



Ally Financial Inc.

4Q 2025 Earnings Review

January 21, 2026

ally
do it right.

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 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. In particular, forward-looking statements about Ally’s outlook, including expectations regarding net interest margin, adjusted other revenue, net-charge offs, non-interest expenses and average earning assets, and other forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations and are subject to various important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially, including general economic conditions, expectations regarding interest rates and inflation, monetary and fiscal policies in the United States and other jurisdictions, the composition of our balance sheet, including with respect to our loan and securities portfolios, the impact of our strategic initiatives, including recent initiatives involving our Credit Card and Mortgage operations, demand for new and used vehicles, demand for auto loans and leases and the impact of escalating tariffs and other trade policies on us, our customers and our strategic partners, and the economic impacts, volatility and uncertainty resulting therefrom.

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 above and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, 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. This document also includes forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures, such as outlooks for Net Interest Margin (ex. OID), Adjusted Other Revenue and Adjusted Noninterest Expense. We are unable to provide a reconciliation of these forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures to their most directly comparable GAAP financial measures because we are unable to provide, without unreasonable effort, a meaningful or accurate calculation or estimation of amounts that would be necessary for the reconciliation due to the inherent difficulty in forecasting and quantifying the occurrence and financial impact of various items that have not yet occurred, are out of our control or cannot be reasonably predicted. Forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures may vary materially from the corresponding GAAP financial measures.

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)

	Quarterly Trend				
	4Q 25	3Q 25	2Q 25	1Q 25	4Q 24
GAAP net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders (NIAC)	\$ 300	\$ 371	\$ 324	\$ (253)	\$ 81
Core net income attributable to common shareholders ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$ 341	\$ 363	\$ 309	\$ 179	\$ 246
GAAP earnings per common share (EPS) (basic or diluted as applicable, NIAC)	\$ 0.95	\$ 1.18	\$ 1.04	\$ (0.82)	\$ 0.26
Adjusted EPS ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$ 1.09	\$ 1.15	\$ 0.99	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.78
Return on GAAP common shareholders' equity	9.2%	11.9%	10.7%	-8.6%	2.7%
Core ROTCE ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	11.1%	12.3%	11.0%	6.7%	9.3%
GAAP common shareholders' equity per share	\$ 42.70	\$ 41.56	\$ 39.71	\$ 38.77	\$ 37.92
Adjusted tangible book value per share (Adjusted TBVPS) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$ 40.38	\$ 39.19	\$ 37.30	\$ 35.95	\$ 34.04
Efficiency ratio	58.9%	57.2%	60.6%	106.0%	67.1%
Adjusted efficiency ratio ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	50.8%	50.0%	50.9%	56.0%	52.8%
GAAP total net revenue	\$ 2,123	\$ 2,168	\$ 2,082	\$ 1,541	\$ 2,026
Adjusted total net revenue ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$ 2,165	\$ 2,157	\$ 2,064	\$ 2,065	\$ 2,088
Effective tax rate	15.3%	22.4%	19.3%	20.8%	0.0%

Core ROTCE reflects an updated calculation methodology and has been restated for all periods presented. See pages 21, 24, and 30 – 31 for additional detail.

(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: Accelerated issuance expense (Accelerated OID), Adjusted earnings per share (Adjusted EPS), Adjusted efficiency ratio, Adjusted noninterest expense, Adjusted other revenue, Adjusted provision for credit losses, Adjusted tangible book value per share (Adjusted TBVPS), Adjusted total net revenue, Core net income attributable to common shareholders, Core original issue discount (Core OID) amortization expense, Core outstanding original issue discount balance (Core OID balance), Core pre-tax income, Core return on tangible common equity (Core ROTCE), Investment income and other (adjusted), Net financing revenue (excluding Core OID), Net interest margin (excluding Core OID), and Adjusted Tangible Common Equity. 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 Notes on Non-GAAP Financial Measures, Notes on Other Financial Measures, Additional Notes, GAAP to Core Results and Non-GAAP Reconciliations later in this document.

(2) Non-GAAP financial measure. See pages 22 – 24 for definitions.

GAAP and Core Results: Annual

(\$ millions, except per share data)

	Annual Trend				
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
GAAP net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders (NIAC)	\$ 742	\$ 558	\$ 847	\$ 1,604	\$ 3,003
Core net income attributable to common shareholders ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$ 1,192	\$ 731	\$ 867	\$ 1,929	\$ 3,146
GAAP earnings per common share (EPS) (basic or diluted as applicable, NIAC)	\$ 2.37	\$ 1.80	\$ 2.77	\$ 5.03	\$ 8.22
Adjusted EPS ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$ 3.81	\$ 2.35	\$ 2.84	\$ 6.06	\$ 8.61
Return on GAAP common shareholders' equity	6.0%	4.8%	7.8%	13.3%	20.2%
Core ROTCE ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	10.4%	7.1%	9.2%	18.5%	23.1%
GAAP common shareholders' equity per share	\$ 42.70	\$ 37.92	\$ 37.62	\$ 35.20	\$ 43.58
Adjusted tangible book value per share (Adjusted TBVPS) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$ 40.38	\$ 34.04	\$ 33.15	\$ 29.96	\$ 38.73
Efficiency ratio	68.1%	63.3%	62.7%	55.6%	50.1%
Adjusted efficiency ratio ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	51.9%	54.1%	53.8%	47.2%	43.7%
GAAP total net revenue	\$ 7,914	\$ 8,181	\$ 8,234	\$ 8,428	\$ 8,206
Adjusted total net revenue ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$ 8,451	\$ 8,243	\$ 8,175	\$ 8,685	\$ 8,381
Effective tax rate	18.9%	20.0%	13.1%	26.8%	20.5%

Core ROTCE reflects an updated calculation methodology and has been restated for all periods presented. See pages 21, 24, and 30 – 31 for additional detail.

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(2) Non-GAAP financial measure. See pages 22 – 24 for definitions.

Full-Year Highlights

\$2.37

GAAP EPS

\$1,051M

GAAP Pre-tax

6.0%

Return on Equity

\$7.9B

GAAP Net Revenue

3.47%

NIM ex. OID⁽²⁾

\$3.81

Adjusted EPS⁽¹⁾

↑ 62% YoY

\$1,628M

Core Pre-tax⁽¹⁾

↑ 55% YoY

10.4%

Core ROTCE⁽¹⁾

↑ 45% YoY

\$8.5B

Adjusted Net Revenue⁽¹⁾

↑ 3% YoY

10.2%

CET1

↑ 40bps YoY

2025 Notable Items



Completed the sale of Credit Card and ceased mortgage originations

Added 40 bps to CET1 while reducing credit risk and enabled focus on the core



Materially reduced interest rate risk and AOCI volatility

Executed \$4.1B of securities repositioning while continuing to migrate towards a more neutral rate risk position



Bolstered capital position and maintained disciplined expense management

Fully phased-in AOCI CET1 ↑120bps YoY (↑ earnings, CRT); OPEX flat YoY with controllable expenses ↓1%



Disciplined risk management, supported by prudent underwriting and enhanced servicing

Retail auto NCOs <2% and delinquency trends favorable vs 2024; zero commercial losses in 2024-2025



Solid asset growth in core franchises with highest returns

Retail auto and Corporate Finance assets ↑ more than 5% vs 2024, reinforcing strategic focus on core businesses



Authorized a \$2 billion open ended share repurchase program

Providing capital flexibility through returns-driven allocation framework and signaling confidence in execution

(1) Non-GAAP financial measure. See pages 22 – 24 for definitions.

(2) Calculated using a Non-GAAP financial measure. See pages 22 – 24 for definitions.

Market Leading Franchises

Leaning into core franchises where underlying operational performance is strong

Dealer Financial Services

Auto Finance

\$43.7B

Consumer Originations

15.5M

Consumer Applications

9.7%

Retail Auto Originated Yield⁽¹⁾

43%

Retail S-Tier Originations

Insurance

7K

U.S. & Canadian Dealer Relationships

4.0M

Active F&I and P&C Policies

2.2

U.S. F&I Products Sold per Dealer

19%

YoY Avg. Dealer Inventory Growth

Corporate Finance

25-year Cycle Tested Business

9%

Gross Revenue Yield⁽²⁾

8%

HFI Asset Growth 3-Yr CAGR

100%

% of Portfolio First-Lien

1%

% Loans Non-Accrual

Consumer Applications

12.5M

FY 22

13.8M

FY 23

14.6M

FY 24

15.5M
All-time Record

Written Premiums (\$ millions)

\$1,103

FY 22

\$1,274

FY 23

\$1,472

FY 24

\$1,503
All-time Record

Return on Equity

28%

FY 22

29%

FY 23

37%

FY 24

28%

FY 25

Largest, all-digital, direct U.S. bank

\$144B

Retail Deposit Balances

17 Years

Consecutive Customer Growth

92%

% FDIC Insured⁽³⁾

87%

% Deposit Funded

Retail Deposits

Retail Deposit Balances | Primary Deposit Customers

\$78B

1.4M

4Q'17

4Q'18

4Q'19

4Q'20

4Q'21

4Q'22

4Q'23

4Q'24

4Q'25

Average Customer Balance

\$144B

3.5M

\$42K

4Q and Full-Year 2025 Financial Results

Consolidated Income Statement - Quarterly and Annual Results

(\$ millions; except per share data)

Net financing revenue

Core OID ⁽¹⁾

Net financing revenue (ex. Core OID) ⁽¹⁾

Other revenue

Repositioning items ⁽²⁾

~\$0.4B Mortgage asset transfer to HFS

Change in fair value of equity securities ⁽²⁾

Adjusted other revenue ⁽¹⁾

Provision for credit losses

Memo: Net charge-offs

Memo: Provision build / (release)

Repositioning items ⁽²⁾

~\$0.4B Mortgage asset transfer to HFS

Adjusted provision for credit losses ⁽¹⁾

Noninterest expense

Repositioning items ⁽²⁾

Restructuring charge

Adjusted noninterest expense ⁽¹⁾

Pre-tax income (loss)

Income tax expense / (benefit)

Net income (loss) from discontinued operations

Net income (loss)

Preferred dividends

Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders

GAAP EPS (basic or diluted as applicable, NIAC)

Core OID, net of tax ⁽¹⁾

Change in fair value of equity securities, net of tax ⁽²⁾

Repositioning, discontinued ops., and other, net of tax ⁽²⁾

Significant discrete tax items

Adjusted EPS ⁽¹⁾

	4Q 25	3Q 25	4Q 24	FY 2025	FY 2024
\$ Net financing revenue	\$ 1,598	\$ 1,584	\$ 1,509	\$ 6,176	\$ 6,014
Core OID ⁽¹⁾	17	17	15	66	56
Net financing revenue (ex. Core OID) ⁽¹⁾	1,615	1,601	1,524	6,242	6,070
Other revenue	\$ 525	\$ 584	\$ 517	\$ 1,738	\$ 2,167
Repositioning items ⁽²⁾	27	-	-	522	-
Change in fair value of equity securities ⁽²⁾	(2)	(27)	47	(51)	6
Adjusted other revenue ⁽¹⁾	550	557	564	2,209	2,173
Provision for credit losses	\$ 487	\$ 415	\$ 557	\$ 1,477	\$ 2,166
Memo: Net charge-offs	452	395	543	1,720	2,034
Memo: Provision build / (release)	35	20	14	(243)	132
Repositioning items ⁽²⁾	(1)	-	-	305	-
Adjusted provision for credit losses ⁽¹⁾	486	415	557	1,782	2,166
Noninterest expense	\$ 1,250	\$ 1,240	\$ 1,360	\$ 5,386	\$ 5,179
Repositioning items ⁽²⁾	(31)	-	(140)	(345)	(150)
Adjusted noninterest expense ⁽¹⁾	1,219	1,240	1,220	5,041	5,029
Pre-tax income (loss)	\$ 386	\$ 513	\$ 109	\$ 1,051	\$ 836
Income tax expense / (benefit)	59	115	-	199	167
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	-	-	(1)	-	(1)
Net income (loss)	\$ 327	\$ 398	\$ 108	\$ 852	\$ 668
Preferred dividends	27	27	27	110	110
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	\$ 300	\$ 371	\$ 81	\$ 742	\$ 558
GAAP EPS (basic or diluted as applicable, NIAC)	\$ 0.95	\$ 1.18	\$ 0.26	\$ 2.37	\$ 1.80
Core OID, net of tax ⁽¹⁾	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.17	0.14
Change in fair value of equity securities, net of tax ⁽²⁾	(0.00)	(0.07)	0.12	(0.13)	0.01
Repositioning, discontinued ops., and other, net of tax ⁽²⁾	0.15	-	0.37	1.46	0.40
Significant discrete tax items	(0.06)	-	-	(0.06)	-
Adjusted EPS ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1.09	\$ 1.15	\$ 0.78	\$ 3.81	\$ 2.35

(1) Non-GAAP financial measure. See pages 22 – 24 for definitions.

(2) Contains Non-GAAP financial measures and other financial measures. See page 25 for definitions. 4Q'25 repositioning items related to mortgage asset transfer to HFS and restructuring charge (refer to applicable disclosures for detail on historical repositioning).

Balance Sheet and Net Interest Margin

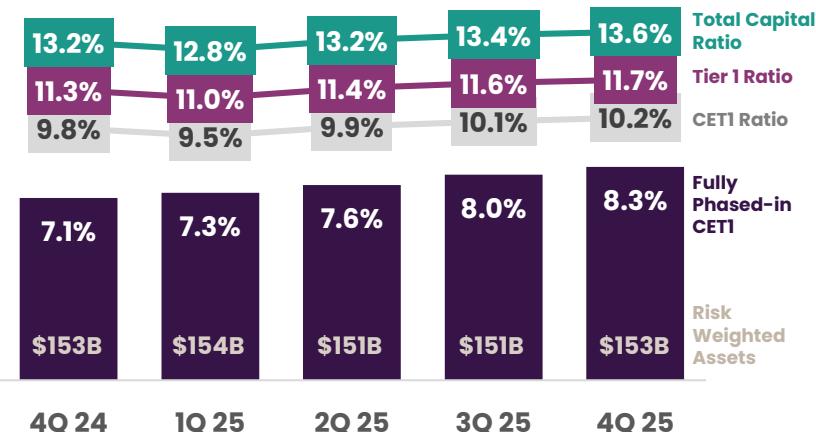
Confident in upper 3% NIM over time given structural balance sheet trends

	4Q 2025		3Q 2025		4Q 2024		FY 2025		FY 2024	
	Average		Average		Average		Average		Average	
	Balance	Yield								
Retail Auto Loans (ex. hedge)	\$ 84,865	9.27%	\$ 84,592	9.21%	\$ 83,554	9.09%	\$ 84,258	9.19%	\$ 83,652	8.90%
Memo: Impact from hedges		0.05%		0.07%		0.18%		0.08%		0.30%
Retail Auto Loans (inc. hedge)	\$ 84,865	9.32%	\$ 84,592	9.28%	\$ 83,554	9.27%	\$ 84,258	9.27%	\$ 83,652	9.20%
Auto Leases (net of depreciation)	8,753	5.93%	8,255	6.70%	7,794	6.60%	8,223	6.30%	8,133	7.60%
Commercial Auto	22,497	5.84%	21,119	6.19%	23,448	6.63%	21,537	6.11%	23,731	7.00%
Corporate Finance	12,078	7.98%	11,085	8.59%	9,824	9.68%	11,141	8.45%	10,216	9.88%
Mortgage ⁽¹⁾	16,070	3.13%	16,458	3.14%	17,438	3.17%	16,604	3.17%	18,058	3.22%
Consumer Other - Ally Lending ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	317	8.77%
Consumer Other - Ally Credit Card ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-	2,220	21.48%	555	21.39%	2,081	21.71%
Cash and Cash Equivalents ⁽⁴⁾	8,983	3.89%	8,465	4.28%	8,721	4.52%	8,918	4.18%	7,895	4.89%
Investment Securities & Other ⁽⁵⁾	29,191	3.34%	28,756	3.47%	29,169	3.34%	28,835	3.39%	29,759	3.53%
Earning Assets	\$ 182,437	6.87%	\$ 178,730	7.02%	\$ 182,168	7.22%	\$ 180,071	6.99%	\$ 183,842	7.34%
Total Loans and Leases ⁽⁵⁾	144,608	7.76%	141,815	7.89%	144,553	8.16%	142,630	7.88%	146,507	8.23%
Deposits ⁽⁶⁾	\$ 149,028	3.38%	\$ 147,660	3.50%	\$ 151,502	4.01%	\$ 148,935	3.56%	\$ 152,871	4.18%
Unsecured Debt	10,594	7.42%	10,902	7.35%	10,339	7.40%	10,755	7.41%	10,402	7.26%
Secured Debt	2,604	5.14%	1,780	5.41%	2,155	6.29%	2,068	5.38%	1,540	6.14%
Other Borrowings ⁽⁷⁾	5,845	4.21%	4,590	4.26%	4,699	3.88%	4,752	4.17%	6,164	3.79%
Funding Sources	\$ 168,071	3.69%	\$ 164,932	3.80%	\$ 168,695	4.25%	\$ 166,510	3.85%	\$ 170,977	4.37%
NIM (as reported)	3.48%		3.51%		3.30%		3.43%		3.27%	
Core OID ⁽⁸⁾	\$ 679	10.16%	\$ 696	9.54%	\$ 744	7.98%	\$ 704	9.34%	\$ 765	7.37%
NIM (ex. Core OID)⁽⁸⁾	3.51%		3.55%		3.33%		3.47%		3.30%	

Capital

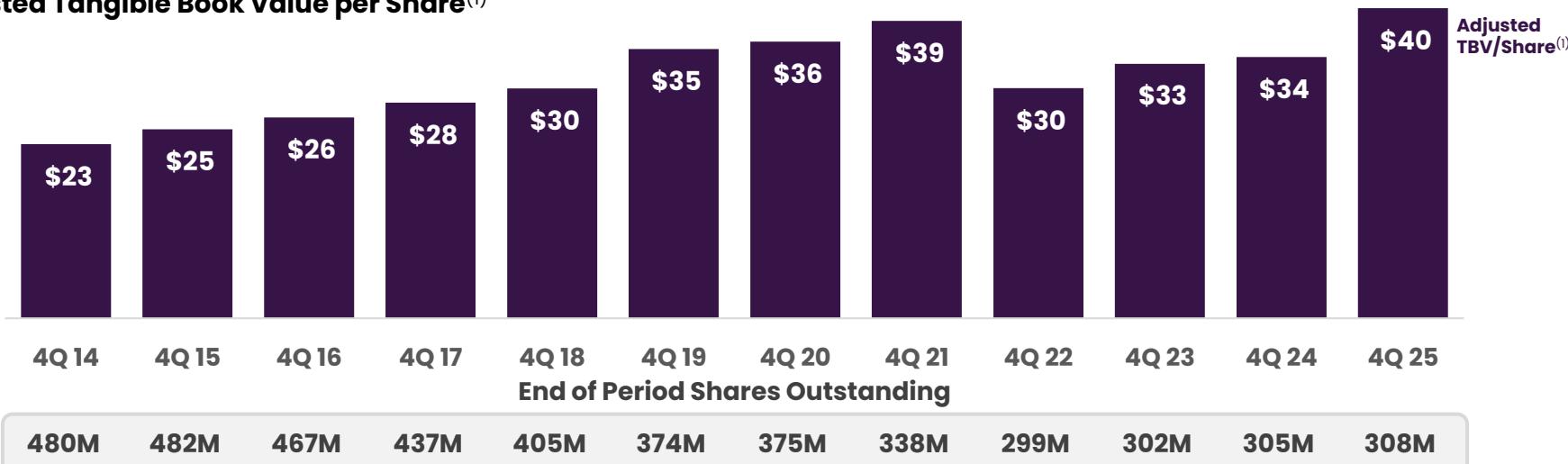
- 4Q'25 CET1 ratio of 10.2% and TCE / TA ratio of 6.6%⁽¹⁾**
 - Fully phased-in AOCI CET1 of 8.3%, ↑ 120bps YoY
- \$4.8B of CET1 capital above FRB requirement of 7.1% (Regulatory Minimum + SCB)**
- Executed \$5B retail auto credit risk transfer, generating 20bps of CET1 at time of issuance (2nd CRT of 2025)**
- Authorized \$2B open ended share repurchase program**
 - 'Low and slow' approach, focus remains on continued capital accretion towards 9% CET1 fully phased-in AOCI
- Announced 1Q'26 common dividend of \$0.30 per share**

Capital Ratios and Risk-Weighted Assets



Note: For more details on the final rules 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 25.

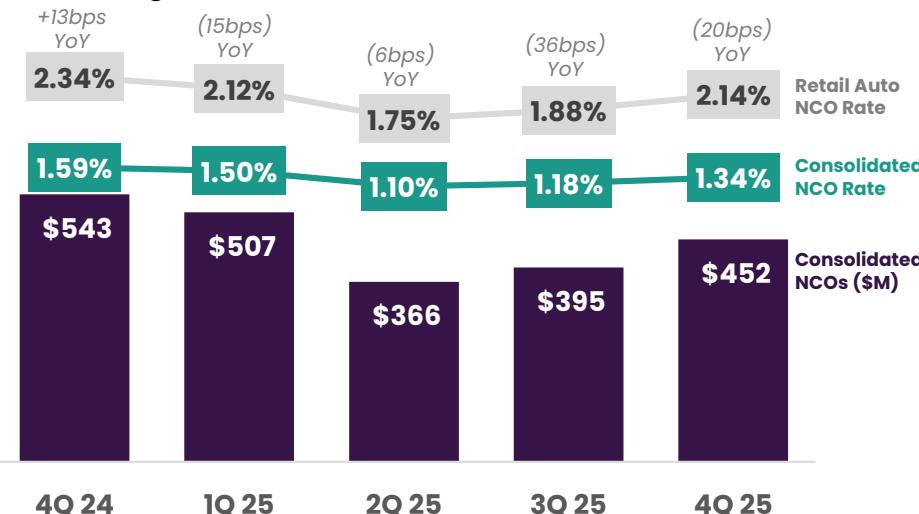
Adjusted Tangible Book Value per Share⁽¹⁾



(1) Contains a Non-GAAP financial measure. See pages 22 – 24 for definitions.

Asset Quality: Key Metrics

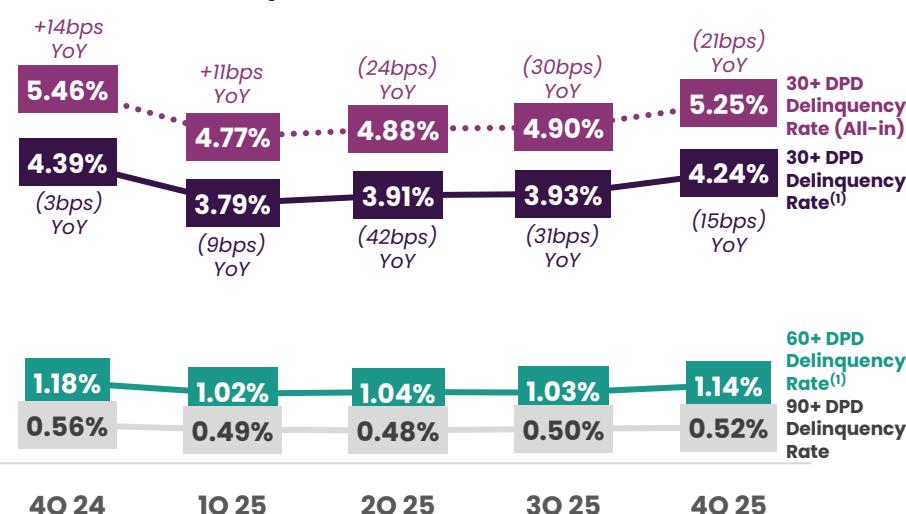
Net Charge-Offs (NCOs)⁽¹⁾



See page 25 for definition.

Note: Excludes write-downs from mortgage loans transferred to HFS in 4Q 2025.

Retail Auto Delinquencies



(1) Includes accruing contracts only.

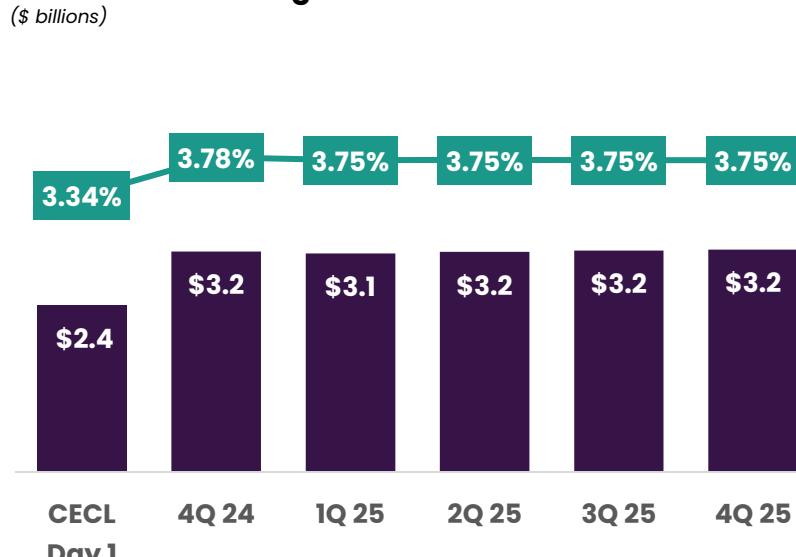
Note: Days Past Due is abbreviated as ("DPD")

Consolidated Coverage



Note: Coverage rate calculations exclude fair value adjustment for loans in hedge accounting relationships.

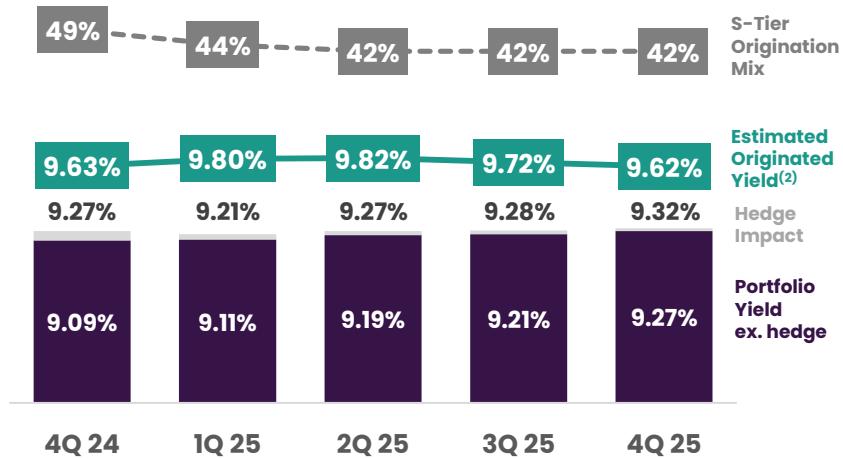
Retail Auto Coverage



Auto Finance

- Auto pre-tax income of \$372 million**
- Retail portfolio yield ex. hedge of 9.27%, up 6bps QoQ**
 - Originated yield of 9.6% remains accretive to portfolio yields, down QoQ driven by benchmark rates
 - Consumer originations of \$10.8 billion, up 6% YoY driven by record 4Q app volume; 2025 represents FY app volume record
- Provision expense of \$478 million, down \$17 million YoY reflects continued improvement in credit**
 - Credit trends within the portfolio remain strong as vintage dynamics continue to drive improvement in losses
 - Overall consumer remains healthy; however, macro including labor market and used vehicle values remain watch items
- Lease remarketing loss of \$11M in 4Q reflects pressure from vehicle termination mix**

Retail Auto Yield Trend



Retail Weighted Average FICO

720 714 710 708 706

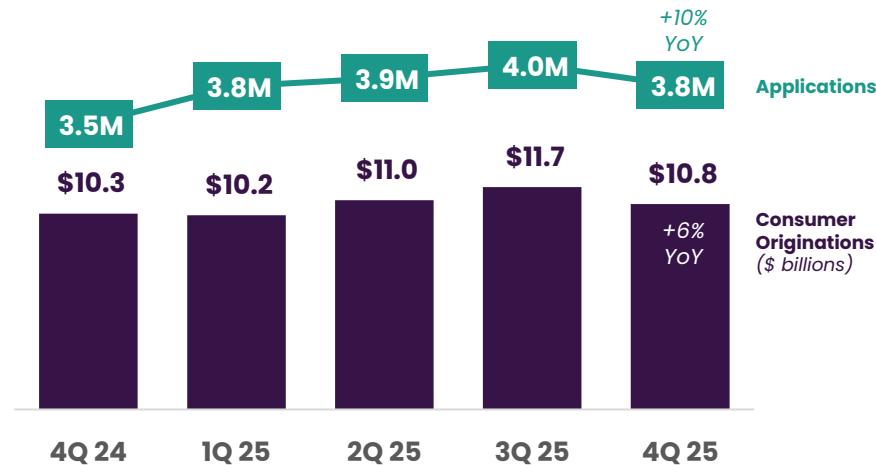
Key Financials (\$ millions)

	Increase / (Decrease) vs.		
	4Q 25	3Q 25	4Q 24
Net financing revenue	\$ 1,310	\$ (3)	\$ (34)
Total other revenue	99	3	11
Total net revenue	\$ 1,409	\$ -	\$ (23)
Provision for credit losses	478	68	(17)
Noninterest expense ⁽¹⁾	559	(19)	19
Pre-tax income	\$ 372	\$ (49)	\$ (25)
U.S. Auto earning assets (EOP)	\$ 117,488	\$ 2,096	\$ 2,786

Key Statistics

Remarketing gains (losses) (\$ millions)	\$ (11)	\$ (12)	\$ (14)
Average gain (loss) per vehicle	\$ (635)	\$ (688)	\$ (780)
Off-lease vehicles terminated (# units)	16,525	(5,083)	(6,776)
Application volume (# thousands)	3,811	(182)	333

Consumer Application & Origination Trend

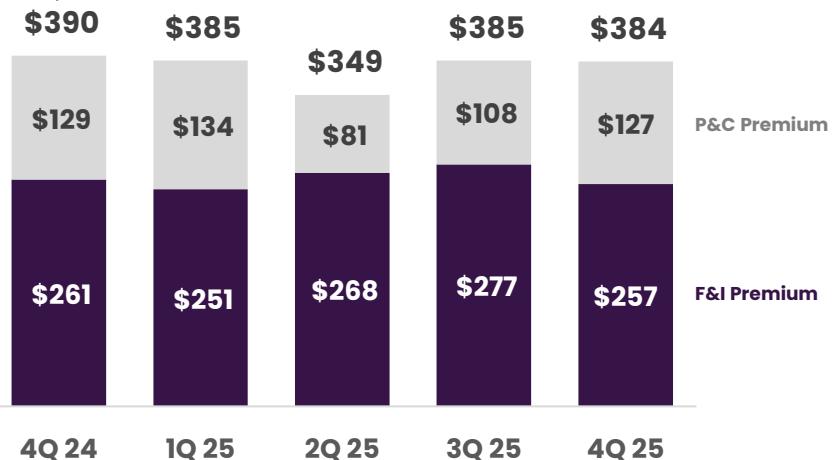


See page 26 for footnotes.

Insurance

- Insurance pre-tax income of \$91 million and core pre-tax income of \$89 million⁽¹⁾**
 - \$369 million of earned premiums, relatively flat YoY
- Insurance losses of \$111 million, down \$5 million YoY**
 - Loss ratio improvement as inflation stabilizes and used vehicle values trends normalize
 - Continue to monitor other macro factors including potential tariff-related impacts on vehicle part costs
- Written premiums of \$384 million, relatively flat YoY**
 - New P&C inventory relationships and disciplined execution continues to support written premium growth and increased market share
 - Insurance complimentary product offering enhances dealer value proposition, positioning Ally as a preferred lender

Written Premiums (\$ millions)



Note: F&I: Finance and insurance products and other. P&C: Property and casualty insurance products.

(1) Non-GAAP financial measure. See pages 22 – 24 for definitions.

See page 26 for additional footnotes.

Key Financials (\$ millions)

Premiums, service revenue earned and other income

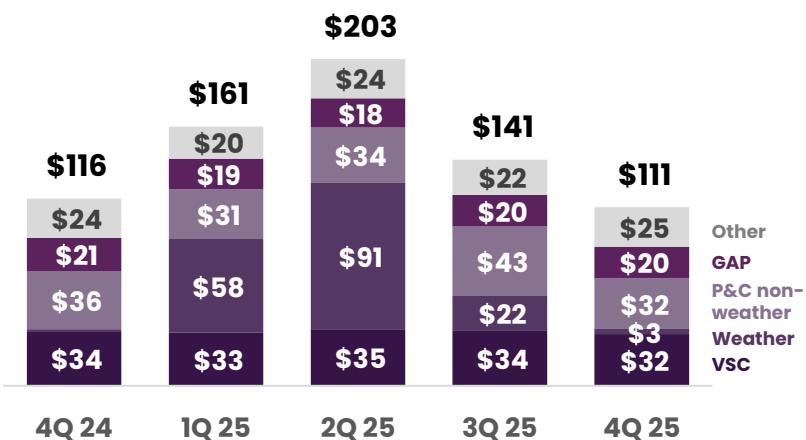
	4Q 25	3Q 25	4Q 24
Premiums, service revenue earned and other income	\$ 369	\$ 5	\$ (3)
VSC losses	32	(2)	(2)
Weather losses	3	(19)	2
All other losses	76	(9)	(5)
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	111	(30)	(5)
Acquisition and underwriting expenses ⁽²⁾	224	(9)	(3)
Total underwriting income/(loss)	34	44	5
Investment income and other	57	(32)	50
Pre-tax income (loss)	\$ 91	\$ 12	\$ 55
Change in fair value of equity securities ⁽³⁾	(2)	26	(50)
Core pre-tax income (loss)⁽¹⁾	\$ 89	\$ 38	\$ 5
Total assets (EOP)	\$ 9,931	\$ 83	\$ 606

Key Statistics - Insurance Ratios

Loss ratio
Underwriting expense ratio
Combined ratio

	4Q 25	3Q 25	4Q 24
Loss ratio	30.0%	38.7%	31.3%
Underwriting expense ratio	60.7%	63.9%	61.2%
Combined ratio	90.7%	102.6%	92.5%

Insurance Losses (\$ millions)



Corporate Finance

• Corporate Finance pre-tax income of \$98 million

- QoQ increase driven by higher syndication income and portfolio growth
- YoY impacted by strong current period asset growth and the associated CECL reserve build; prior year also included higher amortized fee income given elevated paydown activity

• Portfolio continues to deliver strong returns; 4Q ROE of 29%

• Held-for-investment loans of \$12.9 billion, up 15% QoQ

- Well-diversified, high-quality, 100% first-lien, floating rate loans
- Focus on responsible growth in a highly competitive marketplace

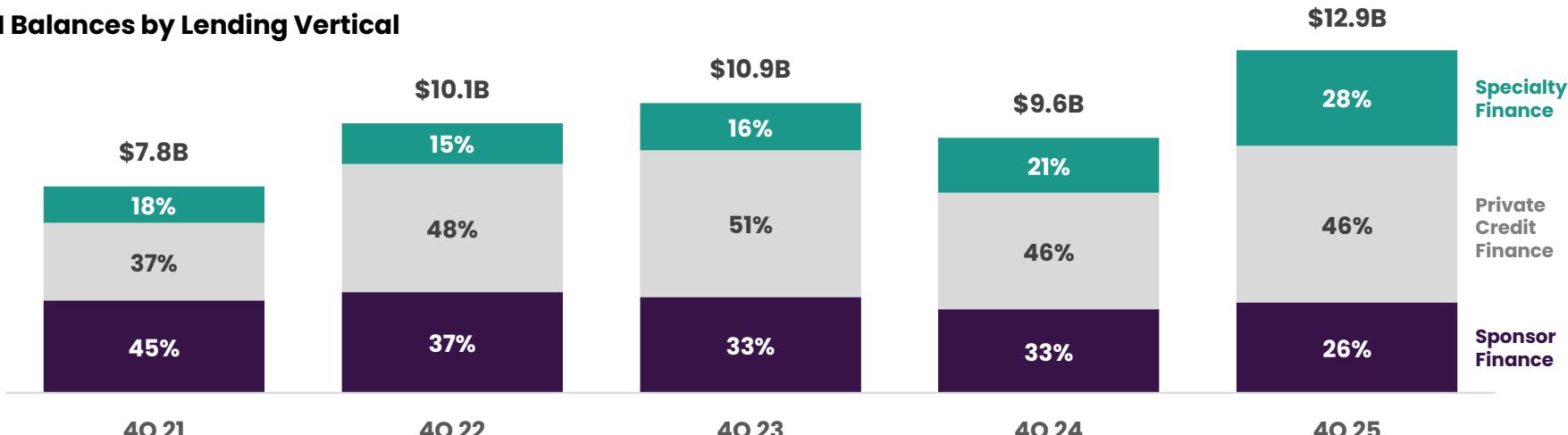
• Disciplined credit and operational risk management

- No new non-performing loans and no charge-offs in the quarter
- Criticized assets and non-accrual loans of 10% and 1%, respectively (near historically low levels)

Key Financials (\$ millions)

	4Q 25	3Q 25	Increase / (Decrease) vs. 4Q 24
Net financing revenue	\$ 111	\$ -	\$ (4)
Other revenue	31	6	(2)
Total net revenue	142	6	(6)
Provision for credit losses	11	3	16
Noninterest expense ⁽²⁾	33	-	-
Pre-tax income	\$ 98	\$ 3	\$ (22)
Change in fair value of equity securities ⁽³⁾	(0)	(0)	(0)
Core pre-tax income ⁽¹⁾	\$ 98	\$ 3	\$ (22)
Total assets (EOP)	12,989	1,646	3,285

HFI Balances by Lending Vertical



⁽¹⁾ Non-GAAP financial measure. See pages 22 – 24 for definitions.

See page 26 for additional footnotes.

2026 Financial Outlook

	2025 Actuals	2026 Guidance
Net Interest Margin (ex. <i>OID</i>) ⁽¹⁾	3.47%	3.60% - 3.70%
Adjusted Other Revenue ⁽¹⁾	\$2,209M	Flat - ↑ 5% YoY
Retail Auto NCO	1.97%	1.8% - 2.0%
Consolidated NCO	1.28%	1.2% - 1.4%
Adjusted Noninterest Expense ⁽¹⁾	\$5,041M	↑ 1%
Average Earning Assets	\$180B	↑ 2% - 4%
Tax Rate ⁽²⁾	19%	20% - 22%

⁽¹⁾ Non-GAAP financial measures. See pages 22 – 24 for definitions.⁽²⁾ Assumes statutory U.S. Federal tax rate of 21%.

CEO Perspectives

Focused strategy driving meaningful progress and momentum

Strategy

More focused strategy clearly defined

Sharpened focus on core franchises and capital priorities

Foundation

Strong foundation firmly in place

Balance sheet, capital, and underwriting positioned to support sustainable returns

Execution

Clear evidence of improved performance

Momentum across earnings and operating results reflect disciplined execution

Confidence

Resumption of capital return underscores conviction

Share buybacks reinforce capital flexibility and confidence in return outlook

Outlook

Encouraged by progress, focused on path ahead

Meaningful progress made, with further opportunity to drive shareholder value

Supplemental



ally
do it right.

Results By Segment

Results by Segment and GAAP to Core Pre-tax income Walk

(\$ millions)	QUARTERLY TREND			ANNUAL TREND		Increase/(Decrease) vs.		
	4Q 25	3Q 25	4Q 24	2025	2024	3Q 25	4Q 24	2024
Automotive Finance	\$ 372	\$ 421	\$ 397	\$ 1,640	\$ 1,816	\$ (49)	\$ (25)	\$ (176)
Insurance	91	79	36	200	168	12	55	32
Dealer Financial Services	\$ 463	\$ 500	\$ 433	\$ 1,840	\$ 1,984	\$ (37)	\$ 30	\$ (144)
Corporate Finance	98	95	120	365	434	3	(22)	(69)
Corporate and Other	(175)	(82)	(444)	(1,154)	(1,582)	(93)	269	428
Pre-tax income (loss)	\$ 386	\$ 513	\$ 109	\$ 1,051	\$ 836	\$ (127)	\$ 277	\$ 215
Core OID ⁽¹⁾	17	17	15	66	56	1	2	9
Change in fair value of equity securities ⁽²⁾	(2)	(27)	47	(51)	6	26	(48)	(56)
Repositioning and other ⁽³⁾	59	-	140	562	150	59	(81)	412
Core Pre-tax income ⁽¹⁾	\$ 461	\$ 502	\$ 310	\$ 1,628	\$ 1,047	\$ (41)	\$ 151	\$ 581
Insurance - GAAP to Core Walk								
GAAP Pre-tax income (loss)	\$ 91	\$ 79	\$ 36	\$ 200	\$ 168	\$ 12	\$ 55	\$ 32
Core Adjustments ⁽⁴⁾	(2)	(27)	48	(44)	3	26	(50)	(47)
Core Pre-tax income (loss)	\$ 89	\$ 52	\$ 84	\$ 156	\$ 171	\$ 38	\$ 5	\$ (15)
Corporate Finance - GAAP to Core Walk								
GAAP Pre-tax income	\$ 98	\$ 95	\$ 120	\$ 365	\$ 434	\$ 3	\$ (22)	\$ (69)
Core Adjustments ⁽⁴⁾	(0)	0	0	(0)	(1)	(0)	(0)	0
Core Pre-tax income (loss)	\$ 98	\$ 95	\$ 120	\$ 365	\$ 433	\$ 3	\$ (22)	\$ (69)
Corporate & Other - GAAP to Core Walk								
GAAP Pre-tax income (loss)	\$ (175)	\$ (82)	\$ (444)	\$ (1,154)	\$ (1,582)	\$ (93)	\$ 269	\$ 428
Core Adjustments ⁽⁴⁾	76	17	153	621	209	60	(77)	412
Core Pre-tax income (loss)	\$ (99)	\$ (65)	\$ (291)	\$ (533)	\$ (1,373)	\$ (33)	\$ 192	\$ 840

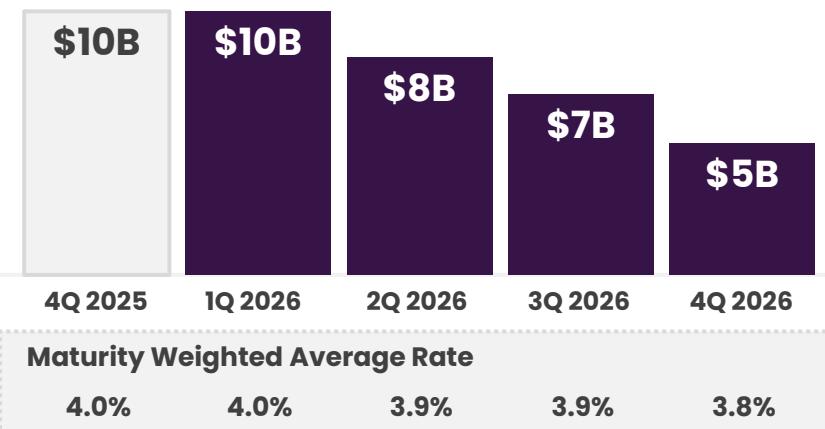
(1) Non-GAAP financial measure. See pages 22 – 24 for definitions.

See page 27 for additional footnotes.

Corporate and Other

- Corporate and Other includes the impacts of Ally Invest, Mortgage, and Credit Card in 4Q'24**
 - Credit Card sale closed on April 1, 2025
- Pre-tax loss of \$175 million and Core pre-tax loss of \$99 million⁽¹⁾**
 - Other revenue down YoY, largely driven by the sale of Credit Card
 - Provision expense down YoY, largely driven by the sale of Credit Card
 - Noninterest expense down YoY, largely driven by the sale of Credit Card and continued cost discipline
- Total assets of \$57.3 billion, down \$2.4 billion YoY**

Retail CD Maturity Summary (as of 12/31/2025)



(\$ millions)	Corporate & Other Results		
	4Q 25	3Q 25	Increase/(Decrease) vs. 4Q 24
Key Financials			
Net financing revenue	\$ 141	\$ 14	\$ 122
Total other revenue	5	(38)	(43)
Total net revenue	146	(24)	79
Provision for credit losses	(2)	1	(69)
Noninterest expense	323	68	(121)
Pre-tax income (loss)	\$ (175)	\$ (93)	\$ 269
Core OID ⁽¹⁾	17	1	2
Repositioning items ⁽²⁾	59	59	(81)
Change in fair value of equity securities ⁽³⁾	-	-	2
Core pre-tax income (loss) ⁽¹⁾	\$ (99)	\$ (33)	\$ 192
Cash & securities	\$ 32,408	\$ 26	\$ (191)
Held-for-investment loans, net ⁽⁴⁾	15,797	(673)	(3,578)
Intercompany loan ⁽⁵⁾	(807)	(111)	57
Other	9,931	1,293	1,291
Total assets	\$ 57,329	\$ 535	\$ (2,421)

Ally Financial Rating Details

	LT Debt	ST Debt	Outlook
	Fitch	F3	Stable
Moody's	Baa3	P-3	Stable
S&P	BBB-	A-3	Stable
DBRS	BBB	R-2 (high)	Stable

Note: Ratings as of 12/31/2025. Our borrowing costs & access to the capital markets could be negatively impacted if our credit ratings are downgraded or otherwise fail to meet investor expectations or demands.

⁽¹⁾ Non-GAAP financial measure. See pages 22 – 24 for definitions.
See page 27 for additional footnotes.

Funding and Liquidity

Core funded with stable deposits and strong liquidity position

Funding Composition

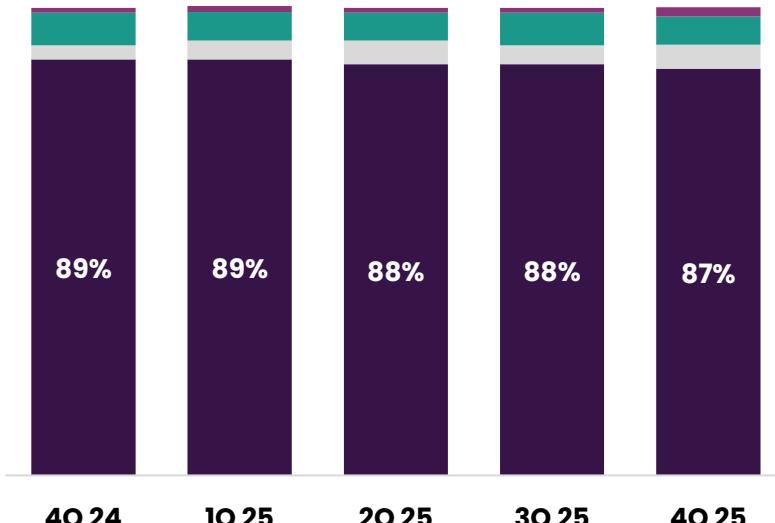
(End of Period)

Secured Debt

Unsecured Debt

FHLB / Other

Total Deposits



Loan to Deposit Ratio⁽¹⁾

95% 95% 96% 97% 97%

Total Available Liquidity

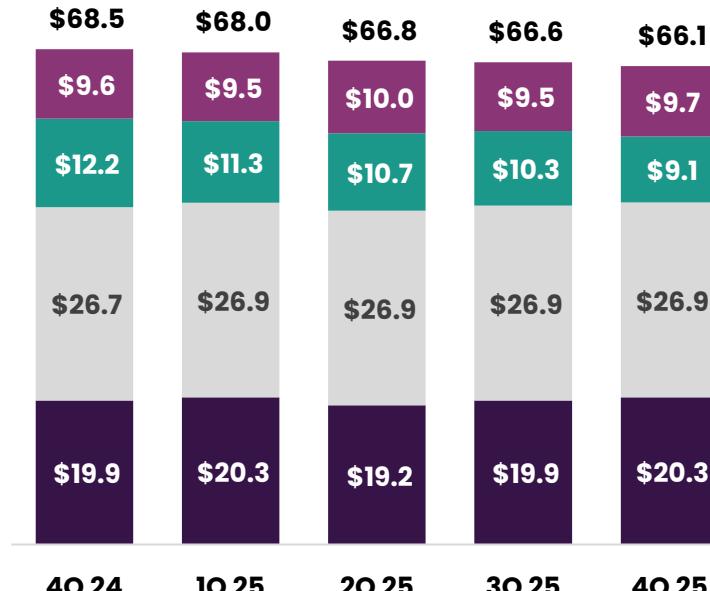
(\$ billions)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

FHLB Unused Pledged Borrowing Capacity

FRB Discount Window Pledged Capacity

Unencumbered Highly Liquid Securities



Available Liquidity vs. Uninsured Deposits

5.9x 5.7x 5.9x 5.8x 5.6x

(1) Total loans and leases divided by total deposits.

Interest Rate Risk

Net Financing Revenue Sensitivity Analysis⁽¹⁾ (\$ millions)

	4Q 25		3Q 25	
	Gradual ⁽²⁾	Instantaneous	Gradual ⁽²⁾	Instantaneous
	\$ (20)	\$ 22	\$ (13)	\$ 24
-100 bp				
+100 bp	\$ 9	\$ (106)	\$ 3	\$ (121)

(1) Net financing revenue impacts reflect a rolling 12-month view. See page 25 for additional details.

(2) Gradual changes in interest rates are recognized over 12 months.

Effective Hedge Notional (average)

Fair Value Hedging on Fixed-Rate Consumer Auto Loans

	4Q 25	1Q 26	2Q 26	3Q 26	4Q 26	1Q 27	2Q 27	3Q 27	4Q 27
Effective Hedge Average Notional Outstanding	\$9B	\$10B	\$10B	\$8B	\$7B	\$6B	\$3B	-	-
Average Pay Fixed Rates	3.6%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.4%	3.4%	3.3%	-	-

Fair Value Hedging on Fixed-Rate Investment Securities

	4Q 25	1Q 26	2Q 26	3Q 26	4Q 26	1Q 27	2Q 27	3Q 27	4Q 27
Effective Hedge Average Notional Outstanding	\$10B	\$10B	\$12B	\$12B	\$12B	\$11B	\$11B	\$10B	\$10B
Average Pay-Fixed Rates	3.7%	3.7%	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%

Note: Pay-Fixed rates are expressed as day and balance-weighted averages.

Core RoTCE Methodology Change

**Simplified methodology aligns to tangible book value;
no change to earnings outlook**

New Methodology

Aims to provide consistency between adjusted TBV/Share (numerator) and Core RoTCE (denominator)

<u>Numerator</u> (\$ millions)	4Q'25	FY'25
Core NIAC	\$341	\$1,192
Denominator (Avg, \$ billions)		
GAAP Equity	\$15.3	\$14.7
(-) Preferred Equity	2.3	2.3
GAAP Common Equity	\$13.0	\$12.3
(-) Goodwill and intangibles, net of DTLs	0.2	0.3
(-) Tax-effected Core OID Balance (Assumes 21% tax rate)	0.5	0.6
No DTA adjustment		
Adjusted Tangible Common Equity	\$12.3	\$11.5
Core ROTCE	11.1%	10.4%

Old Methodology

Disconnected from adjusted TBV/Share (numerator) and disjointed from how we manage the business

<u>Numerator</u> (\$ millions)	4Q'25	FY'25
Core NIAC	\$341	\$1,192
Denominator (Avg, \$ billions)		
GAAP Equity	\$15.3	\$14.7
(-) Preferred Equity	2.3	2.3
GAAP Common Equity	\$13.0	\$12.3
(-) Goodwill and intangibles, net of DTLs	0.2	0.3
(-) Pre-tax Core OID Balance	0.7	0.7
(-) DTA	2.2	2.1
Normalized Common Equity	\$9.9	\$9.3
Core ROTCE	13.8%	12.9%

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: Accelerated issuance expense (Accelerated OID), Adjusted earnings per share (Adjusted EPS), Adjusted efficiency ratio, Adjusted noninterest expense, Adjusted other revenue, Adjusted provision for Credit Losses, Adjusted tangible book value per share (Adjusted TBVPS), Adjusted total net revenue, Core net income attributable to common shareholders, Core original issue discount (Core OID) amortization expense, Core outstanding original issue discount balance (Core OID balance), Core pre-tax income, Core return on tangible common equity (Core ROTCE), Investment income and other (adjusted), Net financing revenue (excluding Core OID), Net interest margin (excluding Core OID), and Adjusted Tangible Common Equity. 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) **Accelerated issuance expense (Accelerated OID)** is the recognition of issuance expenses related to calls of redeemable debt.
- 2) **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 which are primarily related to the extinguishment of high-cost legacy debt, strategic activities and significant other one-time items, (4) change in fair value of equity securities, (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 that have been taken by the company to normalize its capital structure, as applicable for respective periods. See pages 28 – 29 for calculation methodology and details.
- 3) **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. See pages 34 – 35 for calculation details.
 - (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, restructuring and significant other one-time items, as applicable for respective periods.
 - (2) In the denominator, total net revenue is adjusted for Core OID, Insurance segment revenue, and repositioning and other which are primarily related to the extinguishment of high-cost legacy debt, strategic activities, restructuring and significant other one-time items, as applicable for respective periods. See page 12 for the combined ratio for the Insurance segment which management uses as a primary measure of underwriting profitability for the Insurance segment.
- 4) **Adjusted noninterest expense** is a non-GAAP financial measure that adjusts GAAP noninterest expense for repositioning items. Management believes adjusted noninterest expense is a helpful financial metric because it enables the reader to better understand the business' expenses excluding nonrecurring items. See pages 36 – 37 for calculation methodology and details.
- 5) **Adjusted other revenue** is a non-GAAP financial measure that adjusts GAAP other revenue for OID expenses, repositioning, and change in fair value of equity securities. Management believes adjusted other revenue is a helpful financial metric because it enables the reader to better understand the business' ability to generate other revenue. See pages 36 – 37 for calculation methodology and details.
- 6) **Adjusted provision for credit losses** is a non-GAAP financial measure that adjusts GAAP provision for credit losses for repositioning items. Management believes adjusted provision for credit losses is a helpful financial metric because it enables the reader to better understand the business' expenses excluding nonrecurring items. See pages 36 – 37 for calculation methodology and details.

Notes on Non-GAAP Financial Measures

7) **Adjusted tangible book value per share (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 and (2) tax-effected Core OID balance to reduce tangible common equity in the event the corresponding discounted bonds are redeemed/tendered. 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. See pages 32 – 33 for calculation methodology and details.

8) **Adjusted total net revenue** is a non-GAAP financial measure that management believes is helpful for readers to understand the ongoing ability of the company to generate revenue. For purposes of this calculation, GAAP net financing revenue is adjusted by excluding Core OID to calculate net financing revenue ex. core OID. GAAP other revenue is adjusted for OID expenses, repositioning, and change in fair value of equity securities to calculate adjusted other revenue. Adjusted total net revenue is calculated by adding net financing revenue ex. core OID to adjusted other revenue. See pages 36 – 37 for calculation methodology and details.

9) **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 one-time items, 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 pages 28 – 31 for calculation methodology and details.

10) **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 pages 36 – 37 for calculation methodology and details.

11) **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 pages 36 – 37 for calculation methodology and details.

12) **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) change in fair value of equity securities (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 17 for calculation methodology and details.

Notes on Non-GAAP Financial Measures

13) 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 tax-effected Core OID balance. 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. See pages 30 – 31 for calculation details.

- (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, change in fair value of equity securities, 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, and tax-effected Core OID balance.

14) Investment income and other (adjusted) is a non-GAAP financial measure that adjusts GAAP investment income and other for repositioning, and the change in fair value of equity securities. Management believes investment income and other (adjusted) is a helpful financial metric because it enables the reader to better understand the business' ability to generate investment income.

15) Net financing revenue excluding core OID is calculated using a non-GAAP measure that adjusts net financing revenue by excluding Core OID. The Core OID balance is primarily related to bond exchange OID which excludes international operations and future issuances. Management believes net financing revenue ex. Core OID is a helpful financial metric because it enables the reader to better understand the business' ability to generate revenue. See pages 36 – 37 for calculation methodology and details.

16) Net interest margin excluding core OID is calculated using a non-GAAP measure that adjusts net interest margin by excluding Core OID. The Core OID balance is primarily related to bond exchange OID which excludes international operations and future issuances. Management believes net interest margin ex. Core OID is a helpful financial metric because it enables the reader to better understand the business' profitability and margins. See page 8 for calculation methodology and details.

17) Adjusted 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 tax-effected Core OID balance. See pages 30 – 31 for calculation methodology and details.

Notes on Other Financial Measures

- 1) **Change in fair value of equity securities** impacts the Insurance, Corporate Finance and Corporate and Other segments. The change reflects fair value adjustments to equity securities that are reported at fair value. Management believes the change in fair value of equity securities should be removed from select financial measures because it enables the reader to better understand the business' ongoing ability to generate revenue and income.
- 2) **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 extended through December 31, 2021. Beginning on January 1, 2022, we are 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 phased in the regulatory capital impacts of CECL from January 1, 2022, to January 1, 2025, based on this 5-year transition period.
- 3) **Estimated retail auto originated yield** is a 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.
- 4) **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.
- 5) **Net charge-off ratios** are calculated as annualized net charge-offs divided by average outstanding finance receivables and loans excluding loans measured at fair value and loans held-for-sale.
- 6) **Repositioning** is primarily related to the extinguishment of high-cost legacy debt, strategic activities, restructuring, amounts related to nonrecurring business transactions or pending transactions, and significant other one-time items.
- 7) **U.S. consumer auto originations**
 - **New Retail** – standard and subvented rate new vehicle loans; **Lease** – new vehicle lease originations; **Used** – used vehicle loans
 - **Nonprime** – originations with a FICO® score of less than 620

Additional Notes

Page – 6 | Market Leading Franchises

- (1) *Estimated Retail Auto Originated Yield is a forward-looking financial measure. See page 25 for details.*
- (2) *Gross Revenue Yield expressed as gross interest income plus other revenue divided by average earning assets.*
- (3) *FDIC insured percentage excludes affiliate and intercompany deposits.*

Page – 8 | Balance Sheet and Net Interest Margin

- (1) *Mortgage loans in run-off at the Corporate and Other segment.*
- (2) *Unsecured lending from point-of-sale financing. Moved to assets of operations held-for-sale (HFS) on 12/31/23; sale of Ally Lending closed 3/1/24.*
- (3) *Credit card assets moved to assets of operations held-for-sale (HFS) on 3/31/25; sale of Credit Card closed 4/1/25.*
- (4) *Includes interest expense related to margin received on derivative contracts. Excluding this expense, annualized yields were 3.88% for 4Q'25, 4.28% for 3Q'25, and 4.68% for 4Q'24. Annualized yields excluding this expense for FY2025 and FY2024 were 4.21% and 5.15%, respectively.*
- (5) *Includes Community Reinvestment Act and other held-for-sale (HFS) loans.*
- (6) *Includes retail, brokered, and other deposits (inclusive of sweep deposits, mortgage escrow, and other deposits).*
- (7) *Includes FHLB borrowings and Repurchase Agreements.*
- (8) *Calculated using a Non-GAAP financial measure. See pages 22 – 24 for definitions.*

Page – 11 | Auto Finance

- (1) *Noninterest expense includes corporate allocations of \$193 million in 4Q 2025, \$197 million in 3Q 2025, and \$179 million in 4Q 2024.*
- (2) *Estimated Retail Auto Originated Yield is a forward-looking financial measure. See page 25 for details.*

Page – 12 | Insurance

- (2) *Acquisition and underwriting expenses includes corporate allocations of \$21 million in 4Q 2025, \$24 million in 3Q 2025, and \$21 million in 4Q 2024.*
- (3) *Change in fair value of equity securities impacts the Insurance segment. The change reflects fair value adjustments to equity securities that are reported at fair value. Management believes the change in fair value of equity securities should be removed from select financial measures because it enables the reader to better understand the business' ongoing ability to generate revenue and income.*

Page – 13 | Corporate Finance

- (2) *Noninterest expense includes corporate allocations of \$11 million in 4Q 2025, \$11 million in 3Q 2025, and \$10 million in 4Q 2024.*
- (3) *Change in fair value of equity securities impacts the Corporate Finance segment. The change reflects fair value adjustments to equity securities that are reported at fair value. Management believes the change in fair value of equity securities should be removed from select financial measures because it enables the reader to better understand the business' ongoing ability to generate revenue and income.*

Additional Notes

Page – 17 | Results by Segment

- (2) *Change in fair value of equity securities impacts the Insurance, Corporate Finance and Corporate and Other segments. The change reflects fair value adjustments to equity securities that are reported at fair value. Management believes the change in fair value of equity securities should be removed from select financial measures because it enables the reader to better understand the business' ongoing ability to generate revenue and income.*
- (3) *Repositioning and other are primarily related to the extinguishment of high-cost legacy debt, strategic activities, restructuring, and significant other one-time items, as applicable for respective periods or businesses.*
- (4) *Includes adjustments for non-GAAP measures Core OID expense, change in fair value of equity securities, and repositioning.*

Page – 18 | Corporate and Other

- (2) *Repositioning and other are primarily related to the extinguishment of high-cost legacy debt, strategic activities, restructuring, and significant other one-time items, as applicable for respective periods or businesses.*
- (3) *Change in fair value of equity securities impacts the Corporate and Other segments. The change reflects fair value adjustments to equity securities that are reported at fair value. Management believes the change in fair value of equity securities should be removed from select financial measures because it enables the reader to better understand the business' ongoing ability to generate revenue and income.*
- (4) *HFI consumer mortgage portfolio in all periods and Ally credit card portfolio in 4Q 2024.*
- (5) *Intercompany loan related to activity between Insurance and Corporate.*

GAAP to Core: Adjusted EPS (Annual)

Adjusted Earnings per Share ("Adjusted EPS")

	ANNUAL TREND				
	FY 2025	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2021
<u>Numerator</u> (\$ millions)					
GAAP net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	\$ 742	\$ 558	\$ 847	\$ 1,604	\$ 3,003
Discontinued operations, net of tax	-	1	2	1	5
Core OID	66	56	48	42	38
Repositioning Items	562	150	201	77	228
Change in fair value of equity securities	(51)	6	(107)	215	7
Tax-effected Core OID, Repo & changes in fair value of equity securities (assumes 21% tax rate)	(109)	(40)	(30)	(70)	(57)
Significant discrete tax items	(18)	-	(94)	61	(78)
Core net income attributable to common shareholders	[a] \$ 1,192	\$ 731	\$ 867	\$ 1,929	\$ 3,146
<u>Denominator</u>					
Weighted-average common shares outstanding - (basic or diluted as applicable, thousands)	[b] 313,043	310,160	305,135	318,629	365,180
<u>Metric</u>					
GAAP EPS	\$ 2.37	\$ 1.80	\$ 2.77	\$ 5.03	\$ 8.22
Discontinued operations, net of tax	-	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
Core OID	0.21	0.18	0.16	0.13	0.10
Change in fair value of equity securities	(0.16)	0.02	(0.35)	0.67	0.02
Repositioning Items	1.80	0.48	0.66	0.24	0.62
Tax on Core OID, Repo & change in fair value of equity securities (assumes 21% tax rate)	(0.35)	(0.13)	(0.10)	(0.22)	(0.16)
Significant discrete tax items	(0.06)	-	(0.31)	0.19	(0.21)
Adjusted EPS	[a] / [b] \$ 3.81	\$ 2.35	\$ 2.84	\$ 6.06	\$ 8.61

GAAP to Core: Adjusted EPS (Quarterly)

Adjusted Earnings per Share ("Adjusted EPS")

	QUARTERLY TREND				
	4Q 25	3Q 25	2Q 25	1Q 25	4Q 24
<u>Numerator</u> (\$ millions)					
GAAP net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	\$ 300	\$ 371	\$ 324	\$ (253)	\$ 81
Discontinued operations, net of tax	-	-	-	-	1
Core OID	17	17	16	16	15
Repositioning Items	59	-	-	503	140
Change in fair value of equity securities	(2)	(27)	(35)	13	47
Tax-effected Core OID, Repo & changes in fair value of equity securities (assumes 21% tax rate)	(16)	2	4	(99)	(38)
Significant discrete tax items	(18)	-	-	-	-
Core net income attributable to common shareholders	[a] \$ 341	\$ 363	\$ 309	\$ 179	\$ 246
<u>Denominator</u>					
Weighted-average common shares outstanding - (basic or diluted as applicable, thousands)	[b] 314,264	313,823	312,434	309,006	311,277
<u>Metric</u>					
GAAP EPS	\$ 0.95	\$ 1.18	\$ 1.04	\$ (0.82)	\$ 0.26
Discontinued operations, net of tax	-	-	-	-	0.00
Core OID	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Change in fair value of equity securities	(0.00)	(0.09)	(0.11)	0.04	0.15
Repositioning Items	0.19	-	-	1.63	0.45
Tax on Core OID, Repo & change in fair value of equity securities (assumes 21% tax rate)	(0.05)	0.01	0.01	(0.32)	(0.12)
Significant discrete tax items	(0.06)	-	-	-	-
Adjusted EPS	[a] / [b] \$ 1.09	\$ 1.15	\$ 0.99	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.78

GAAP to Core: Core ROTCE (Annual)

Core Return on Tangible Common Equity ("Core ROTCE")						
	ANNUAL TREND					
	FY 2025	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2021	
<u>Numerator</u> (\$ millions)						
GAAP net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	\$ 742	\$ 558	\$ 847	\$ 1,604	\$ 3,003	
Discontinued operations, net of tax	-	1	2	1	5	
Core OID	66	56	48	42	38	
Repositioning Items	562	150	201	77	228	
Change in fair value of equity securities	(51)	6	(107)	215	7	
Tax on Core OID, Repo & change in fair value of equity securities (assumes 21% tax rate)	(109)	(40)	(30)	(70)	(57)	
Significant discrete tax items & other	(18)	-	(94)	61	(78)	
Core net income attributable to common shareholders	[a] \$ 1,192	\$ 731	\$ 867	\$ 1,929	\$ 3,146	
<u>Denominator</u> (Average, \$ billions)						
GAAP shareholder's equity	\$ 14.7	\$ 13.9	\$ 13.2	\$ 14.3	\$ 16.2	
less: Preferred equity	(2.3)	(2.3)	(2.3)	(2.3)	(1.4)	
GAAP common shareholder's equity	\$ 12.3	\$ 11.5	\$ 10.9	\$ 12.0	\$ 14.8	
Goodwill & identifiable intangibles, net of deferred tax liabilities ("DTLs")	(0.3)	(0.7)	(0.9)	(0.9)	(0.5)	
Tangible common equity	\$ 12.0	\$ 10.8	\$ 10.1	\$ 11.1	\$ 14.4	
Tax-effected Core OID balance (assumes 21% tax rate) per share	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.7)	(0.8)	
Adjusted Tangible Common Equity	[b] \$ 11.5	\$ 10.2	\$ 9.4	\$ 10.4	\$ 13.6	
Core Return on Tangible Common Equity	[a] / [b]	10.4%	7.1%	9.2%	18.5%	23.1%

Memo: Prior Core RoTCE Methodology

Normalized Common Equity (Average, \$ billions)	\$ 9.3	\$ 8.6	\$ 8.0	\$ 9.4	\$ 12.9
Core Return on Tangible Common Equity	12.9%	8.5%	10.8%	20.5%	24.3%

GAAP to Core: Core ROTCE (Quarterly)

Core Return on Tangible Common Equity ("Core ROTCE")							
	QUARTERLY TREND						
	4Q 25	3Q 25	2Q 25	1Q 25	4Q 24		
<u>Numerator</u> (\$ millions)							
GAAP net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	\$ 300	\$ 371	\$ 324	\$ (253)	\$ 81		
Discontinued operations, net of tax	-	-	-	-	1		
Core OID	17	17	16	16	15		
Repositioning Items	59	-	-	503	140		
Change in fair value of equity securities	(2)	(27)	(35)	13	47		
Tax on Core OID, Repo & change in fair value of equity securities (assumes 21% tax rate)	(16)	2	4	(99)	(38)		
Significant discrete tax items & other	(18)	-	-	-	-		
Core net income attributable to common shareholders	[a] \$ 341	\$ 363	\$ 309	\$ 179	\$ 246		
<u>Denominator</u> (Average, \$ billions)							
GAAP shareholder's equity	\$ 15.3	\$ 14.8	\$ 14.4	\$ 14.1	\$ 14.2		
less: Preferred equity	(2.3)	(2.3)	(2.3)	(2.3)	(2.3)		
GAAP common shareholder's equity	\$ 13.0	\$ 12.5	\$ 12.1	\$ 11.7	\$ 11.8		
Goodwill & identifiable intangibles, net of deferred tax liabilities ("DTLs")	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.7)		
Tangible common equity	\$ 12.8	\$ 12.3	\$ 11.8	\$ 11.3	\$ 11.2		
Tax-effected Core OID balance (assumes 21% tax rate) per share	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.6)		
Adjusted Tangible Common Equity	[b] \$ 12.3	\$ 11.8	\$ 11.3	\$ 10.7	\$ 10.6		
Core Return on Tangible Common Equity	[a] / [b]	11.1%	12.3%	11.0%	6.7%	9.3%	

Memo: Prior Core RoTCE Methodology

Normalized Common Equity (Average, \$ billions)	\$ 9.9	\$ 9.5	\$ 9.1	\$ 8.6	\$ 8.7
Core Return on Tangible Common Equity	13.8%	15.3%	13.6%	8.3%	11.3%

GAAP to Core: Adjusted TBVPS (Annual)

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

	ANNUAL TREND				
	FY 2025	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2021
<u>Numerator</u> (\$ billions)					
GAAP shareholder's equity	\$ 15.5	\$ 13.9	\$ 13.7	\$ 12.9	\$ 17.1
less: Preferred equity	(2.3)	(2.3)	(2.3)	(2.3)	(2.3)
GAAP common shareholder's equity	\$ 13.2	\$ 11.6	\$ 11.4	\$ 10.5	\$ 14.7
Goodwill and identifiable intangibles, net of DTLs	(0.2)	(0.6)	(0.7)	(0.9)	(0.9)
Tangible common equity	13.0	11.0	10.7	9.6	13.8
Tax-effected Core OID balance (assumes 21% tax rate)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.7)	(0.7)
Adjusted tangible book value	[a] \$ 12.5	\$ 10.4	\$ 10.0	\$ 9.0	\$ 13.1
<u>Denominator</u>					
Issued shares outstanding (period-end, thousands)	[b] 308,493	305,388	302,459	299,324	337,941
<u>Metric</u>					
GAAP shareholder's equity per share	\$ 50.2	\$ 45.5	\$ 45.3	\$ 43.0	\$ 50.5
less: Preferred equity per share	(7.5)	(7.6)	(7.7)	(7.8)	(6.9)
GAAP common shareholder's equity per share	\$ 42.7	\$ 37.9	\$ 37.6	\$ 35.2	\$ 43.6
Goodwill and identifiable intangibles, net of DTLs per share	(0.6)	(2.0)	(2.4)	(3.0)	(2.8)
Tangible common equity per share	42.1	35.9	35.2	32.2	40.8
Tax-effected Core OID balance (assumes 21% tax rate) per share	(1.7)	(1.9)	(2.1)	(2.2)	(2.1)
Adjusted tangible book value per share	[a] / [b] \$ 40.4	\$ 34.0	\$ 33.1	\$ 30.0	\$ 38.7

GAAP to Core: Adjusted TBVPS (Quarterly)

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

	QUARTERLY TREND				
	4Q 25	3Q 25	2Q 25	1Q 25	4Q 24
<u>Numerator</u> (\$ billions)					
GAAP shareholder's equity	\$ 15.5	\$ 15.1	\$ 14.5	\$ 14.2	\$ 13.9
less: Preferred equity	(2.3)	(2.3)	(2.3)	(2.3)	(2.3)
GAAP common shareholder's equity	\$ 13.2	\$ 12.8	\$ 12.2	\$ 11.9	\$ 11.6
Goodwill and identifiable intangibles, net of DTLs	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.6)
Tangible common equity	13.0	12.6	12.0	11.6	11.0
Tax-effectuated Core OID balance (assumes 21% tax rate)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.6)
Adjusted tangible book value	[a] \$ 12.5	\$ 12.1	\$ 11.5	\$ 11.0	\$ 10.4
<u>Denominator</u>					
Issued shares outstanding (period-end, thousands)	[b] 308,493	307,828	307,787	307,152	305,388
<u>Metric</u>					
GAAP shareholder's equity per share	\$ 50.2	\$ 49.1	\$ 47.3	\$ 46.3	\$ 45.5
less: Preferred equity per share	(7.5)	(7.5)	(7.6)	(7.6)	(7.6)
GAAP common shareholder's equity per share	\$ 42.7	\$ 41.6	\$ 39.7	\$ 38.8	\$ 37.9
Goodwill and identifiable intangibles, net of DTLs per share	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.6)	(1.0)	(2.0)
Tangible common equity per share	42.1	41.0	39.1	37.8	35.9
Tax-effectuated Core OID balance (assumes 21% tax rate) per share	(1.7)	(1.8)	(1.8)	(1.9)	(1.9)
Adjusted tangible book value per share	[a] / [b] \$ 40.4	\$ 39.2	\$ 37.3	\$ 36.0	\$ 34.0

GAAP to Core: Adjusted Efficiency Ratio (Annual)

Adjusted Efficiency Ratio						
	ANNUAL TREND					
	FY 2025	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2021	
<u>Numerator</u> (\$ millions)						
GAAP noninterest expense	\$ 5,386	\$ 5,179	\$ 5,163	\$ 4,687	\$ 4,110	
Insurance expense	(1,525)	(1,453)	(1,316)	(1,133)	(1,061)	
Repositioning items	(345)	(150)	(217)	(77)	-	
Adjusted noninterest expense for efficiency ratio	[a] \$ 3,516	\$ 3,576	\$ 3,630	\$ 3,477	\$ 3,049	
<u>Denominator</u> (\$ millions)						
Total net revenue	\$ 7,914	\$ 8,181	\$ 8,234	\$ 8,428	\$ 8,206	
Core OID	66	56	48	42	38	
Repositioning items	522	-	-	-	131	
Insurance revenue	(1,725)	(1,621)	(1,532)	(1,107)	(1,404)	
Adjusted net revenue for the efficiency ratio	[b] \$ 6,777	\$ 6,616	\$ 6,750	\$ 7,363	\$ 6,970	
Adjusted Efficiency Ratio	[a] / [b]	51.9%	54.1%	53.8%	47.2%	43.7%

GAAP to Core: Adjusted Efficiency Ratio (Quarterly)

Adjusted Efficiency Ratio						
	QUARTERLY TREND					
	4Q 25	3Q 25	2Q 25	1Q 25		4Q 24
<u>Numerator</u> (\$ millions)						
GAAP noninterest expense	\$ 1,250	\$ 1,240	\$ 1,262	\$ 1,634	\$ 1,360	
Insurance expense	(335)	(374)	(424)	(392)	(343)	
Repositioning items	(31)	-	-	(314)	(140)	
Adjusted noninterest expense for efficiency ratio	[a] \$ 884	\$ 866	\$ 838	\$ 928	\$ 877	
<u>Denominator</u> (\$ millions)						
Total net revenue	\$ 2,123	\$ 2,168	\$ 2,082	\$ 1,541	\$ 2,026	
Core OID	17	17	16	16	15	
Repositioning items	27	-	-	495	-	
Insurance revenue	(426)	(453)	(452)	(394)	(379)	
Adjusted net revenue for the efficiency ratio	[b] \$ 1,741	\$ 1,732	\$ 1,646	\$ 1,658	\$ 1,662	
Adjusted Efficiency Ratio	[a] / [b]	50.8%	50.0%	50.9%	56.0%	52.8%

Non-GAAP Reconciliations (Annual)

(\$ millions)

Net Financing Revenue (ex. Core OID)

GAAP Net Financing Revenue

Core OID

	ANNUAL TREND				
	FY 2025	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2021
\$ 6,176	\$ 6,014	\$ 6,221	\$ 6,850	\$ 6,167	
66	56	48	42	38	
[a] \$ 6,242	\$ 6,070	\$ 6,269	\$ 6,892	\$ 6,205	

Net Financing Revenue (ex. Core OID)

Adjusted Other Revenue

GAAP Other Revenue

Accelerated OID & repositioning items

Change in fair value of equity securities

\$ 1,738	\$ 2,167	\$ 2,013	\$ 1,578	\$ 2,039
522	-	-	-	131
(51)	6	(107)	215	7

Adjusted Other Revenue

[b] \$ 2,209	\$ 2,173	\$ 1,906	\$ 1,793	\$ 2,177
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Adjusted Total Net Revenue

Adjusted Total Net Revenue

[a]+[b] \$ 8,451	\$ 8,243	\$ 8,175	\$ 8,685	\$ 8,381
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Adjusted Provision for Credit Losses

GAAP Provision for Credit Losses

Repositioning

\$ 1,477	\$ 2,166	\$ 1,968	\$ 1,399	\$ 241
305	-	16	-	(97)

Adjusted Provision for Credit Losses

\$ 1,782	\$ 2,166	\$ 1,984	\$ 1,399	\$ 144
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Adjusted Noninterest Expense

GAAP Noninterest Expense

Repositioning

\$ 5,386	\$ 5,179	\$ 5,163	\$ 4,687	\$ 4,110
(345)	(150)	(217)	(77)	-

Adjusted Noninterest Expense

\$ 5,041	\$ 5,029	\$ 4,946	\$ 4,610	\$ 4,110
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Original issue discount amortization expense

GAAP original issue discount amortization expense

Other OID

\$ 74	\$ 68	\$ 61	\$ 53	\$ 49
(8)	(12)	(13)	(11)	(11)

Core original issue discount (Core OID) amortization expense

\$ 66	\$ 56	\$ 48	\$ 42	\$ 38
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Outstanding original issue discount balance

GAAP outstanding original issue discount balance

Other outstanding OID balance

\$ (689)	\$ (763)	\$ (831)	\$ (882)	\$ (923)
18	27	39	40	40

Core outstanding original issue discount balance (Core OID balance)

\$ (671)	\$ (736)	\$ (793)	\$ (841)	\$ (883)
-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------

Note: Change in fair value of equity securities impacts the Insurance, Corporate Finance and Corporate and Other segments. The change reflects fair value adjustments to equity securities that are reported at fair value. Management believes the change in fair value of equity securities should be removed from select financial measures because it enables the reader to better understand the business' ongoing ability to generate revenue and income.

Non-GAAP Reconciliations (Quarterly)

(\$ millions)

Net Financing Revenue (ex. Core OID)**GAAP Net Financing Revenue**

Core OID

QUARTERLY TREND

	4Q 25	3Q 25	2Q 25	1Q 25	4Q 24
GAAP Net Financing Revenue	\$ 1,598	\$ 1,584	\$ 1,516	\$ 1,478	\$ 1,509
Core OID	17	17	16	16	15
Net Financing Revenue (ex. Core OID)	[a] \$ 1,615	\$ 1,601	\$ 1,532	\$ 1,494	\$ 1,524

Adjusted Other Revenue**GAAP Other Revenue**Accelerated OID & repositioning items
Change in fair value of equity securities

\$ 525	\$ 584	\$ 566	\$ 63	\$ 517
27	-	-	495	-
(2)	(27)	(35)	13	47

Adjusted Other Revenue

[b] \$ 550	\$ 557	\$ 531	\$ 571	\$ 564
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Adjusted Total Net Revenue**Adjusted Total Net Revenue**

[a]+[b] \$ 2,165	\$ 2,157	\$ 2,064	\$ 2,065	\$ 2,088
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Adjusted Provision for Credit Losses**GAAP Provision for Credit Losses**

Repositioning

\$ 487	\$ 415	\$ 384	\$ 191	\$ 557
(1)	-	-	306	-

Adjusted Provision for Credit Losses

\$ 486	\$ 415	\$ 384	\$ 497	\$ 557
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Adjusted Noninterest Expense**GAAP Noninterest Expense**

Repositioning

\$ 1,250	\$ 1,240	\$ 1,262	\$ 1,634	\$ 1,360
(31)	-	-	(314)	(140)

Adjusted Noninterest Expense

\$ 1,219	\$ 1,240	\$ 1,262	\$ 1,320	\$ 1,220
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Original issue discount amortization expense**GAAP original issue discount amortization expense**

Other OID

\$ 19	\$ 19	\$ 18	\$ 18	\$ 17
(2)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(3)

Core original issue discount (Core OID) amortization expense

\$ 17	\$ 17	\$ 16	\$ 16	\$ 15
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Outstanding original issue discount balance**GAAP outstanding original issue discount balance**

Other outstanding OID balance

\$ (689)	\$ (708)	\$ (727)	\$ (745)	\$ (763)
18	20	22	24	27

Core outstanding original issue discount balance (Core OID balance)

\$ (671)	\$ (688)	\$ (705)	\$ (721)	\$ (736)
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Note: Change in fair value of equity securities impacts the Insurance, Corporate Finance and Corporate and Other segments. The change reflects fair value adjustments to equity securities that are reported at fair value. Management believes the change in fair value of equity securities should be removed from select financial measures because it enables the reader to better understand the business' ongoing ability to generate revenue and income.