	\$0MM	Economy and collateral position
Total Loan Portfolio	\$115B	75 bps	\$213MM	
<i>Memo: Lease</i>	\$13B	<i>n/a⁽¹⁾</i>		<i>Residual setting and used vehicle prices</i>

Note: Retail auto loans exclude fair value adjustments for loans in hedge accounting relationship
 (1) Lease residual impact and net-charge off activity is included within depreciation expense

Auto Finance – Results



- **Auto Finance reported pre-tax income of \$319 million in 3Q, down \$4 million YoY and down \$107 million QoQ**

- Net financing revenue higher YoY due to portfolio mix and strategic pricing actions
- Provision higher YoY primarily driven by mix shift and higher retail portfolio offsetting lease decline
 - Provision up QoQ driven by seasonally higher retail charge-offs
 - Newer vintages seasoning into peak loss period
 - Increased allowance balance and coverage ratio

- **Used vehicle prices down ~5-6% YoY**

- **Earning assets up \$0.4 billion YoY and up \$1.3 billion QoQ**

- Commercial balances up \$3.7 billion YoY

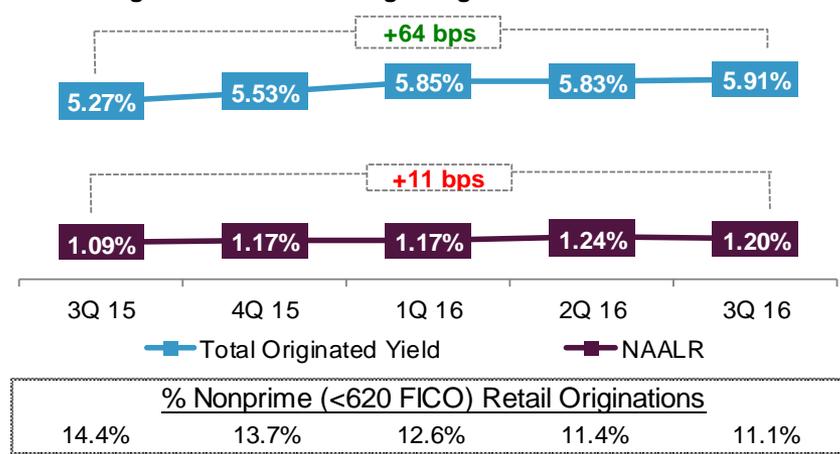
- **\$9.3 billion of consumer originations in 3Q 16**

- Expanding estimated retail auto risk-adjusted yields⁽¹⁾
- 84% bank funded in 3Q 16, up from 76% in the PYQ
- Nonprime (<620 FICO) retail originations down 36% YoY

Key Financials (\$ millions)	3Q 16	Increase/(Decrease) vs.	
		2Q 16	3Q 15
Net financing revenue	\$ 933	\$ 4	\$ 63
Total other revenue	74	(3)	11
Total net revenue	1,007	1	74
Provision for loan losses	270	100	69
Noninterest expense	418	8	9
Pre-tax income from continuing ops	\$ 319	\$ (107)	\$ (4)
U.S. auto earning assets (EOP)	\$ 113,475	\$ 1,276	\$ 358

<u>Net lease revenue</u>			
Operating lease revenue	\$ 649	\$ (52)	\$ (181)
Depreciation expense	470	(50)	(163)
Remarketing gains	62	(24)	(43)
Total depreciation expense	408	(26)	(120)
Net lease revenue	\$ 241	\$ (26)	\$ (61)

Retail Originations Total Average Originated Yield and NAALR⁽¹⁾



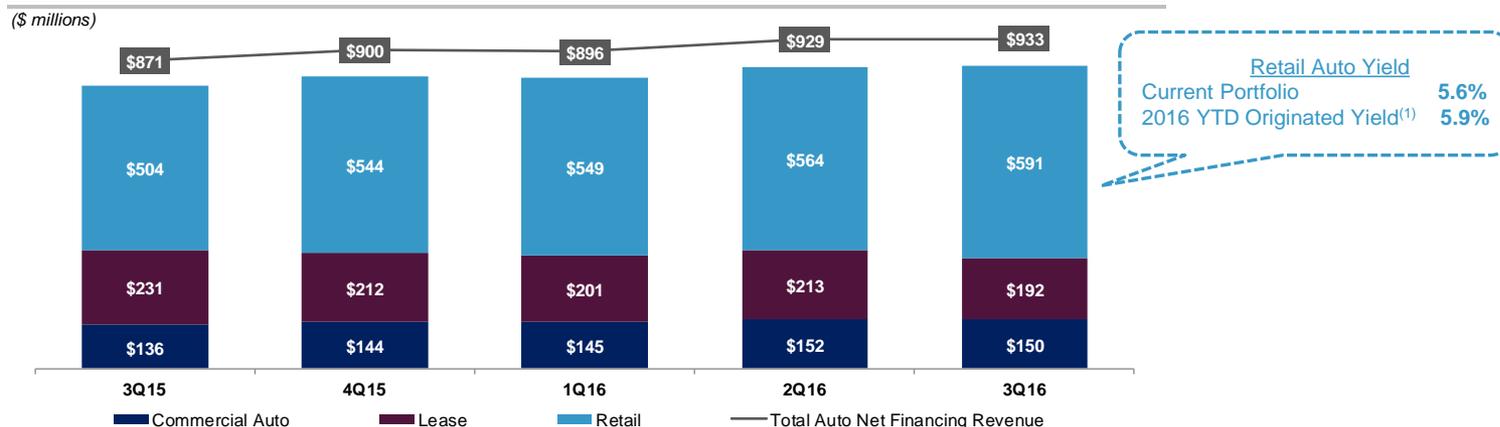
(1) Estimated originated retail auto yield and estimated net average annualized loss rate at time of booking are forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures. See page 32 for calculation methodology and details.

Improving risk-adjusted margin in retail auto loan portfolio

- Net financing revenue growth ~1.8x provision expense over the comparable last 12 months
 - Provision expense impact also driven by higher outstanding loan balance and increase in coverage ratio

Retail Auto	(\$ millions)	Last 12 Months Ended		Inc/(Dec) YoY
		3Q 16	3Q 15	
Net Financing Revenue		\$2,249	\$1,895	\$354
Provision Expense		873	678	195
Risk-Adjusted Margin		\$1,376	\$1,217	\$159

Retail net financing revenue offsetting lease decline



Total Auto Balance	\$111.4	\$115.1	\$114.2	\$112.8	\$112.4
(avg. daily balance; \$ billions)					

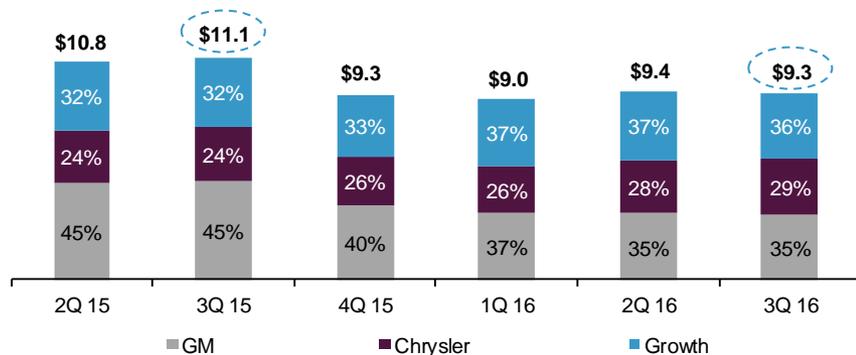
Note: Net financing revenue by product based on segment interest expense allocations

(1) - Estimated originated auto yield is a forward-looking non-GAAP financial measure that management believes is helpful to readers in evaluating the estimated profitability of loan originations during the period. There is no comparable GAAP measure as the yield is an estimate. See page 32 for details.

Auto Finance – Key Metrics

Consumer Originations

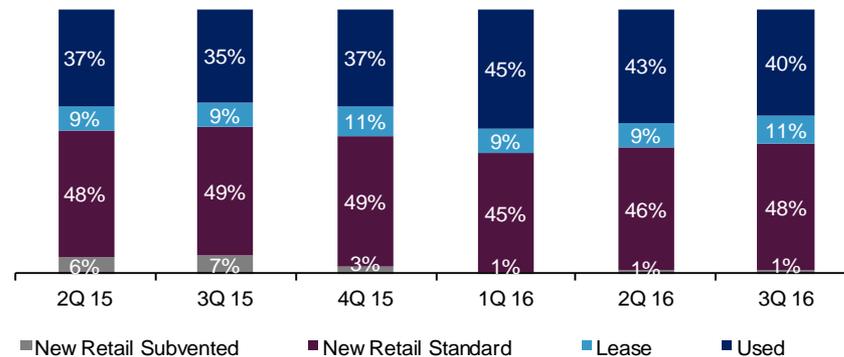
(\$ billions; % of \$ originations)



See page 26 for definitions

Origination Mix

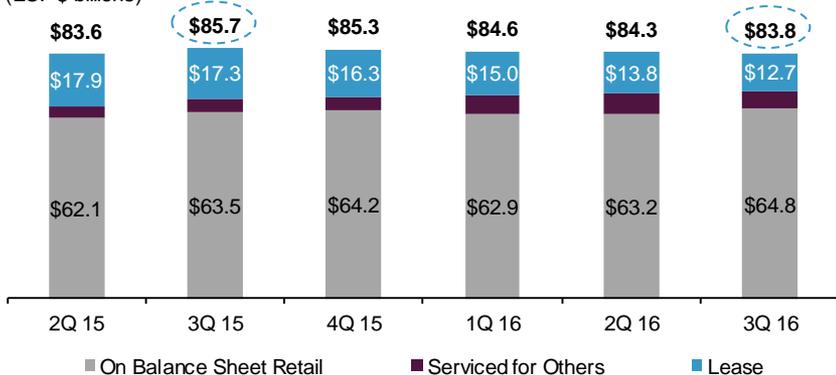
(% of \$ originations)



See page 26 for definitions

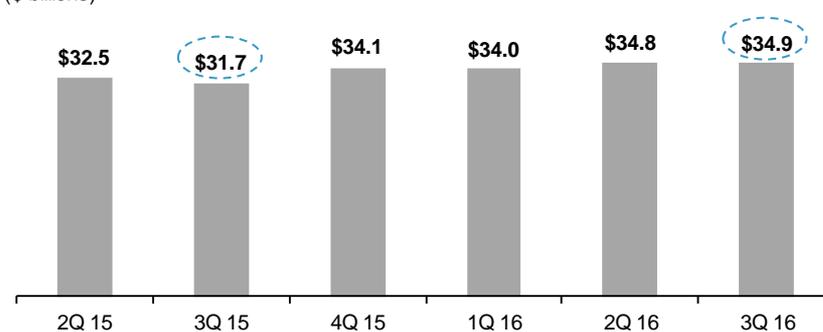
Consumer Assets

(EOP \$ billions)



Commercial Assets

(\$ billions)



Note: Asset balances reflect the average daily balance for the quarter

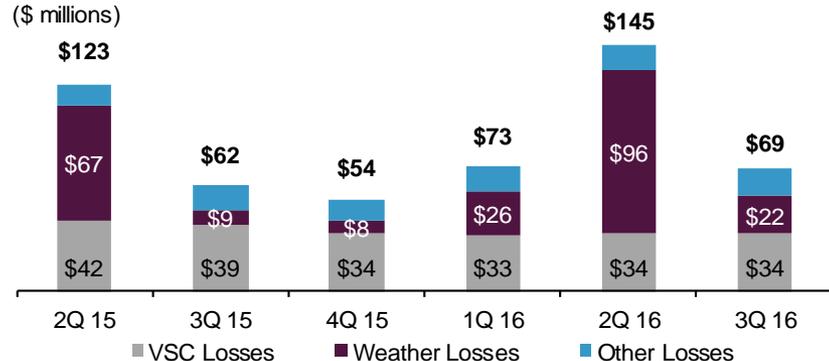
- **Pre-tax income of \$56 million, up \$16 million YoY and \$74 million QoQ**
 - Higher investment gains YoY
 - Weather losses down \$74 million QoQ and up \$13 million YoY but in line with 7 year seasonal average
- **Lowest 3Q VSC loss ratio in 6 years**
- **Written premiums of \$252 million in 3Q up \$15 million QoQ and down \$2 million YoY**
 - Higher VSC and Dealer P&C volume QoQ

Key Financials (\$ millions)	3Q 16	Increase/(Decrease) vs.	
		2Q 16	3Q 15
Premiums, service revenue earned and other	\$ 242	\$ 1	\$ 2
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	69	(76)	8
Acquisition and underwriting expenses	153	5	5
Total underwriting income	20	72	(11)
Investment income and other	36	2	27
Pre-tax income from continuing ops	\$ 56	\$ 74	\$ 16
Total assets	\$ 7,259	\$ 66	\$ 262

Key Statistics	3Q 16	2Q 16	3Q 15
Insurance ratios			
Loss ratio	28.8%	60.9%	25.7%
Underwriting expense ratio	63.8%	61.9%	62.0%
Combined ratio	92.5%	122.8%	87.7%

Insurance Losses

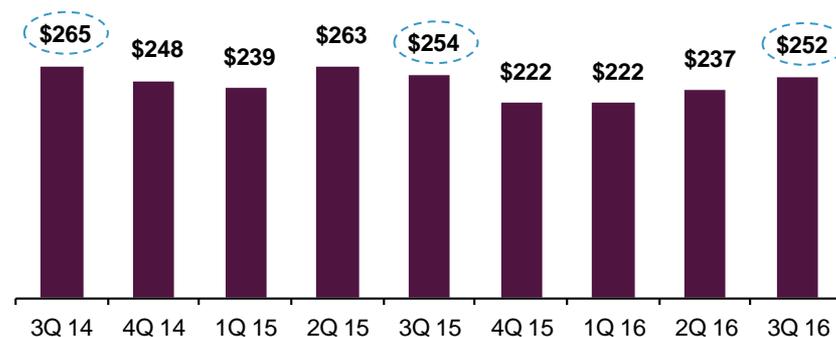
(\$ millions)



Note: Excludes the benefit of weather-related loss reinsurance and Canadian Personal Lines losses

Dealer Products & Services Written Premiums

(\$ millions)



Note: Excludes Canadian Personal Lines business, which is in runoff

Mortgage Finance



- **Pre-tax income of \$8 million, up \$4 million YoY and down \$1 million QoQ**
 - Higher net financing revenue YoY driven by asset balance growth from bulk purchase activity
 - Provision expense down \$2 million YoY primarily driven by lower purchase volume
 - Year-over-year noninterest expense increase linked to asset growth
- **Total assets up \$1.6 billion YoY and essentially flat QoQ**
 - \$0.5 billion bulk purchase activity offset by prepayments on the portfolio
- **Direct-to-consumer product expected to launch in 4Q 16**

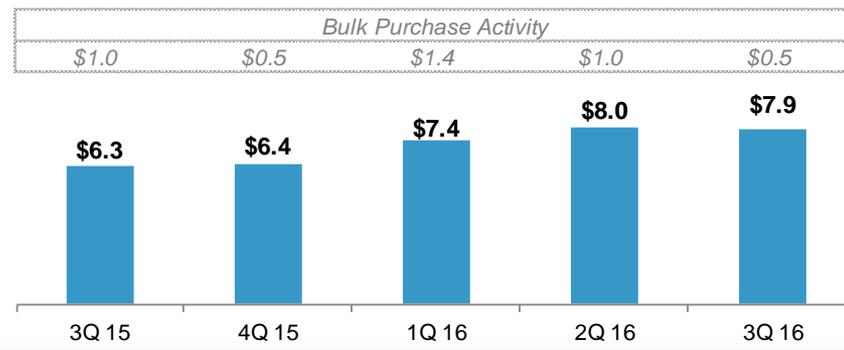
Key Financials (\$ millions)	Increase/(Decrease) vs.		
	3Q 16	2Q 16	3Q 15
Total net revenue	\$ 25	\$ (1)	\$ 8
Provision for loan losses	1	1	(2)
Noninterest expense ⁽¹⁾	16	(1)	6
Pre-tax income (loss) from continuing ops	\$ 8	\$ (1)	\$ 4
Total assets	\$ 7,933	\$ (81)	\$ 1,607

Mortgage Finance HFI Portfolio	3Q 16	2Q 16	3Q 15
Net Carry Value (\$ billions)	\$ 7.9	\$ 8.0	\$ 6.3
Wtd. Avg. LTV/CLTV ⁽²⁾	60.6%	61.1%	61.4%
Refreshed FICO	772	771	768

(1) Noninterest expense includes corporate allocations of \$9 million in 3Q 2016, \$9 million in 2Q 2016, and \$7 million in 3Q 2015

(2) 1st lien only. Updated home values derived using a combination of appraisals, BPOs, AVMs and MSA level house price indices

Mortgage Finance HFI Assets (\$ billions)

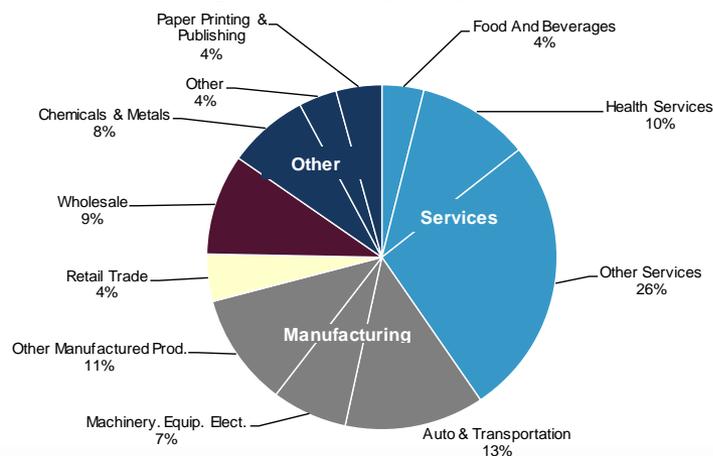


- **Pre-tax income of \$15 million up \$1 million YoY and QoQ**
 - Net financing revenue up YoY driven by continued strong originations driving asset growth
 - Total other revenue flat QoQ and down YoY driven by a large deal closing and an investment gain in 3Q 15
 - Provision expense flat QoQ and down YoY despite continued loan growth
- **Total assets up \$1.0 billion YoY and up \$0.2 billion QoQ**
 - Technology vertical launched in 4Q 15 contributed ~20% of the YoY growth

Key Financials (\$ millions)	Increase/(Decrease) vs.		
	3Q 16	2Q 16	3Q 15
Net financing revenue	\$ 30	\$ 1	\$ 8
Total other revenue	4	-	(6)
Total net revenue	34	1	2
Provision for loan losses	3	-	(1)
Noninterest expense ⁽¹⁾	16	-	2
Pre-tax income from continuing ops	\$ 15	\$ 1	\$ 1
Total assets (EOP)	\$ 3,232	\$ 243	\$ 963

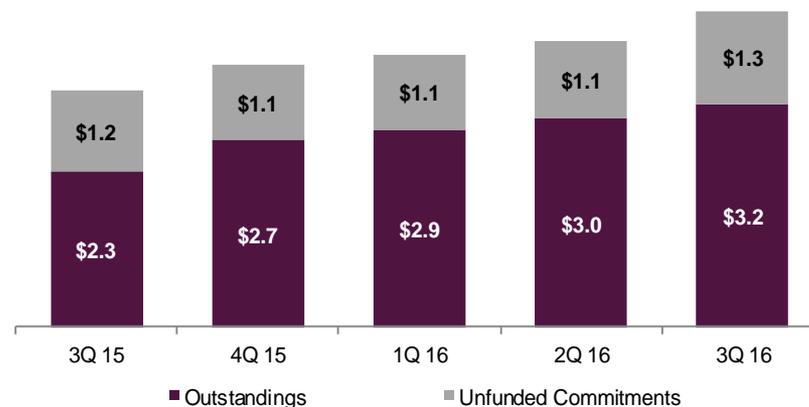
(1) Noninterest expense includes corporate allocations of \$6 million in 3Q 2016 \$5 million in 2Q 2016 and \$4 million in 3Q 2015

Corporate Finance Outstandings Loan Portfolio by Industry - 9/30/2016



Corporate Finance Outstandings and Unfunded Commitments

(EOP \$ billions)



Ally continues progress on strategic plan and is achieving improved financial results

- ✓ **Generating strong EPS growth with a long runway**
- ✓ **Deposit and customer growth remain important drivers**
- ✓ **Dedicated to efficient capital deployment and significant common distributions**
- ✓ **Successfully optimizing returns in auto finance business as lease portfolio declines**
- ✓ **Positioned to drive more value from established brand and growing customer base**
 - Leveraged to trends in digital financial services
 - Revenue diversification from additional products
 - Grow fee income
 - Ensure growing and stable deposit base
 - Minimize risk, expense and capital utilization

Supplemental Charts



Results by Segment



Pre-Tax Income (\$ millions)	Increase/(Decrease) vs.				
	3Q 16	2Q 16	3Q 15	2Q 16	3Q 15
Automotive Finance	\$ 319	\$ 426	\$ 323	\$ (107)	\$ (4)
Insurance	56	(18)	40	74	16
Dealer Financial Services	\$ 375	\$ 408	\$ 363	\$ (33)	\$ 12
Mortgage Finance	8	9	4	(1)	4
Corporate Finance	15	14	14	1	1
Corporate and Other	(7)	(18)	36	11	(43)
Pre-tax income from continuing operations	\$ 391	\$ 413	\$ 417	\$ (22)	\$ (26)
OID amortization expense ⁽¹⁾	15	14	11	1	3
Repositioning items ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	-	4	2	(4)	(2)
Core pre-tax income ⁽³⁾	\$ 406	\$ 431	\$ 431	\$ (25)	\$ (25)

(1) OID amortization expense and repositioning items for all periods shown are applied to the pre-tax income of the Corporate and Other segment.

(2) Repositioning items are primarily related to the extinguishment of high-cost legacy debt and strategic activities. See page 32 for details.

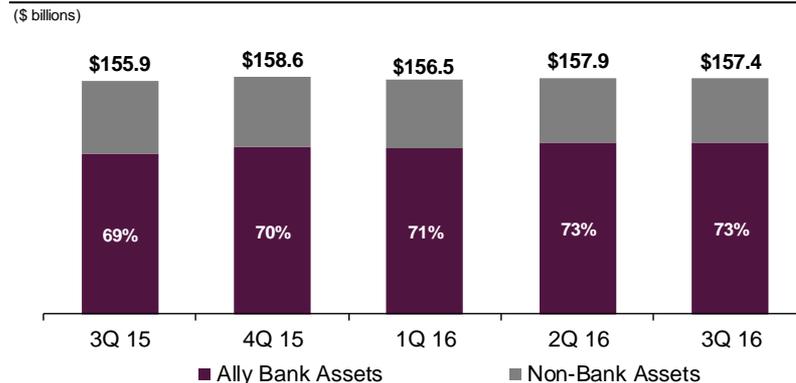
(3) Core pre-tax income is a non-GAAP financial measure that adjusts pre-tax income from continuing operations for repositioning items and OID amortization expense. Management believes core pre-tax income can help the reader better understand the operating performance of the core businesses and their ability to generate earnings. See pages 26 and 32 for calculation methodology and details.

Funding and Liquidity

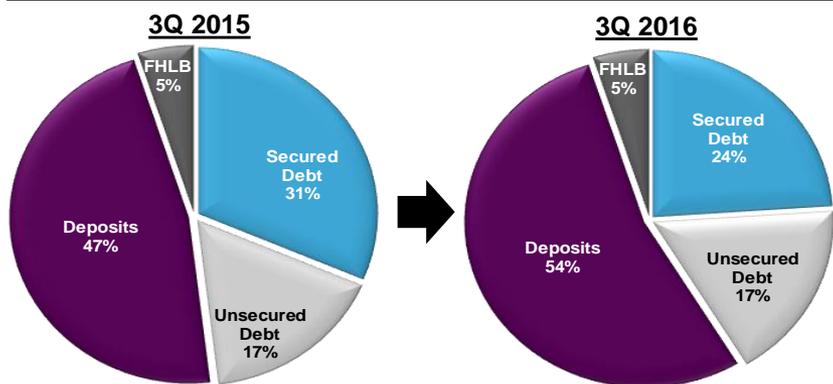


- Bank funding at 73% up 4% YoY
- Deposits now represent 54% of total funding
 - Reduced secured debt footprint by 7% YoY
 - Unsecured issuance used to refinance preferred stock
- \$1.5 billion retail auto securitizations executed in 3Q 16
- Strong total liquidity levels at \$17.1 billion in 3Q 16

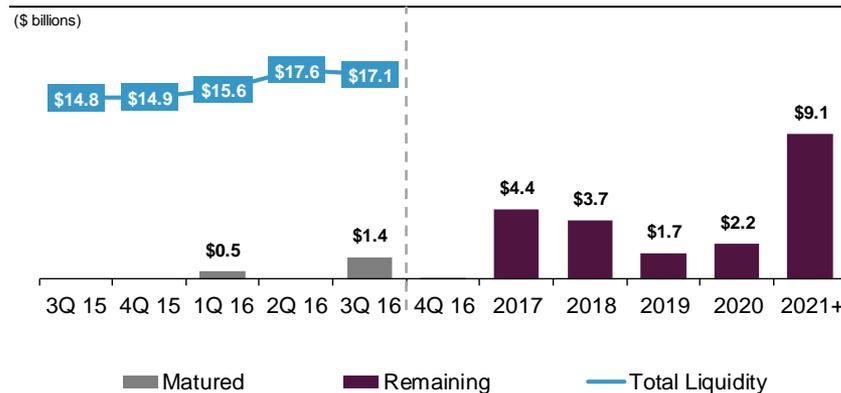
Growth in Bank Funded Assets



Funding Profile



Unsecured Long-Term Debt Maturities



As of 9/30/16. Total maturities for 2021 and beyond do not exceed \$3.0 billion in any given year. Current period does not include early debt redemptions.

Note: Total Liquidity includes cash & cash equivalents, highly liquid securities and current committed unused capacity. See page 18 of the Financial Supplement for more details.

Corporate and Other



- **Corporate and Other includes the impact of centralized asset and liability management, corporate overhead allocation activities, the legacy mortgage portfolio and TradeKing activity**
- **Pre-tax loss of \$7 million down \$43 million YoY and up \$11 million QoQ**
 - Net financing revenue (loss) lower YoY due to higher short-term funding benchmarks and lower funding rates allocated to the segments in 2016
 - Other revenue higher due to higher gain on investments in the current quarter
 - Noninterest expense up QoQ and YoY primarily due to TradeKing integration and higher FDIC fees
- **Total assets down \$1.2 billion YoY and down \$2.1 billion QoQ**
 - Lower cash and available-for-sale securities QoQ and YoY
 - Held-for-investment mortgage loan decline due to legacy portfolio runoff

Key Financials (\$ millions)	3Q 16	Increase/(Decrease) vs.	
		2Q 16	3Q 15
Net financing revenue (loss)	\$ (6)	\$ 10	\$ (51)
Total other revenue	46	12	20
Provision for loan losses	(16)	(15)	(19)
Noninterest expense	63	26	31
Pre-tax loss from continuing ops	\$ (7)	\$ 11	\$ (43)
OID amortization expense ⁽¹⁾	15	1	3
Repositioning items ⁽²⁾	-	(4)	(2)
Core pre-tax income ⁽³⁾	\$ 8	\$ 8	\$ (42)
Cash & securities	\$ 17,454	\$ (1,875)	\$ (1,508)
Held-for-investment loans, net ⁽⁴⁾	2,969	(156)	(555)
Other	4,881	(44)	886
Total assets	\$ 25,304	\$ (2,075)	\$ (1,177)

(1) Primarily bond exchange OID amortization expense used for calculating core pre-tax income.

(2) Repositioning items are primarily related to the extinguishment of high-cost legacy debt and other strategic items. See page 32 for additional details.

(3) Represents a non-GAAP financial measure. See page 26 for calculation methodology and details.

(4) Primarily HFI legacy mortgage portfolio

Interest Rate Sensitivity



Net Financing Revenue Impact⁽¹⁾ vs. Forward Curve

	3Q16		2Q16	
	Ally Modeled Scenario ⁽²⁾	50% Deposit Pass-Through	Ally Modeled Scenario ⁽²⁾	50% Deposit Pass-Through
<i>\$ million</i>				
+100 bp Instantaneous	\$ 17	\$ 133	\$ (18)	\$ 89
+100 bp Gradual (over 12 months)	\$ 30	\$ 73	\$ 0	\$ 40
Stable rate environment	\$ (27)	\$ (23)	\$ 8	\$ (8)

(1) Net financing revenue impacts reflect a rolling 12-month view

(2) Results in greater than 75% pass-through rate over time. See page 26 for additional details

Deferred Tax Asset



Deferred Tax Asset (\$ millions)	3Q 16 ⁽¹⁾			2Q 16 ⁽¹⁾
	Gross DTA/(DTL) Balance	Valuation Allowance	Net DTA/(DTL) Balance	Net DTA/(DTL) Balance
Net Operating Loss (Federal)	\$ 806	\$ -	\$ 806	\$ 892
Capital Loss (Federal)	42	(42)	-	-
Tax Credit Carryforwards	1,989	(494)	1,495	1,488
State/Local Tax Carryforwards	197	(119)	78	73
Other Deferred Tax Liabilities, net ⁽²⁾	(1,438)	7	(1,431)	(1,388)
Net Deferred Tax Assets	\$ 1,596	\$ (648)	\$ 948	\$ 1,065

(1) U.S. GAAP does not prescribe a method for calculating individual elements of deferred taxes for interim periods; therefore, these balances are estimated

(2) Primarily book / tax timing differences

Notes on non-GAAP and other financial measures



The following are non-GAAP financial measures which Ally believes are important to the reader of the Consolidated Financial Statements, but which are supplemental to and not a substitute for U.S. GAAP measures: Adjusted Earnings per Share (Adjusted EPS), Core Pre-Tax Income, Core Net Income Available to Common, Core Return on Tangible Common Equity (Core ROTCE), Estimated Risk-Adjusted Retail Auto Yield, Adjusted Efficiency Ratio, fully phased-in Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital and Adjusted Tangible Book Value per Share (Adjusted TBVPS). These measures are used by management and we believe are useful to investors in assessing the company's operating performance and capital measures. Refer to the Definitions of Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Other Key Terms, and Reconciliation to GAAP later in this document.

- 1) **Core pre-tax income** is a non-GAAP financial measure that adjusts pre-tax income from continuing operations by excluding (1) original issue discount (OID) amortization expense and (2) repositioning items primarily related to the extinguishment of high-cost legacy debt and strategic activities. Management believes core pre-tax income can help the reader better understand the operating performance of the core businesses and their ability to generate earnings. See page 32 for calculation methodology and details.
- 2) **Core net income available to common** is a non-GAAP financial measure that serves as the numerator in the calculations of Adjusted EPS and Core ROTCE and that, like those measures, is believed by management to help the reader better understand the operating performance of the core businesses and their ability to generate earnings. Core net income available to common adjusts GAAP net income available to common for discontinued operations net of tax, tax-effected OID expense, tax-effected repositioning items primarily related to the extinguishment of high-cost legacy debt and strategic activities, certain discrete tax items and preferred stock capital actions. See page 27 for calculation methodology and details.
- 3) **Controllable expenses** primarily includes employee related costs, consulting and legal fees, marketing, information technology, facility, portfolio servicing and restructuring expenses.
- 4) **U.S. consumer auto originations**
 - New Retail Subvented – subvented rate new vehicle loans
 - New Retail Standard – standard rate new vehicle loans
 - Lease – new vehicle lease originations
 - Used – used vehicle loans
 - Growth – total originations from non-GM/Chrysler dealers
- 5) **Net charge-off ratios** are calculated as annualized net charge-offs divided by average outstanding finance receivables and loans excluding loans measured at fair value and loans held-for-sale.
- 6) **Interest rate risk modeling** – Ally's interest rate risk models use dynamic assumptions driven by a number of factors, including the overall level of interest rates and the spread between short-term and long-term interest rates to project changes in Ally's retail deposit offered rates. Ally's interest rate risk metrics currently assume a long-term retail deposit beta greater than 75%. We believe our deposits may ultimately be less sensitive to interest rate changes, which will reduce our overall exposure to rising rates. Assuming a long-term retail deposit beta of 50% (vs. current assumption of greater than 75%) would increase the current consolidated asset sensitive interest rate risk position. Please see the 10-Q for more details.
- 7) **Tangible Common Equity** is defined as common stockholders' equity less goodwill and identifiable intangible assets (other than mortgage servicing rights), net of deferred tax liabilities. Ally considers various measures when evaluating capital adequacy, including tangible common equity. Tangible common equity is not formally defined by GAAP or codified in the federal banking regulations and, therefore, is considered to be a non-GAAP financial measure. Ally believes that tangible common equity is important because we believe readers may assess our capital adequacy using this measure. Additionally, presentation of this measure allows readers to compare certain aspects of our capital adequacy on the same basis to other companies in the industry. For purposes of calculating Core return on tangible common equity (Core ROTCE), tangible common equity is further adjusted for unamortized original issuance discount and net deferred tax asset. See page 29 for more details.

Adjusted Earnings per Share ("Adjusted EPS")

	QUARTERLY TREND				
	3Q 16	2Q 16	1Q 16	4Q 15	3Q 15
<u>Numerator</u> (\$ millions)					
GAAP net income available to common shareholders	\$ 209	\$ 345	\$ 235	\$ (953)	\$ 230
less: Disc Ops, net of tax	52	(3)	(3)	13	5
add back: Original issue discount expense ("OID expense")	15	14	15	12	11
add back: Repositioning Items	-	4	7	3	2
less: OID & Repo. Tax (35% in '16, 34% in '15)	(5)	(6)	(8)	(5)	(5)
Significant Discrete Tax Items	-	(91)	7	-	-
Series G Actions	-	-	-	1,179	-
Series A Actions	-	1	-	-	-
Core net income available to common shareholders	[a] \$ 271	\$ 263	\$ 253	\$ 249	\$ 244
<u>Denominator</u>					
Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding - (Diluted, thousands)	[b] 483,575	486,074	484,654	484,845	484,399
Adjusted EPS	[a] / [b] \$ 0.56	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.51

Adjusted earnings per share (Adjusted EPS) is a non-GAAP financial measure that adjusts GAAP EPS for revenue and expense items that are typically strategic in nature or that management otherwise does not view as reflecting the operating performance of the company. Management believes Adjusted EPS can help the reader better understand the operating performance of the core businesses and their ability to generate earnings. In the numerator of Adjusted EPS, GAAP net income available to common is adjusted for the following items: (1) excludes discontinued operations, net of tax, as Ally is primarily a domestic company and sales of international businesses and other discontinued operations in the past have significantly impacted GAAP EPS, (2) adds back the tax-effected non-cash expense bond exchange original issue discount (OID), (3) adds back tax-effected repositioning items primarily related to the extinguishment of high-cost legacy debt and strategic activities, (4) excludes certain discrete tax items that do not relate to the operating performance of the core businesses, and (5) adjusts for preferred stock capital actions (e.g., Series A and Series G) that have been taken by the company to normalize its capital structure.

Adjusted Tangible Book Value per Share ("Adjusted TBVPS")

	QUARTERLY TREND				
	3Q 16	2Q 16	1Q 16	4Q 15	3Q 15
<u>Numerator</u> (\$ billions)					
GAAP shareholder's equity	\$ 13.6	\$ 13.6	\$ 13.8	\$ 13.4	\$ 14.6
less: Preferred equity	-	-	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.8)
GAAP Common shareholder's equity	\$ 13.6	\$ 13.6	\$ 13.1	\$ 12.7	\$ 13.8
less: Goodwill and identifiable intangibles, net of DTLs	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Tangible common equity	13.3	13.3	13.1	12.7	13.8
less: Tax-effected bond OID (35% tax rate in 2016; 34% tax rate in 2015 and prior)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.9)	(0.9)
less: Series G discount	-	-	-	-	(1.2)
Adjusted tangible book value	[a] \$ 12.5	\$ 12.5	\$ 12.3	\$ 11.9	\$ 11.7
<u>Denominator</u>					
Issued shares outstanding (period-end, thousands)	[b] 475,470	483,753	483,475	481,980	481,750
<u>Metric</u>					
GAAP shareholder's equity per share	\$ 28.7	\$ 28.1	\$ 28.6	\$ 27.9	\$ 30.3
less: Preferred equity per share	-	-	(1.4)	(1.4)	(1.7)
GAAP Common shareholder's equity per share	\$ 28.7	\$ 28.1	\$ 27.2	\$ 26.4	\$ 28.6
less: Goodwill and identifiable intangibles, net of DTLs per share	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Tangible common equity per share	28.0	27.6	27.1	26.4	28.6
less: Tax-effected bond OID (35% tax rate in 2016; 34% tax rate in 2015 and prior) per share	(1.7)	(1.7)	(1.7)	(1.8)	(1.8)
less: Series G discount per share	-	-	-	-	(2.4)
Adjusted tangible book value per share	[a] / [b] \$ 26.3	\$ 25.9	\$ 25.4	\$ 24.6	\$ 24.3

Adjusted tangible book value per share (Adjusted TBVPS) is a non-GAAP financial measure that reflects the book value of equity available to shareholders even if original issue discount (OID) expense were accelerated immediately through the financial statements. As a result, management believes Adjusted TBVPS provides the reader with an assessment of value that is more conservative than GAAP common shareholder's equity per share. Adjusted TBVPS generally adjusts common equity for (1) goodwill and identifiable intangibles, net of DTLs, (2) tax-effected bond OID to reduce tangible common equity in the event the corresponding discounted bonds are redeemed/tendered and (3) Series G discount which reduces tangible common equity as the company has normalized its capital structure.

GAAP to Core Results



Core Return on Tangible Common Equity ("Core ROTCE")

	QUARTERLY TREND				
	3Q 16	2Q 16	1Q 16	4Q 15	3Q 15
Numerator (\$ millions)					
GAAP net income available to common shareholders	\$ 209	\$ 345	\$ 235	\$ (953)	\$ 230
less: Disc Ops, net of tax	52	(3)	(3)	13	5
add back: Original issue discount expense ("OID expense")	15	14	15	12	11
add back: Repositioning Items	-	4	7	3	2
less: OID & Repo. Tax (35% in '16, 34% in '15)	(5)	(6)	(8)	(5)	(5)
Significant Discrete Tax Items & Other	-	(91)	7	8	2
Series G Actions	-	-	-	1,179	-
Series A Actions	-	1	-	-	-
Core net income available to common shareholders	[a] \$ 271	\$ 263	\$ 253	\$ 257	\$ 246
Denominator (2-period average, \$ billions)					
GAAP shareholder's equity	\$ 13.6	\$ 13.7	\$ 13.6	\$ 14.0	\$ 14.4
less: Preferred equity	-	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.8
less: Goodwill & identifiable intangibles, net of deferred tax liabilities ("DTLs")	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tangible common equity	\$ 13.3	\$ 13.2	\$ 12.9	\$ 13.2	\$ 13.6
less: Unamortized original issue discount ("OID discount")	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
less: Net deferred tax asset ("DTA")	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5
Normalized common equity	[b] \$ 11.0	\$ 10.8	\$ 10.4	\$ 10.5	\$ 10.7
Core Return on Tangible Common Equity	[a] / [b] 9.8%	9.7%	9.8%	9.8%	9.2%

Core return on tangible common equity (Core ROTCE) is a non-GAAP financial measure that management believes is helpful for readers to better understand the ongoing ability of the company to generate returns on its equity base that supports core operations. For purposes of this calculation, tangible common equity is adjusted for unamortized OID and net DTA. Ally's Core net income available to common utilized a static 34% tax rate for purposes of calculating Core ROTCE through 4Q 2015. As of 1Q 2016, Ally's Core net income available to common for purposes of calculating Core ROTCE is based on the actual effective tax rate for the period adjusted for any discrete tax items including tax reserve releases, which aligns with the methodology used calculating adjusted earnings per share.

- (1) In the numerator of Core ROTCE, GAAP net income available to common is adjusted for discontinued operations net of tax, tax-effected OID expense, tax-effected repositioning items primarily related to the extinguishment of high-cost legacy debt and strategic activities, certain discrete tax items and preferred stock capital actions.
- (2) In the denominator, GAAP shareholder's equity is adjusted for preferred equity and goodwill and identifiable intangibles net of DTL, unamortized OID, and net DTA.

GAAP to Core Results

Adjusted Efficiency Ratio

	QUARTERLY TREND				
	3Q 16	2Q 16	1Q 16	4Q 15	3Q 15
<i>Numerator</i> (\$ millions)					
Total noninterest expense	\$ 735	\$ 773	\$ 710	\$ 668	\$ 674
less: Rep and warrant expense	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
less: Insurance expense	222	293	218	201	209
less: Repositioning items	-	4	4	1	2
Adjusted noninterest expense	[a] \$ 515	\$ 479	\$ 488	\$ 468	\$ 465
<i>Denominator</i> (\$ millions)					
Total net revenue	\$ 1,384	\$ 1,358	\$ 1,327	\$ 1,339	\$ 1,302
add: Original issue discount	15	14	15	12	11
add: Repositioning items	-	-	3	2	-
less: Insurance revenue	278	275	268	279	249
Adjusted net revenue	[b] \$ 1,121	\$ 1,097	\$ 1,076	\$ 1,074	\$ 1,064
Adjusted Efficiency Ratio	[a] / [b] 45.9%	43.7%	45.4%	43.6%	43.7%

Adjusted efficiency ratio is a non-GAAP financial measure that management believes is helpful to readers in comparing the efficiency of its core banking and lending businesses with those of its peers. In the numerator of Adjusted efficiency ratio, total noninterest expense is adjusted for Insurance segment expense, repositioning items primarily related to strategic activities and rep and warrant expense. In the denominator, total net revenue is adjusted for Insurance segment revenue, repositioning items primarily related to the extinguishment of high-cost legacy debt and original issue discount (OID). See page 16 for the combined ratio for the Insurance segment which management uses as a primary measure of underwriting profitability for the Insurance business.

Notes on non-GAAP and other financial measures


Regulatory Capital - Basel III transition to fully phased-in (\$ billions)

	3Q 16	2Q 16	1Q 16	4Q 15	3Q 15
<u>Numerator</u>					
Common equity tier 1 capital (transition)	\$ 12.9	\$ 12.8	\$ 12.7	\$ 12.5	\$ 13.4
DTAs arising from NOL and tax credit carryforwards phased-in during transition	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.6)	(0.6)
Intangibles phased-in during transition	(0.0)	(0.0)	-	-	-
Common equity tier 1 capital (fully phased-in)	\$ 12.6	\$ 12.5	\$ 12.3	\$ 11.9	\$ 12.9
<u>Denominator</u>					
Risk-weighted assets (transition)	\$ 135.5	\$ 133.8	\$ 133.6	\$ 135.8	\$ 133.8
DTAs arising from temporary differences that could not be realized through NOL , net of VA and net of DTLs phased-in during transition	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7
Intangibles phased in during transition	0.0	0.0	-	-	-
Risk-weighted assets (fully phased-in)	\$ 136.0	\$ 134.2	\$ 134.0	\$ 136.4	\$ 134.5
<u>Metric</u>					
Common equity tier 1 (transition)	9.5%	9.6%	9.5%	9.2%	10.0%
Common equity tier 1 (fully phased-in)	9.3%	9.3%	9.2%	8.7%	9.6%

Common Equity Tier 1 (“CET1”) capital fully phased-in: Under the Basel III regulatory framework as adopted in the United States, banking organizations like the company are required to comply with a minimum ratio of common equity tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets (CET1 Capital Ratio). Common equity tier 1 capital generally consists of common stock (plus any related surplus and net of any treasury stock), retained earnings, accumulated other comprehensive income, and minority interests in the common equity of consolidated subsidiaries, subject to specified conditions and adjustments. The obligation to comply with the minimum CET1 Capital Ratio is subject to ongoing transition periods and other provisions under Basel III. Management believes that both the transitional CET1 Capital Ratio and the fully phased-in CET1 Capital Ratio are helpful to readers in evaluating the company’s capital utilization and adequacy in absolute terms and relative to its peers. The fully phased-in CET1 Capital Ratio is a non-GAAP financial measure that is reconciled to the transitional CET1 Capital Ratio above.

Notes on non-GAAP and other financial measures



	3Q 16			2Q 16			3Q 15		
	GAAP	OID & Repositioning Items	Non-GAAP ⁽¹⁾	GAAP	OID & Repositioning Items	Non-GAAP ⁽¹⁾	GAAP	OID & Repositioning Items	Non-GAAP ⁽¹⁾
Consolidated Ally									
Net financing revenue	\$ 996	\$ 15	\$ 1,011	\$ 984	\$ 14	\$ 998	\$ 970	\$ 11	\$ 981
Total other revenue	388	-	388	374	-	374	332	-	332
Provision for loan losses	258	-	258	172	-	172	211	-	211
Controllable expenses	479	-	479	463	(4)	459	452	(2)	449
Other noninterest expenses	256	-	256	310	(0)	310	222	-	222
Pre-tax income from continuing ops	\$ 391	\$ 15	\$ 406	\$ 413	\$ 18	\$ 431	\$ 417	\$ 14	\$ 431
Corporate / Other (incl. Legacy & Wealth)									
Net financing revenue	\$ (6)	\$ 15	\$ 9	\$ (16)	\$ 14	\$ (2)	\$ 45	\$ 11	\$ 56
Total other revenue (loss)	46	-	46	34	-	34	26	-	26
Provision for loan losses	(16)	-	(16)	(1)	-	(1)	3	-	3
Noninterest expense	63	-	63	37	(4)	33	32	(2)	30
Pre-tax income (loss) from continuing ops	\$ (7)	\$ 15	\$ 8	\$ (18)	\$ 18	\$ (0)	\$ 36	\$ 14	\$ 50

(1) Represents core pre-tax income. See page 26 for definitions

Estimated risk-adjusted retail auto yield	3Q 16	2Q 16	1Q 16	4Q 15	3Q 15
Estimated originated yield	5.91%	5.83%	5.85%	5.53%	5.27%
Estimated net annualized average loss rate ("NAALR")	-1.20%	-1.24%	-1.17%	-1.17%	-1.09%
Estimated risk-adjusted retail auto yield	4.71%	4.60%	4.68%	4.36%	4.18%

Estimated risk-adjusted retail auto yield is a forward-looking non-GAAP financial measure that management believes is helpful to readers in evaluating the estimated profitability of loan originations during the period. Estimated risk-adjusted retail auto yield is determined by calculating the estimated average annualized yield less the estimated net average annualized loss rate (NAALR) for loans originated during the period, using yield and loss expectations at origination. We believe this metric, and the changes to this metric, are also useful to investors in assessing the pricing of loans originated during the period and in comparing the profitability of loan originations across periods and against the overall current portfolio of loans.