

First Quarter 2012 Results

April 19, 2012

Forward-Looking Statements

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

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

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

You should carefully consider the factors discussed above in evaluating these forward-looking statements. All information in these slides is based on the consolidated results of Capital One Financial Corporation, unless otherwise noted. A reconciliation of any non-GAAP financial measures included in this presentation can be found in Capital One's most recent Current Report on Form 8-K filed April 19, 2012, available on its website at www.capitalone.com under "Investors."

First Quarter 2012 Highlights

- Q1 2012 net income was \$1,403MM, or \$2.72 per share, compared with Q4 2011 net income of \$407MM, or \$0.88 per share
 - \$1.56 per share excluding INGD related bargain purchase gain
 - Higher revenue due to impacts of the INGD acquisition, slightly higher loan balances and absence of Q4 2011 negative items
 - Lower provision expense driven by lower charge-offs and larger ALLL release
 - Lower non-interest expense driven by seasonally lower marketing expense and flat operating expense
 - Legacy operating expenses of (\$2.0B)
 - Partially offset by impact of merger-related expenses and a half quarter of INGD expenses
 - Rep & Warranty expense of (\$169M); (\$95M) related to GSE settlement

• ING Direct USA (INGD) acquisition closed on February 17, 2012

- Merger-related impacts on Q1 2012 earnings include:
 - Bargain purchase gain increased non-interest income by \$594M
 - Mark-to-market loss on related swap hedge of (\$78M) in non-interest income
 - Loan premium amortization expense of (\$30M) in interest income
 - Transaction and merger-related expenses of (\$65M) in non-interest expense
 - Core deposit intangibles and other intangible amortization of (\$12M) in operating expense
- Half quarter impacts on Q1 2012 earnings excluding merger related impacts:
 - Revenue of \sim \$185M
 - Non-interest expense of \sim (\$77M)

First quarter 2012 earnings reflected a significant impact from the acquisition of ING Direct

\$MM	Actual Q1'12	Est. INGD* Impact Q1'12			excl. est INGD) Q1'12	Actual Q4'11
Net Interest Income	\$ 3,414	\$	136	\$	3,278	\$ 3,182
Non-Interest Income	<u>1,521</u>		<u>535</u>		<u>986</u>	<u>868</u>
Total Revenue	4,935		671		4,264	\$ 4,050
Marketing	321		8		313 **	420
Operating Expense	<u>2,183</u>		<u>150</u>		<u>2,033</u>	<u>2,198</u>
Non-Interest Expense	2,504		158		2,346	2,618
Pre-Provision Earnings (before tax)	2,431		513		1,918	1,432
Net Charge-offs	780		1		779	884
Other	(17)		-		(17)	7
Allowance Build (Release)	(190)		-		(190)	(30)
Provision Expense	573		1		572	861
Pretax Income	1,858		512		1,346	571
Taxes	353		(23)		376	160
Operating Earnings (after tax)	1,505		535		970	411
Discontinued Operations, net of tax	(102)		-		(102)	(4)
Total Company (after tax)	\$ 1,403	\$	535	\$	868	\$ 407

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

** Includes ~\$25M of HSBC transaction & merger-related expenses

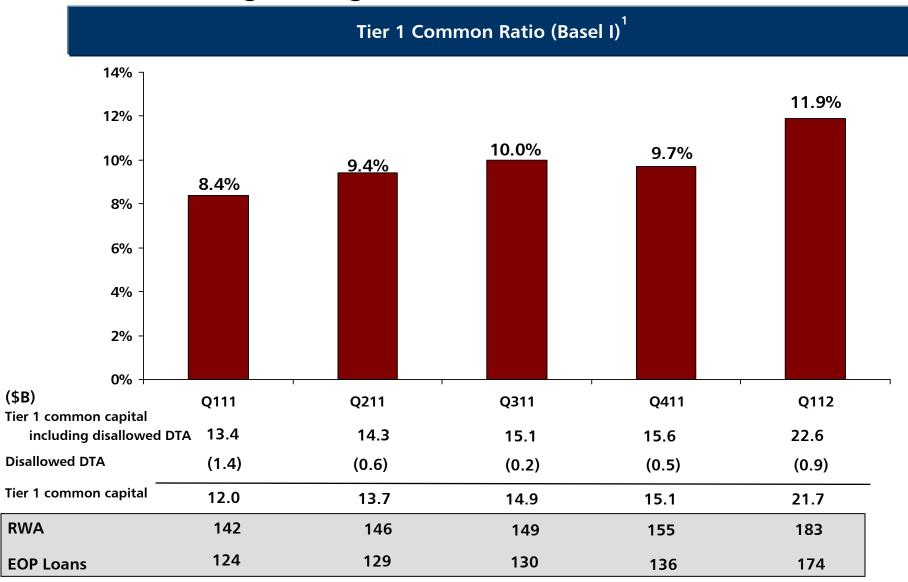
The addition of ING Direct's assets & liabilities had a significant impact on our first quarter balance sheet

\$B	3/3	1/2012	Impacts 7/2012	12/	31/2011
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	31.7	\$ 20.1	\$	6.6
Securities		60.8	30.6		38.8
Loans held for investment		173.8	40.4		135.9
Less: Allowance for loan and lease losses		(4.0)	-		(4.3)
Net loans held for investment		169.8	 40.4		131.6
Other Assets		32.2	3.0		29.0
Total assets	\$	294.5	\$ 94.1	\$	206.0
Liabilities:					
Deposits	\$	216.5	\$ 84.4	\$	128.2
Debt		32.9	-		39.5
Other liabilities		8.1	0.2		8.6
Total liabilities		257.5	 84.6		176.3
Stockholders' Equity:		37.0	 		29.7
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	294.5	\$ 84.6	\$	206.0

The quarterly NIM decrease was caused by the addition of ING Direct

	2012 Q1 2011 Q4								
(Dollars in millions)	Average Balance	Yield/ Rate		Average Balance	Yield/ Rate	_			
Interest-earning assets:									
Loans held for investment	\$ 152,900	9.56 %	6\$	131,581	10.46	¢			
Investment securities	50,543	2.36		39,005	2.50				
Cash equivalents and other	16,803	0.62		5,685	1.20				
Total interest-earning assets	<u>\$ 220,246</u>	<u> </u>	6 <u>\$</u>	176,271	8.40	_7			
Interest-bearing liabilities:									
Total interest-bearing deposits	\$ 151,625	0.82 %	6\$	109,914	0.96	ç			
Securitized debt obligations	16,185	1.98		16,780	1.91				
Senior and subordinated notes	10,268	3.43		10,237	3.48				
Other borrowings	9,541	3.61		7,794	4.41	_			
Total interest-bearing liabilities	<u>\$ 187,619</u>	<u> </u>	6 <u>\$</u>	144,725	1.43	_ (
Impact of non-interest bearing deposits		0.17 %	6		0.25				
Net interest margin		6.20 %	6		7.22	_			

Our capital position was strengthened by issuance of deal related shares and strong earnings



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

The acquisition of HSBC's US Credit Card business will significantly impact results in the second quarter and beyond

- Significant earnings impact from:
 - Allowance for non-impaired loans and finance charge & fee reserve (FCFR) build
 - Purchase accounting
 - PCCR
 - Fair Value of delinquent and current loans
 - Other assets and intangibles
 - Transaction and merger-related expenses
- Capital Impact
 - Expected to bring 2Q 2012 Tier 1 common ratio to mid-9% range
 - Increased risk weighted assets
 - Lower earnings due to above impacts
 - Capital generative beginning in Q3 2012

Domestic Card delivered strong profits, improving credit and yearover-year growth in loans and purchase volumes

Domestic Card Fi	nar	ncial Hi	igh	ligh	ts					
		2012		2011				2011		
(Dollars in millions)		Q1	-		Q4	-		Q1	-	
Net interest income		1,713			1,706		1,651			
Non-interest income		497	_		613	_		583	_	
Total revenue		2,210	_	2,319 2,				2,234	_	
Provision for credit losses		361			519			230		
Non-interest expense		1,052			1,183			990		
Income from continuing operations before taxes		797	-	617				1,014	-	
Income tax provision		282	2 222				360	_		
Income from continuing operations, net of tax	\$	515	_	\$	395	_	\$	654	_	
Selected metrics:										
Period-end loans held for investment	\$	53,173		\$	56,609		\$	50,570		
Average loans held for investment		54,131			54,403			51,889		
Average yield on loans held for investment		14.11	%		14.05	%		14.42	%	
Revenue margin		16.33			17.05			17.22		
Net charge-off rate		3.92			4.07			6.20		
30+ day deliquency rate		3.25			3.66			3.59		
Purchase volume	\$	31,418		\$	34,586		\$	25,024		

Commentary

- 5% year-over-year loan growth; expected seasonal decline in Q1
- Strong year-over-year growth in purchase volumes, new accounts
- Revenue margin decline driven by unique items; loan yields stable
- NIE decline on lower marketing and lower operating expense
- Underlying improvement trend in charge-off and delinquency rates, aided by expected seasonal tailwinds

The addition of ING Direct and strong Auto Finance performance drove Consumer Banking results

Consumer Banking Financial Highlights

(Dollars in millions)	2012 Q1		2011 Q4			2011 Q1		
Earnings:								
Net interest income	\$ 1,288		\$	1,105		\$	983	
Non-interest income	176			152			186	
Total revenue	1,464			1,257	-		1,169	-
Provision for credit losses	174			180			95	
Non-interest expense	943			893			740	
Income from continuing operations before taxes	347			184	-		334	-
Income tax provision	123	_		67	_		119	_
Income from continuing operations, net of tax	\$ 224		\$	117		\$	215	_
Selected metrics:					-			-
Period-end loans held for investment	\$ 77,300		\$	36,315		\$	34,306	
Average loans held for investment	56,263		•	35,791		•	34,236	
Average yield on loans held for investment	7.20	%		9.46	%		9.60	%
Auto loan originations	\$ 4,270		\$	3,586		\$	2,571	
Period-end deposits	176,007			88,540			86,355	
Average deposits	129,915			88,390			83,884	
Deposit interest expense rate	0.73	%		0.84	%		1.06	%
Core deposit intangible amortization	\$ 37		\$	31		\$	35	
Net charge-off rate	0.77	%		1.65	%		1.57	%
Net charge-off rate (excluding acquired loans)	1.29			1.87			1.82	
Nonperforming loans as a % of loans held for investment	0.77			1.79			1.84	
Nonperforming asset rate	0.82			1.94			2.00	
30+ day performing delinquency rate	1.63			4.47			3.42	
30+ day performing delinquency rate (excluding acquired								
loans)	3.63			5.06			3.98	
30+ day deliquency rate	_			5.99			4.96	
Period-end loans serviced for others	\$ 17,586		\$	17,998		\$	19,956	

Commentary

- Trends in loan and deposit balances, revenue, NIE, and yields all driven by addition of ING Direct on 2/17/12
- \$1.8 billion growth in auto loans, strong growth in auto loan originations
- Modestly lower provision expense:
 - Mix shift to home loans
 - Lower home loan charge-off rate
 - Seasonal improvement in auto credit
 - Partially offset by allowance build for auto loan growth

The Commercial Banking business continues to deliver strong and steady performance

Commercial Banki	ng F	inanci	ial	Hi	ghligł	nts			
(Dollars in millions)	2012 Q1				2011 Q4	-	2011 Q1		
Earnings:									
Net interest income	\$	431		\$	425		\$	376	
Non-interest income		85	_		87	_		71	_
Total revenue		516	-		512	-		447	_
Provision for credit losses		(69)			76			(16))
Non-interest expense		261	-		254	_		212	_
Income from continuing operations before taxes		324			182			251	
Income tax provision		114			65			89	
Income from continuing operations, net of tax	\$	210	-	\$	117	-	\$	162	_
Selected metrics:						_			_
Period-end loans held for investment	\$	34,906		\$	34,327		\$	30,265	
Average loans held for investment		34,032			32,843			30,027	
Average yield on loans held for investment		4.47	%		4.70	%		4.81	%
Period-end deposits	\$	28,046		\$	26,683		\$	24,336	
Average deposits		27,569			26,185			24,232	
Deposit interest expense rate		0.37	%		0.42	%		0.55	%
Core deposit intangible amortization	\$	9		\$	9		\$	11	
Net charge-off rate		0.19	%		0.62	%		0.80	%
Nonperforming loans as a percentage of loans									
held for investment		1.15			1.08			1.83	
Nonperforming asset rate		1.23			1.17			1.94	

Commentary

- 15% year-over-year growth in loans, deposits, and revenue
- Increases in NIE more than offset by improvements in provision
- Charge-off rate improved; NPA rate relatively stable

We expect strong loan growth in several of our businesses to be largely offset by significant run-off portfolios

Growth Opportunities

- Auto Finance
- Domestic Card
- Commercial Banking

Run-off Portfolios (expected annual run-off)

- Consumer Banking (~\$8.5 billion)
 - Home Loans inherited in acquisitions
- Domestic Card (~\$1.8 billion)
 - Portions of HSBC U.S. credit card portfolio
 - Closed End Loans (ILs)
- Commercial Banking (~\$150 million)
 - Small Ticket CRE

We are focused on delivering sustained shareholder value

Sure-footed Integration

Building a Great Customer Franchise Strong Returns and Capital Generation

