Forward-Looking Statements and Additional Information

This presentation and related communications should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, notes, and other information contained in our 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 or related communication.

This presentation and related communications contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts—such as statements about future effects of COVID-19 and our ability to navigate them, the outlook for financial and operating metrics and performance, and future capital allocation and actions. Forward-looking statements often use words such as “believe,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “pursue,” “seek,” “continue,” “estimate,” “project,” “outlook,” “forecast,” “potential,” “target,” “objective,” “trend,” “plan,” “goal,” “initiative,” “priorities,” or other words of comparable meaning or future-tense or conditional verbs such as “may,” “will,” “should,” “would,” or “could.” Forward-looking statements convey our expectations, intentions, or forecasts about future events, circumstances, or results. All forward-looking statements, by their nature, are subject to assumptions, risks, and uncertainties, which may change over time and many of which are beyond our control. You should not rely on any forward-looking statement as a prediction or guarantee about the future. Actual future objectives, strategies, plans, prospects, performance, conditions, or results may differ materially from those set forth in any forward-looking statement. Some of the factors that may cause actual results or other future events or circumstances to differ from those in forward-looking statements are described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020, our subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q or Current Reports on Form 8-K, or other applicable documents that are filed or furnished with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (collectively, our “SEC filings”). Any forward-looking statement made by us or on our behalf speaks only as of the date that it was made. We do not undertake to update any forward-looking statement to reflect the impact of events, circumstances, or results that arise after the date that the statement was made, except as required by applicable securities laws. You, however, should consult further disclosures (including disclosures of a forward-looking nature) that we may make in any subsequent SEC filings.

This presentation and related communications contain specifically identified non-GAAP financial measures, which supplement the results that are reported according to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”). These non-GAAP financial measures may be useful to investors but should not be viewed in isolation from, or as a substitute for, GAAP results. Differences between non-GAAP financial measures and comparable GAAP financial measures are reconciled in the presentation.

Unless the context otherwise requires, the following definitions apply. The term “loans” means the following consumer and commercial products associated with our direct and indirect financing activities: loans, retail installment sales contracts, lines of credit, and other financing products excluding operating leases. The term “operating leases” means consumer- and commercial-vehicle lease agreements where Ally is the lessor and the lessee is generally not obligated to acquire ownership of the vehicle at lease-end or compensate Ally for the vehicle’s residual value. The terms “lend,” “finance,” and “originate” mean our direct extension or origination of loans, our purchase or acquisition of loans, or our purchase of operating leases, as applicable. The term “consumer” means all consumer products associated with our loan and operating-lease activities and all commercial retail installment sales contracts. The term “commercial” means all commercial products associated with our loan activities, other than commercial retail installment sales contracts. The term “partnerships” means business arrangements rather than partnerships as defined by law.
## GAAP and Core Results: Quarterly

($ millions except per share data)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1Q 21</th>
<th>4Q 20</th>
<th>3Q 20</th>
<th>2Q 20</th>
<th>1Q 20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GAAP net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders (NIAC)</td>
<td>$ 796</td>
<td>$ 687</td>
<td>$ 476</td>
<td>$ 241</td>
<td>(319)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders (1)(2)</td>
<td>$ 790</td>
<td>$ 606</td>
<td>$ 473</td>
<td>$ 228</td>
<td>(166)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAAP earnings per common share (EPS) (basic or diluted as applicable, NIAC)</td>
<td>$ 2.11</td>
<td>$ 1.82</td>
<td>$ 1.26</td>
<td>$ 0.64</td>
<td>(0.85)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted EPS (1)(3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 2.09</td>
<td>$ 1.60</td>
<td>$ 1.25</td>
<td>$ 0.61</td>
<td>(0.44)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return (NIAC) on GAAP shareholder’s equity</td>
<td>21.7%</td>
<td>19.1%</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>-9.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core ROTCE (1)(4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24.1%</td>
<td>18.7%</td>
<td>15.2%</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
<td>-5.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAAP common shareholder’s equity per share</td>
<td>$ 39.34</td>
<td>$ 39.24</td>
<td>$ 37.78</td>
<td>$ 36.98</td>
<td>$ 36.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted tangible book value per share (Adjusted TBVPS) (1)(5)</td>
<td>$ 36.16</td>
<td>$ 36.05</td>
<td>$ 34.56</td>
<td>$ 33.73</td>
<td>$ 32.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Efficiency ratio</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>48.7%</td>
<td>51.6%</td>
<td>53.7%</td>
<td>61.2%</td>
<td>65.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted efficiency ratio (1)(6)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>44.4%</td>
<td>49.8%</td>
<td>47.3%</td>
<td>52.5%</td>
<td>52.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAAP total net revenue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 1,937</td>
<td>$ 1,981</td>
<td>$ 1,684</td>
<td>$ 1,609</td>
<td>$ 1,412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted total net revenue (1)(7)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 1,930</td>
<td>$ 1,879</td>
<td>$ 1,680</td>
<td>$ 1,528</td>
<td>$ 1,606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective tax rate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21.0%</td>
<td>19.7%</td>
<td>24.8%</td>
<td>28.2%</td>
<td>22.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 GAAP measures: Adjusted earnings per share (Adjusted EPS), Core pre-tax income (loss), Core net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders, Core return on tangible common equity (Core ROTCE), Adjusted efficiency ratio, Adjusted total net revenue, Net financing revenue (excluding Core OID), Adjusted other revenue, Adjusted noninterest expense, Core original issue discount (Core OID), amortization expense, Core outstanding original issue discount balance (Core OID balance), 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. 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 (loss) attributable to common shareholders is a non-GAAP financial measure. See page 28 for definition and 29 for calculation methodology.

3. Adjusted earnings per share (Adjusted EPS) is a non-GAAP financial measure. See page 28 for definition and calculation methodology.

4. Core return on tangible common equity (Core ROTCE) is a non-GAAP financial measure. See page 31 for definition and calculation methodology.

5. Adjusted tangible book value per share (Adjusted TBVPS) is a non-GAAP financial measure. See page 30 for definition and calculation methodology.

6. Adjusted efficiency ratio is a non-GAAP financial measure. See page 32 for definition and calculation methodology.

7. Adjusted total net revenue is a non-GAAP financial measure. See page 34 for calculation methodology.
Ally: Consistent Priorities and Focus

‘Do It Right’ Culture and Values

Customers: Relentless customer-focus | Dealers, consumers & commercial clients

Employees: Continuous prioritization of the well-being of our teammates

Communities: Driving meaningful and lasting change, including through the Ally Foundation

Driving long-term, enhanced value for all of our stakeholders
## 1Q 2021 Highlights

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Delivering Results</th>
<th>Long-term Focus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>$2.09</strong></td>
<td><strong>24.1%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted EPS&lt;sup&gt;(1)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Core ROTCE&lt;sup&gt;(1)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Resumed buybacks in 1Q, on track with 2021 share repurchase program of up to $1.6B  |  Announced 2Q dividend of $0.19

### Auto & Insurance: Leading, Adaptable Partner  |  Comprehensive Capabilities & Products

- Consumer auto originations of $10.2B  |  Sourced from 3.3M decisioned applications
- 7.21% estimated retail auto originated yield<sup>(2)</sup>  |  0.53% retail auto net charge-offs
- Insurance written premiums of $333M  |  Diversified investment income trends remained strong

### Ally Bank: Leading, All-Digital Platform  |  Ongoing Momentum Across Products

- $128.4B retail deposit balances, ↑ 21% YoY  |  1Q’21 retail growth of $4.0B  |  2.33M deposit customers, ↑ 14% YoY
- Ally Home®: $1.8B direct-to-consumer originations, ↑ 145% YoY
- Ally Invest: $14.5B net customer assets, ↑ 93% YoY  |  425k self-directed accounts, ↑ 14% YoY
- Ally Lending: $211M gross originations, ↑ 179% YoY  |  Active merchant locations ↑ 52% YoY  |  Retail launch expected in 2Q
- Corporate Finance: $6.3B HFI portfolio, ↑ 5% QoQ  |  Stable credit, favorable syndication activity

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents a non-GAAP financial measure. See pages 29, 31, and 34 for calculation methodology and details.

<sup>(2)</sup> Estimated Retail Auto Originated Yield is a forward-looking non-GAAP financial measure. See page 28 for details.

Note: Ally Bank, Member FDIC and Equal Housing Lender, offers mortgage lending, point-of-sale personal lending, and a variety of deposit and other banking products, including savings, money-market, and checking accounts, CDs, and IRAs. Additionally, we offer securities-brokerage and investment-advisory services through Ally Invest.
Quarterly Core Metric Trends

Adjusted Earnings Per Share\(^{(1)}\)

Adjusted Total Net Revenue\(^{(2)}\)

Total Deposits

Adjusted Tangible Book Value per Share\(^{(3)}\)

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\(^{(1)}\) Represents a non-GAAP financial measure. See page 29 for calculation methodology and details.

\(^{(2)}\) Represents a non-GAAP financial measure. See page 34 for calculation methodology and details.

\(^{(3)}\) Represents a non-GAAP financial measure. See page 30 for calculation methodology and details.

Note: Brokered includes sweep deposits. Other includes mortgage escrow and other deposits. Numbers may not foot due to rounding.
Ally Auto & Insurance: Agile Market Leader

**Dealership Relationships**
- Active U.S. Dealers
  - 2010: 12.4K
  - 2015: 16.2K
  - 1Q 21: 19.0K
  - Growth: +53%

**Consumer Applications**
- Annual Decisioned Volume
  - 2010: 3.7M
  - 2015: 10.6M
  - 2020: 12.1M
  - Growth: +3.2X

**High-Touch + High-Tech Capabilities**
- Approved Apps: Auto-Decision %
  - 2010: 39%
  - 2015: 26%
  - 1Q 21: 69%
  - Improvement: +30pp

**Large, Addressable U.S. Auto Market**
- Auto Loan & Lease Outstanding Balances
  - $1.3T

**High Consumer Utility and Priority**
- Auto Debt portion of Total Consumer Debt
  - 9-10%

**Note:** see page 36 for footnotes.
Ally Bank: Leading, Growing, All-Digital Disruptor

#1
Largest All-Digital, Direct U.S. Bank\(^{(1)}\)

$128B
Retail Deposit Balances

12
Consecutive Years of Deposit Growth

48
Consecutive Quarters of Customer Growth

Ally Bank Customers
Retail Depositors: Consistent, accelerating growth

- 20%+ CAGR
- 324K → 2.33M
- 2010 → 2016 → 1Q 21

Ally Invest
New Funded Accounts: 50-60% sourced from existing depositors

- +86%
- 228K → 425K
- Acquired:
  - 2Q'16
  - 1Q'18
  - 1Q'20
  - 1Q'21

Ally Home
Originations: 45-60% sourced from existing depositors

- +6X FY'17
- $0.3B → $1.8B
- Launched:
  - 1Q'17
  - 1Q'18
  - 1Q'20
  - 1Q'21

Ally Lending
PoS Originations: Healthcare (4Q'19), Home Improvement (2Q'20) & Retail (est. 2Q'21)

- +159%
- $82M → $211M
- Acquired:
  - 4Q'19
  - 1Q'20
  - 4Q'20
  - 1Q'21

Ongoing momentum demonstrates Ally’s strong value and established brand

(1) see page 36 for footnotes.

Note: Ally Bank, Member FDIC and Equal Housing Lender, offers mortgage lending, point-of-sale personal lending, and a variety of deposit and other banking products, including savings, money-market, and checking accounts, CDs, and IRAs. Additionally, we offer securities-brokerage and investment-advisory services through Ally Invest.
## 1Q 2021 Financial Results

($ millions; except per share data)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1Q 21</th>
<th>4Q 20</th>
<th>1Q 20</th>
<th>4Q 20</th>
<th>1Q 20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net financing revenue (ex. Core OID) (1)</td>
<td>$1,382</td>
<td>$1,312</td>
<td>$1,154</td>
<td>$69</td>
<td>$227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core OID (1)</td>
<td>(10)</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>(8)</td>
<td>(0)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net financing revenue</td>
<td>$1,372</td>
<td>$1,303</td>
<td>$1,146</td>
<td>$69</td>
<td>$226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted other revenue (1)</td>
<td>548</td>
<td>567</td>
<td>451</td>
<td>(18)</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in fair value of equity securities (2)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>(185)</td>
<td>(95)</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other revenue</td>
<td>565</td>
<td>678</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>(113)</td>
<td>299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for credit losses</td>
<td>(13)</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>903</td>
<td>(115)</td>
<td>(916)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noninterest expense</td>
<td>943</td>
<td>1,023</td>
<td>920</td>
<td>(80)</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pre-tax income (loss)</strong></td>
<td>$1,007</td>
<td>$856</td>
<td>$(411)</td>
<td>$151</td>
<td>$1,418</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax expense</td>
<td>211</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>(92)</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net income (loss)</strong></td>
<td>$796</td>
<td>$687</td>
<td>$(319)</td>
<td>$109</td>
<td>$1,115</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| GAAP EPS (diluted)          | $2.11  | $1.82  | $(0.85) | $0.29  | $2.96  |
| Core OID, net of tax        | 0.02   | 0.02   | 0.02    | 0.00   | 0.00   |
| Change in fair value of equity securities, net of tax | (0.03) | (0.23) | 0.39    | 0.20   | (0.42) |

| Adjusted EPS (3)            | $2.09  | $1.60  | $(0.44) | $0.49  | $2.54  |

(1) Represents a non-GAAP financial measure. For calculation methodology see page 33.
(2) See page 35 for details.
(3) Represents a non-GAAP financial measure. For calculation methodology see page 29.
## Balance Sheet and Net Interest Margin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>($ millions)</th>
<th>1Q 21</th>
<th>4Q 20</th>
<th>1Q 20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Average Balance</strong></td>
<td><strong>Yield</strong></td>
<td><strong>Average Balance</strong></td>
<td><strong>Yield</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Auto Loan</td>
<td>$ 73,500</td>
<td>6.66%</td>
<td>$ 73,401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Auto Loan (ex. hedge impact)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto Lease (net of depreciation)</td>
<td>$ 9,831</td>
<td>8.57%</td>
<td>$ 9,587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Auto</td>
<td>$ 21,341</td>
<td>3.49%</td>
<td>$ 22,418</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Finance</td>
<td>$ 6,338</td>
<td>5.14%</td>
<td>$ 6,203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortgage (1)</td>
<td>$ 14,310</td>
<td>2.74%</td>
<td>$ 15,445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer Other (2)</td>
<td>444</td>
<td>14.95%</td>
<td>366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and Cash Equivalents</td>
<td>$ 15,363</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>$ 17,758</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Securities &amp; Other</td>
<td>$ 34,996</td>
<td>1.55%</td>
<td>$ 33,331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Earning Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 176,123</strong></td>
<td><strong>4.44%</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 178,509</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsecured Debt (3)(6)</td>
<td>$ 12,910</td>
<td>5.42%</td>
<td>$ 12,735</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secured Debt</td>
<td>$ 3,793</td>
<td>3.35%</td>
<td>$ 5,289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits (4)</td>
<td>$ 137,718</td>
<td>0.90%</td>
<td>$ 135,642</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Borrowings (5)</td>
<td>$ 6,307</td>
<td>2.47%</td>
<td>$ 9,462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Funding Sources</strong> (3)</td>
<td><strong>$ 160,728</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.38%</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 163,128</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NIM (ex. Core OID)</strong> (3)</td>
<td>3.18%</td>
<td>2.92%</td>
<td>2.68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NIM (as reported)</strong></td>
<td>3.16%</td>
<td>2.90%</td>
<td>2.66%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Mortgage includes held-for-investment (HFI) loans from the Mortgage Finance segment and the HFI legacy mortgage portfolio in run-off at the Corporate and Other segment.

(2) ‘Consumer Other’ consists of unsecured consumer lending from point-of-sale financing.

(3) Represents a non-GAAP financial measure. Excludes Core OID and Core OID balance. See page 34 calculation methodology.

(4) Includes retail, brokered (inclusive of sweep deposits) and other deposits (inclusive of mortgage escrow and other deposits).

(5) Includes: Demand Notes (Ally terminated the demand note program and redeemed all outstanding demand notes, Ally had $2.1B of outstandings as of 12/31/2020), FHLB borrowings and Repurchase Agreements.

(6) Includes trust preferred securities.
Deposits

- **Total Deposits of $140 billion, up 14% YoY**
  - Retail deposits of $128 billion, up $4 billion QoQ
  - Brokered deposits declined $5 billion YoY
- **2.33 million retail deposit customers, up 14% YoY**
  - Customer retention of 96% remained strong
  - 83 thousand net new customers drove 53% of balance growth in 1Q
  - 69% of 1Q new customers and 53% of total customers from Millennial and younger generations

### Deposit Mix & Retail Portfolio Rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1Q 20</th>
<th>2Q 20</th>
<th>3Q 20</th>
<th>4Q 20</th>
<th>1Q 21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brokered / Other</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail CD</td>
<td>1.88%</td>
<td>1.64%</td>
<td>1.26%</td>
<td>0.97%</td>
<td>0.81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MMA/OSA/Checking</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avg. Retail Portfolio Interest Rate</td>
<td>0.72%</td>
<td>0.72%</td>
<td>0.72%</td>
<td>0.72%</td>
<td>0.72%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Retail Deposit Balances

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1Q 20</th>
<th>2Q 20</th>
<th>3Q 20</th>
<th>4Q 20</th>
<th>1Q 21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>($ billions, EoP)</td>
<td>$122</td>
<td>$131</td>
<td>$135</td>
<td>$137</td>
<td>$140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>$16</td>
<td>$15</td>
<td>$14</td>
<td>$13</td>
<td>$11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brokered / Other</td>
<td>$106</td>
<td>$116</td>
<td>$121</td>
<td>$124</td>
<td>$128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer Retention Rate</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>96%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Brokered includes sweep deposits. Other includes mortgage escrow and other deposits. See page 35 for Customer Retention Rate definition. Numbers may not foot due to rounding.

### Retail Deposit Customers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1Q 20</th>
<th>2Q 20</th>
<th>3Q 20</th>
<th>4Q 20</th>
<th>1Q 21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(thousands)</td>
<td>1,105</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note: Multi-relationship customers represent Deposit Customers with an Ally Invest or Ally Home relationship.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Brokered includes sweep deposits. Other includes mortgage escrow and other deposits.
Capital Ratios and Shareholder Distributions

- **Preliminary 1Q 2021 CET1 ratio of 11.1%**

- **Ally Board of Directors approved 2Q 2021 common dividend of $0.19 per share**

- **Resumed share buyback program in 1Q 2021**
  - Aligned with Federal Reserve guidelines, Ally repurchased $219 million of common shares during 1Q; remain on track to execute 2021 share repurchase program of up to $1.6 billion
  - Federal Reserve intends to end temporary restrictions on dividends & share repurchase activity after June 30th, 2021

### Capital Ratios and Risk-Weighted Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1Q 20</th>
<th>2Q 20</th>
<th>3Q 20</th>
<th>4Q 20</th>
<th>1Q 21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Risk-Weighted Assets ($B)</td>
<td>$146</td>
<td>$137</td>
<td>$138</td>
<td>$140</td>
<td>$139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Capital Ratio (%)</td>
<td>12.8%</td>
<td>13.8%</td>
<td>14.1%</td>
<td>14.1%</td>
<td>14.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 1 Ratio (%)</td>
<td>10.9%</td>
<td>11.9%</td>
<td>12.4%</td>
<td>10.6%</td>
<td>12.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CET1 Ratio (%)</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
<td>10.1%</td>
<td>12.1%</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
<td>11.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: For more details on the final rule to address the impact of CECL on regulatory capital by allowing BHCs and banks, including Ally, to delay and subsequently phase-in its impact, see page 35 for details.*

### Outstanding Shares (# millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2Q</th>
<th>3Q</th>
<th>4Q</th>
<th>1Q</th>
<th>2Q</th>
<th>3Q</th>
<th>4Q</th>
<th>1Q</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>484</td>
<td>475</td>
<td>467</td>
<td>462</td>
<td>452</td>
<td>444</td>
<td>437</td>
<td>433</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>426</td>
<td>417</td>
<td>405</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>393</td>
<td>384</td>
<td>374</td>
<td>374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>374</td>
<td>374</td>
<td>374</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>372</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Dividend Per Share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2Q</th>
<th>3Q</th>
<th>4Q</th>
<th>1Q</th>
<th>2Q</th>
<th>3Q</th>
<th>4Q</th>
<th>1Q</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>8c</td>
<td>8c</td>
<td>8c</td>
<td>8c</td>
<td>12c</td>
<td>12c</td>
<td>13c</td>
<td>13c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>17c</td>
<td>17c</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>17c</td>
<td>17c</td>
<td>17c</td>
<td>17c</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*(1) Repurchased common shares include shares withheld to cover income taxes owed by participants related to share-based incentive plans. Excludes commissions.*

Asset Quality: Key Metrics

Consolidated Net Charge-Offs (NCOs)

![Chart showing Consolidated Net Charge-Offs (NCOs)]

Net Charge-Off Activity

![Chart showing Net Charge-Off Activity]

Retail Auto Net Charge-Offs

![Chart showing Retail Auto Net Charge-Offs]

Retail Auto Delinquencies

![Chart showing Retail Auto Delinquencies]

Net Charge-Offs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>4Q 19</th>
<th>1Q 20</th>
<th>2Q 20</th>
<th>3Q 20</th>
<th>4Q 20</th>
<th>1Q 21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Retail Auto</td>
<td>$271</td>
<td>$262</td>
<td>$137</td>
<td>$117</td>
<td>$186</td>
<td>$97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Auto</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortgage Finance</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Finance</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ally Lending</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corp/Other(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$290</td>
<td>$266</td>
<td>$178</td>
<td>$122</td>
<td>$198</td>
<td>$118</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Corp/Other includes legacy Mortgage HFI portfolio.

Retail Auto Delinquencies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2Q 19</th>
<th>3Q 19</th>
<th>4Q 19</th>
<th>1Q 20</th>
<th>2Q 20</th>
<th>3Q 20</th>
<th>4Q 20</th>
<th>1Q 21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Retail Auto</td>
<td>$405</td>
<td>$480</td>
<td>$540</td>
<td>$478</td>
<td>$341</td>
<td>$350</td>
<td>$428</td>
<td>$233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Finance</td>
<td>0.56%</td>
<td>0.66%</td>
<td>0.75%</td>
<td>0.66%</td>
<td>0.47%</td>
<td>0.47%</td>
<td>0.58%</td>
<td>0.32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$2,113</td>
<td>$2,428</td>
<td>$2,616</td>
<td>$2,322</td>
<td>$1,599</td>
<td>$1,658</td>
<td>$1,834</td>
<td>$1,059</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

30+ DPD (in millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2Q 19</th>
<th>3Q 19</th>
<th>4Q 19</th>
<th>1Q 20</th>
<th>2Q 20</th>
<th>3Q 20</th>
<th>4Q 20</th>
<th>1Q 21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Retail Auto</td>
<td>$2,113</td>
<td>$2,428</td>
<td>$2,616</td>
<td>$2,322</td>
<td>$1,599</td>
<td>$1,658</td>
<td>$1,834</td>
<td>$1,059</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>2.90%</td>
<td>3.32%</td>
<td>3.61%</td>
<td>3.19%</td>
<td>2.20%</td>
<td>2.25%</td>
<td>2.49%</td>
<td>1.43%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Asset Quality: Coverage and Reserves

#### Consolidated Coverage Ratio

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Reserve - $</th>
<th>Reserve - %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4Q 19</td>
<td>$1.3</td>
<td>0.99%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1Q 20</td>
<td>$2.6</td>
<td>2.03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2Q 20</td>
<td>$3.2</td>
<td>2.54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3Q 20</td>
<td>$3.4</td>
<td>2.85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4Q 20</td>
<td>$3.4</td>
<td>2.87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1Q 21</td>
<td>$3.3</td>
<td>2.78%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Retail Auto Coverage Ratio

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Reserve - $</th>
<th>Reserve - %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4Q 19</td>
<td>$1.1</td>
<td>1.49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1Q 20</td>
<td>$2.4</td>
<td>3.34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2Q 20</td>
<td>$2.8</td>
<td>3.91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3Q 20</td>
<td>$3.0</td>
<td>4.09%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4Q 20</td>
<td>$3.0</td>
<td>4.06%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1Q 21</td>
<td>$2.9</td>
<td>3.95%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Consolidated QoQ Reserve Walk

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>$ millions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4Q’20 Reserve</td>
<td>$3,283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1Q’21 Reserve</td>
<td>$3,152</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. **Net Charge-off Activity**: ($118) 1Q’21 NCOs
   - Replenished

2. **Δ in Portfolio Size**: $21
   - Retail Auto, Ally Lending, partly offset by Floorplan

3. **All Other Incl. Macroeconomic**: ($152)
   - Primarily Favorable Macro-economic Trends

Note: coverage rate calculations exclude fair value adjustment for loans in hedge accounting relationships.
Auto Finance

• Pre-tax income of $803 million, up $976 million YoY and up $240 million QoQ
  – Net financing revenue up YoY and QoQ due to higher retail revenue and higher off-lease vehicle gains
  – Provision expense reflects strong consumer and commercial performance and improved economic trends

• Earning assets of $103.0 billion, down $9.9 billion YoY and down $3.2 billion QoQ
  – Commercial balances mainly driven by lower industry inventory levels

• Average gain per vehicle reflects strong consumer demand and lower industry inventories

Retail Auto Trends

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1Q 19</th>
<th>2Q 19</th>
<th>3Q 19</th>
<th>4Q 19</th>
<th>1Q 20</th>
<th>2Q 20</th>
<th>3Q 20</th>
<th>4Q 20</th>
<th>1Q 21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Portfolio Yield (ex. hedge)</td>
<td>6.46%</td>
<td>6.57%</td>
<td>6.66%</td>
<td>6.74%</td>
<td>6.66%</td>
<td>6.77%</td>
<td>6.83%</td>
<td>6.83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Est. Retail Auto Originated Yield</td>
<td>7.55%</td>
<td>7.59%</td>
<td>7.50%</td>
<td>7.07%</td>
<td>7.25%</td>
<td>7.10%</td>
<td>6.95%</td>
<td>6.81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Auto NCO %</td>
<td>1.32%</td>
<td>0.95%</td>
<td>1.38%</td>
<td>1.49%</td>
<td>1.44%</td>
<td>0.76%</td>
<td>0.64%</td>
<td>1.01%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lease: Average Gain / (Loss) per Vehicle

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$3.0k</td>
<td>$2.0k</td>
<td>$1.0k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1.0k</td>
<td>$0.0k</td>
<td>($1.0k)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) For additional footnotes see page 36.
(2) Estimated Retail Auto Originated Yield is a forward-looking non-GAAP financial measure. See page 28 for details.
Auto Finance Key Metrics

**Consumer Originations**
($ billions; % of $ originations)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>4Q 19</th>
<th>1Q 20</th>
<th>2Q 20</th>
<th>3Q 20</th>
<th>4Q 20</th>
<th>1Q 21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>$8.1</td>
<td>$7.2</td>
<td>$9.1</td>
<td>$9.8</td>
<td>$9.1</td>
<td>$10.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lease</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GM</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stellantis</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Consumer Origination Mix**
(% of $ originations)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>4Q 19</th>
<th>1Q 20</th>
<th>2Q 20</th>
<th>3Q 20</th>
<th>4Q 20</th>
<th>1Q 21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GM</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stellantis</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Auto - Weighted average FICO</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Consumer Assets**
(End of period, $ billions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>4Q 19</th>
<th>1Q 20</th>
<th>2Q 20</th>
<th>3Q 20</th>
<th>4Q 20</th>
<th>1Q 21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>$81.1</td>
<td>$81.5</td>
<td>$81.5</td>
<td>$82.9</td>
<td>$83.1</td>
<td>$83.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lease</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GM</td>
<td>$8.9</td>
<td>$9.1</td>
<td>$9.1</td>
<td>$9.5</td>
<td>$9.6</td>
<td>$9.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stellantis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Auto - Weighted average FICO</td>
<td>$72.3</td>
<td>$72.5</td>
<td>$72.4</td>
<td>$73.5</td>
<td>$73.4</td>
<td>$73.8</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Commercial Assets**
(Average balance, $ billions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>4Q 19</th>
<th>1Q 20</th>
<th>2Q 20</th>
<th>3Q 20</th>
<th>4Q 20</th>
<th>1Q 21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dealer Floorplan</td>
<td>$31.9</td>
<td>$30.5</td>
<td>$26.1</td>
<td>$26.1</td>
<td>$21.3</td>
<td>$22.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Dealer Loans</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GM</td>
<td>$5.6</td>
<td>$5.3</td>
<td>$5.9</td>
<td>$5.9</td>
<td>$5.9</td>
<td>$5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stellantis</td>
<td>$26.3</td>
<td>$25.1</td>
<td>$20.2</td>
<td>$15.4</td>
<td>$16.6</td>
<td>$15.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GM</td>
<td>$21.3</td>
<td>$21.3</td>
<td>$21.3</td>
<td>$21.3</td>
<td>$21.3</td>
<td>$21.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Held-for-investment (HFI) asset balances reflect the average daily balance for the quarter.
Insurance

- Pre-tax income of $141 million, up $246 million YoY and down $42 million QoQ reflecting change in fair value of equity securities

- Core pre-tax income\(^{(1)}\) of $130 million, up $53 million YoY and up $57 million QoQ
  - Earned premiums up YoY driven by consumer products, partially offset by lower vehicle inventory exposure
  - Seasonally higher reinsurance costs QoQ; renewed 2021 reinsurance policy at favorable terms in early April
  - Losses down YoY driven by lower weather losses
  - Investment income reflects higher realized investment gains primarily from equities portfolio

- Written premiums of $333 million in 1Q 2021
  - Reflects higher consumer products volume and rate partially offset by lower vehicle inventories

Key Financials ($ millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1Q 21</th>
<th>4Q 20</th>
<th>1Q 20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Premiums, service revenue and other</td>
<td>$281</td>
<td>$(9)</td>
<td>$2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VSC Losses</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weather Losses</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>(9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Losses</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Losses and loss adjustment expenses</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition and underwriting expenses(^{(2)})</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total underwriting income (loss)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>(16)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment income and other (adjusted)(^{(1)})</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core pre-tax income(^{(1)})</td>
<td>$130</td>
<td>$57</td>
<td>$53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in fair value of equity securities(^{(3)})</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>(99)</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-tax income</td>
<td>$141</td>
<td>$(42)</td>
<td>$246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets (EOP)</td>
<td>$9,221</td>
<td>$84</td>
<td>$801</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key Statistics - Insurance Ratios

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1Q 21</th>
<th>4Q 20</th>
<th>1Q 20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loss ratio</td>
<td>22.4%</td>
<td>21.6%</td>
<td>26.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underwriting expense ratio</td>
<td>67.1%</td>
<td>63.5%</td>
<td>65.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined ratio</td>
<td>89.5%</td>
<td>85.1%</td>
<td>91.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

\(^{(1)}\) Represents a non-GAAP financial measure. See page 33 for calculation methodology and details.

For additional footnotes see page 36.
Corporate Finance

• Pre-tax income of $53 million, up $121 million YoY and down $11 million QoQ
  – Net financing revenue down QoQ due to prepayment activity
  – Other revenue up QoQ from higher investment income
  – Provision decrease YoY driven primarily by COVID-19 macroeconomic impacts in the prior year

• $6.3 billion held-for-investment portfolio, down 4% YoY driven by elevated PY revolver utilization
  – Growth in unfunded commitments reflects steady originations; utilization levels remain low, supporting future loan growth
  – Credit remains strong – criticized and non-accrual loans below historical averages

Key Financials ($ millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1Q 21</th>
<th>4Q 20</th>
<th>1Q 20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net financing revenue</td>
<td>$71</td>
<td>$(8)</td>
<td>$3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted total other revenue (1)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted total net revenue (1)</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for credit losses</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>(101)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noninterest expense(2)</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core pre-tax income (1)</td>
<td>$48</td>
<td>$(16)</td>
<td>$112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in fair value of equity securities (3)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-tax income</td>
<td>$53</td>
<td>$(11)</td>
<td>$121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets (EOP)</td>
<td>$6,421</td>
<td>$313</td>
<td>$(151)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Outstandings by Industry (as of 3/31/21)

- Services
  - Construction 2%
  - Wholesale 3%
  - Chemicals & Metals 7%
  - Other 1%
  - Paper Printing & Publishing 1%
  - Food And Beverages 2%
  - Financial Services 24%
  - Other Services 20%

- Manufacturing
  - Other Manufactured Prod. 3%
  - Machinery, Equip. Elect. 5%
  - Auto & Transportation 10%
  - Retail Trade 1%
  - Health Services 21%
  - Other Services 20%

- Other
  - Other Services 20%

HFI Loans and Unfunded Commitments (end of period balances, $ billions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1Q 20</th>
<th>2Q 20</th>
<th>3Q 20</th>
<th>4Q 20</th>
<th>1Q 21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Held-for-investment loans</td>
<td>$2.5</td>
<td>$3.5</td>
<td>$3.8</td>
<td>$4.1</td>
<td>$4.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfunded Commitments</td>
<td>$6.5</td>
<td>$6.0</td>
<td>$5.9</td>
<td>$6.0</td>
<td>$6.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mortgage Finance

- **Pre-tax income of $23 million, up $11 million YoY and up $16 million QoQ**
  - Net financing revenue declined YoY reflecting ongoing elevated prepayment activity
  - Other revenue up YoY reflecting strong gain-on-sale margins

- **Direct-to-consumer (DTC) originations of $1.8 billion in 1Q 2021, up 145% YoY**
  - 45% of 1Q originations from Ally Bank deposit customers
  - 83% of origination units from refinance activity, up 17% YoY

**Mortgage Finance DTC Originations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>($ billions)</th>
<th>1Q 20</th>
<th>2Q 20</th>
<th>3Q 20</th>
<th>4Q 20</th>
<th>1Q 21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DTC - HFI</td>
<td>$0.7</td>
<td>$1.2</td>
<td>$1.3</td>
<td>$1.4</td>
<td>$1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTC - HFS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mortgage Finance Held-for-Investment Assets**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>($ billions, EOP)</th>
<th>1Q 20</th>
<th>2Q 20</th>
<th>3Q 20</th>
<th>4Q 20</th>
<th>1Q 21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HFI</td>
<td>$15.9</td>
<td>$16.4</td>
<td>$15.2</td>
<td>$14.6</td>
<td>$12.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For footnotes see page 36.
Financial Outlook

Steady execution, delivering against our long-term strategic objectives

Progression of Core ROTCE (1)

- Ongoing Optimization
  - Strong Q1’21 results
  - Positive Operating Leverage
  - Expanding NIM (Lo/Mid 3%) and Net Financing Revenue
  - Other Revenue (Lo/Mid $400 / qtr)
  - Improving Credit Expectations
  - Consistent Tax Rate (23-24%)

1Q'21 Reserve Reduction

- Sustained, Organic Growth
  - Positive Operating Leverage
  - Expanding NIM (Mid 3%) and Net Financing Revenue
  - Steadily Expanding Other Revenue
  - Stabilized Credit Trends
  - Consistent Tax Rate (23-24%)
  (assumes statutory U.S. Federal tax rate is unchanged at 21%)

- 2020
- 2021
- 2022-2023

(1) Represents a non-GAAP financial measure. See page 31 for details.
Strategic Priorities

‘Do It Right’ Culture | Relentless Customer Focus | Steady, Long-term Execution

- Leading, adaptable Auto and Insurance businesses and digitally-based bank platform
- Ongoing customer growth & relationship deepening across scalable platforms
- Sustainable, organic growth in expanded product offerings
- Efficient, disciplined risk management & capital deployment
- Long-term execution & sustainable results

Delivering for All Stakeholders
## Results by Segment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment Detail ($ millions)</th>
<th>1Q 21</th>
<th>4Q 20</th>
<th>1Q 20</th>
<th>4Q 20</th>
<th>1Q 20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Automotive Finance</td>
<td>$803</td>
<td>$563</td>
<td>$(173)</td>
<td>$240</td>
<td>$976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>(105)</td>
<td>(42)</td>
<td>246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dealer Financial Services</strong></td>
<td><strong>$944</strong></td>
<td><strong>$746</strong></td>
<td><strong>$(278)</strong></td>
<td><strong>$198</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,222</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Finance</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>(68)</td>
<td>(11)</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortgage Finance</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate and Other</td>
<td>(13)</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>(77)</td>
<td>(52)</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pre-tax income (loss) from continuing operations</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,007</strong></td>
<td><strong>$856</strong></td>
<td><strong>$(411)</strong></td>
<td><strong>$151</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,418</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core OID (1)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in fair value of equity securities (2)</td>
<td>(17)</td>
<td>(111)</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>(202)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Core pre-tax income (loss) (1)</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>$754</strong></td>
<td><strong>$(217)</strong></td>
<td><strong>$246</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,217</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Represents a non-GAAP financial measure. See pages 33, and 34 for calculation methodology and details.
(2) See page 36 for additional footnotes.
Funding Profile Details

Funding Mix

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1Q 17</th>
<th>1Q 18</th>
<th>1Q 19</th>
<th>1Q 20</th>
<th>1Q 21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deposits</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secured Debt</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FHLB / Other</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsecured Debt</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unsecured Long-Term Debt Maturities\(^{(1)}\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maturity Date</th>
<th>Coupon</th>
<th>Principal Amount Outstanding(^{(2)}) ($ billions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4/15/2021</td>
<td>4.25</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>4.32</td>
<td>$1.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>2.09</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024+(^{(3)})</td>
<td>6.27</td>
<td>$6.24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wholesale Funding Issuance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term ABS and Term Unsecured Issuance ($ billions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AART (Ally Bank - Retail Auto)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$3.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$5.4</td>
<td>$0.9</td>
<td>$0.0</td>
<td>$0.0</td>
<td>$0.0</td>
<td>$0.8</td>
<td>$2.8</td>
<td>$0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Ratings and Outlook as of 3/31/2021. Our borrowing costs and access to the capital markets could be negatively impacted if our credit ratings are downgraded or otherwise fail to meet investor expectations or demands.

Note: Term ABS shown includes funding amounts (notes sold) at new issue and does not include private offerings sold at a later date.

\(^{(1)}\) Excludes retail notes, demand notes (terminated Ally’s demand note program and redeemed all outstanding demand notes, Ally had $2.1B of outstandings as of 12/31/2020) and trust preferred securities; as of 3/31/2021.

\(^{(2)}\) Reflects notional value of outstanding bond. Excludes total GAAP OID and capitalized transaction costs.

\(^{(3)}\) Weighted average coupon based on notional value and corresponding coupon for all unsecured bonds as of January 1st of the respective year. Does not reflect weighted average interest expense for the respective year. 2024+ excludes ~$2.6 billion Trust Preferred securities (excluding OID/issuance costs).
Corporate and Other

- Corporate and Other activity reflects:
  - Centralized asset and liability management
  - Corporate allocation activities
  - Legacy mortgage portfolio
  - Ally Invest and Ally Lending activities

- Pre-tax loss of $13 million, up $64 million YoY and down $52 million QoQ
  - Net financing revenue up QoQ and YoY from deposit pricing actions
  - Total other revenue down QoQ driven by activity in 4Q: Ally Ventures gain and Legacy mortgage portfolio gain on sale, partially offset by FHLB early retirement expense
  - Provision expense decrease primarily from a lower coverage rate at Ally Lending due to improved economic trends
  - Noninterest expense down QoQ primarily from the contribution to the Ally Charitable Foundation in 4Q and up YoY primarily from the build-out of Ally Lending

- Total assets of $51.7 billion, up $11.9 billion YoY, driven by elevated cash balances

### Key Financials ($ millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1Q 21</th>
<th>4Q 20</th>
<th>1Q 20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net financing revenue</td>
<td>$ 57</td>
<td>$ 14</td>
<td>$ 71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total other revenue</td>
<td>$ 58</td>
<td>$(89)</td>
<td>$(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total net revenue</td>
<td>$ 115</td>
<td>$(75)</td>
<td>$ 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for credit losses</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$(4)</td>
<td>$(22)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noninterest expense</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>$(19)</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-tax (loss)</td>
<td>$(13)</td>
<td>$(52)</td>
<td>$ 64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core OID (1)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core pre-tax (loss)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>$(52)</td>
<td>$ 65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Cash & securities: $45,746 $3,422 $13,186
- Held-for-investment loans, net (2): $1,230 5 $(490)
- Intercompany loan (3): $(591) 239 $(591)
- Other (4): 5,363 845 (203)
- Total assets: $51,748 $4,511 $11,902

### Ally Invest Details (brokerage)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1Q 21</th>
<th>4Q 20</th>
<th>1Q 20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net Funded Accounts</td>
<td>425.1</td>
<td>405.9</td>
<td>373.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Customer Trades Per Day</td>
<td>80.9</td>
<td>60.1</td>
<td>43.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Customer Cash Balances ($ millions)</td>
<td>$ 2,022</td>
<td>$ 2,085</td>
<td>$ 1,856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Net Customer Assets ($ millions)</td>
<td>$ 14,473</td>
<td>$ 13,445</td>
<td>$ 7,489</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Ally Lending (previously HCS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1Q 21</th>
<th>4Q 20</th>
<th>1Q 20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gross Originations ($ millions)</td>
<td>$ 211</td>
<td>$ 177</td>
<td>$ 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Held-for-investment loans ($ millions) (EOP)</td>
<td>$ 490</td>
<td>$ 407</td>
<td>$ 224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portfolio yield</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
<td>16.7%</td>
<td>13.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCO %</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Represents a non-GAAP financial measure. See page 33 and 34 for calculation methodology and details.

See page 36 for additional footnotes.
## Interest Rate Risk Sensitivities

### Net Financing Revenue Sensitivity Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change in interest rates</th>
<th>1Q 21</th>
<th>4Q 20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gradual (2)</td>
<td>Instantaneous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-25 bps (3)</td>
<td>$ (44)</td>
<td>$ (96)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+100 bps</td>
<td>$ (27)</td>
<td>$ (9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stable rate environment</td>
<td>n/m</td>
<td>$ (34)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Net financing revenue impacts reflect a rolling 12-month view. See page 35 for additional details.
(2) Gradual changes in interest rates are recognized over 12 months.
(3) The -100bps shock has been replaced with a -25bps shock, given low interest rate environment. Model assumes OSA rate near current pricing levels in down shock scenarios.
# Deferred Tax Asset

### 1Q 2021 Preliminary Results

GAAP does not prescribe a method for calculating individual elements of deferred taxes for interim periods; therefore, these balances are estimates.

Note: ‘Other Deferred Tax Liabilities, net’ balances declined QoQ primarily driven by a change in tax depreciation election that accelerated taxable income, utilized tax credit carryforwards, and increased DTA balance overall.

### Deferred Tax Asset / (Liability) Utilization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Net GAAP DTA / (DTL) Balance</th>
<th>Disallowed DTA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4Q 20</td>
<td>$1,076</td>
<td>$249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1Q 21</td>
<td>$1,076</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Net Operating Loss (Federal)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Gross DTA/(DTL) Balance</th>
<th>Valuation Allowance</th>
<th>Net DTA/(DTL) Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1Q 21</td>
<td>$7</td>
<td>$(724)</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4Q 20</td>
<td>$7</td>
<td>978</td>
<td>254</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Tax Credit Carryforwards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Gross DTA/(DTL) Balance</th>
<th>Valuation Allowance</th>
<th>Net DTA/(DTL) Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1Q 21</td>
<td>$25</td>
<td>978</td>
<td>254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4Q 20</td>
<td>$25</td>
<td>978</td>
<td>254</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### State/Local Tax Carryforwards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Gross DTA/(DTL) Balance</th>
<th>Valuation Allowance</th>
<th>Net DTA/(DTL) Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1Q 21</td>
<td>$25</td>
<td>978</td>
<td>254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4Q 20</td>
<td>$25</td>
<td>978</td>
<td>254</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Other Deferred Tax Liabilities, net

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Gross DTA/(DTL) Balance</th>
<th>Valuation Allowance</th>
<th>Net DTA/(DTL) Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1Q 21</td>
<td>$25</td>
<td>978</td>
<td>254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4Q 20</td>
<td>$25</td>
<td>978</td>
<td>254</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: 4Q19 to 1Q20 DTA build was significantly impacted by CECL adoption on 1-1-2020. 1Q21 increase in DTA driven by change in tax depreciation election.
Notes on Non-GAAP 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, GAAP measures: Adjusted Earnings per Share (Adjusted EPS), Core pre-tax income, Core net income attributable to common shareholders, Core return on tangible common equity (Core ROTCE), Adjusted efficiency ratio, Adjusted total net revenue, Adjusted other revenue, Adjusted noninterest expense, Core original issue discount (Core OID) amortization expense and Core outstanding original issue discount balance (Core OID balance), Net financing revenue (excluding Core OID), 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. For calculation methodology, refer to the 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) Core OID, and (2) equity fair value adjustments related to ASU 2016-01 which requires change in the fair value of equity securities to be recognized in current period net income as compared to periods prior to 1/1/18 in which such adjustments were recognized through other comprehensive income, a component of equity (change in fair value of equity securities impacts the Insurance and Corporate Finance segments), and (3) Repositioning and other which are primarily related to the extinguishment of high cost legacy debt, strategic activities and significant other one-time items, as applicable for respective periods or businesses. 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 33 for calculation methodology and details.

2) **Core net income attributable to common shareholders** 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 attributable to common shareholders adjusts GAAP net income attributable to common shareholders for discontinued operations net of tax, tax-effected Core OID expense, tax-effected repositioning and other primarily related to the extinguishment of high-cost legacy debt and strategic activities and significant other, preferred stock capital actions, significant discrete tax items and tax-effected changes in equity investments measured at fair value, as applicable for respective periods. See page 29 calculation methodology and details.

3) **Tangible Common Equity** is a non-GAAP financial measure that is defined as common stockholders' equity less goodwill and identifiable intangible assets, net of deferred tax liabilities. Ally considers various measures when evaluating capital adequacy, including tangible common equity. 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 Core OID balance and net deferred tax asset. See page 30 for more details.

4) **Core original issue discount (Core OID) amortization expense** is a non-GAAP financial measure for OID and is believed by management to help the reader better understand the activity removed from: Core pre-tax income (loss), Core net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders, Adjusted EPS, Core ROTCE, Adjusted efficiency ratio, Adjusted total net revenue, and Net financing revenue (excluding Core OID). Core OID is primarily related to bond exchange OID which excludes international operations and future issuances. Core OID for all periods shown is applied to the pre-tax income of the Corporate and Other segment. See page 34 calculation methodology and details.

5) **Core outstanding original issue discount balance (Core OID balance)** is a non-GAAP financial measure for outstanding OID and is believed by management to help the reader better understand the balance removed from Core ROTCE and Adjusted TBVPS. Core OID balance is primarily related to bond exchange OID which excludes international operations and future issuances. See page 34 for calculation methodology and details.

6) **Accelerated issuance expense (Accelerated OID)** is the recognition of issuance expenses related to calls of redeemable debt.

7) **Estimated Retail Auto Originated Yield** is a forward-looking non-GAAP financial measure determined by calculating the estimated average annualized yield for loans originated during the period. At this time there currently is no comparable GAAP financial measure for Estimated Retail Auto Originated Yield and therefore this forecasted estimate of yield at the time of origination cannot be quantitatively reconciled to comparable GAAP information.
### GAAP to Core Results: Adjusted EPS - Quarterly

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjusted Earnings per Share (&quot;Adjusted EPS&quot;)</th>
<th>1Q 21</th>
<th>4Q 20</th>
<th>3Q 20</th>
<th>2Q 20</th>
<th>1Q 20</th>
<th>4Q 19</th>
<th>3Q 19</th>
<th>2Q 19</th>
<th>1Q 19</th>
<th>4Q 18</th>
<th>3Q 18</th>
<th>2Q 18</th>
<th>1Q 18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Numerator ($ millions)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAAP net income attributable to common shareholders</td>
<td>$796</td>
<td>$687</td>
<td>$476</td>
<td>$241</td>
<td>$319</td>
<td>$378</td>
<td>$381</td>
<td>$562</td>
<td>$374</td>
<td>$290</td>
<td>$374</td>
<td>$349</td>
<td>$250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discontinued operations, net of tax</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core OID</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repositioning items</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in fair value of equity securities</td>
<td>(17)</td>
<td>(111)</td>
<td>(13)</td>
<td>(90)</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>(29)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(70)</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>(6)</td>
<td>(8)</td>
<td>(40)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax on Core OID, repositioning items, &amp; change in fair value of equity securities (assumes 21% tax rate starting in 1Q18, 35% prior)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>(41)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>(25)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Significant discrete tax items</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(201)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core net income attributable to common shareholders</td>
<td>$790</td>
<td>$606</td>
<td>$473</td>
<td>$228</td>
<td>$166</td>
<td>$364</td>
<td>$396</td>
<td>$367</td>
<td>$325</td>
<td>$382</td>
<td>$386</td>
<td>$358</td>
<td>$300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Denominator</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted-average common shares outstanding - (Diluted, thousands)</td>
<td>377,529</td>
<td>378,424</td>
<td>377,011</td>
<td>375,762</td>
<td>375,723</td>
<td>383,391</td>
<td>392,604</td>
<td>399,916</td>
<td>405,959</td>
<td>414,750</td>
<td>424,784</td>
<td>432,554</td>
<td>438,931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Metric</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAAP EPS</td>
<td>$2.11</td>
<td>$1.82</td>
<td>$1.26</td>
<td>$0.64</td>
<td>$0.85</td>
<td>$0.99</td>
<td>$0.97</td>
<td>$1.46</td>
<td>$0.92</td>
<td>$0.70</td>
<td>$0.88</td>
<td>$0.81</td>
<td>$0.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discontinued operations, net of tax</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(0.00)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core OID</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repositioning items</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in fair value of equity securities</td>
<td>(0.04)</td>
<td>(0.29)</td>
<td>(0.04)</td>
<td>(0.24)</td>
<td>0.49</td>
<td>(0.08)</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>(0.01)</td>
<td>(0.17)</td>
<td>0.23</td>
<td>(0.01)</td>
<td>(0.02)</td>
<td>0.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax on Core OID, repositioning items, &amp; change in fair value of equity securities (assumes 21% tax rate starting in 1Q18, 35% prior)</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>(0.11)</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>(0.01)</td>
<td>(0.00)</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>(0.06)</td>
<td>(0.01)</td>
<td>(0.01)</td>
<td>(0.03)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Significant discrete tax items</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(0.50)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted EPS</td>
<td>$2.09</td>
<td>$1.60</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td>$0.61</td>
<td>(0.44)</td>
<td>$0.95</td>
<td>$1.01</td>
<td>$0.97</td>
<td>$0.80</td>
<td>$0.92</td>
<td>$0.91</td>
<td>$0.83</td>
<td>$0.68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 attributable to common shareholders 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 Core OID, (3) adjusts for tax-effected repositioning and other items which are primarily related to the extinguishment of high cost legacy debt, strategic activities and significant other one-time items, (4) excludes equity fair value adjustments (net of tax) related to ASU 2016-01 which requires change in the fair value of equity securities to be recognized in current period net income as compared to periods prior to 1/1/18 in which such adjustments were recognized through other comprehensive income, a component of equity, (5) excludes significant discrete tax items that do not relate to the operating performance of the core businesses, and 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, as applicable for respective periods.
### GAAP to Core Results: Adjusted TBVPS - Quarterly

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>1Q 21</th>
<th>4Q 20</th>
<th>3Q 20</th>
<th>2Q 20</th>
<th>1Q 20</th>
<th>4Q 19</th>
<th>3Q 19</th>
<th>2Q 19</th>
<th>1Q 19</th>
<th>4Q 18</th>
<th>3Q 18</th>
<th>2Q 18</th>
<th>1Q 18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Goodwill and identifiable intangibles, net of DTLs</td>
<td>(0.4)</td>
<td>(0.4)</td>
<td>(0.4)</td>
<td>(0.4)</td>
<td>(0.4)</td>
<td>(0.5)</td>
<td>(0.5)</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangible common equity</td>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>13.7</td>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>13.1</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td>12.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax-effected Core OID balance</td>
<td>(0.8)</td>
<td>(0.8)</td>
<td>(0.8)</td>
<td>(0.8)</td>
<td>(0.8)</td>
<td>(0.8)</td>
<td>(0.8)</td>
<td>(0.9)</td>
<td>(0.9)</td>
<td>(0.9)</td>
<td>(0.9)</td>
<td>(0.9)</td>
<td>(0.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted tangible book value</td>
<td>[a]</td>
<td>$13.4</td>
<td>$13.5</td>
<td>$12.9</td>
<td>$12.6</td>
<td>$12.2</td>
<td>$13.1</td>
<td>$13.2</td>
<td>$12.6</td>
<td>$12.1</td>
<td>$11.9</td>
<td>$12.0</td>
<td>$11.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Adjusted tangible book value per share (Adjusted TBVPS)

Adjusted TBVPS is a non-GAAP financial measure that reflects the book value of equity attributable to shareholders even if Core OID balance 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 Core OID balance 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, as applicable for respective periods.

Note: In December 2017, tax-effected Core OID balance was adjusted from a statutory U.S. Federal tax rate of 35% to 21% (“rate”) as a result of changes to U.S. tax law. The adjustment conservatively increased the tax-effected Core OID balance and consequently reduced Adjusted TBVPS as any acceleration of the non-cash charge in future periods would flow through the financial statements at a 21% rate versus a previously modeled 35% rate.

#### Calculated Impact to Adjusted TBVPS from CECL Day-1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>1Q 20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nominator ($ billions)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted tangible book value</td>
<td>$12.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CECL Day-1 impact to retained earnings, net of tax</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted tangible book value less CECL Day-1 impact</td>
<td>[a]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Denominator | |
| Issued shares outstanding (period-end, thousands) | 373,155 |

### Ally adopted CECL on January 1, 2020.

Upon implementation of CECL Ally recognized a reduction to our opening retained earnings balance of approximately $1.0 billion, net of income tax, which reflects a pre-tax increase to the allowance for loan losses of approximately $1.3 billion. This increase is almost exclusively driven by our consumer automotive loan portfolio.
GAAP to Core Results: Core ROTCE - Quarterly

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

#### Numerator ($ millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1Q 21</th>
<th>4Q 20</th>
<th>3Q 20</th>
<th>2Q 20</th>
<th>1Q 20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GAAP net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discontinued operations, net of tax</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core OID</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repositioning Items</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in fair value of equity securities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(assumes 21% tax rate)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders</td>
<td>790</td>
<td>606</td>
<td>473</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>(166)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Denominator (Average, $ billions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1Q 21</th>
<th>4Q 20</th>
<th>3Q 20</th>
<th>2Q 20</th>
<th>1Q 20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GAAP shareholder’s equity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodwill &amp; identifiable intangibles, net of deferred tax liabilities (&quot;DTLs&quot;)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangible common equity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core OID balance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net deferred tax asset (&quot;DTA&quot;)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normalized common equity</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Core Return on Tangible Common Equity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 Core OID balance and net DTA. Ally’s Core net income attributable to common shareholders for purposes of calculating Core ROTCE is based on the actual effective tax rate for the period adjusted for significant discrete tax items including tax reserve releases, which aligns with the methodology used in calculating adjusted earnings per share.

1. In the numerator of Core ROTCE, GAAP net income attributable to common shareholders is adjusted for discontinued operations net of tax, tax-effected Core OID, tax-effected repositioning and other which are primarily related to the extinguishment of high cost legacy debt, strategic activities and significant other one-time items, fair value adjustments (net of tax) related to ASU 2016-01 which requires change in the fair value of equity securities to be recognized in current period net income as compared to periods prior to 1/1/18 in which such adjustments were recognized through other comprehensive income, a component of equity, significant discrete tax items, and preferred stock capital actions, as applicable for respective periods.

2. In the denominator, GAAP shareholder’s equity is adjusted for goodwill and identifiable intangibles net of DTL, Core OID balance, and net DTA.
GAAP to Core Results: Adjusted Efficiency Ratio - Quarterly

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjusted Efficiency Ratio</th>
<th>QUARTERLY TREND</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Numerator</strong> ($ millions)</td>
<td>1Q 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAAP noninterest expense</td>
<td>$943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rep and warrant expense</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance expense</td>
<td>(253)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repositioning items</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted noninterest expense for efficiency ratio</td>
<td>[a] $690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Denominator</strong> ($ millions)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total net revenue</td>
<td>$1,937</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core OID</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance revenue</td>
<td>(394)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted net revenue for the efficiency ratio</td>
<td>[b] $1,553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted Efficiency Ratio</td>
<td>[a] / [b] 44.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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.

1. In the numerator of Adjusted efficiency ratio, total noninterest expense is adjusted for Rep and warrant expense, Insurance segment expense, and repositioning and other which are primarily related to the extinguishment of high-cost legacy debt, strategic activities and significant other one-time items, as applicable for respective periods.

2. In the denominator, total net revenue is adjusted for Core OID and Insurance segment revenue. See page 17 for the combined ratio for the Insurance segment which management uses as a primary measure of underwriting profitability for the Insurance segment.
## Non-GAAP Reconciliation – Core Income

($ millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1Q 21</th>
<th></th>
<th>4Q 20</th>
<th></th>
<th>1Q 20</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GAAP</td>
<td>Core OID</td>
<td>Non-GAAP (1)</td>
<td>GAAP</td>
<td>Core OID</td>
<td>Non-GAAP (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Consolidated Ally</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net financing revenue</td>
<td>$1,372</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$1,382</td>
<td>$1,303</td>
<td>$9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total other revenue</td>
<td>565</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(17)</td>
<td>548</td>
<td>676</td>
<td>- (111)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for credit losses</td>
<td>(13)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>- (13)</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>- 102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noninterest expense</td>
<td>943</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>943</td>
<td>1,023</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pre-tax income (loss)</strong></td>
<td>$1,007</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>(17)</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$856</td>
<td>$9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Corporate / Other</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net financing revenue</td>
<td>$57</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$67</td>
<td>$43</td>
<td>$9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total other revenue</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for credit losses</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noninterest expense</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pre-tax income (loss)</strong></td>
<td>$(13)</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$(3)</td>
<td>$39</td>
<td>$9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Insurance</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premiums, service revenue earned and other</td>
<td>$281</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$281</td>
<td>$290</td>
<td>$-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Losses and loss adjustment expenses</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition and underwriting expenses</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment income and other</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(11)</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>- (111)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pre-tax income (loss)</strong></td>
<td>$141</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(11)</td>
<td>$130</td>
<td>$183</td>
<td>$-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Corporate Finance</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net financing revenue</td>
<td>$71</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$71</td>
<td>$79</td>
<td>$-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total other revenue</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>- (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for credit losses</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noninterest expense</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pre-tax income (loss)</strong></td>
<td>$53</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>$48</td>
<td>$64</td>
<td>$-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Non-GAAP line items walk to Core pre-tax income, a non-GAAP financial measure that adjusts pre-tax income. See page 28 for definitions.

Note: Equity fair value adjustments related to ASU 2016-01 requires change in the fair value of equity securities to be recognized in current period net income as compared to periods prior to 1/1/18 in which such adjustments were recognized through other comprehensive income, a component of equity.
## Non-GAAP Reconciliations

### Net Financing Revenue (ex. Core OID) ($ millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarters</th>
<th>1Q 21</th>
<th>4Q 20</th>
<th>3Q 20</th>
<th>2Q 20</th>
<th>1Q 20</th>
<th>4Q 19</th>
<th>3Q 19</th>
<th>2Q 19</th>
<th>1Q 19</th>
<th>4Q 18</th>
<th>3Q 18</th>
<th>2Q 18</th>
<th>1Q 18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GAAP Net Financing Revenue</td>
<td>$ 1,372</td>
<td>$ 1,303</td>
<td>$ 1,200</td>
<td>$ 1,054</td>
<td>$ 1,146</td>
<td>$ 1,156</td>
<td>$ 1,188</td>
<td>$ 1,157</td>
<td>$ 1,132</td>
<td>$ 1,140</td>
<td>$ 1,107</td>
<td>$ 1,094</td>
<td>$ 1,049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core OID</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted Total Net Revenue</td>
<td>$ 1,382</td>
<td>$ 1,312</td>
<td>$ 1,209</td>
<td>$ 1,063</td>
<td>$ 1,154</td>
<td>$ 1,164</td>
<td>$ 1,195</td>
<td>$ 1,164</td>
<td>$ 1,139</td>
<td>$ 1,163</td>
<td>$ 1,129</td>
<td>$ 1,115</td>
<td>$ 1,069</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Adjusted Other Revenue ($ millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarters</th>
<th>1Q 21</th>
<th>4Q 20</th>
<th>3Q 20</th>
<th>2Q 20</th>
<th>1Q 20</th>
<th>4Q 19</th>
<th>3Q 19</th>
<th>2Q 19</th>
<th>1Q 19</th>
<th>4Q 18</th>
<th>3Q 18</th>
<th>2Q 18</th>
<th>1Q 18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GAAP Other Revenue</td>
<td>$ 565</td>
<td>$ 678</td>
<td>$ 484</td>
<td>$ 555</td>
<td>$ 266</td>
<td>$ 487</td>
<td>$ 413</td>
<td>$ 395</td>
<td>$ 466</td>
<td>$ 298</td>
<td>$ 398</td>
<td>$ 364</td>
<td>$ 354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in fair value of equity securities</td>
<td>(17)</td>
<td>(111)</td>
<td>(13)</td>
<td>(90)</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>(29)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(70)</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>(6)</td>
<td>(8)</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted Other Revenue</td>
<td>$ 548</td>
<td>$ 567</td>
<td>$ 471</td>
<td>$ 465</td>
<td>$ 451</td>
<td>$ 458</td>
<td>$ 424</td>
<td>$ 393</td>
<td>$ 396</td>
<td>$ 393</td>
<td>$ 392</td>
<td>$ 356</td>
<td>$ 394</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Adjusted NIE (ex. Repositioning) ($ millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarters</th>
<th>1Q 21</th>
<th>4Q 20</th>
<th>3Q 20</th>
<th>2Q 20</th>
<th>1Q 20</th>
<th>4Q 19</th>
<th>3Q 19</th>
<th>2Q 19</th>
<th>1Q 19</th>
<th>4Q 18</th>
<th>3Q 18</th>
<th>2Q 18</th>
<th>1Q 18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GAAP Noninterest Expense</td>
<td>$ 943</td>
<td>$ 1,023</td>
<td>$ 905</td>
<td>$ 985</td>
<td>$ 920</td>
<td>$ 880</td>
<td>$ 838</td>
<td>$ 881</td>
<td>$ 830</td>
<td>$ 804</td>
<td>$ 807</td>
<td>$ 839</td>
<td>$ 814</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repositioning</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted NIE (ex. Repositioning)</td>
<td>$ 943</td>
<td>$ 1,023</td>
<td>$ 905</td>
<td>$ 935</td>
<td>$ 920</td>
<td>$ 880</td>
<td>$ 838</td>
<td>$ 881</td>
<td>$ 830</td>
<td>$ 804</td>
<td>$ 807</td>
<td>$ 839</td>
<td>$ 814</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Original issue discount amortization expense ($ millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarters</th>
<th>1Q 21</th>
<th>4Q 20</th>
<th>3Q 20</th>
<th>2Q 20</th>
<th>1Q 20</th>
<th>4Q 19</th>
<th>3Q 19</th>
<th>2Q 19</th>
<th>1Q 19</th>
<th>4Q 18</th>
<th>3Q 18</th>
<th>2Q 18</th>
<th>1Q 18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Core original issue discount (Core OID) amortization expense</td>
<td>$ 10</td>
<td>$ 9</td>
<td>$ 9</td>
<td>$ 8</td>
<td>$ 8</td>
<td>$ 7</td>
<td>$ 7</td>
<td>$ 7</td>
<td>$ 23</td>
<td>$ 22</td>
<td>$ 21</td>
<td>$ 20</td>
<td>$ 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other OID</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAAP original issue discount amortization expense</td>
<td>$ 12</td>
<td>$ 13</td>
<td>$ 12</td>
<td>$ 12</td>
<td>$ 11</td>
<td>$ 11</td>
<td>$ 11</td>
<td>$ 10</td>
<td>$ 10</td>
<td>$ 26</td>
<td>$ 25</td>
<td>$ 25</td>
<td>$ 24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Outstanding original issue discount balance ($ millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarters</th>
<th>1Q 21</th>
<th>4Q 20</th>
<th>3Q 20</th>
<th>2Q 20</th>
<th>1Q 20</th>
<th>4Q 19</th>
<th>3Q 19</th>
<th>2Q 19</th>
<th>1Q 19</th>
<th>4Q 18</th>
<th>3Q 18</th>
<th>2Q 18</th>
<th>1Q 18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Core outstanding original issue discount balance (Core OID balance)</td>
<td>(1,018)</td>
<td>(1,027)</td>
<td>(1,037)</td>
<td>(1,046)</td>
<td>(1,055)</td>
<td>(1,063)</td>
<td>(1,071)</td>
<td>(1,078)</td>
<td>(1,085)</td>
<td>(1,092)</td>
<td>(1,115)</td>
<td>(1,137)</td>
<td>(1,158)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other outstanding OID balance</td>
<td>(34)</td>
<td>(37)</td>
<td>(48)</td>
<td>(46)</td>
<td>(34)</td>
<td>(37)</td>
<td>(40)</td>
<td>(44)</td>
<td>(39)</td>
<td>(43)</td>
<td>(46)</td>
<td>(49)</td>
<td>(53)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAAP outstanding original issue discount balance</td>
<td>(1,052)</td>
<td>(1,064)</td>
<td>(1,084)</td>
<td>(1,092)</td>
<td>(1,089)</td>
<td>(1,100)</td>
<td>(1,111)</td>
<td>(1,122)</td>
<td>(1,125)</td>
<td>(1,135)</td>
<td>(1,161)</td>
<td>(1,167)</td>
<td>(1,211)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Equity fair value adjustments related to ASU 2016-01 requires change in the fair value of equity securities to be recognized in current period net income as compared to periods prior to 1/1/18 in which such adjustments were recognized through other comprehensive income, a component of equity.

'Repositioning is primarily related to the extinguishment of high-cost legacy debt, strategic activities and significant other one-time items. See page 28 for definitions.
Notes on Other Financial Measures

1) **Interest rate risk modeling** – We prepare our forward-looking baseline forecasts of net financing revenue taking into consideration anticipated future business growth, asset/liability positioning, and interest rates based on the implied forward curve. The analysis is highly dependent upon a variety of assumptions including the repricing characteristics of retail deposits with both contractual and non-contractual maturities. We continually monitor industry and competitive repricing activity along with other market factors when contemplating deposit pricing actions. Please see our SEC filings for more details.

2) **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.

3) **U.S. consumer auto originations**
   - New Retail – standard and subvented rate new vehicle loans
   - Lease – new vehicle lease originations
   - Used – used vehicle loans
   - Growth – total originations from non-GM/Stellantis dealers and direct-to-consumer loans. Note: Stellantis N.V. (“Stellantis”) announced January 17, 2021, following completion of the merger of Peugeot S.A. (“Groupe PSA”) and Fiat Chrysler Automobiles N.V. (“FCA”) on January 16, 2021, the combined company was renamed Stellantis.
   - Nonprime – originations with a FICO® score of less than 620

4) **Customer retention rate** is the annualized 3-month rolling average of 1 minus the monthly attrition rate; excludes escheatment.

5) **Estimated impact of CECL on regulatory capital per final rule issued by U.S. banking agencies** - In December 2018, the FRB and other U.S. banking agencies approved a final rule to address the impact of CECL on regulatory capital by allowing BHCs and banks, including Ally, the option to phase in the day-one impact of CECL over a three-year period. In March 2020, the FRB and other U.S. banking agencies issued an interim final rule that became effective on March 31, 2020 and provided an alternative option for banks to temporarily delay the impacts of CECL, relative to the incurred loss methodology for estimating the allowance for loan losses, on regulatory capital. A final rule that was largely unchanged from the March 2020 interim final rule was issued by the FRB and other U.S. banking agencies in August 2020, and became effective in September 2020. For regulatory capital purposes, these rules permitted us to delay recognizing the estimated impact of CECL on regulatory capital until after a two-year deferral period, which for us extends through December 31, 2021. Beginning on January 1, 2022, we will be required to phase in 25% of the previously deferred estimated capital impact of CECL, with an additional 25% to be phased in at the beginning of each subsequent year until fully phased in by the first quarter of 2025. Under these rules, firms that adopt CECL and elect the five-year transition will calculate the estimated impact of CECL on regulatory capital as the day-one impact of adoption plus 25% of the subsequent change in allowance during the two-year deferral period, which according to the final rule approximates the impact of CECL relative to an incurred loss model. We adopted this transition option during the first quarter of 2020, and plan to phase in the regulatory capital impacts of CECL based on this five-year transition period.

6) **Change in fair value of equity securities** impacts the Insurance and Corporate Finance segments. Reflects equity fair value adjustments related to ASU 2016-01 which requires change in the fair value of equity securities to be recognized in current period net income as compared to periods prior to 1/1/18 in which such adjustments were recognized through other comprehensive income, a component of equity.
Additional Notes

Page – 7 | Ally Auto & Insurance: Leading, Adaptable Partner

(1) ‘Prime Auto Lender’ - Source: PIN Navigator Data & Analytics, a business division of J.D. Power. The credit scores provided within these reports have been provided by FICO® Risk Score, Auto 08 FICO® is a registered trademark of Fair Isaac Corporation in the United States and other countries.

(2) ‘Bank Floorplan Lender’ - Source: Company filings, including WFC and HBAN.


(4) ‘Top-3 Used Auto Lender’ - Source: Experian AutoCount.


Page – 8 | Ally Bank: Leading, Growing, All-Digital Disruptor

(1) Source: FDIC, FFIEC Call Reports and Company filings of branchless banks including Marcus, Discover, American Express, Synchrony.

Page – 15 | Auto Finance

(1) Noninterest expense includes corporate allocations of $211 million in 1Q 2021, $209 million in 4Q 2020, and $209 million in 1Q 2020.

Page – 17 | Insurance

(2) Acquisition and underwriting expenses includes corporate allocations of $17 million in 1Q 2021, $15 million in 4Q 2020, and $17 million in 1Q 2020.

(3) Change in fair value of equity securities impacts the Insurance segment. Reflects equity fair value adjustments related to ASU 2016-01 which requires change in the fair value of equity securities to be recognized in current period net income as compared to periods prior to 1/1/18 in which such adjustments were recognized through other comprehensive income, a component of equity.

Page – 18 | Corporate Finance

(2) Noninterest expense includes corporate allocations of $9 million in 1Q 2021, $8 million in 4Q 2020, and $10 million in 1Q 2020.

(3) Change in fair value of equity securities impacts the Corporate Finance segment. Reflects equity fair value adjustments related to ASU 2016-01 which requires change in the fair value of equity securities to be recognized in current period net income as compared to periods prior to 1/1/18 in which such adjustments were recognized through other comprehensive income, a component of equity.

Page – 19 | Mortgage Finance

(1) Noninterest expense includes corporate allocations of $20 million in 1Q 2021, $22 million in 4Q 2020, and $20 million in 1Q 2020.

(2) 1st lien only. Updated home values derived using a combination of appraisals, Broker price opinion (BPOs), Automated Valuation Models (AVMs) and Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) level house price indices.

Page – 25 | Corporate and Other

(2) HFI legacy mortgage portfolio and HFI Ally Lending portfolio.

(3) Intercompany loan related to activity between Insurance and Corporate for liquidity purposes from the wind down of the Demand Notes program.

(4) Includes loans held-for-sale.