



Second Quarter 2012 Results

July 19, 2012

Forward-Looking Statements

Please note that the following materials containing information regarding Capital One's financial performance speak only as of the particular date or dates indicated in these materials. Capital One does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any of the information contained herein whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Certain statements in this presentation and other oral and written statements made by Capital One from time to time are forward-looking statements, including those that discuss, among other things: strategies, goals, outlook or other non-historical matters; projections, revenues, income, returns, expenses, capital measures, accruals for claims in litigation and for other claims against Capital One, earnings per share or other financial measures for Capital One; future financial and operating results; Capital One's plans, objectives, expectations and intentions; the projected impact and benefits of the acquisitions of ING Direct and HSBC's U.S. credit card business (the "Transactions"); and the assumptions that underlie these matters.

To the extent that any such information is forward-looking, it is intended to fit within the safe harbor for forward-looking information provided by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Numerous factors could cause Capital One's actual results to differ materially from those described in such forward-looking statements, including, among other things: general economic and business conditions in the U.S., the U.K., Canada and Capital One's local markets, including conditions affecting employment levels, interest rates, consumer income and confidence, spending and savings that may affect consumer bankruptcies, defaults, charge-offs and deposit activity; an increase or decrease in credit losses (including increases due to a worsening of general economic conditions in the credit environment); the possibility that Capital One may not fully realize the projected cost savings and other projected benefits of the Transactions; difficulties and delays in integrating the assets and businesses acquired in the Transactions; business disruption during the pendency of or following the Transactions; diversion of management time on issues related to the Transactions, including integration of the assets and businesses acquired; reputational risks and the reaction of customers and counterparties to the Transactions; disruptions relating to the Transactions negatively impacting Capital One's ability to maintain relationships with customers, employees and suppliers; changes in asset quality and credit risk as a result of the Transactions; the accuracy of estimates and assumptions Capital One uses to determine the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in the Transactions, and the potential for its estimates or assumptions to change as additional information becomes available and Capital One completes the accounting analysis of the Transactions; financial, legal, regulatory, tax or accounting changes or actions, including the impact of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder; developments, changes or actions relating to any litigation matter involving Capital One; the inability to sustain revenue and earnings growth; increases or decreases in interest rates; Capital One's ability to access the capital markets at attractive rates and terms to capitalize and fund its operations and future growth; the success of Capital One's marketing efforts in attracting and retaining customers; increases or decreases in Capital One's aggregate loan balances or the number of customers and the growth rate and composition thereof, including increases or decreases resulting from factors such as shifting product mix, amount of actual marketing expenses Capital One incurs and attrition of loan balances; the level of future repurchase or indemnification requests Capital One may receive, the actual future performance of mortgage loans relating to such requests, the success rates of claimants against it, any developments in litigation and the actual recoveries Capital One may make on any collateral relating to claims against it; the amount and rate of deposit growth; changes in the reputation of or expectations regarding the financial services industry or Capital One with respect to practices, products or financial condition; any significant disruption in Capital One's operations or technology platform; Capital One's ability to maintain a compliance infrastructure suitable for its size and complexity; Capital One's ability to control costs; the amount of, and rate of growth in, its expenses as its business develops or changes or as it expands into new market areas; Capital One's ability to execute on its strategic and operational plans; any significant disruption of, or loss of public confidence in, the United States Mail service affecting Capital One's response rates and consumer payments; Capital One's ability to recruit and retain experienced personnel to assist in the management and operations of new products and services; changes in the labor and employment markets; fraud or misconduct by Capital One's customers, employees or business partners; competition from providers of products and services that compete with Capital One's businesses; and other risk factors set forth from time to time in reports that Capital One files with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including, but not limited to, the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011.

You should carefully consider the factors discussed above in evaluating these forward-looking statements. All information in these slides is based on the consolidated results of Capital One Financial Corporation, unless otherwise noted. A reconciliation of any non-GAAP financial measures included in this presentation can be found in Capital One's most recent Current Report on Form 8-K filed July 18, 2012, available on its website at www.capitalone.com under "Investors."

Second quarter results reflect significant purchase accounting and other items, as well as continued solid business performance

- **Second quarter net income of \$92 million, or \$0.16 per common share**
- **Completed HSBC U.S. Card Business acquisition on May 1st**
 - Purchase accounting drove Total Company and Domestic Card Q2 results
 - ING Direct and HSBC U.S. Card Integrations on track
 - Combined Capital One, ING Direct and HSBC U.S. Card businesses on track to deliver strong returns and capital generation
- **Quarter included more than usual number of other items**
 - Reps and Warranties
 - UK PPI
 - Interchange settlement
 - Cross-sell settlement
- **All three business segments delivered solid performance**
- **The combination of Capital One, ING Direct, and the HSBC U.S. Card business puts us in an even stronger position to deliver sustained shareholder value**

Our businesses continue to deliver solid results

Domestic Card (Excluding HSBC Deal Impacts)

- Excluding expected IL run-off, loans grew about 1% in the quarter
- Purchase volumes grew 11% vs. Q211¹
- Net revenue margin remained in the 16% range, despite other items²
- Credit remains stable at historically strong levels, with expected seasonality
- Solid underlying net income

Consumer Banking

- Modest ending loan growth, with auto finance growth more than offsetting mortgage run-off
 - Stronger average loan growth, with full quarter of INGD mortgage loans
- Deposits declined modestly, with improving deposit interest expense rate
- Strong revenue, driven by higher average loan balances
- Strong credit, with seasonal tailwinds
- Net income of \$438 million

Commercial Banking

- Steady loan growth continued, with loans up 3% in the quarter and 15% year-over-year
- Net revenues were stable compared to Q112, and up 13% year-over-year
- Strong credit continued
- Net income of \$228 million

¹ As reported purchase volume growth was 34%

² As reported Domestic Card Net Revenue Margin was 15.82%

We are focused on delivering sustained shareholder value

Sure-footed Integrations

**Building a Great
Customer Franchise**

**Strong Returns and
Capital Generation**

The composition of our second quarter balance sheet was impacted by the closing of the HSBC acquisition

\$B	HSBC Impacts 5/1/2012	6/30/2012	3/31/2012
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ (31.1)	\$ 6.3	\$ 31.7
Securities	-	55.3	60.8
Loans held for investment	27.6	202.8	173.8
Less: Allowance for loan and lease losses	-	(5.0)	(4.0)
Net loans held for investment	<u>27.6</u>	<u>197.8</u>	<u>169.8</u>
Other Assets	4.0	37.2	32.2
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 0.5</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 296.6</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 294.5</u></u>
Liabilities:			
Deposits	\$ -	\$ 213.9	\$ 216.5
Debt	-	35.9	32.9
Other liabilities	0.5	9.6	8.1
Total liabilities	<u>0.5</u>	<u>259.4</u>	<u>257.5</u>
Stockholders' equity:			
	<u>-</u>	<u>37.2</u>	<u>37.0</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u><u>\$ 0.5</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 296.6</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 294.5</u></u>

Numerous acquisition accounting items impacted both the balance sheet and the income statement in the quarter

Select purchase accounting items

Item	Purchase Accounting 5/1/2012	Q2 P&L Impact	Timing	Notes
Allowance build for non-impaired loans *	n/a	(1,198)	Expect modest impacts in Q3	Increases Domestic Card provision expense
Finance charge and fee reserve for non-impaired loans *	n/a	(174)	Expect modest impact in Q3	Reduces Domestic Card revenue
Credit mark on impaired loans	(666)	251	Absorbs bulk of HSBC impaired loan losses until early 2013	Temporarily reduces Domestic Card provision expense and credit metrics
Fair value mark on non-impaired loans *	692	(63)	Accelerated through 2013	Amortization of premium on non-impaired HSBC loans; lowers Domestic Card net interest income
Purchased Credit Card Relationships	2,132	(85)	Accelerated on average over 9 years	Increases Domestic Card operating expense
Other intangibles and FV marks	47	58	Varies	Increases Domestic Card revenue
Goodwill	272	-	-	No P&L impact

*Non-Impaired loans includes revolving accounts less than 60 days delinquent

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Second quarter 2012 earnings reflected a significant impact from the acquisition of HSBC's loan portfolio and other items

\$MM	Actual Q2'12	HSBC* Impact Q2'12	COF (excl.HSBC) Q2'12	Actual Q1'12 **
Net Interest Income	\$ 4,001	\$ 500	\$ 3,501	\$ 3,414
Non-Interest Income	1,054	163	891	1,521
Total Net Revenue	5,055	663	4,392	4,935
Marketing	334	9	325	321
Operating Expense	2,808	442	2,366	2,183
Non-Interest Expense	3,142	451	2,691	2,504
Pre-Provision Earnings (before tax)	1,913	212	1,701	2,431
Net Charge-offs	738	10	728	780
Other	1	-	1	(17)
Allowance Build (Release)	938	1,198	(260)	(190)
Provision Expense	1,677	1,208	469	573
Pretax Income	236	(996)	1,232	1,858
Taxes	43	(352)	395	353
Operating Earnings (after tax)	193	(644)	837	1,505
Discontinued Operations, net of tax	(100)	-	(100)	(102)
Total Company (after tax)	\$ 93	\$ (644)	\$ 737	\$ 1,403
Diluted EPS (Continuing Ops)	\$ 0.33	NA	NA	\$ 2.92
Diluted EPS per common share	\$ 0.16	NA	NA	\$ 2.72
Wtd Avg Common Shares Outstandir	582.8	NA	NA	513.1

HSBC acquisition

- Merger-related & purchase accounting include:
 - \$1.2B ALLL build in provision expense
 - (\$174MM) FCFR build in revenue
 - (\$63MM) amortization of premium in net interest income
 - \$85MM PCCR in operating expense
 - \$14MM other net impact to income
 - \$106MM Transaction and merger-related expenses in non-interest expense
- HSBC impacts on Q2 2012 earnings excluding merger-related and purchase accounting impacts:
 - Revenue of ~ \$830M
 - Non-interest expense of ~ \$260M

Other items

- \$180MM Rep & Warranty Expense
 - \$154MM in discontinued operations;
 - \$26MM reduced non-interest income
- \$98MM net litigation reserve to cover interchange & other settlements in non interest expense
- \$101MM expense related to settlement & remediation re: cross sell activities
 - \$60MM penalty in non-interest expense
 - \$20MM customer remediation reduced net interest income
 - \$21MM customer remediation reduced non-interest income
- \$82MM accrual related to UK PPI in Revenue
 - \$29MM reduced net interest income
 - \$30MM reduced non interest income
 - \$23MM non interest expense

* HSBC impacts are estimated direct impacts post acquisition, including transaction & merger related expenses

**Q1 includes ½ quarter impact of INGD earnings; Non Interest Income includes \$594MM bargain purchase gain related to closing of INGD

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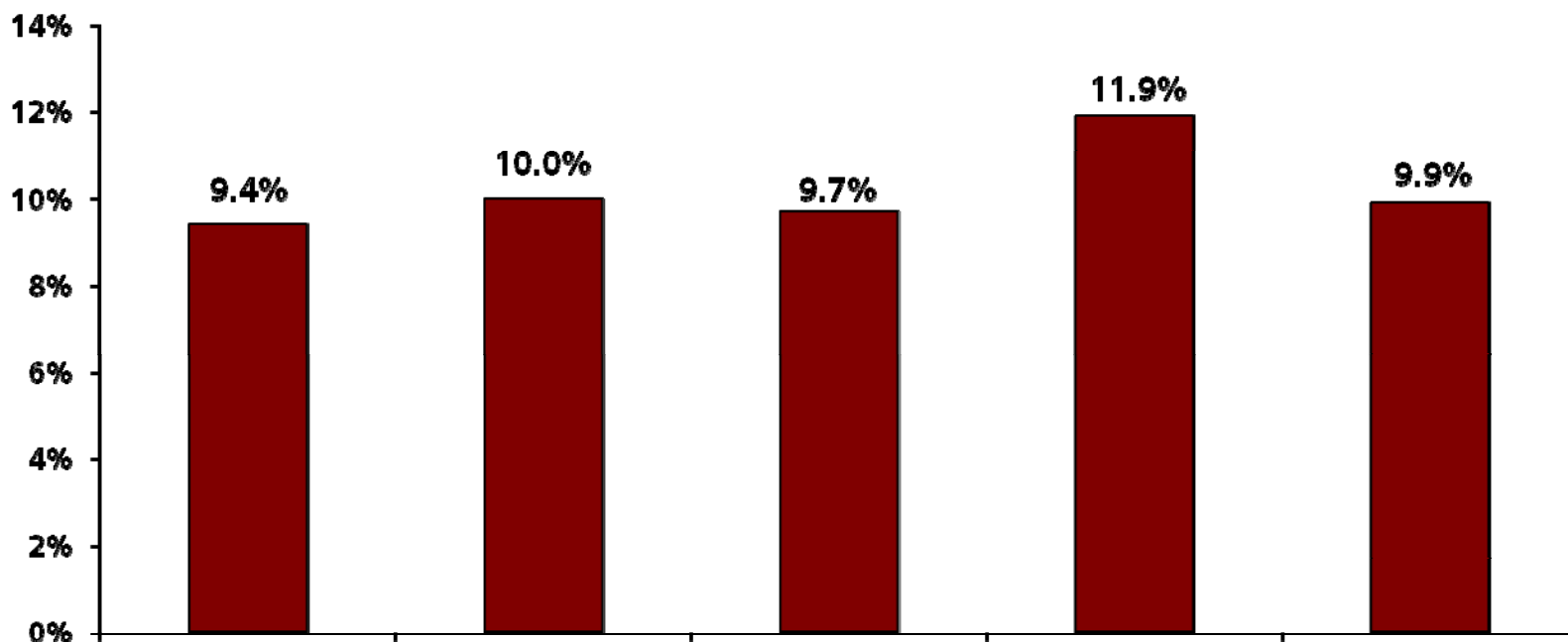
Second quarter NIM impacted by full quarter of ING Direct, partial quarter impact of HSBC and HSBC purchase accounting

Average Balances & Margin Highlights

<i>(Dollars in millions)</i>	2012 Q2		2012 Q1	
	Average Balance	Yield/Rate	Average Balance	Yield/Rate
Interest-earning assets:				
Loans held for investment	\$ 192,632	8.84 %	\$ 152,900	9.56 %
Investment securities	56,972	2.35	50,543	2.36
Cash equivalents and other	15,415	0.67	16,803	0.62
Total interest-earning assets	<u>\$ 265,019</u>	<u>6.97 %</u>	<u>\$ 220,246</u>	<u>7.23 %</u>
Interest-bearing liabilities:				
Total interest-bearing deposits	\$ 195,597	0.76 %	\$ 151,625	0.82 %
Securitized debt obligations	14,948	1.85	16,185	1.98
Senior and subordinated notes	11,213	3.10	10,268	3.43
Other borrowings	9,257	3.72	9,541	3.61
Total interest-bearing liabilities	<u>\$ 231,015</u>	<u>1.06 %</u>	<u>\$ 187,619</u>	<u>1.20 %</u>
Impact of non-interest bearing funding		0.14 %		0.17 %
Net interest margin		<u>6.04 %</u>		<u>6.20 %</u>

Our capital position remains strong after the closing of the HSBC transaction

Tier 1 Common Ratio (Basel I)¹



(\$B)	Q211	Q311	Q411	Q112	Q212
Tier 1 common capital including disallowed DTA	14.3	15.1	15.6	22.6	22.3
Disallowed DTA	(0.6)	(0.2)	(0.5)	(0.9)	(0.8)
Tier 1 common capital	13.7	14.9	15.1	21.7	21.5
RWA	146	149	156	183	216
EOP Loans	129	130	136	174	203

¹ Tier 1 common ratio is a regulatory capital measure calculated based on Tier 1 common capital divided by risk-weighted assets. See "Exhibit 99.2—Table 13: Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures and Calculation of Regulatory Capital Measures" for the calculation of this ratio.

