Ally Financial Inc. 2Q 2015 Earnings Review July 28, 2015



Forward-Looking Statements and Additional Information



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

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

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

Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Ally undertakes no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or other such factors that affect the subject of these statements, except where expressly required by law. Reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures included within this presentation are provided in this presentation.

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

Key Messages



Diversifying our leading auto finance business

Expanding franchise to drive long-term growth

Improving shareholder returns



Building a better financial services company

Delivering on Financial Targets



- Well on pace to achieve high \$30s billion of auto originations in 2015
 - \$20.6 billion in 1H15, up 3% vs. 1H14
 - More diversified origination mix
- Core ROTCE⁽¹⁾ target of 9-11%
 - Full financial impact of capital actions yet to be realized
 - Priority to address remaining Series G
- Adjusted efficiency ratio⁽¹⁾ target of mid-40%
 - Expense base normalizing even while reinvesting in the franchise
- Maintain prudent credit discipline
 - Credit performance well in line with expectations
 - Provision build related to loan growth

On track to achieve year-end targets

Second Quarter Highlights



- Net income of \$182 million including pre-tax charge of \$155 million related to debt repurchases
- Core pre-tax income ex. repositioning items⁽¹⁾ of \$435 million and Adjusted EPS⁽²⁾ of \$0.46
 - Core ROTCE⁽³⁾ of 8.2% and Adjusted Efficiency Ratio⁽³⁾ of 46%
 - Net Interest Margin⁽⁴⁾ of 2.58%, up 11 bps QoQ
- Auto originations of \$10.8 billion

Consumer Auto	Ori	ginations by	/ Cł	nannel (\$B)	
		2Q 15		2Q 14	YoY Change
Growth	\$	3.4	\$	2.2	58%
Chrysler		2.5		1.9	37%
GM Non Subvented		4.1		3.3	22%
GM Subvented (Loan and Lease)		0.8		3.6	-78%
Total	\$	10.8	\$	10.9	-1%

- Retail deposit growth of \$1.1 billion in 2Q, with balances up 13% YoY
 - Added almost 35,000 deposit customers in 2Q

Driving improved shareholder returns and long-term growth

⁽¹⁾ Represents a non-GAAP financial measure. As presented excludes the impact of repositioning items, OID amortization expense, income tax expense and discontinued operations. See slides 23 and 24 for details

⁽²⁾ See slide 6 for details

⁽³⁾ Represents a non-GAAP financial measure. Core ROTCE adjusts for certain items such as net DTA and OID. See slide 24 for details

⁽⁴⁾ Excludes OID

Second Quarter Financial Results



							In	crease/(D	ecrea	se) vs.
(\$ millions except per share data)	2	2Q 15	1	Q 15	2	2Q 14	1	Q 15	2	2Q 14
Net financing revenue (1)	\$	927	\$	860	\$	912	\$	67	\$	15
Total other revenue (1)(2)		368		440		372		(72)		(5)
Provision for loan losses		140		116		63		24		77
Controllable expenses (2)		448		469		458		(21)		(10)
Other noninterest expenses (2)		272		226		347		46		(75)
Core pre-tax income, ex. repositioning (3)	\$	435	\$	490	\$	417	\$	(55)	\$	18
Net income	\$	182	\$	576	\$	323	\$	(394)	\$	(141)
GAAP EPS (diluted)	\$	(2.22)	\$	1.06	\$	0.54	\$	(3.28)	\$	(2.76)
Discontinued operations, net of tax		(0.03)		(0.82)		(80.0)		0.80		0.06
OID expense, net of tax		0.02		0.02		0.07		0.00		(0.05)
Capital actions (Series A and G)		2.47		-		-		2.47		2.47
Repositioning / other (4)		0.21		0.26		(0.11)		(0.05)		0.32
Adjusted EPS	\$	0.46	\$	0.52	\$	0.42	\$	(0.05)	\$	0.04
Core ROTCE (5)		8.2%		9.1%		8.4%				
Adjusted Efficiency Ratio (5)		46%		48%		49%				
Effective Tax Rate		36.0%		36.3%		18.4%				

⁽¹⁾ Excludes OID. Total other revenue excludes accelerated OID expense of \$7 million in 2Q15, 1Q15 and 2Q14 associated with debt redemptions

⁽²⁾ Excludes repositioning items. See slides 23 and 24 for details

⁽³⁾ As presented excludes the impact of repositioning items, OID amortization expense, income tax expense and discontinued operations. See slides 23 and 24 for details

⁽⁴⁾ Repositioning items are primarily related to the extinguishment of high-cost legacy debt in 2Q15 and 1Q15. See slide 24 for additional details

⁽⁵⁾ Represents a non-GAAP financial measure. See slide 24 for details

Results by Segment



- Auto Finance results driven by continued strong originations
 - Credit performance in line with expectations with provision increase due to strong loan growth
 - Retail loan growth and lower funding costs offset by lower net lease revenue and higher provision YoY
 - Higher asset balances, favorable net lease revenue and seasonally lower expenses driving QoQ improvement
- Insurance results largely driven by seasonality in weather-related losses, with favorability YoY
- Mortgage comparative results impacted by significant items that did not repeat (TDR asset sale in 1Q15 and reserve release in 2Q14)
- Corporate and Other favorability YoY driven by improved funding costs

Pre-Tax Income	Increase/(D	Decrease) vs			
(\$ millions)	2Q 15	15 1Q 15		Q 14	
Automotive Finance	\$ 401	\$ 70	\$	(60)	
Insurance	15_	(63)		38	
Dealer Financial Services	\$ 416	\$ 7	\$	(22)	
Mortgage (1)	9	(60)		(18)	
Corporate and Other (1)	9	(2)		57	
Core pre-tax income, ex. repositioning ⁽²⁾	\$ 435	\$ (55)	\$	18	

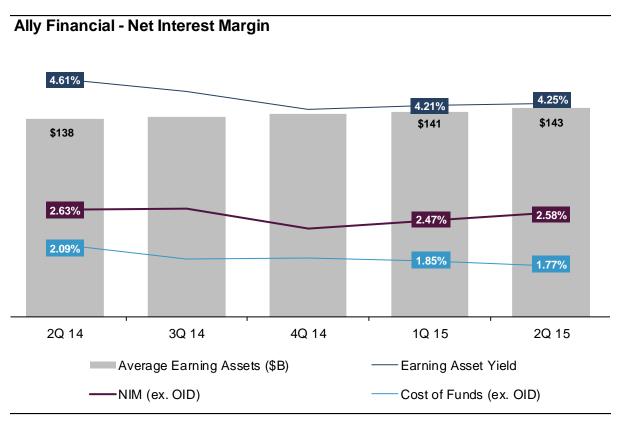
⁽¹⁾ Results exclude the impact of repositioning items. Corporate and other also excludes OID amortization expense. See slide 23 for details

⁽²⁾ Core pre-tax income is a non-GAAP financial measure and as presented excludes the impact of repositioning items, OID amortization expense, income tax expense and discontinued operations. See slides 23 and 24 for details

Net Interest Margin



- Net Interest Margin⁽¹⁾ up 11 bps QoQ driven by lower cost of funds
 - Higher consumer asset yields partially offset by lease balance decline and continued competition in commercial auto
 - Cost of funds⁽¹⁾ down 32 bps YoY and 8 bps QoQ driven by continued reduction of legacy high-cost debt and deposit growth



Note: Continuing operations only

Interest Rate Sensitivity



- Ally's balance sheet primarily consists of short duration assets (~2 year weighted average life) funded primarily with deposits and securitizations
- Ally's interest rate sensitivity is dependent on the re-pricing assumptions of the deposit book in a rising rate environment
 - For modeling interest rate sensitivity, Ally uses assumptions on deposit pricing that result in ~80% pass-through rate over time
 - Assuming a long-term deposit pricing pass-through rate of 50% would result in a neutral to asset sensitive position

Net Financing Revenue Impact ⁽¹⁾ vs. Forward Curve											
\$ million	_	Modeled enario ⁽²⁾	50% Deposi Pass-Throug								
Stable rate environment	\$	39	\$	5							
+100 bp Instantaneous	\$	(110)	\$	1							
+100 bp Gradual (over 12 months)	\$	(32)	\$	8							

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

- Another material portion of interest rate exposure has historically been driven by rate floors on certain commercial auto loans
 - Ally has migrated a substantial portion of dealer floorplan loans from Prime to LIBOR indices
 - As of June 30th, approximately 80% of floorplan loans will re-price directly with short-term interest rates

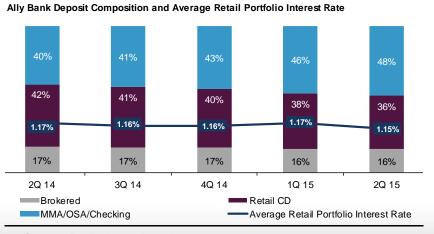
⁽²⁾ Results in ~80% pass-through rate over time. See slide 24 for additional details

Deposits

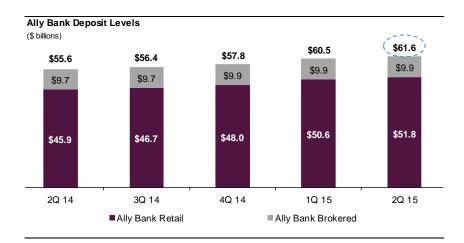


- \$1.1 billion of retail deposit growth in 2Q, with balances up 13% YoY
- Grew customer base 16% YoY with over 989,000 primary customers
- Continue to build strong franchise and brand
 - Enhanced iPhone® mobile app with Ally AssistSM voice interaction technology and predictive analysis to help customers manage their accounts
 - Received the 2015 TNS Choice Award for Direct Banking, recognizing superior performance in the competitive marketplace

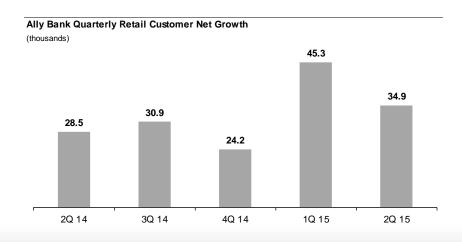
Deposit Mix



Stable, consistent growth of retail deposits



Retail deposit customer growth

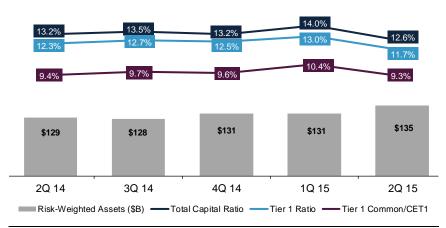


Capital



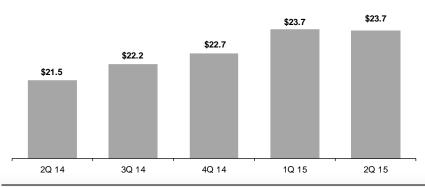
- Capital ratios are normalizing towards targeted levels driven primarily by Series G / Series A actions and Risk Weighted Asset growth
- Preliminary fully phased-in Basel III Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio of 9.3%
 - Preliminary Basel III CET1 ratio, reflective of transition provisions, is 9.8%, primarily driven by phase-in of DTA treatment
- Adjusted Tangible Book Value up over \$2 per share YoY
 - Flat QoQ as strong core financial results were impacted by liability management actions and OCI adjustments

Capital Ratios and Risk-Weighted Assets



Tier 1 Common (2014 figures calculated under Basel I) and CET1 (2015 as shown fully phased-in Basel III) are non-GAAP financial measures. See page 16 of the Financial Supplement for details

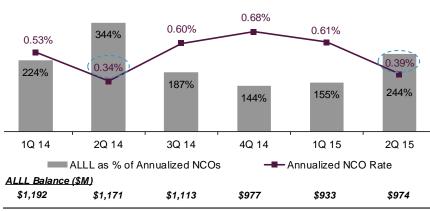
Adjusted Tangible Book Value per Share



Asset Quality

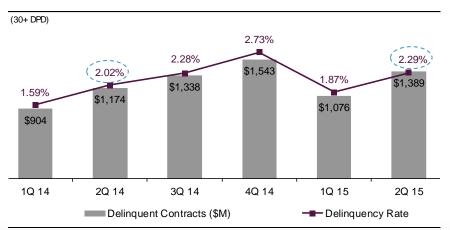


Consolidated Net Charge-Offs



Note: Above loans are classified as held-for-investment and recorded at historical cost. See slide 24 for details

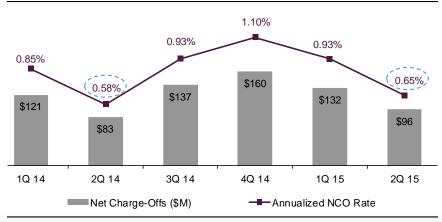
U.S. Retail Auto Delinquencies



Provision Expense

(\$ millions)										
Provision Expense	20	Q 14	3Q 14		4Q 14		1	IQ 15	2Q 15	
Retail Auto	\$	97	\$	112	\$	168	\$	158	\$	152
Commercial Auto		2		(3)		7		(31)		(20)
Mortgage		(25)		(7)		(14)		(5)		3
CF/Other		(11)		-		(6)		(6)		5
Total	\$	63	\$	102	\$	155	\$	116	\$	140
Retail Auto Coverage Ratio		1.25%		1.18%		1.21%		1.24%		1.26%
Retail Auto Loan Balance (EOP)	\$ 5	8,084	\$	58,659	\$	56,535	\$	57,379	\$	60,717

U.S. Retail Auto Net Charge-Offs



Auto Finance – Results



- Auto Finance reported pre-tax income of \$401 million in 2Q, down \$60 million YoY and up \$70 million from the prior quarter
 - Net financing revenue lower YoY driven primarily by lower net lease revenue
 - Earning asset growth and strong lease gains driving QoQ improvement
 - Provision higher YoY driven primarily by loan growth (loan vs. lease originations)
- Earning assets up 3% YoY driven by strong consumer originations and stable floorplan balances
- \$10.8 billion of originations in 2Q15, up 10% QoQ and relatively flat YoY
 - Continue to see strong performance across all nonsubvented channels
 - Nonprime (<620 FICO) 13.7% of originations in 2Q15 vs. 9.4% in 2Q14
 - On track to achieve high \$30s billion of originations in 2015
- 1H15 originations of \$20.6 billion, up 3% from 1H14

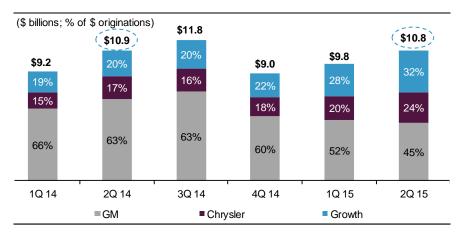
		In	crease/(D	ecrea	ase) vs.
Key Financials (\$ millions)	 2Q 15	1	Q 15		2Q 14
Net financing revenue	\$ 850	\$	41	\$	(34)
Total other revenue	 55_		3		(7)
Total net revenue	905		44		(41)
Provision for loan losses	132		5		33
Noninterest expense	372		(31)		(14)
Pre-tax income from continuing ops	\$ (401)	\$	70	\$	(60)
U.S. auto earning assets	\$ 113,049	\$	2,395	\$	3,111
Net lease revenue					
Operating lease revenue	\$ 860	\$	(36)	\$	(24)
Depreciation expense	671		(20)		(6)
Remarketing gains	108		39		(60)
Total depreciation expense	563		(59)		54
Net lease revenue	\$ 297	\$	23	\$	(78)
	 2Q 15	1	IQ 15	2Q 14	
Net lease yield	6.4%		5.7%		8.1%
Retail Ioan portfolio yield	5.3%		5.2%		5.3%
Commercial portfolio yield	2.9%		2.9%		3.2%

Consumer Auto Originations												
\$ billions	2Q	15	2Q	14	\$ V	ar.	% Var.					
Total Consumer	\$	10.8	\$	10.9	\$	(0.1)	-1%					
Less: GM Lease		0.1		2.7		(2.6)	-96%					
Consumer ex. GM Lease		10.7		8.2		2.5	30%					
Less: GM Subvented Loan		0.7		0.9		(0.2)	-22%					
Consumer ex. GM Subvented Lease/Loan	\$	10.0	\$	7.4	\$	2.6	(36%)					

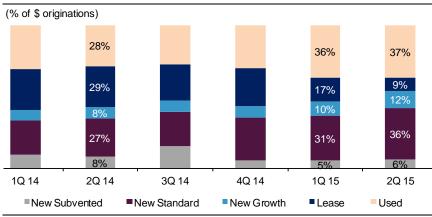
Auto Finance – Key Metrics



Consumer Originations

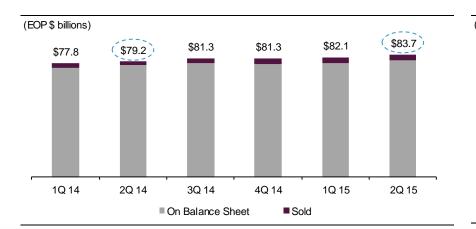


Origination Mix

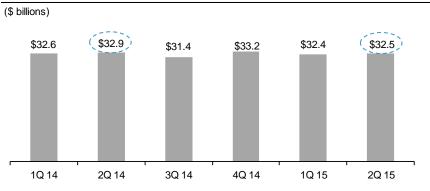


See slide 24 for definitions

Consumer Serviced Assets



Commercial Assets



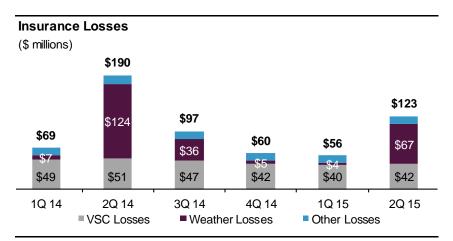
Note: Asset balances reflect the average daily balance for the guarter

Insurance

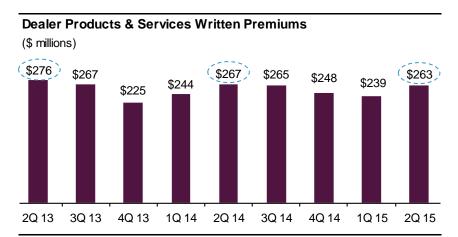


- Pre-tax income of \$15 million, up \$38 million YoY and down \$63 million from the prior quarter
 - Comparative results primarily driven by weatherrelated losses
 - YoY losses down and more typical of historical results, but up seasonally QoQ
- Written premiums of \$263 million in 2Q
 - Relatively flat YoY and up \$24 million QoQ driven primarily by higher retail volume

			Inc	Increase/(Decrease) vs.				
Key Financials (\$ millions)	2	Q 15	10	Q 15	20	Q 14		
Premiums, service revenue earned and other	\$	241	\$	4	\$	(11)		
Losses and loss adjustment expenses		122		66		(66)		
Acquisition and underwriting expenses		145		(1)		4		
Total underwriting income		(26)		(61)		51		
Investment income and other		41		(2)		(13)		
Pre-tax income from continuing ops	\$	(15)	\$	(63)	\$	38		
Total assets	\$	7,260	\$	18	\$	28		
Key Statistics	2	Q 15	10	Q 15	20	Q 14		
Insurance ratios								
Loss ratio		51%		24%		75%		
Underwriting expense ratio		61%		62%		56%		
Combined ratio		112%		86%		131%		



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



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

Mortgage and Corporate and Other



Mortgage Results

		Increase/(Decrease) v					
Key Financials (\$ millions)	 2Q 15	1	Q 15		2Q 14		
Net financing revenue	\$ 15	\$	-	\$	3		
Total other revenue	7		(61)		(2)		
Total net revenue	22		(61)		1		
Provision for loan losses	3		8		28		
Noninterest expense	 10		(9)		(9)		
Pre-tax income from continuing ops ⁽¹⁾	\$ (9)	\$	(60)	\$	(18)		
Total assets	\$ 9,249	\$	1,555	\$	1,609		

Ally Bank HFI Portfolio	2Q 15	1Q 15	2Q 14
Net Carry Value (\$ billions)	\$ 9.1	\$ 7.5	\$ 7.5
Ongoing (post 1/1/2009)	61%	51%	39%
Legacy (pre 1/1/2009)	39%	49%	61%
% Interest Only	9.1%	11.1%	13.5%
% 30+ Delinquent	2.2%	2.8%	2.7%
Net Charge-off Rate	0.2%	1.0%	0.3%
Wtd. Avg. LTV/CLTV (2)	67.7%	68.6%	76.6%
Refreshed FICO	751	748	726

⁽¹⁾ Excludes repositioning items in 2Q15. See slide 23 for details

Corporate and Other Results

			In	Increase/(Decrease)					
Key Financials (\$ millions)	2	Q 15		1Q 15		2Q 14			
Net financing revenue (ex. OID)	\$	48	\$	24	\$	48			
Total other revenue (ex. OID)		37		(15)		26			
Provision for loan losses		5		11		16			
Noninterest expense		71		0		1			
Core pre-tax income ⁽¹⁾	\$	(9)	\$	(2)	\$	57			
OID amortization expense ⁽²⁾		18		1_		(36)			
Pre-tax loss from continuing ops ⁽¹⁾	\$	(9)	\$	(3)	\$	93			
Total assets	\$ 2	6,356	\$	(1,083)	\$	2,625			

⁽¹⁾ Excludes repositioning items in prior periods. See slide 23 for details

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

⁽²⁾ Primarily bond exchange OID amortization expense used for calculating core pre-tax income

Conclusion



- Successfully diversifying auto business with attractive loan growth
- Credit continues to perform in line with expectations
- Deposit growth outpacing expectations
- Expect to achieve year-end financial targets
- Focused on continued franchise expansion
 - "One Ally"
 - Exploring additional product offerings to position for long-term growth
 - Category leading auto finance franchise will continue to be primary focus

Driving improved shareholder returns and long-term growth

Supplemental Charts



Second Quarter Financial Results



							 ncrease/(D	ecrea	se) vs.
(\$ millions)	2	Q 15	1	Q 15	2	Q 14	 1Q 15	2	Q 14
Net financing revenue (1)	\$	927	\$	860	\$	912	\$ 67	\$	15
Total other revenue (1)(2)		368		440		372	(72)		(5)
Provision for loan losses		140		116		63	24		77
Controllable expenses (2)		448		469		458	(21)		(10)
Other noninterest expenses (2)		272		226		347	 46_		(75)
Core pre-tax income, ex. repositioning (3)	\$	435	\$	490	\$	417	\$ (55)	\$	18
Repositioning items (4)		(154)		(190)		(16)	 (37)		137
Core pre-tax income	\$	281	\$	299	\$	400	\$ (18)	\$	(120)
OID amortization expense (5)		18		17		53	1		(36)
Income tax expense		94		103		64	(9)		30
Income from discontinued operations		13		397		40	 (384)		(27)
Net income	\$	182	\$	576	\$	323	\$ (394)	\$	(141)

⁽¹⁾ Excludes OID. Total other revenue excludes accelerated OID expense of \$7 million in 2Q15, 1Q15 and 2Q14 associated with debt redemptions

⁽²⁾ Excludes repositioning items. See slides 23 and 24 for details

⁽³⁾ Core pre-tax income as presented excludes the impact of repositioning items, OID amortization expense, income tax expense and discontinued operations. See slides 23 and 24 for details

⁽⁴⁾ See slides 23 and 24 for details

⁽⁵⁾ Includes accelerated OID expense of \$7 million in 2Q15, 1Q15 and 2Q14 associated with debt redemption

Funding



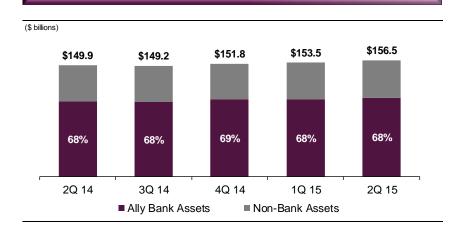
- Diversified funding strategy with opportunities to lower cost of funds
 - 68% of total assets reside at Ally Bank
 - Deposits represent 45% of Ally's funding
- Efficient capital markets funding in 2Q
 - \$2.0 billion of term securitizations
 - \$1.4 billion of unsecured issuance

Liability and Cost of Funds Detail

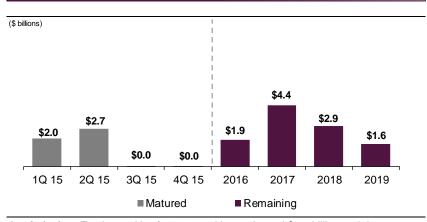
2Q 2015	Ou	verage tstanding	Int	arterly erest pense	Annualized Cost of Funds			
(\$ millions)	В	liance	ᅜ	pense	rulius			
LT Unsecured Debt	\$	22,701	\$	282	4.98%			
Secured Debt		42,230		121	1.15%			
Other Borrowings (2)		9,011		16	0.71%			
Deposits		61,323		177	1.16%			
Total / Weighted Average	\$	135,265	\$	596	1.77%			

⁽¹⁾ Excludes OID

Total Asset Breakdown



Unsecured Long-Term Debt Maturities



As of 6/30/15. Total maturities for 2020 and beyond equal \$9.7 billion and do not exceed \$3.0 billion in any given year. Current period does not include early debt redemptions.

⁽²⁾ Includes Demand Notes, FHLB, and Repurchase Agreements

Capital and Liability Management



Significant progress in bringing down high-cost unsecured debt and preferred securities

Remaining High-Cost Debt (1)									
gg coc. zoz.		9/30/14			6/30/15	Associated			
Maturity Date	Coupon	Face Value	Matured	Repurchased	Face Value	OID			
Dec-14	6.75%	\$ 765	\$ (765)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Dec-14	6.75%	556	(556)	-	-	-			
Feb-15	8.30%	2,000	(2,000)	-	-	-			
Apr-15	7.50%	1,263	(1,263)	-	-	-			
Feb-17	5.50%	1,500	-	-	1,500	(1)			
Dec-17	6.25%	1,000	-	-	1,000	(6)			
Dec-18	8.00%	483	-	-	483	(171)			
Mar-20	8.00%	1,900	-	(917)	983	(8)			
Sep-20	7.50%	1,750	-	(1,274)	476	(3)			
Nov-31	8.00%	1,995	-	-	1,995	(1,029)			
Nov-31	8.00%	933	-	(420)	512	(5)			
TruPS (callable in Feb. 2016) (2)	8.13%	2,747			2,747	(121)			
Total High-Cost Debt		\$ 16,891	\$ (4,584)	\$ (2,611)	\$ (9,696)	\$ (1,342)			
Total Long-Term Unsecured Debt (3)		\$ 24,051		\$ 19,567					

Remaining Preferred Stock

		6/30/15 Liquidation								
Security	Dividend	A	mount	Red	deemed	Repu	rchased	Amount		
Series G	7.00%	\$	2,577	\$	1,288	\$	-	\$	1,288	
Series A	8.50%		1,022		-		325		697	
Total		\$	3,599	\$	1,288	\$	325	\$	1,985	

⁽¹⁾ Includes unsecured debt with coupons of 5.5% or greater

⁽²⁾ Approved capital plan includes the redemption of \$500 million of TruPS in the first quarter of 2016

⁽³⁾ Reflects carry values (face value less OID and fair market adjustments)

Deferred Tax Asset



Deferred Tax Asset			1Q 15 ⁽¹⁾					
(\$ millions)		ss DTA/(DTL) Balance	_	aluation lowance	DTA/(DTL) Balance	Net DTA/(DTL) Balance		
Net Operating Loss (Federal)	\$	873	\$	-	\$ 873	\$	913	
Capital Loss (Federal)		-		-	-		6	
Tax Credit Carryforwards		1,922		(478)	1,444		1,442	
State/Local Tax Carryforwards		211		(110)	101		98	
Other Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) (2)		(786)		(1)	 (787)		(825)	
Net Deferred Tax Assets	\$	2,220	\$	(589)	\$ (1,631)	\$	1,634	

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

⁽²⁾ Primarily book / tax timing differences

Notes on non-GAAP and other financial measures



\$ millions	 2Q 15							1Q 15							2Q 14						
	 BAAP	Repo	ID & sitioning ems	Non-	GAAP ⁽¹⁾		GAAP	Repo	OID & esitioning tems	Non-C	SAAP ⁽¹⁾		BAAP	Repos	ID & sitioning ems	Non-C	GAAP ⁽¹⁾				
Consolidated Ally																					
Net financing revenue	\$ 916	\$	11	\$	927	\$	850	\$	10	\$	860	\$	866	\$	46	\$	912				
Total other revenue	211		157		368		243		197		440		365		7		372				
Provision for loan losses	140		-		140		116		-		116		63		-		63				
Controllable expenses	452		(4)		448		469		-		469		455		3		458				
Other noninterest expenses	272		-		272		226		-		226		366		(19)		347				
Pre-tax income from continuing ops	\$ 263	\$	172	\$	435	\$	282	\$	208	\$	490	\$	347	\$	70	\$	417				
Net financing revenue Gain on sale of mortgage loans, net Other revenue (excluding gain on sale) Total net revenue Provision for loan losses Noninterest expense Pre-tax income from continuing ops	\$ 15 4 2 21 3 10	\$ 	- - 1 1 - -	\$ 	15 4 3 22 3 10	\$ 	15 66 2 83 (5) 19 69	\$ 	- - - - -	\$ 	15 66 2 83 (5) 19	\$ 	12 6 3 21 (25) 19 27	\$	- - - - -	\$ 	12 6 3 21 (25) 19 27				
Corporate / Other (incl. CF) Net financing (loss)	\$ 37	\$	11	\$	48	\$	14	\$	10	\$	24	\$	(46)	\$	46	\$	0				
Total other revenue (loss)	(118)		155		37		(145)		197		52		4		7		11				
Provision for loan losses	` 5		-		5		(6)		-		(6)		(11)		-		(11)				
Noninterest expense	75		(4)		71		71		-		71		87		(16)		71				
Pre-tax income (loss) from continuing ops	\$ (161)	\$	170	\$	9	\$	(196)	\$	208	\$	12	_	(118)	\$	70	\$	(48)				

⁽¹⁾ Represents core pre-tax income excluding repositioning items. See slide 24 for definitions

Notes on non-GAAP and other financial measures



- Core pre-tax income (loss) is a non-GAAP financial measure. It is defined as income (loss) from continuing operations before income tax expense and primarily bond exchange original issue discount ("OID") amortization expense.
- 2) Repositioning items for 2Q15 and 1Q15 are primarily related to the extinguishment of high-cost legacy debt. Repositioning items for 2Q14 are primarily related to Ally's Initial Public Offering and a one-time tax benefit item
- 3) Core ROTCE is equal to Operating Net Income Available to Common divided by Normalized Common Equity. See page 22 in the Financial Supplement for full calculation.
 - A. <u>Operating Net Income Available to Common</u> is calculated as (a) Pre-Tax Income from Continuing Operations minus (b) Income Tax Expense using a normalized 34% rate plus (c) expense associated with original issue bond discount amortization minus (d) preferred dividends associated with our Series A and Series G preferred stock plus (e) impact of any disclosed repositioning items.
 - B. Normalized Common Equity is calculated as the two period average of (a) shareholder equity minus (b) the book value of preferred stock outstanding minus (c) goodwill and other intangibles minus (d) remaining original issue bond discount minus (e) remaining net deferred tax asset.
- 4) Adjusted Efficiency ratio is equal to (A) total noninterest expense less (i) Insurance operating segment related expenses, (ii) mortgage repurchase expense and (iii) expense related to repositioning items divided by (B) total net revenue less (i) Insurance operating segment related revenue, (ii) OID amortization expense and (iii) any revenue related to repositioning items. See page 22 in the Financial Supplement for full calculation.
- 5) Corporate and Other primarily consists of Ally's centralized treasury activities, the residual impacts of the company's corporate funds transfer pricing and asset liability management activities, and the amortization of the discount associated with debt issuances and bond exchanges. Corporate and Other also includes the Ally Corporate Finance business, certain equity investments and reclassifications, eliminations between the reportable operating segments, and overhead previously allocated to operations that have since been sold or discontinued.
- 6) Controllable expenses include employee related costs, consulting and legal fees, marketing, information technology, facility, portfolio servicing and restructuring expenses.
- 7) U.S. consumer auto originations
 - New Subvented subvented rate new vehicle loans from GM and Chrysler dealers
 - New Standard standard rate new vehicle loans from GM and Chrysler dealers
 - Lease new vehicle lease originations from all dealers
 - Used used vehicle loans from all dealers
 - Growth total originations from non-GM/Chrysler dealers (New Growth refers to new vehicle loan originations only)
- 8) 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.
- 9) Interest rate risk modeling Ally's interest rate risk models use dynamic assumptions driven by a number of factors, including the overall level of interest rates and the spread between short-term and long-term interest rates to project changes in Ally's retail deposit offered rates. Ally's interest rate risk metrics currently assume a long-term retail deposit beta of greater than 80%. We believe our deposits may ultimately be less sensitive to interest rate changes which will reduce our overall exposure to rising rates. Assuming a long-term retail deposit beta of 50% (vs. current assumption of greater than 80%) would result in a consolidated interest rate risk position that is neutral to asset sensitive