



Second Quarter 2010 Results

July 22, 2010

Forward looking statements

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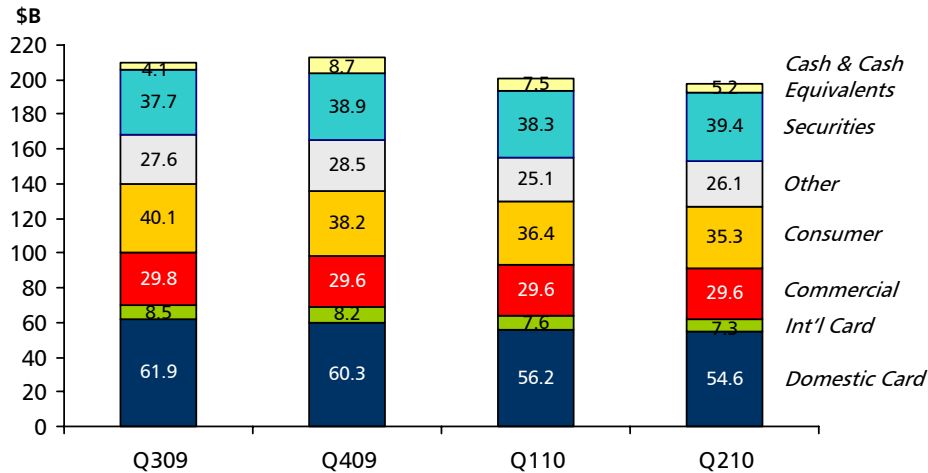
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Second quarter earnings were \$608MM or \$1.33 per share, compared to \$636MM or \$1.40 per share in the first quarter

| | Q210 | Q110 | Change | Highlights |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---|
| \$MM | | | | |
| Net Interest Income | 3,097 | 3,228 | (131) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Income from continuing operations up 13% quarter over quarter |
| Non Interest Income | <u>807</u> | <u>1,061</u> | <u>(254)</u> | |
| Revenue | 3,904 | 4,289 | (385) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenue declined \$385MM, or 9% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 4.5% decline in average loans – Stable net interest margin (NIM) – Decline in non-interest income primarily driven by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ lower one-time benefits than Q1 (mortgage I/O bond sale and securities sales) ▪ Full quarter impact of reduced overlimit fees |
| Marketing Expense | 219 | 180 | 39 | |
| Operating Expense | 1,781 | 1,667 | 114 | |
| Non-Interest Expense | <u>2,000</u> | <u>1,847</u> | <u>153</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-Interest expenses up \$153MM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Operating expense increased due to one-time expenses and infrastructure investments – Marketing expenses up \$39MM |
| Pre-Provision Earnings (before tax) | 1,904 | 2,442 | (538) | |
| Net Charge-offs | 1,717 | 2,018 | (301) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision expense declined \$755MM or 51%; charge offs down \$301MM |
| Other | 12 | 26 | 14 | |
| Allowance Build (Release) | (1,006) | (566) | 440 | |
| Provision Expense | <u>723</u> | <u>1,478</u> | <u>(755)</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rep & warranty expense of \$404MM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – \$309MM in discontinued operations |
| Pretax Income | 1,181 | 964 | 217 | |
| Tax Expense | <u>369</u> | <u>244</u> | <u>125</u> | |
| Operating Earnings (after tax) | 812 | 720 | 92 | |
| Discontinued Operations, net of tax | <u>(204)</u> | <u>(83)</u> | <u>(121)</u> | |
| Total Company (after tax) | 608 | 636 | (28) | |
| EPS Available to Common Shareholders | \$1.33 | \$1.40 | (\$0.07) | |

The pace of loan contraction slowed in the quarter and funding costs continued to improve

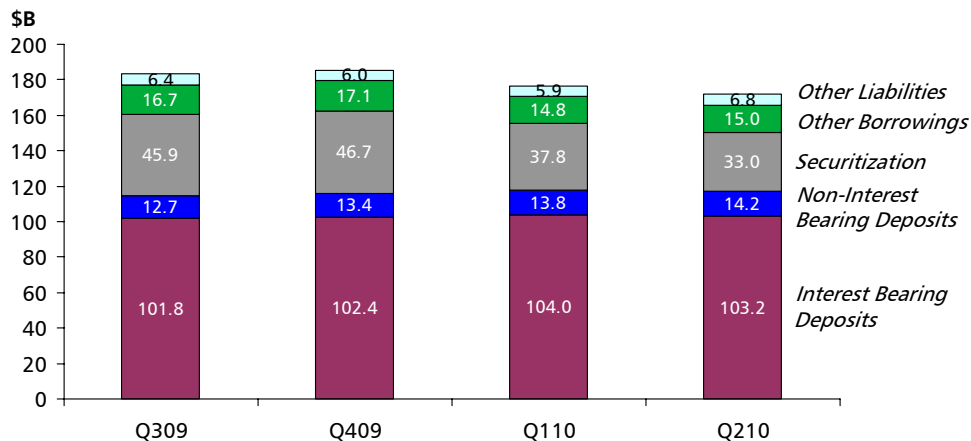
End of Period Assets¹



Asset Highlights

- Consumer/Card loans down \$3.0B or 2.3%
 - \$2.0B decline in run-off portfolios
 - Charge-offs still elevated at \$1.7B
- Commercial commitments up ~\$500MM; loan balances stable

End of Period Liabilities¹



Liability Highlights

- Cost of funds decreased to 1.69% in second quarter from 1.76% in the first quarter
- Continued shift to lower priced deposits
- Loan to deposit ratio at 1.08

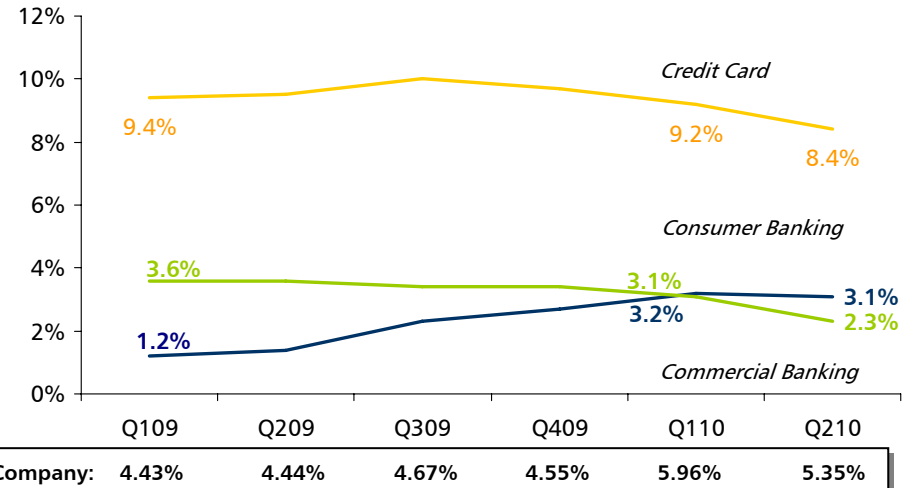
| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Cost of Interest Bearing Liabilities | 2.28% | 2.16% | 1.96% | 1.91% |
| Total Cost of Funds | 2.05% | 1.93% | 1.76% | 1.69% |

Allowance coverage ratios remain high

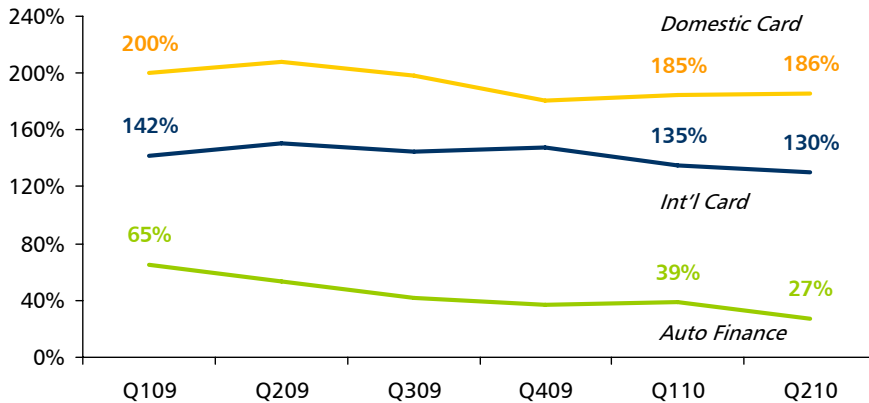
Allowance Balance

| \$MM | Q2'10 | Q1 '10 | Build/(Release) |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Credit Card | | | |
| Domestic | \$ 4,579 | \$ 5,162 | \$ (583) |
| International | 530 | 612 | (82) |
| Total Credit Card | \$ 5,109 | \$ 5,774 | \$ (665) |
| Consumer Banking | | | |
| Auto | \$ 365 | \$ 523 | \$ (158) |
| Other Consumer Banking | 336 | 412 | (76) |
| Total Consumer Banking | \$ 701 | \$ 935 | \$ (234) |
| Commercial Banking | \$ 882 | \$ 915 | \$ (33) |
| Other | \$ 107 | \$ 128 | \$ (21) |
| Total Allowance | \$ 6,799 | \$ 7,752 | \$ (953) |

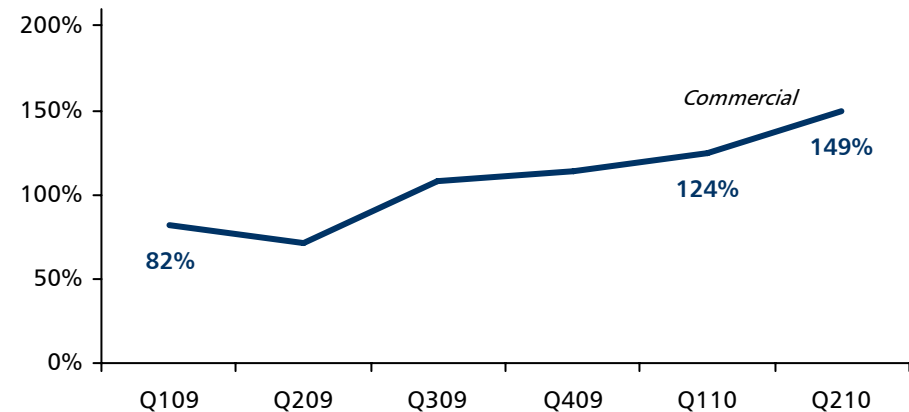
Allowance as % of Loans



Allowance as % of Reported 30+ Delinquencies

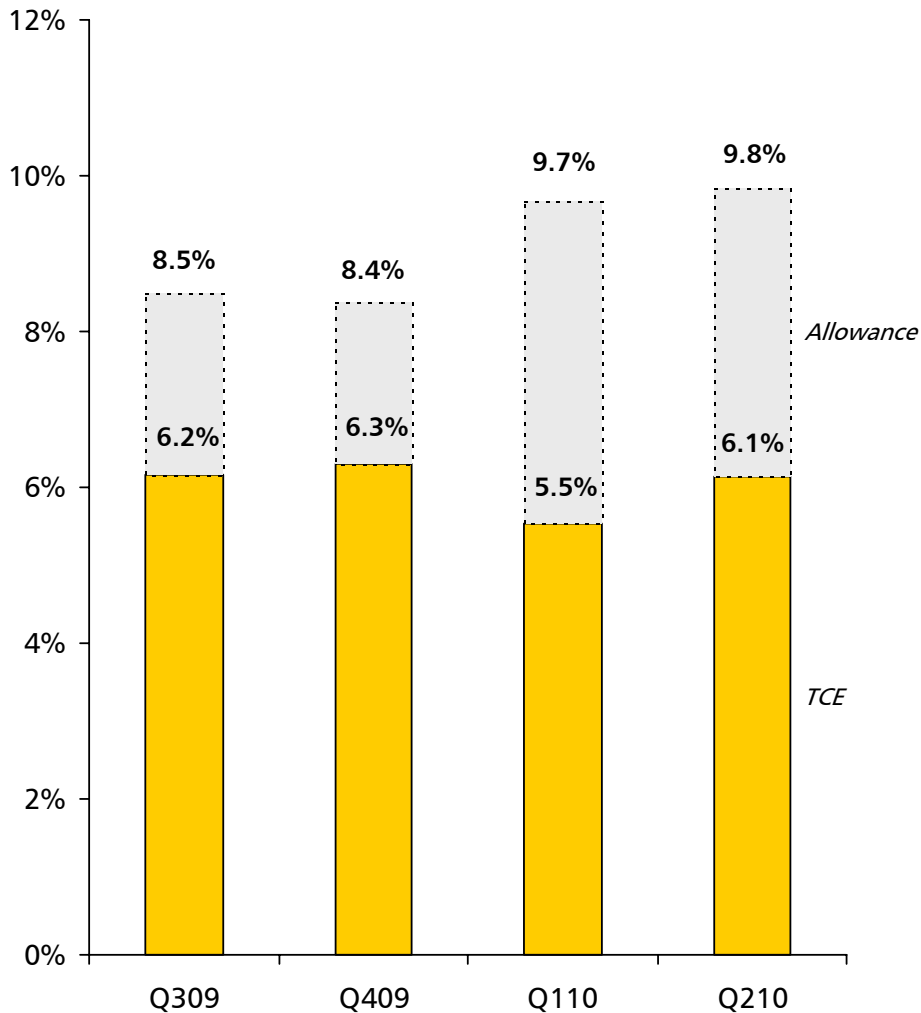


Commercial Lending Allowance as % of Non-Performing Loans

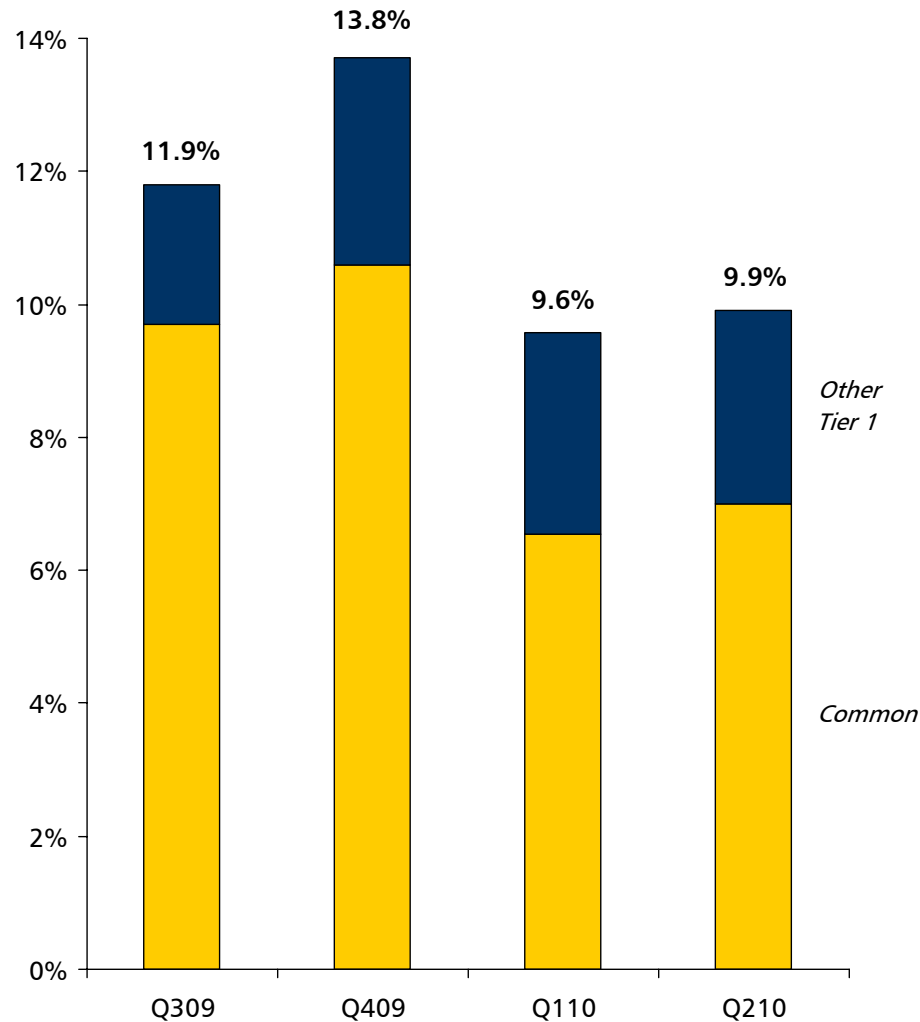


Our capacity to absorb risk remains high

Tangible Common Equity + Allowance to Tangible Managed Assets

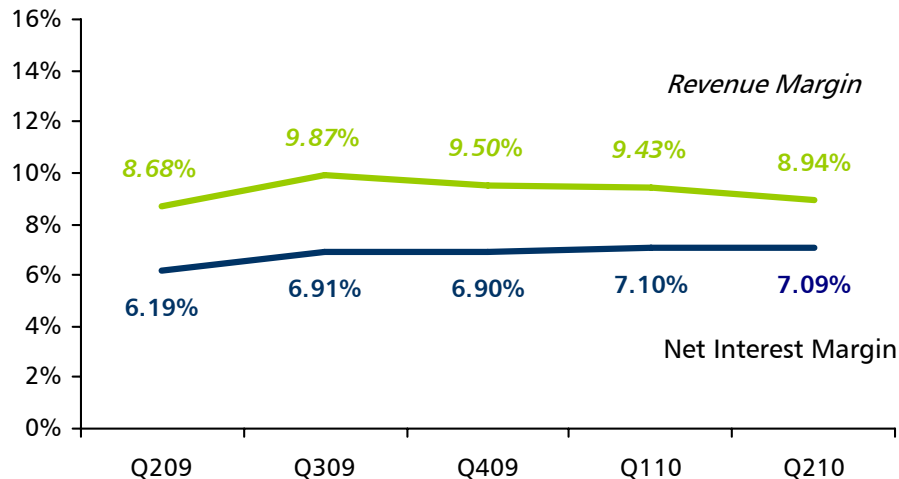


Tier 1 Capital to Risk Weighted Assets



NIM remained stable in the quarter, as modest funding cost improvements were offset by modest declines in asset yield

Margins as % of Managed Assets



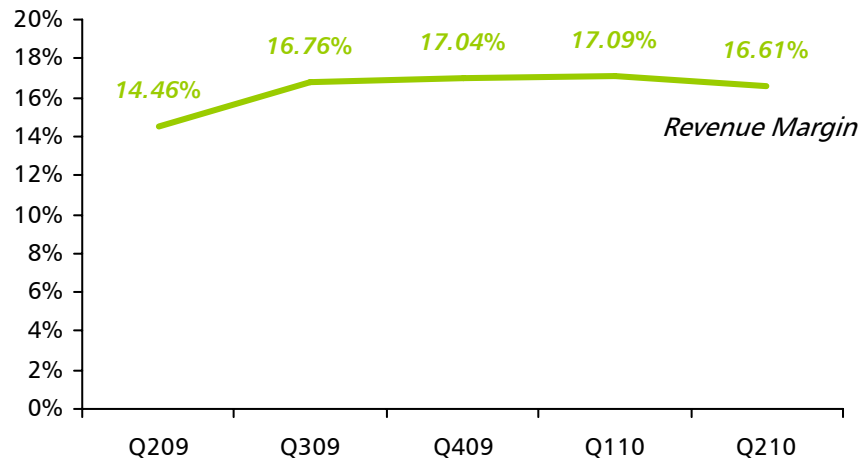
Funding costs improved modestly

- Favorable interest rates
- Mix shift from wholesale funding to bank deposits

Asset yields declined modestly

- Greater mix of investment securities vs. loans

Domestic Card Revenue Margin

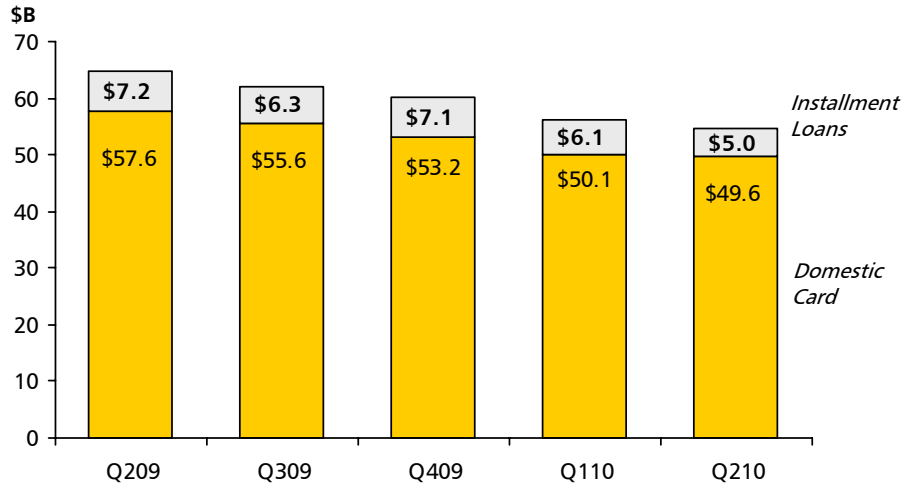


Domestic Card Revenue margin declined in Q210

- Decline in overlimit fees in non-interest income
- Expect quarterly Domestic Card revenue margin to decline to around 15% by early 2011

Loan balances continued to decline, but at a slower pace

Domestic Card



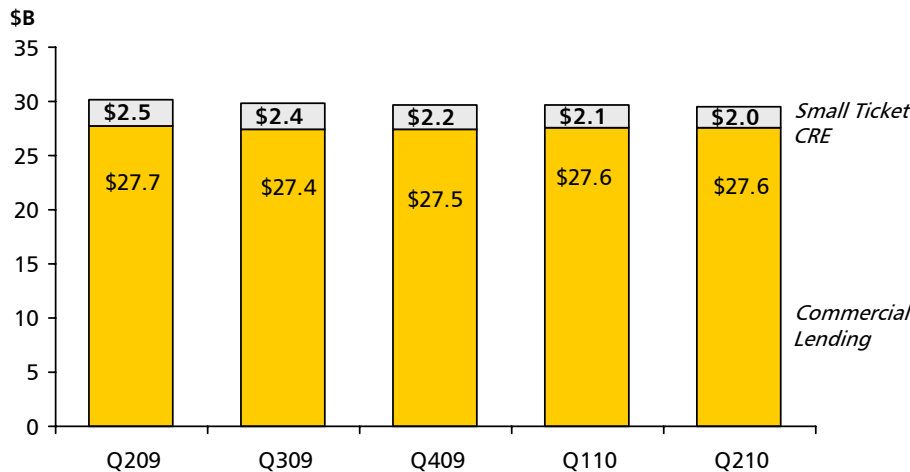
Commentary

- Expected run off continues in ILs, Mortgages, and Small ticket CRE
- Consumer and Commercial demand remains weak

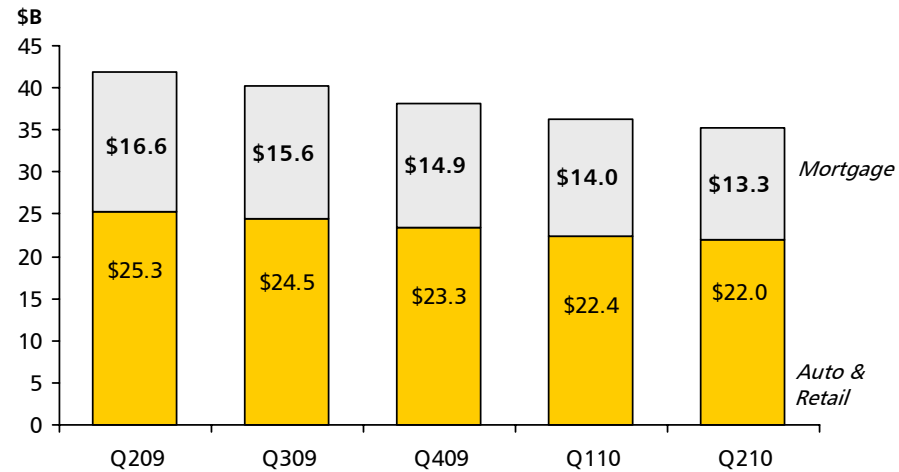
Partially offset by:

- Lower charge-offs
- Pockets of origination growth in Domestic Card, Auto Finance

Commercial Banking

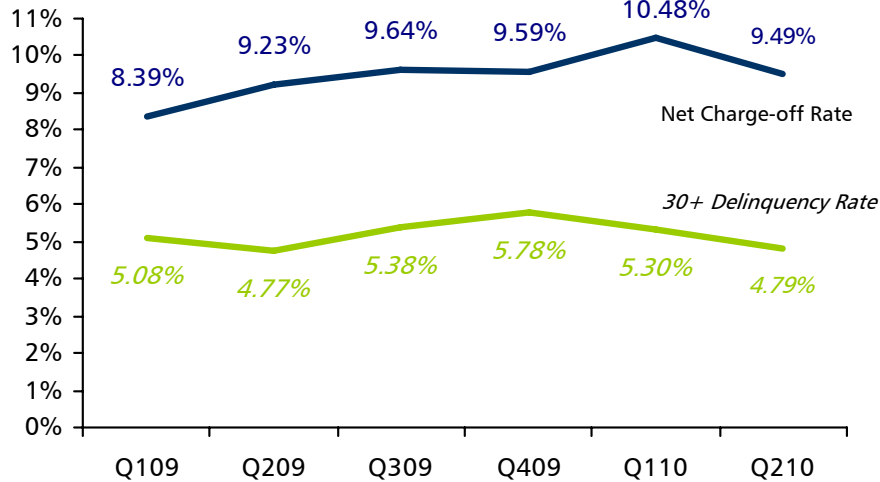


Consumer Banking

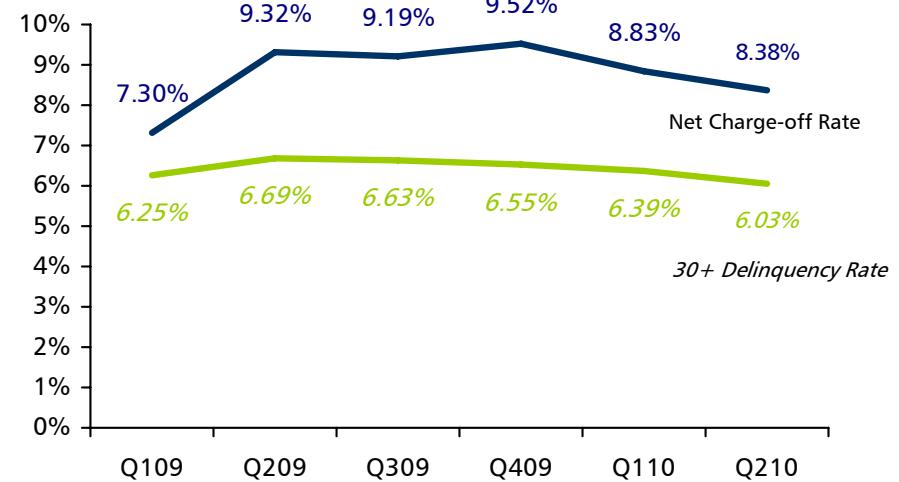


Charge-off rates improved across our consumer lending businesses

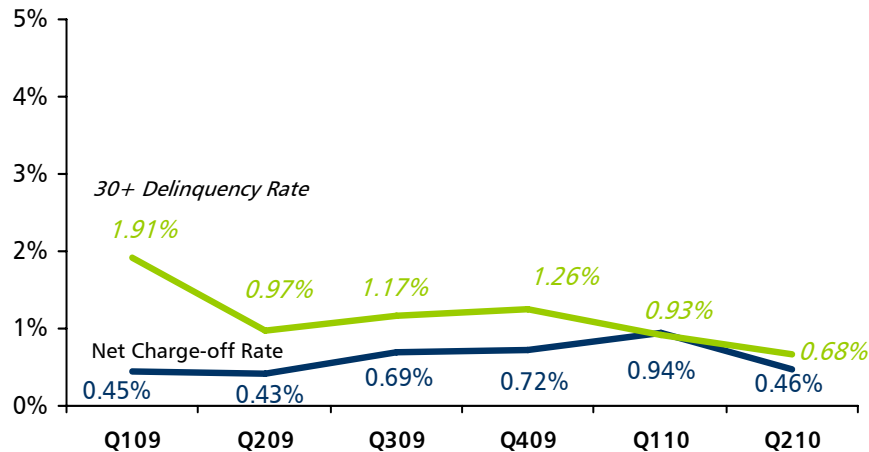
Domestic Credit Card (\$55.3B*)



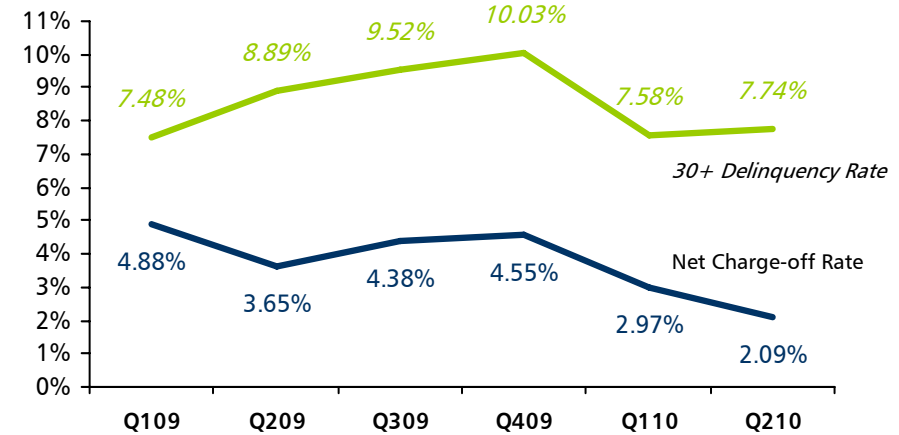
International Credit Card (\$7.4B*)



Mortgage Credit (\$13.6B*)



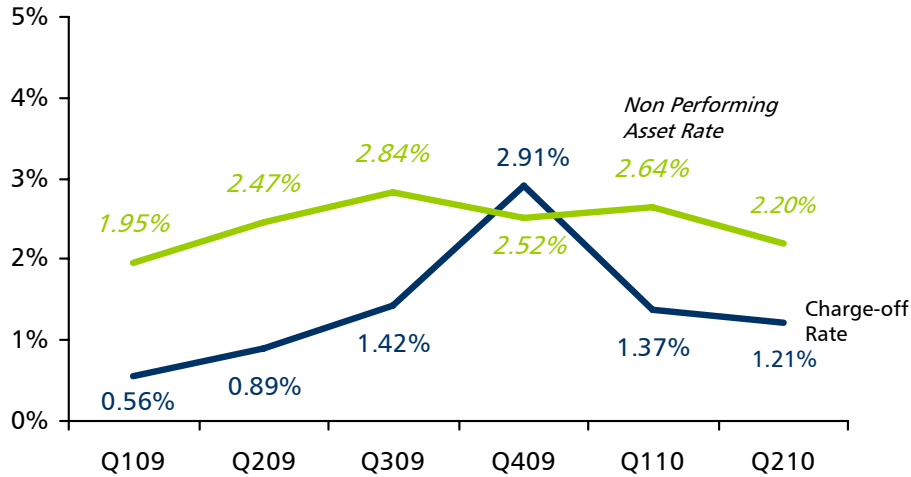
Auto Credit(\$17.3B*)



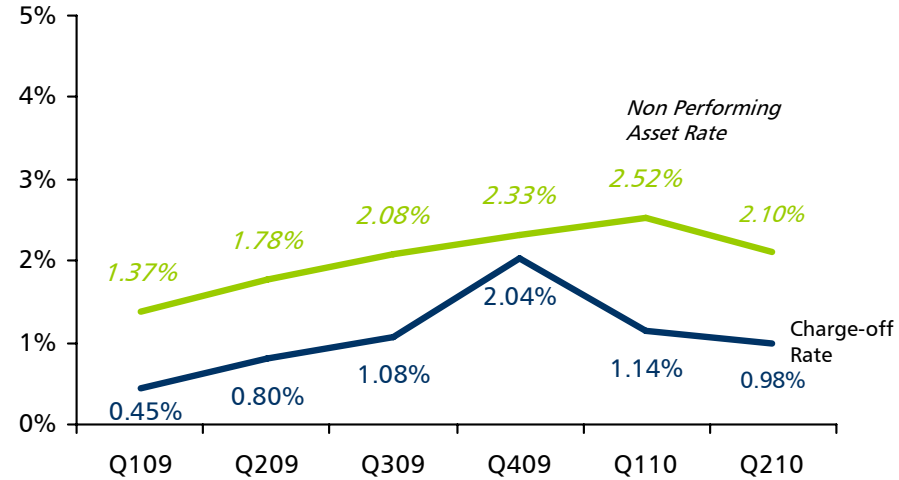
* Average assets for Q2

Commercial Banking non-performing asset rates and charge-off rates improved

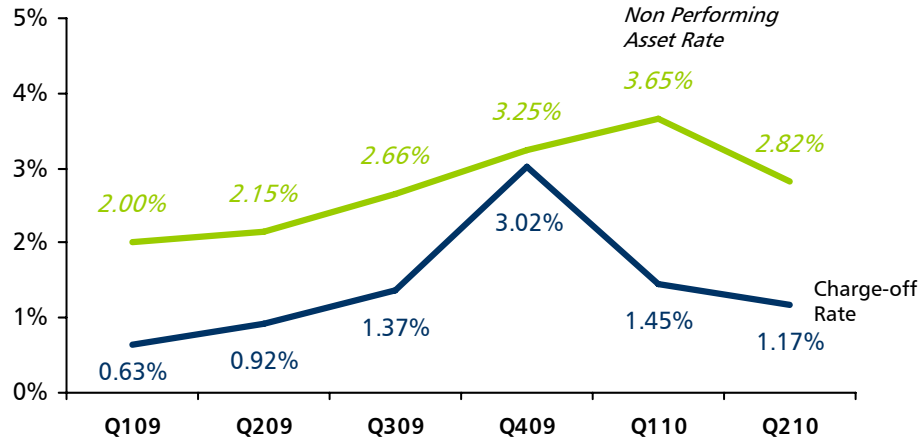
Total Commercial Banking (\$29.6B*)



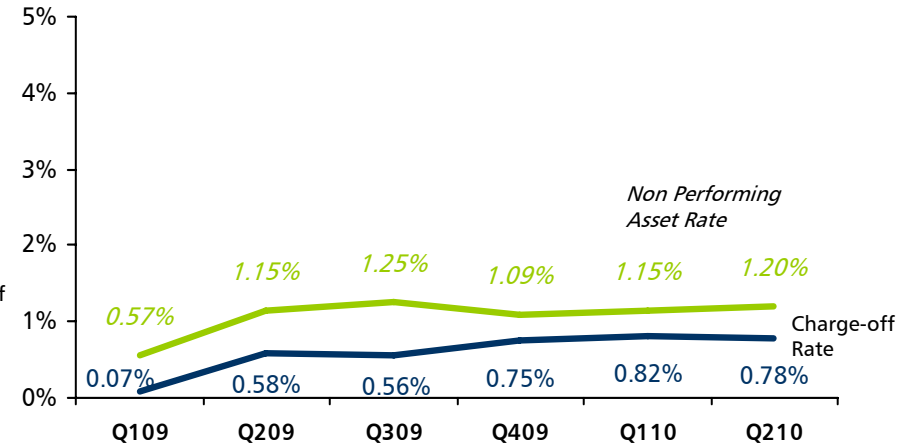
Total Commercial Lending Excluding Small Ticket CRE (\$27.6B*)



Commercial & Multi Family (\$13.6B*)



Middle Market (\$10.2B*)



* Period end assets for Q2

We remain well positioned to deliver significant shareholder value over the long term

Elevated Uncertainty

- Fragile economic recovery
- Consumer demand
- Regulatory risk

Near-Term Trends

- Expect lower pre-provision earnings into 2011
- Bottom line cushioned by lower provision expense
- Expect path to normalized earnings to become evident in quarterly results in 2011

Long-Term Value

- Businesses with sustainable, above-hurdle returns
- Positioned to grow as consumer demand returns
- Emerging opportunities in the aftermath of recession and regulatory reform
- Strong and resilient balance sheet

Appendix

Domestic Card profits increased, as the decline in pre-provision earnings was more that offset by lower provision expense

Domestic Card

| (in millions) | Q2 2010 | Q1 2010 | Q2 2009 |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Earnings | | | |
| Net interest income | 1,735 | 1,865 | 1,586 |
| Non-interest income | <u>560</u> | <u>618</u> | <u>795</u> |
| Total revenue | 2,295 | 2,483 | 2,381 |
| Provision for loan and lease losses | 675 | 1,096 | 1,336 |
| Non-interest expenses | <u>869</u> | <u>809</u> | <u>788</u> |
| Income (loss) before taxes | 751 | 578 | 257 |
| Income taxes (benefit) | <u>268</u> | <u>206</u> | <u>90</u> |
| Net income (loss) | 483 | 372 | 167 |

Selected Metrics

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Period end loans held for investment | 54,628 | 56,228 | 64,760 |
| Average loans held for investment | 55,252 | 58,108 | 65,862 |
| Loans held for investment yield | 13.98% | 14.78% | 12.17% |
| Revenue Margin | 16.61% | 17.09% | 14.46% |
| Net charge-off rate | 9.49% | 10.48% | 9.23% |
| 30+ day performing delinquency rate | 4.79% | 5.30% | 4.77% |
| Purchase Volume | 24,513 | 21,988 | 23,611 |

Highlights

- Pre-provision earnings declined, as expected
 - Lower loan balances
 - Expected decline in revenue margin
 - Higher non-interest expense
- Lower provision expense
 - Charge-offs improved from first quarter peak levels
 - Allowance release driven by lower balances and improving credit trends
- Delinquency rate improved 51 basis points from Q110
- Loans continued to decline, but at a slower pace
 - Loans down \$1.6 billion vs. \$4.1 billion first quarter decline
 - Continuing IL run off drove the second quarter decline
- Purchase volumes increased vs. Q110 and Q209

The International Card businesses posted another quarter of solid profitability, with stable revenue and improving credit metrics

International Card

| (in million) | Q2 2010 | Q1 2010 | Q2 2009 |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Earnings | | | |
| Net interest income | 242 | 248 | 211 |
| Non-interest income | <u>99</u> | <u>100</u> | <u>103</u> |
| Total revenue | 341 | 348 | 314 |
| Provision for loan and lease losses | 90 | 79 | 184 |
| Non-interest expenses | <u>133</u> | <u>105</u> | <u>122</u> |
| Income (loss) before taxes | 118 | 164 | 8 |
| Income taxes (benefit) | <u>33</u> | <u>47</u> | <u>2</u> |
| Net income (loss) | 85 | 117 | 6 |

Selected Metrics

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Period end loans held for investment | 7,269 | 7,578 | 8,639 |
| Average loans held for investment | 7,427 | 7,814 | 8,328 |
| Loans held for investment yield | 16.21% | 15.66% | 13.40% |
| Revenue Margin | 18.37% | 17.81% | 15.08% |
| Net charge-off rate | 8.38% | 8.83% | 9.32% |
| 30+ day performing delinquency rate | 6.03% | 6.39% | 6.69% |
| Purchase Volume | 2,057 | 1,936 | 2,136 |

Highlights

- Revenues relatively stable, with modest pressure from FX movements
- Non Interest expense increased, driven by \$25 million charge related to the enactment of the Canada Goods and Services Tax
- Provision expenses increased modestly
 - Lower charge-offs
 - Smaller allowance release than Q1
- Delinquency rate improved 36 basis points from Q110
- Loans continued to decline, but at a slower pace
 - Loans down \$309 million in the quarter, compared to \$646 million first quarter decline
- Purchase volumes increased modestly

The Commercial Banking business returned to profitability, with increasing revenue and sharply lower provision expense

Commercial Banking

(in millions)

| Earnings | Q2 2010 | Q1 2010 | Q2 2009 |
|-------------------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Net interest income | 319 | 312 | 279 |
| Non-interest income | <u>60</u> | <u>42</u> | <u>49</u> |
| Total revenue | 379 | 354 | 328 |
| Provision for loan and lease losses | 62 | 238 | 122 |
| Non-interest expenses | <u>198</u> | <u>192</u> | <u>156</u> |
| Income (loss) before taxes | 119 | (76) | 50 |
| Income taxes (benefit) | <u>42</u> | <u>(27)</u> | <u>(17)</u> |
| Net income (loss) | 77 | (49) | 33 |

Selected Metrics

| | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|
| Period end loans held for investment | 29,575 | 29,612 | 30,175 |
| Average loans held for investment | 29,533 | 29,723 | 30,565 |
| Loans held for investment yield | 4.94% | 5.03% | 5.01% |
| Period end deposits | 21,527 | 21,605 | 16,897 |
| Average deposits | 22,171 | 21,859 | 17,021 |
| Deposit interest expense rate | 0.67% | 0.72% | 0.77% |
| Core deposit intangible amortization | 14 | 14 | 10 |
| Net charge-off rate | 1.21% | 1.37% | 0.89% |
| Non-performing loans as a % of loans HFI | 2.04% | 2.48% | 2.33% |
| Non-performing asset rate | 2.20% | 2.64% | 2.47% |

Highlights

- Revenues increased modestly
 - NII up, driven by growth in average deposits, with lower deposit interest expense
 - Non-interest income, driven by growth in fee income
- Sharply lower provision expense, resulting from improving credit
 - Lower charge-offs and NPLs
 - Allowance release
 - Allowance as % of NPLs *increased*, despite the Q2 release
- Relatively stable loan balances, modest decline in loan yields
- Modest increase in average deposits, with improved deposit interest expense rate
- Non-performing asset rate improved 44 bps compared to Q110

Consumer Banking net income was flat, as the decline in pre-provision earnings was cushioned by lower provision expense

Consumer Banking

(in millions)

| Earnings | Q2 2010 | Q1 2010 | Q2 2009 |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Net interest income | 935 | 896 | 826 |
| Non-interest income | <u>162</u> | <u>316</u> | <u>226</u> |
| Total revenue | 1,097 | 1,212 | 1,052 |
| Provision for loan and lease losses | (112) | 50 | 202 |
| Non-interest expenses | <u>735</u> | <u>688</u> | <u>725</u> |
| Income (loss) before taxes | 474 | 474 | 125 |
| Income taxes (benefit) | <u>169</u> | <u>169</u> | <u>44</u> |
| Net income (loss) | 305 | 305 | 81 |

Selected Metrics

| | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|
| Period end loans held for investment | 35,313 | 36,383 | 41,848 |
| Average loans held for investment | 35,660 | 38,245 | 42,722 |
| Loans held for investment yield | 8.99% | 8.96% | 8.69% |
| Auto loan originations | 1,765 | 1,343 | 1,342 |
| Period end deposits | 77,407 | 76,883 | 73,883 |
| Average deposits | 77,082 | 75,115 | 74,321 |
| Deposit interest expense rate | 1.18% | 1.27% | 1.76% |
| Core deposit intangible amortization | 36 | 38 | 47 |
| Net charge-off rate | 1.47% | 2.03% | 2.23% |
| Non-performing loans as a % of loans HFI | 1.82% | 1.62% | 1.08% |
| Non-performing asset rate | 2.00% | 1.76% | 1.21% |
| 30+ day performing delinquency rate | 4.15% | 4.13% | 4.73% |
| Period end loans serviced for others | 23,730 | 26,778 | 31,492 |

Highlights

- Revenues declined
 - NII up modestly, with growth in average deposits and lower deposit interest expense rate
 - Non Interest Income down, driven by absence of Q1 benefit from sale of I/O Bonds
- Significant improvement in provision expense
 - Lower charge-offs
 - Significant allowance release from improving outlook in all Consumer Banking businesses
- Non-interest expenses increased, driven by bank infrastructure investments
- Loans continued to decline, but at a slower pace
 - Loans down ~\$1 billion, vs. ~\$1.8 billion first quarter decline
 - Continuing mortgage run off drove the second quarter decline
- Auto originations increased 32%

