

Third Quarter 2013 Results

October 17, 2013

Forward-Looking Statements

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

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

To the extent that any such information is forward-looking, it is intended to fit within the safe harbor for forward-looking information provided by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Numerous factors could cause Capital One's actual results to differ materially from those described in such forward-looking statements, including, among other things: general economic and business conditions in the U.S., the U.K., Canada or 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); 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 and regulations governing bank capital and liquidity standards, including Basel-related initiatives and potential changes to financial accounting and reporting standards; the possibility that Capital One may not fully realize the projected cost savings and other projected benefits of the Acquisitions; difficulties and delays in integrating the assets and businesses acquired in the Acquisitions; business disruption following the Acquisitions: diversion of management time on issues related to the Acquisitions, including integration of the assets and businesses acquired; reputational risks and the reaction of customers and counterparties to the Acquisitions; disruptions relating to the Acquisitions 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 Acquisitions; 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 Capital One, any developments in litigation and the actual recoveries Capital One may make on any collateral relating to claims against Capital One; 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 the nature of our business; Capital One's ability to control costs; the amount of, and rate of growth in, Capital One's 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; any significant disruption of, or loss of public confidence in, the internet affecting the ability of Capital One's customers to access their accounts and conduct banking transactions; 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, 2012.

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 October 17, 2013, available on its website at www.capitalone.com under "Investors."

Third Quarter 2013 Results

Income State	ement				
		2013	:	2013	2012
(Dollars in millions, except per share data and as noted) (unaudited)	_	Q3	_	Q2	Q3
Earnings					
Net interest income	\$	4,560	\$	4,553	\$ 4,646
Non-interest income		1,091		1,085	 1,136
Total net revenue		5,651		5,638	 5,782
Provision for credit losses		849		762	1,014
Non-interest expense:					
Marketing		299		330	316
Amortization of intangibles		161		167	199
Acquisition-related		37		50	48
Operating expenses		2,650		2,512	 2,482
Total non-interest expense		3,147		3,059	 3,045
Income from continuing operations before income taxes		1,655		1,817	1,723
Income tax provision		525		581	 535
Income from continuing operations, net of tax		1,130		1,236	1,188
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax		(13)		(119)	 (10)
Net income		1,117		1,117	1,178
Dividends and undistributed earnings allocated to participating securities		(5)		(4)	(5)
Preferred stock dividends		(13)		(13)	
Net income available to common stockholders	\$	1,099	\$	1,100	\$ 1,173
Diluted net income per common share	\$	1.86	\$	1.87	\$ 2.01

- Q3 2013 net income of \$1.1 billion, or \$1.86 per share
- Q3 2013 non-GAAP deal-adjusted net income of \$1.3 billion, or \$2.14 per share (see Appendix A for reconciliation)
- Pre-provision earnings before tax of \$2.5 billion
- Higher non-interest expense higher operating expenses (litigation reserve) partially offset by lower marketing expense
- Higher provision expense net charge-offs of \$917 million; \$88 million allowance release
- Completed sale of Best Buy portfolio; impacts in line with previous estimates

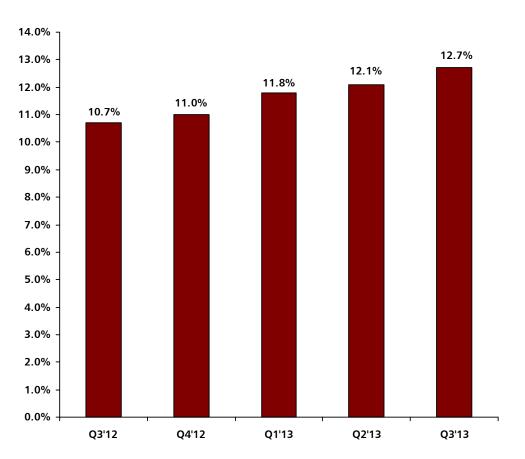
Average Balances, Net Interest Income and Net Interest Margin

	2013 Q3					2013 Q2					2012 Q3					
(Dollars in millions)(unaudited)		Average Balance	In	nterest ncome/ xpense	Yield/ Rate			Average Balance	In	nterest ncome/ xpense	Yield/ Rate		Average Balance	In	iterest icome/ (pense	Yield/ Rate
Interest-earning assets:	_					_										
Loans, including loans held for sale	\$	195,839	\$	4,579	9.35	%	\$	196,874	\$	4,596	9.34 %	\$	203,463	\$	4,903	9.64 %
Investment securities		63,317		396	2.50			63,907		391	2.45		57,928		335	2.31
Cash equivalents and other		5,640		23	1.63		_	5,763		23	1.60		5,412		16	1.18
Total interest-earning assets	\$	264,796	\$	4,998	7.55	%	\$	266,544	\$	5,010	7.52 %	\$	266,803	\$	5,254	7.88 %
Interest-bearing liabilities:																
Interest-bearing deposits	\$	186,752	\$	309	0.66	%	\$	189,311	\$	318	0.67 %	\$	193,700	\$	371	0.77 %
Securitized debt obligations		10,243		42	1.64			10,942		45	1.65		13,331		64	1.92
Senior and subordinated notes		12,314		76	2.47			12,692		82	2.58		11,035		85	3.08
Other borrowings		13,798		11	0.32			13,281		12	0.36		12,085		88	2.91
Total interest-bearing liabilities	\$	223,107	\$	438	0.79	%	\$	226,226	\$	457	0.81 %	\$	230,151	\$	608	1.06 %
Net interest income/spread			\$	4,560	6.76	%			\$	4,553	6.71 %			\$	4,646	6.82 %
Impact of non-interest bearing funding					0.13						0.12				<u> </u>	0.15
Net interest margin					6.89	%					6.83 %					6.97 %

- Total interest-earning assets down quarter-over-quarter
 - Lower Card and Home Loans offset by growth in Commercial and Auto Finance
- Total interest-bearing liabilities down quarter-over-quarter
 - Driven by lower funding needs due to lower interest-earning assets
- 6 bps increase in Net Interest Margin quarter-over-quarter
 - Primarily driven by one additional day in Q3 2013 vs. Q2 2013 and higher yield on investment securities

Capital Generation

Tier 1 Common Ratio (Basel I)¹



Highlights

- Q3 2013 Basel I Tier 1 common ratio up 60bps in the quarter to 12.7%
- Q3 2013 Tier 1 common ratio Basel III Advanced Approaches equivalent is above Basel III target of 8%²

- 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 under Basel I" for the calculation of this ratio.
- 2 Estimated based on our current interpretation, expectations and understanding of the Basel III estimated Advanced Approaches capital rules and other capital regulations issued by U.S. regulators and the application of such rules to our businesses as currently conducted. Basel III estimated calculations are necessarily subject to change based on, among other things, further changes to final rules and regulations, model calibration and other implementation guidance, changes in our businesses and certain actions of management, including those affecting the composition of our balance sheet. We believe our estimate of this capital ratio provides useful information to investors and others relative to an expected future regulatory capital standard.

Basel III Advanced Approaches Tier 1 common ratio equivalent remains above target

-		Basel I		Basel III Standardized	⇒│	Basel III Advanced
When:	•	Today	•	 Phased in: 20% numerator impacts per year, starting Q1 2014 100% denominator impacts in Q1 2015 	•	 Uncertain: Earliest date to begin parallel run Q1 2015 Earliest date to exit parallel run Q1 2016 No US bank has exited parallel run
Major Impacts:	•	N/A	•	Numerator: AOCI included & PCCR deducted from capital Denominator: Higher RWA for some types of loans & securities	•	Numerator: AOCI included & PCCR deducted from capital; additional adjustment factors will influence numerator Denominator: Company specific RWA models
Q3 2013 Tier 1 Common Ratio Equivalent:	•	12.7%	•	~12.6% (w/ 2014 phase in) ¹ ~11.7% (w/ 2015 phase in) ¹ ~11.1% (fully phased in) ¹	•	Low to Mid 8% range ² Above target
Relevance:	•	Primary regulatory capital metric today Included in 2014 CCAR	•	Primary regulatory capital metric as of Q1 2014 Included in 2014 CCAR	•	Reported capital metric at destination (along with Basel III Standardized Approach)

¹ Pro-forma applied to 9/30/2013 balances ² Includes preliminary analysis of RWA (denominator) impacts of and capital (numerator) impacts of Basel III Advanced Approaches; adjusted for scheduled amortization of PCCR and capital punitive securities by 2016; see note on previous slide for additional information on this estimate

Credit Card

Credit Card Performance Metrics

(Dollars in millions) (unaudited)	 2013 Q3		2013 Q2		2012 Q3
Credit Card					
Earnings:					
Net interest income	\$ 2,757	\$	2,804	\$	2,991
Non-interest income	 834		832		826
Total net revenue	3,591		3,636		3,817
Provision for credit losses	617		713		892
Non-interest expense	1,904		1,819		1,790
Income (loss) from continuing operations before taxes	1,070		1,104		1,135
Income tax provision (benefit)	 376		385		394
Income (loss) from continuing operations, net of tax	\$ 694	\$	719	\$	741
Selected performance metrics:					
Period-end loans held for investment	\$ 77,967	\$	78,310	\$	89,033
Average loans held for investment	77,729		77,946		88,656
Average yield on loans held for investment	15.72 %	•	15.94	%	15.03 %
Total net revenue margin	18.48		18.66		17.22
Net charge-off rate	3.78		4.36		3.22
30+ day performing delinquency rate	3.51		3.13		3.65
30+ day delinquency rate	**		3.22		3.65
Nonperforming loan rate	0.12		0.12		—
Card loan premium amortization and other intangible accretion	\$ 45	\$	57	\$	82
PCCR intangible amortization	106		110		131
Purchase volume	50,943		50,788		48,020

Domestic Card

Domestic Card Per	formane	ce Metrics					
(Dollars in millions) (unaudited)		2013 Q3		2013 Q2		2012 Q3	
Domestic Card							
Earnings:							
Net interest income	\$	2,492	\$	2,536	\$	2,715	
Non-interest income		749		737	_	722	
Total net revenue		3,241		3,273		3,437	
Provision for credit losses		529		647		811	
Non-interest expense		1,713		1,635		1,584	
Income (loss) from continuing operations before taxes		999		991		1,042	
Income tax provision (benefit)		355		353		369	
Income (loss) from continuing operations, net of tax	\$	644	\$	638	\$	673	
Selected performance metrics:							
Period-end loans held for investment	\$	69,936	\$	70,490	\$	80,621	
Average loans held for investment		69,947		69,966		80,502	
Average yield on loans held for investment		15.65 %	, D	15.91	%	14.88 %	ó
Total net revenue margin		18.53		18.71		17.08	
Net charge-off rate		3.67		4.28		3.04	
30+ day performing delinquency rate		3.46		3.05		3.52	
30+ day delinquency rate		**		3.05		3.52	
Purchase volume	\$	47,420	\$	47,273	\$	44,552	

- Ending loans down ~1% from Q2 2013 (excluding planned run-off, ending loans stable compared to Q2); down ~13% year-over-year (excluding planned run-off and portfolio sale, down ~3% year-over-year)
- Purchase volume up 6.4% year-over-year; purchase volume on general purpose credit cards¹ up 8.6% year-over-year
- Revenue margin decreased to 18.5%; excluding HFS impacts, revenue margin was 17.2%
- Non-interest expense up \$78 million in Q3, driven by litigation reserve addition, partially offset by lower marketing expense
- Net charge-off rate of 3.67%, down 61 basis points from Q2 2013; delinquency rate of 3.46%, up 41 basis points from Q2 2013

Consumer Banking

Consumer Banking	Perfo	rmance M	etrics				
	2013			2013		2012	
(Dollars in millions) (unaudited)		Q3		Q2		Q3	-
Consumer Banking							
Earnings:							
Net interest income	\$	1,481	\$	1,478	9	5 1,501	
Non-interest income		184		189		260	_
Total net revenue		1,665		1,667		1,761	
Provision for credit losses		202		67		202	
Non-interest expense		927		910		977	_
Income from continuing operations before taxes		536		690		582	
Income tax provision		191		246	_	206	_
Income from continuing operations, net of tax	\$	345	\$	444	9	376	=
Selected performance metrics:							
Period-end loans held for investment	\$	71,285	\$	72,218	9	6 76,738	
Average loans held for investment		71,664		72,930		77,271	
Average yield on loans held for investment		6.21 %	1	5.99	%	6.05	%
Auto loan originations	\$	4,752	\$	4,525	9	\$ 3,905	
Period-end deposits		168,437		169,789		173,100	
Average deposits		169,082		170,733		173,334	
Deposit interest expense rate		0.63 %	1	0.64	%	0.71	%
Core deposit intangible amortization	\$	34	\$	35	9	§ 41	
Net charge-off rate		0.95 %)	0.60	%	0.83	%
30+ day performing delinquency rate		2.82		2.55		2.23	

- Period-end loans declined ~\$1 billion from Q2 2013 driven by expected portfolio runoff in Home Loans, partially offset by continued growth in Auto Finance
- Revenue stable; lower volumes and margin compression in Auto Finance, offset by increase in loan yields
- Provision for credit losses up \$135 million, driven by seasonally higher Auto Finance provision and a smaller allowance release in Home Loans
- Overall Consumer Banking net charge-off rate remains below 1%

Commercial Banking

Commercial Banking Pe	erform	ance Metric	S				
		2013	2013			2012	_
(Dollars in millions) (unaudited)	Q3		Q2			Q3	
Commercial Banking							
Earnings:							
Net interest income	\$	480	\$	457		\$ 432	
Non-interest income		87		93		87	
Total net revenue		567		550	· -	519	
Provision for credit losses		31		(14)		(87)	
Non-interest expense		266		269		253	
Income from continuing operations before taxes		270		295		353	
Income tax provision		96		105		125	
Income from continuing operations, net of tax	\$	174	\$	190	: :	\$ 228	
Selected performance metrics:							
Period-end loans held for investment		42,399	\$	40,805		\$ 37,209	
Average loans held for investment		41,576		39,512		36,767	
Average yield on loans held for investment		3.87 %		3.84	%	4.14 %	6
Period-end deposits		30,592	\$	30,869		\$ 28,670	
Average deposits		30,685		30,746		28,063	
Deposit interest expense rate		0.27 %		0.26	%	0.31 %	6
Core deposit intangible amortization		6	\$	8		\$ 8	
Net charge-off rate		0.07 %		0.04	%	— %	6
Nonperforming loan rate		0.47		0.60		0.82	
Nonperforming asset rate		0.56		0.62		0.87	

- Period-end loans grew 4% from Q2 2013 and 14% year-over-year, driven by growth in specialized industry verticals in C&I and CRE
- Revenue was up 3% from Q2 2013 and 9% year-over-year, as higher loan and deposit balances were partially offset by lower spreads
- Credit remains strong, with net charge-off rate of 7 bps

We remain focused on delivering value

Improve Profitability

- Costs
- Credit
- Growth



- Strong capital & liquidity
- High, sustainable returns
- Strong strategic footprint
- Near-term asset run-off

Appendix A — Non-GAAP Deal Adjusted Net Income Reconciliation

(Dollars in millions, except per share data and as noted) (unaudited)	2013 Q3	2013 Q2	2013 Q1	2012 Q4	2012 Q3
Non-GAAP Deal Adjusted Net Income					
Net income	\$ 1,117	\$ 1,117	\$ 1,066	\$ 843	\$ 1,178
Add back:					
Card loan premium amortization and other intangible accretion	45	57	57	65	82
Amortization of intangibles	161	167	177	191	199
Acquisition-related costs	37	50	46	69	48
Total deal-related items, pre-tax	243	274	280	325	329
Income tax effect	(77)	(88)	(85)	(99)	(102)
Total deal-related items, net of tax ¹	166	186	195	226	227
Non-GAAP deal adjusted net income	\$ 1,283	\$ 1,303	\$ 1,261	\$ 1,069	\$ 1,405
Dividends and undistributed earnings allocated to participating securities	(5)	(4)	(5)	(3)	(5)
Preferred stock dividends	(13)	(13)	(13)	(15)	
Non-GAAP deal adjusted net income available to common shareholders	\$ 1,265	\$ 1,286	\$ 1,243	\$ 1,051	\$ 1,400
Weighted average shares outstanding (in millions) for diluted EPS	591.1	588.8	586.3	585.6	584.1
Non-GAAP diluted EPS	\$ 2.14	\$ 2.18	\$ 2.12	\$ 1.79	\$ 2.40