

SANTANDER CONSUMER USA HOLDINGS INC.

Second Quarter 2017

07.28.2017

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Any statements about our expectations, beliefs, plans, predictions, forecasts, objectives, assumptions, or future events or performance are not historical facts and may be forward-looking. These statements are often, but not always, made through the use of words or phrases such as anticipates, believes, can, could, may, predicts, potential, should, will, estimates, plans, projects, continuing, ongoing, expects, intends, and similar words or phrases. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, these statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties that are subject to change based on various important factors, some of which are beyond our control. For additional discussion of these risks, refer to the section entitled Risk Factors and elsewhere in our Annual Report on Form 10-K and our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q filed by us with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Among the factors that could cause the forward-looking statements in this presentation and/or our financial performance to differ materially from that suggested by the forward-looking statements are (a) the inherent limitations in internal controls over financial reporting; (b) our ability to remediate any material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting completely and in a timely manner; (c) continually changing federal, state, and local laws and regulations could materially adversely affect our business; (d) adverse economic conditions in the United States and worldwide may negatively impact our results; (e) our business could suffer if our access to funding is reduced; (f) significant risks we face implementing our growth strategy, some of which are outside our control; (g) unexpected costs and delays in connection with exiting our personal lending business; (h) our agreement with Fiat Chrysler Automobiles US LLC may not result in currently anticipated levels of growth and is subject to certain performance conditions that could result in termination of the agreement; (i) our business could suffer if we are unsuccessful in developing and maintaining relationships with automobile dealerships; (j) our financial condition, liquidity, and results of operations depend on the credit performance of our loans; (k) loss of our key management or other personnel, or an inability to attract such management and personnel; (l) certain regulations, including but not limited to oversight by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, the European Central Bank, and the Federal Reserve, whose oversight and regulation may limit certain of our activities, including the timing and amount of dividends and other limitations on our business; and (m) future changes in our relationship with Banco Santander that could adversely affect our operations. If one or more of the factors affecting our forward-looking information and statements proves incorrect, our actual results, performance or achievements could differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, forward-looking information and statements. Therefore, we caution the reader not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking information or statements. The effect of these factors is difficult to predict. Factors other than these also could adversely affect our results, and the reader should not consider these factors to be a complete set of all potential risks or uncertainties. Any forward-looking statements only speak as of the date of this document, and we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking information or statements, whether written or oral, to reflect any change, except as required by law. All forward-looking statements attributable to us are expressly qualified by these cautionary statements.

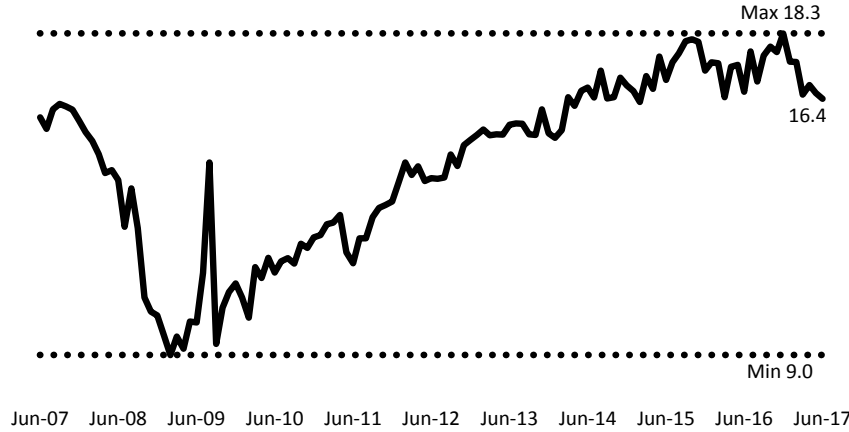
Driving towards long-term success by delivering value to shareholders while focusing on disciplined underwriting, compliance and being Simple, Personal and Fair

- » Net income of \$265 million, or \$0.74 per diluted common share
 - » Includes \$41 million, or \$0.11 per diluted common share, due to lower effective tax rate
 - » \$14 million, or \$0.04 per share is attributable to Q2 2017
- » Announced proposed dividend payments of \$0.03 per share in Q4 2017 and \$0.05 per share in Q1 and Q2 of 2018
- » Total auto originations of \$5.5 billion, up 1% year-over-year
 - » Chrysler Capital¹ penetration rate increased to 20%, from 19% the prior quarter
- » Net finance and other interest income of \$1.1 billion, down 6% year-over-year
- » Net leased vehicle income of \$131 million, up 5% year-over-year
- » Return on average assets of 2.7%, down from 3.0% in Q2 2016
- » CET1 ratio of 14.3%, up 170 bps year-over-year
- » Executed second Banco Santander flow transaction totaling \$536 million
- » Issued \$2.3 billion in securitizations, including first public DRIVE securitization

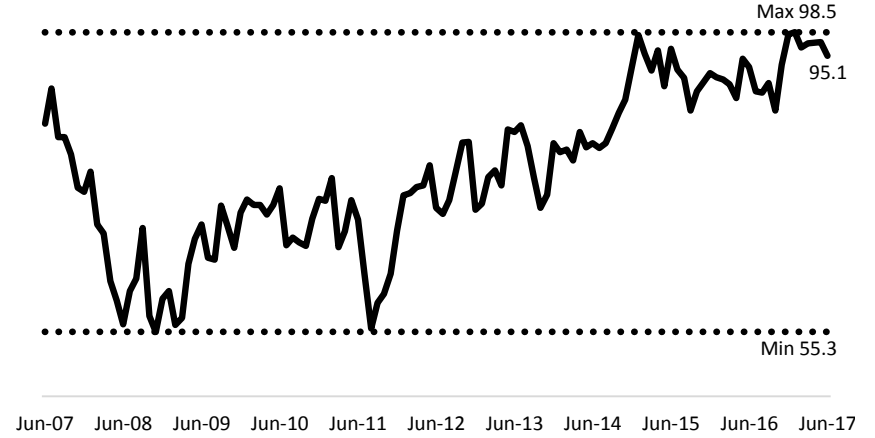
¹ Chrysler Capital is a dba of Santander Consumer USA

ORIGINATIONS

U.S. Auto Sales¹
Units in Millions

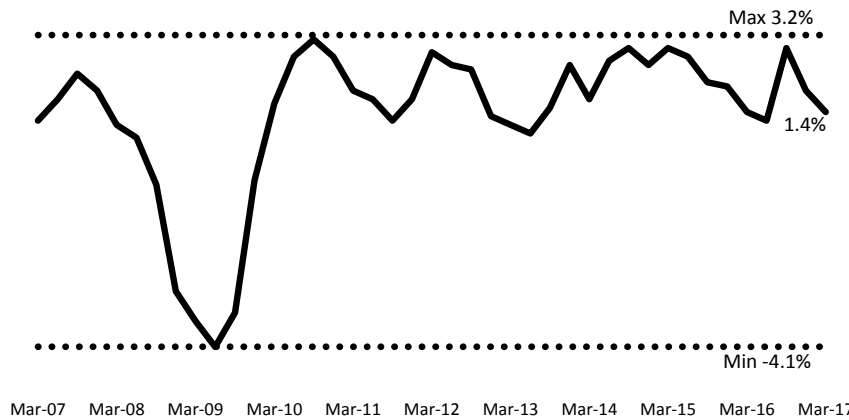


Consumer Confidence²
Index Q1 1966=100

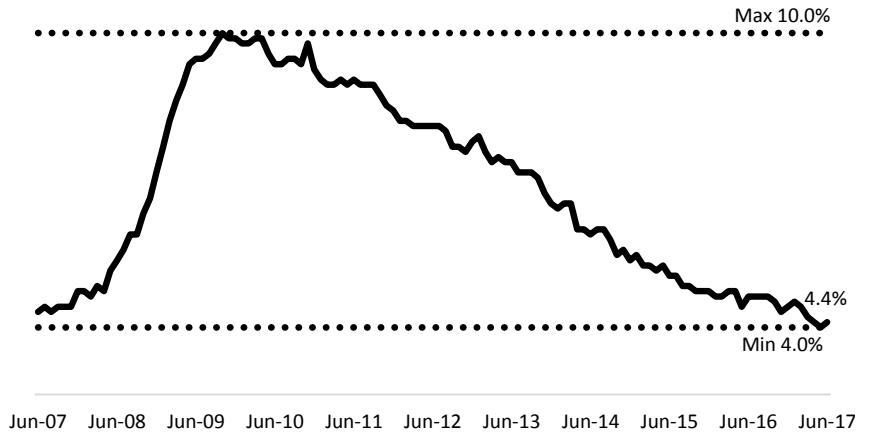


CREDIT

U.S. GDP³
YOY%



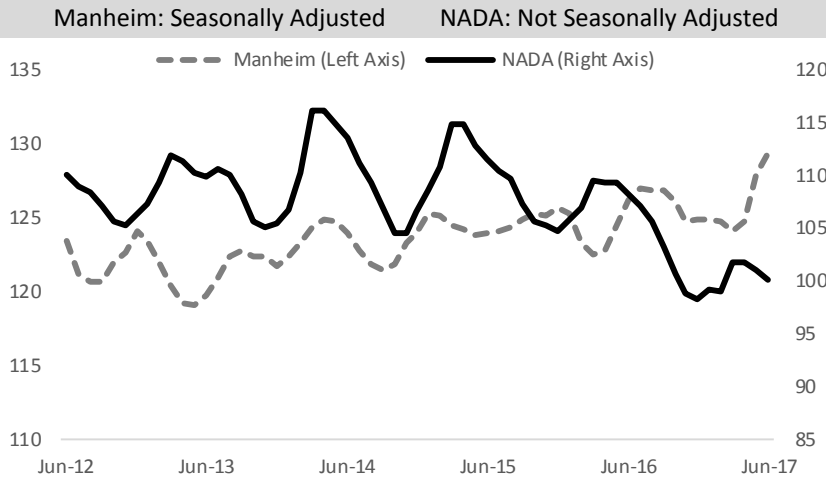
U.S. Unemployment Rate⁴
%



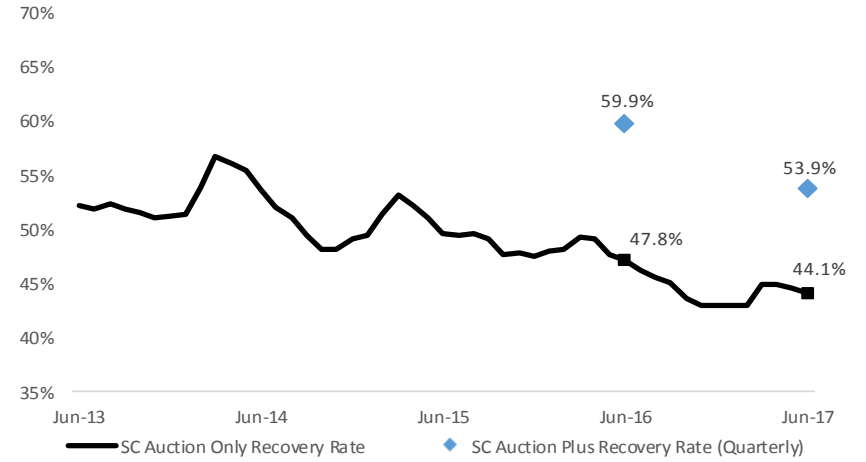
¹ St. Louis Fed Research
² University of Michigan
³ Bloomberg
⁴ Bureau of Labor Statistics

SEVERITY

Used Vehicle Indices¹

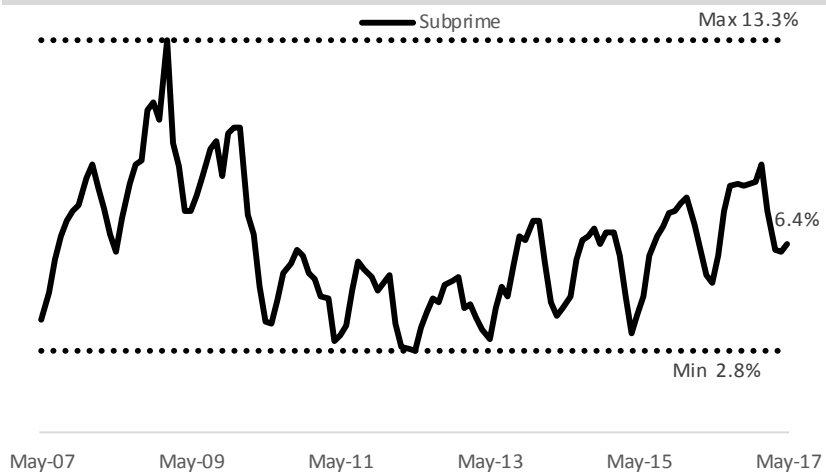


SC Recovery Rates²

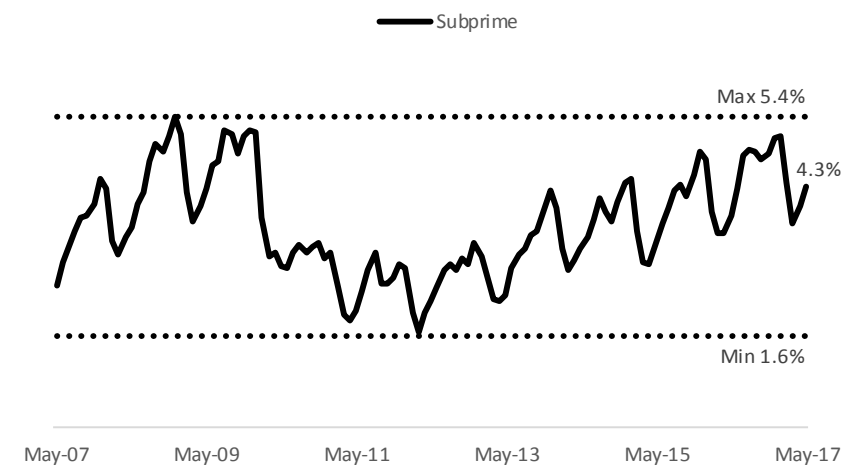


CREDIT

Industry Net Loss Rates³



Industry 60+ Day Delinquency Rates³



¹ Manheim, Inc.; Indexed to a basis of 100 at 1995 levels; National Automotive Dealers Association (NADA)
² Auction Only - includes all auto-related recoveries including inorganic/purchased receivables from auction lanes only
³ Standard & Poor's Rating Services (ABS Auto Trust Data - two-month lag on data, as of May 31, 2017)

DISCIPLINED APPROACH TO MARKET



VEHICLE FINANCE

SIMPLE, PERSONAL, FAIR APPROACH WITH CUSTOMERS, EMPLOYEES AND ALL CONSTITUENCIES



SERVICED FOR OTHERS



FUNDING AND LIQUIDITY



CULTURE OF COMPLIANCE

LEVERAGING TECHNOLOGY IS INTEGRAL TO THE FOUR PILLARS OF OUR FOCUSED BUSINESS MODEL

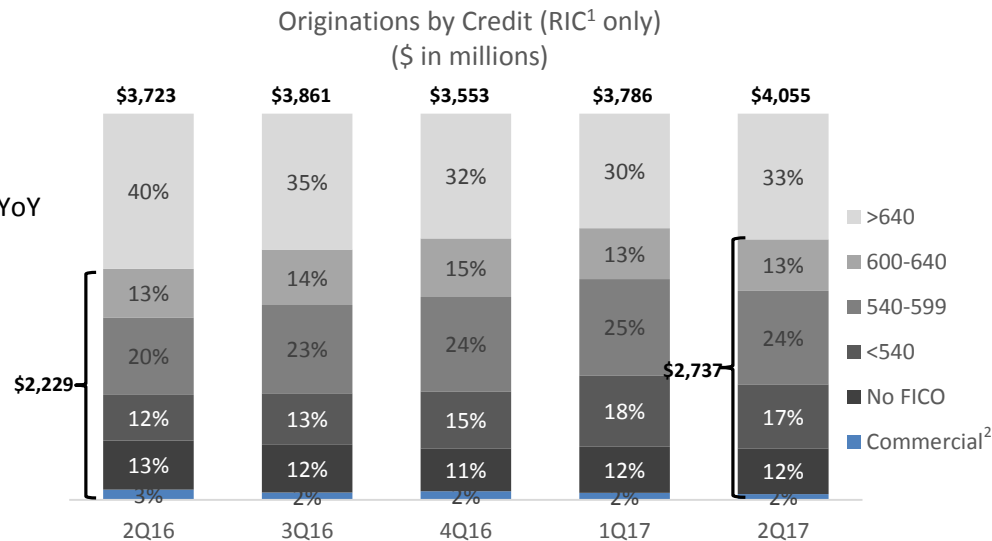
Auto origination increases (YoY) in nonprime while the prime environment remains highly competitive

(\$ in Millions)	Three Months Ended Originations			% Variance	
	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q2 2016	QoQ	YoY
Total Core Retail Auto	\$ 2,254	\$ 2,198	\$ 1,654	3%	36%
Chrysler Capital Loans (<640) ¹	948	833	857	14%	11%
Chrysler Capital Loans (≥640) ¹	854	755	1,212	13%	(30%)
Total Chrysler Capital Retail	\$ 1,802	\$ 1,588	\$ 2,069	13%	(13%)
Total Leases²	1,427	1,602	1,697	(11%)	(16%)
Total Auto Originations	\$ 5,483	\$ 5,388	\$ 5,420	2%	1%
Total Personal Lending	6	-	9	N/A	(33%)
Total Originations	\$ 5,489	\$ 5,388	\$ 5,429	2%	1%
Asset Sales	\$ 566	\$ 931	\$ 659	(39%)	(14%)
Average Managed Assets	\$ 50,436	\$ 51,230	\$ 53,237	(2%)	(5%)

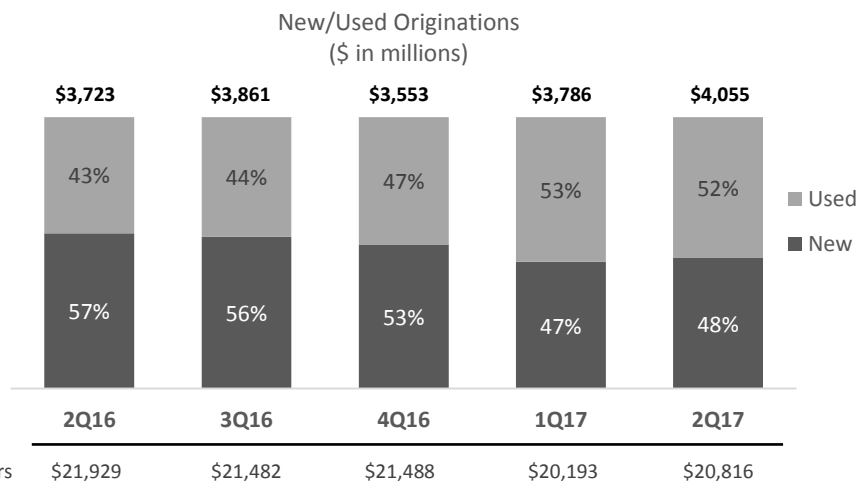
¹ Approximate FICOs

² Includes nominal capital lease originations

- Originations <640 increased by approximately \$500 million YoY
- Prime environment remains highly competitive



- Higher proportion of used vehicles originated in 2017, in-line with increased nonprime originations
- Average loan balances on originations down YoY, reflecting larger percentage of used vehicles

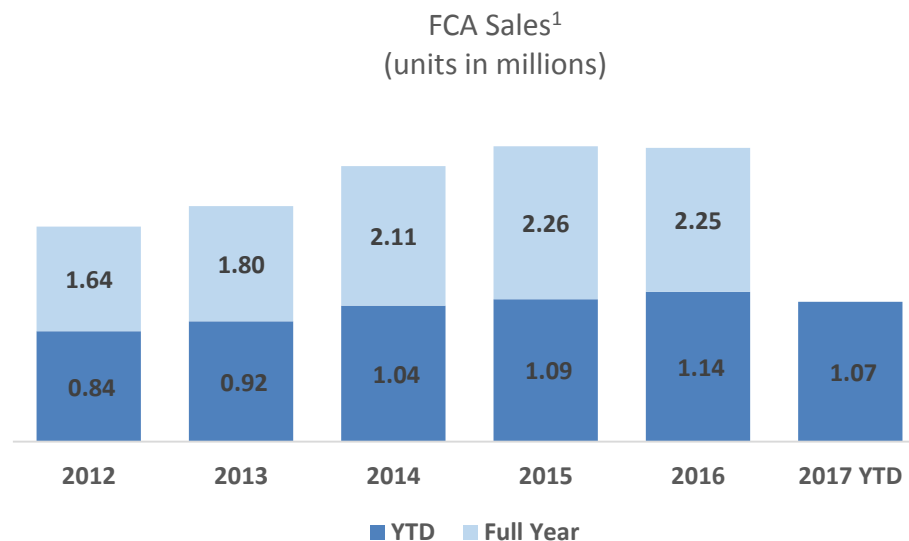


¹ RIC; Retail Installment Contract

² Loans to commercial borrowers; no FICO score obtained

SC continues to work strategically and collaboratively with FCA to further strengthen the relationship and create value within the Chrysler Capital program

- Significant opportunity in prime originations
- Banco Santander flow agreement
- FCA has sold more than 2 million units annually since 2014
 - June 2017 penetration rate of 20% vs. 19% as of March 2017



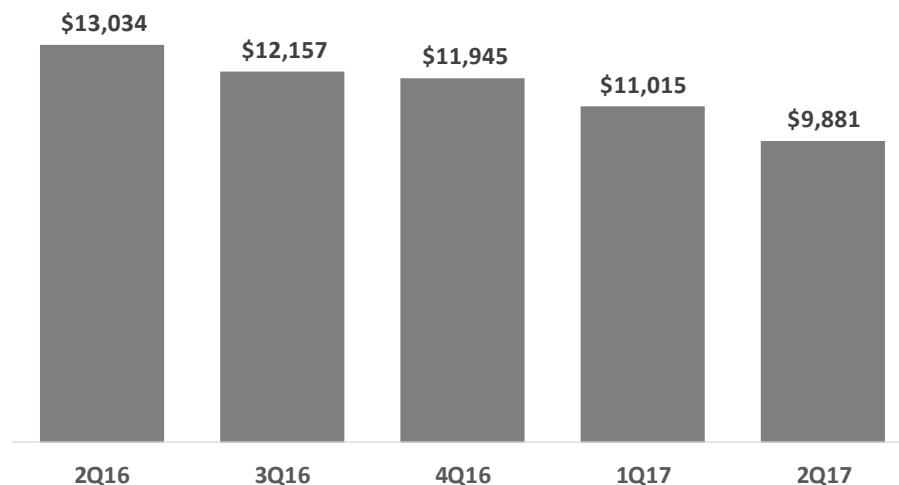
Accomplishments and Improvements

- SC is the largest finance provider for FCA
 - FCA and SC’s relationship provides a unique offering for nonprime consumers in comparison to other original equipment manufacturers
- Completed national roll out of dealer VIP program with more than 2,500 dealerships participating
 - The VIP program is leading to an increase in applications and funding without impacting underwriting standards
- Through Santander Bank N.A. (“SBNA”), SC has increased dealer receivable originations (“floorplan”) ~3% compared to 2016 YTD

¹FCA filings; sales as reported on 07/03/2017

Serviced for Others Balances (End of Period)

\$ in Millions



Composition at 6/30/2017

RIC	84%
Leases	9%
RV/Marine	7%
Total	100%

- Recent decrease in total balance related to lower prime originations and lower asset sales
- Growth in SFO remains dependent upon Chrysler Capital penetration and FCA prime originations
- Second Banco Santander flow transaction of \$536 million

	2Q16	3Q16	4Q16	1Q17	2Q17
Total Flow Programs	659	794	477	931	566
CCART			904		

**Sales with retained servicing during period*

	Three Months Ended			% Variance	
	(Unaudited, Dollars in Thousands, except per share)			QoQ	YoY
	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2017	June 30, 2016		
Interest on finance receivables and loans	\$ 1,232,252	\$ 1,209,186	\$ 1,271,741	2%	(3%)
Net leased vehicle income	131,040	128,062	125,218	2%	5%
Other finance and interest income	5,205	3,825	3,890	36%	34%
Interest expense	233,371	227,089	198,594	3%	18%
Net finance and other interest income	\$ 1,135,126	\$ 1,113,984	\$ 1,202,255	2%	(6%)
Provision for credit losses	520,555	635,013	511,921	(18%)	2%
Profit sharing	8,443	7,945	17,846	6%	(53%)
Total other income	24,395	55,480	37,302	(56%)	(35%)
Total operating expenses	282,415	305,078	272,227	(7%)	4%
Income before tax	\$ 348,108	\$ 221,428	\$ 437,563	57%	(20%)
Income tax expense	83,433	78,001	154,218	7%	(46%)
Net income	\$ 264,675	\$ 143,427	\$ 283,345	85%	(7%)
Diluted EPS (\$)	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.79	85%	(6%)
Average total assets	\$ 39,216,971	\$ 38,901,686	\$ 38,089,236	1%	3%
Average managed assets	\$ 50,435,958	\$ 51,229,729	\$ 53,237,279	(2%)	(5%)

	Three Months Ended (Unaudited, Dollars in Thousands)			% Variance	
	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2017	June 30, 2016	QoQ	YoY
Interest on finance receivables and loans	\$ 1,143,383	\$ 1,116,737	\$ 1,190,499	2%	(4%)
Net leased vehicle income	131,040	128,062	125,218	2%	5%
Other finance and interest income	5,205	3,825	3,891	36%	34%
Interest expense	221,078	215,076	188,546	3%	17%
Net finance and other interest income	\$ 1,058,550	\$ 1,033,548	\$ 1,131,062	2%	(6%)
Provision for credit losses	519,388	627,038	511,921	(17%)	1%
Profit sharing	8,299	8,187	13,945	1%	(40%)
Investment (losses), net	(9,880)	(11,760)	(6,010)	(16%)	64%
Servicing fee income	31,953	31,684	42,988	1%	(26%)
Fees, commissions and other	32,412	49,455	45,345	(34%)	(29%)
Total other income	\$ 54,469	\$ 69,379	\$ 82,323	(21%)	(34%)
Average gross individually acquired RICs	\$ 28,202,716	\$ 28,200,907	\$ 29,015,183	0%	(3%)
Average gross operating leases	\$ 10,380,491	\$ 9,849,077	\$ 9,612,953	5%	8%
Average Serviced for Others	\$ 10,342,125	\$ 11,368,726	\$ 13,710,985	(9%)	(25%)

*Additional details can be found in Appendix

- SC's strategy is to price loans sold under flow agreements close to par, with minimal investment gains (losses), to generate further growth in the serviced for others platform and drive increased fee income
- Beginning in Q4 2015, net investment gains (losses) include the impact of personal lending assets
 - Customer defaults, as part of LOCM adjustments on the personal lending portfolio designated as held for sale, are recognized through net investment gains (losses)
 - Seasonal balances will impact magnitude of LOCM adjustments; this quarter included lower LOCM adjustments driven by seasonal decreases in the personal lending portfolio

	Three Months Ended				
	(Unaudited, Dollars in Thousands)				
	30-Jun-16	30-Sep-16	31-Dec-16	31-Mar-17	30-Jun-17
Reported Total Other Income (Loss)	\$ 37,302	\$ 26,682	\$ (47,996)	\$ 55,480	\$ 24,395
Reported Investment (Losses), Net	\$ (101,309)	\$ (106,050)	\$ (168,344)	\$ (76,399)	\$ (99,522)
Add back:					
Personal Lending LOCM Adjustments	94,767	95,646	150,083	64,639	89,642
Other ¹	7,330	6,639	8,130	878	7,701
Normalized Investment Gains (Losses), Net²	\$ 788	\$ (3,765)	\$ (10,131)	\$ (10,882)	\$ (2,179)
Servicing Fee Income	42,988	32,205	32,205	31,684	31,953
Fees, Commissions, and Other ³	95,623	88,143	88,143	100,195	91,964
Normalized Total Other Income²	\$ 139,399	\$ 116,583	\$ 110,217	\$ 120,997	\$ 121,738
Customer Default Activity	97,169	114,477	116,113	111,199	103,703
Fair Value Discount	(2,402)	(18,831)	33,970	(46,560)	(14,061)

Denotes quarters with CCART sales

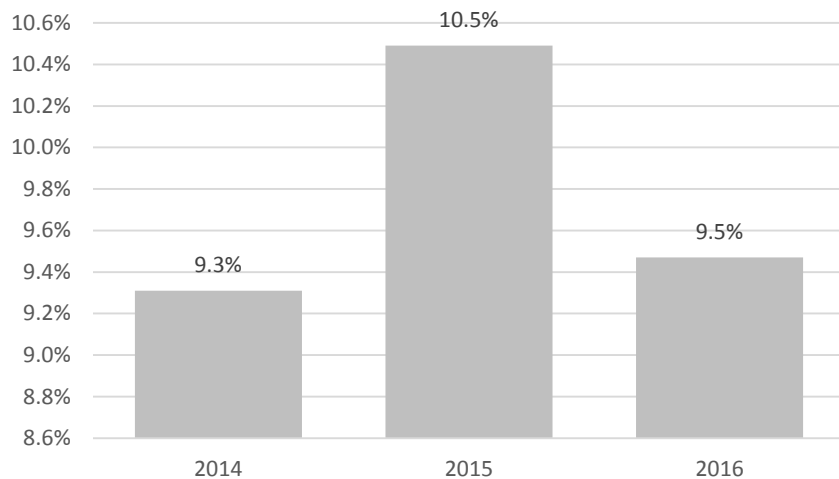
¹ Other represents gains, losses and impairments

² Normalized Investment Gains (Losses), Net and Normalized Total Other Income; Non-GAAP measures

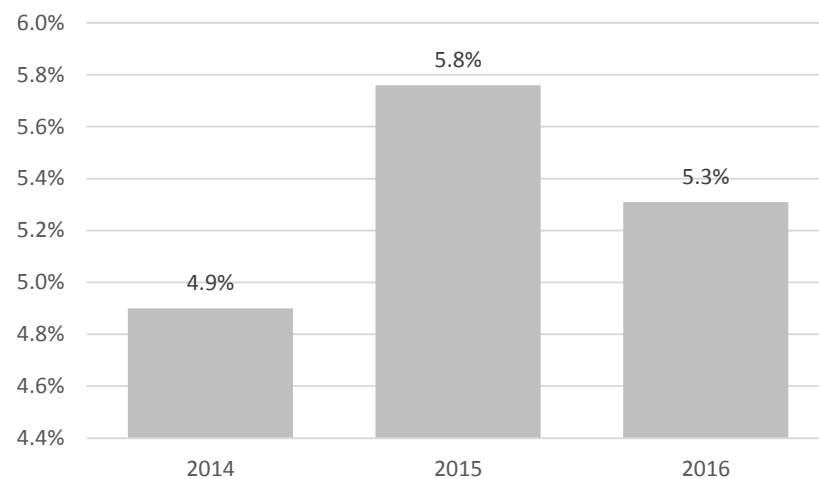
³ Fees, commissions and Other includes fee income from the personal lending and auto portfolios

2016 vintage continues to outperform the 2015 vintage on a gross and net loss basis

Full-Year Vintage Performance¹, Gross Losses



Full-Year Vintage Performance¹, Net Losses²

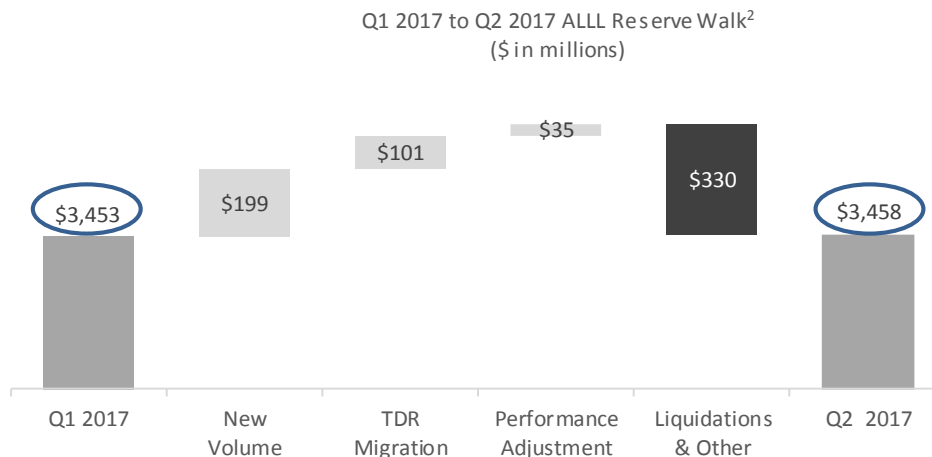


*Retained originations only

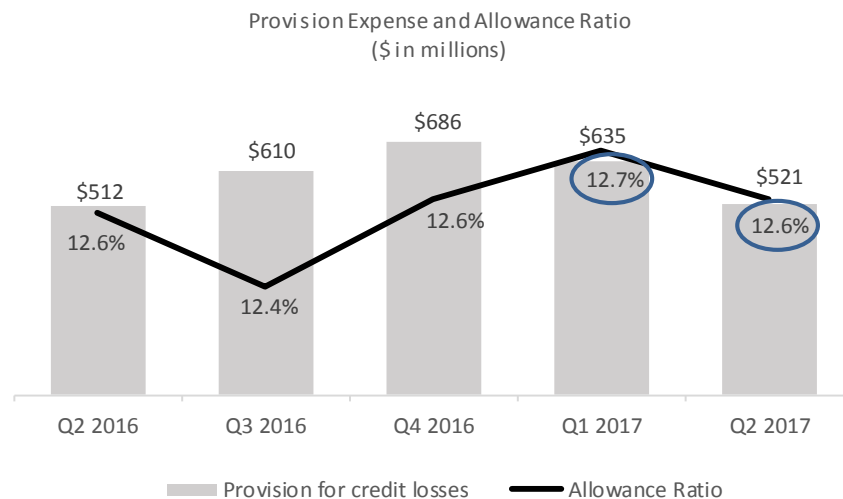
¹ Full-Year vintage describes January through December vintage performance through the end of the following June (for each respective year), up to 18 months of performance

² SC's financial statements reflect auction fees in repossession expense, whereas these fees are included in the net loss figures as shown above; Non-GAAP measure

- QoQ allowance increased \$5 million
- New volume and TDR migration¹ were offset by liquidations and other



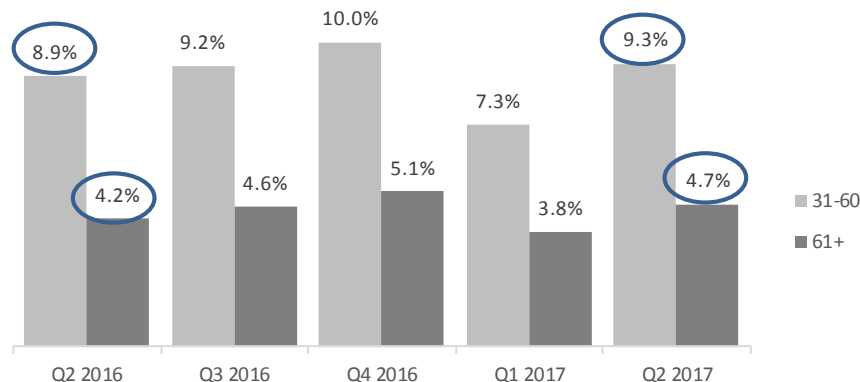
- Allowance to loans ratio decreased 10 bps to 12.6% QoQ
- Provision for credit losses increased \$9 million YoY



¹TDR migration – the allowance for assets classified as TDRs or “troubled debt restructuring” takes into consideration expected lifetime losses, typically requiring additional coverage

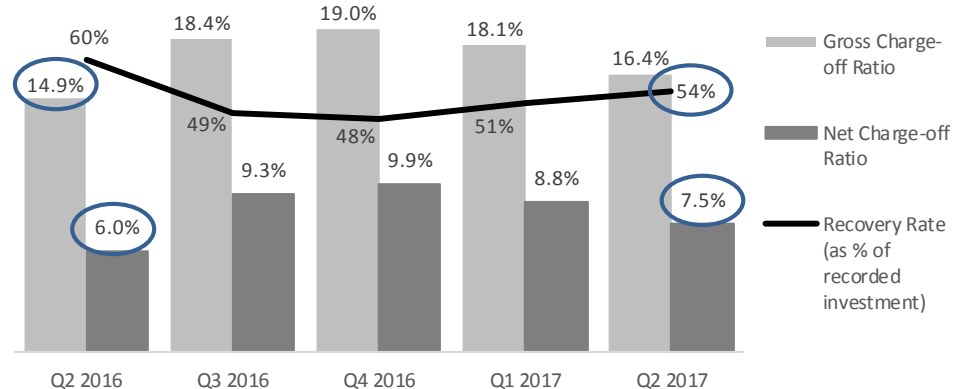
²Explanation of quarter over quarter variance are estimates

Delinquency: Individually Acquired Retail Installment Contracts, Held for Investment



- YoY delinquency increased for each delinquency bucket primarily driven by slower portfolio growth

Credit: Individually Acquired Retail Installment Contracts, Held for Investment

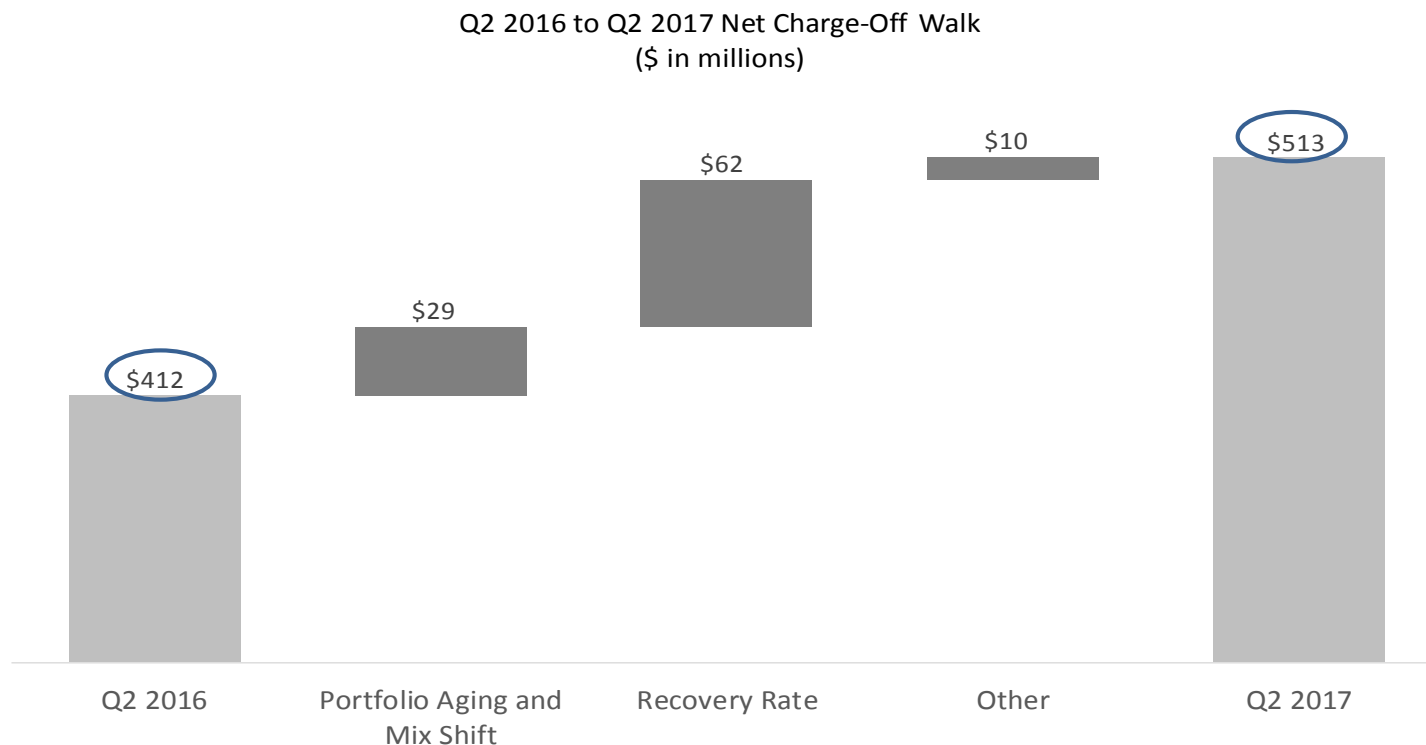


- YoY gross loss increased 150 basis points
- Net charge-off primary drivers:
 - Lower recovery rate
 - Slower portfolio growth
 - Acceleration of bankruptcy related charge-offs¹
- Recovery rates and net losses in Q2 2016 benefited by proceeds from bankruptcy and deficiency sales²

¹ These bankruptcy related charge offs are primarily timing related and would have likely otherwise occurred in future quarters, as such not changing SC's overall view of vintage losses

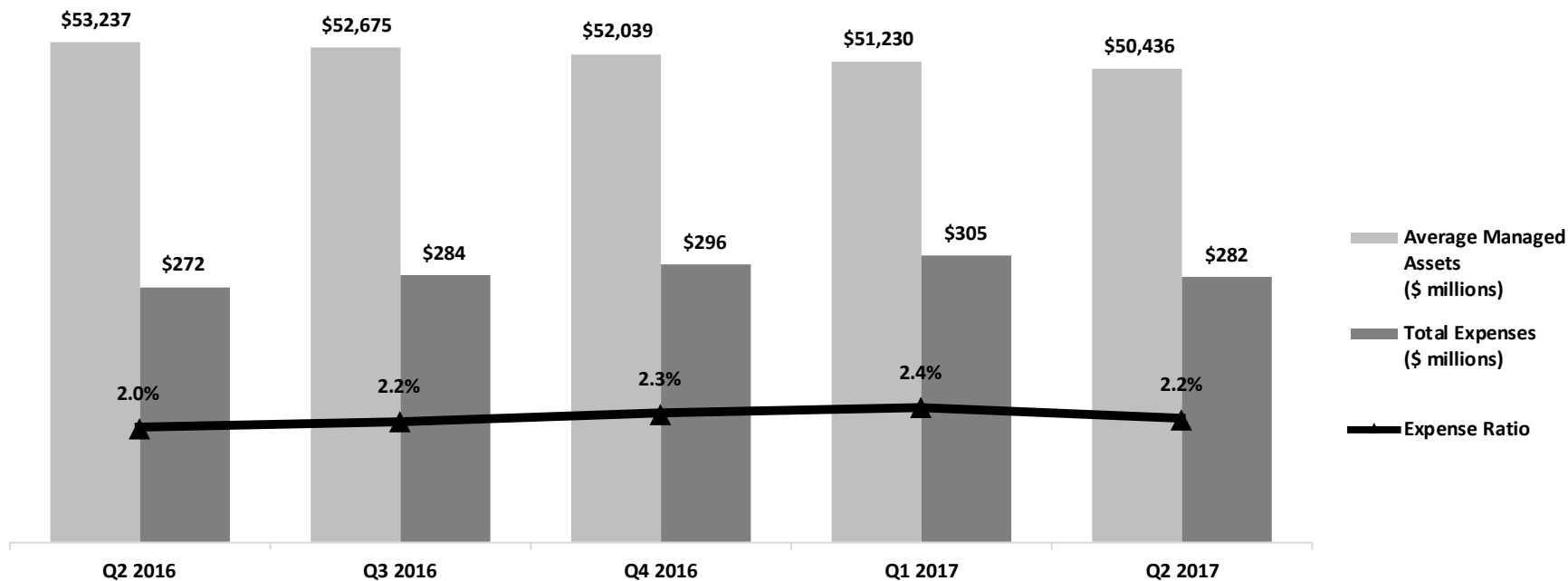
² Excluding bankruptcy and deficiency sales, recovery rates would have been 59%

- Decline in recovery rate primarily driven by lower auction proceeds per unit
- 2015 vintage represents largest portion of gross losses, and second largest portion of net losses
- “Other” includes \$25 million of write-downs on loans in bankruptcy¹ which were accelerated into Q2 2017



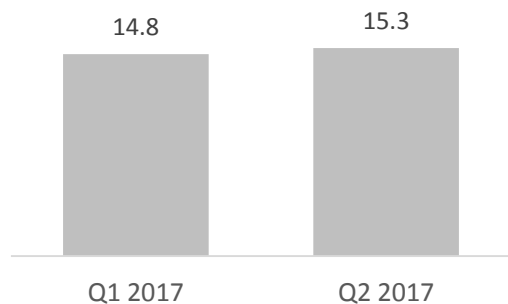
¹ These bankruptcy related charge offs are primarily timing related and would have likely otherwise occurred in future quarters, as such not changing SC's overall view of vintage losses

- Operating expenses totaled \$282 million, an increase of 4% versus the same quarter last year, driven by continued investment in compliance and control functions



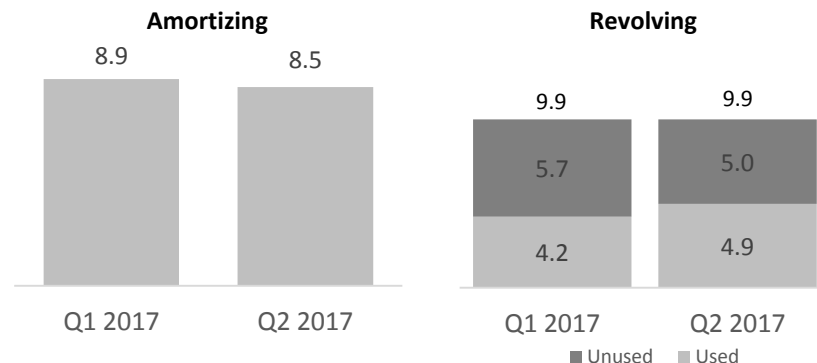
Total committed liquidity of \$42.1 billion at the end Q2 2017, up 2% from \$41.4 billion at the end of Q1 2017

Asset-Backed Securities (\$ Billions)



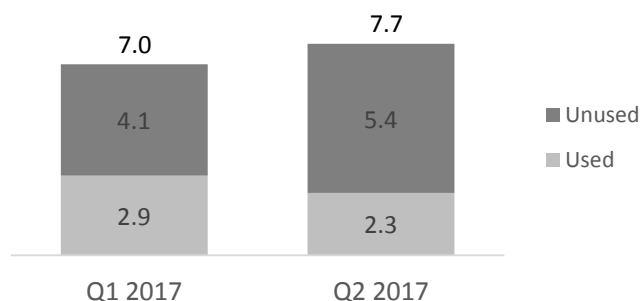
- Executed 2 securitizations in Q2 2017 totaling \$2.3 billion
- Upgrade of 18 ABS tranches by Fitch and S&P across multiple platforms, positively impacting more than \$2.2 billion in securities

Private Financings (\$ Billions)



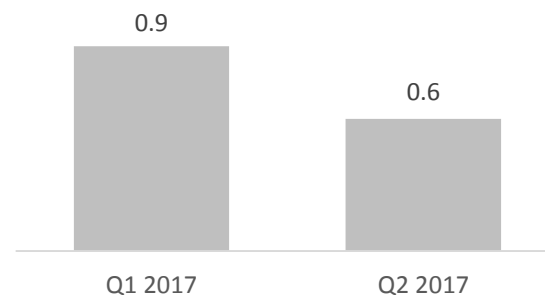
- \$18.4 billion in commitments from 14 lenders
- 50% unused capacity on revolving lines at Q2 2017

Banco Santander & Subsidiaries (\$ Billions)



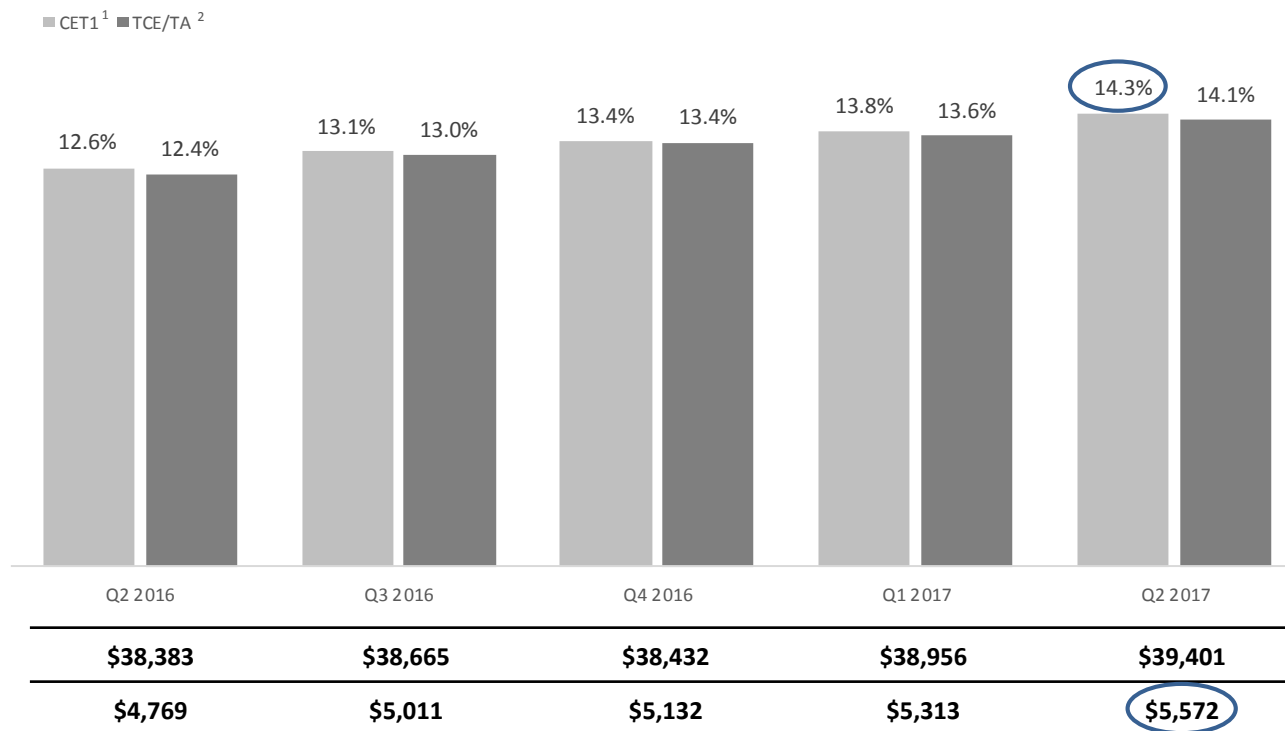
- \$7.7 billion in total commitments
 - 70% unused capacity at Q2 2017

Asset Sales (\$ Billions)



- Executed second Banco Santander flow transaction in Q2 2017

SC has exhibited a strong ability to generate earnings and capital, while growing assets. Current CET1 ratio in excess of required 12.5% based on most recent CCAR stress results.



\$ in millions

Tangible Assets

Tangible Common Equity

¹ Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Capital Ratio begins with stockholders' equity and then adjusts for AOCI, goodwill/intangibles, DTAs, cash flow hedges and other regulatory exclusions over risk-weighted assets; Non-GAAP measure

² Tangible common equity to tangible assets is defined as the ratio of Total equity, excluding Goodwill and intangible assets, to Total assets, excluding Goodwill and intangible assets; Non-GAAP measure, reconciliation in Appendix

APPENDIX

Setting up the consumer for success and ensuring a customer's ability to repay are (1) part of an effective consumer practices program and (2) directly tied to our financial success

Consumer Practices

- Complaints management and data mining, financial literacy, continuous improvement and enhanced training

Income Verification | Other Validation Methods

- Approach to income verification is to require documentation or other means of verification modeled around a risk-based strategy
- The performance of the verified income population is similar to the non-verified income population
- SC leverages third-party data and other information to complement income verification efforts
 - Know your customer (KYC), income outlier reports, other third party information and data sources
- These other validation methods provide additional controls, checks and balances, creating additional elements to risk-based pricing such as maximum monthly payment and loan-to-value limits, or help identify any potential inaccuracies identified in the customer's application or during the loan origination process

Ongoing Review Process

- Another critical step in SC's approach to credit is its ongoing review process after a loan has been funded. This process feeds information back into originations as we continue to improve our ability to set consumers up for success:
 - Welcome call attempts to 100% of customers
 - Customer assistance in events of hardship, such as temporary reductions in payment or loan extensions
 - Dealer Performance Management Program (DPM)
 - SC monitors its dealers on an ongoing basis to determine whether a dealer should be placed in an enhanced monitoring environment, which may include additional stipulations, such as verifications of income and employment
 - Dealers are assigned a DPM level based on certain quantitative portfolio metrics as well as qualitative behavior triggers, such as consumer complaints, negative media and fair lending monitoring
 - Stipulations vary by DPM severity level

2013

- Dealer performance was monitored by Risk Management quarterly
- SC focused on quantitative metrics including loss performance versus expectations

2014

- Monthly Dealer Performance Management (DPM) process was created
- SC enhanced dealer oversight to include other quantitative metrics such as delinquency and early payment default trends

2015

- Dealer Services department formed, which today has approximately 90 employees responsible for dealer oversight and management

2016

- SC further enhanced dealer oversight to include qualitative metrics such as negative media, false documents and consumer complaints
- If dealers breach any of the qualitative or quantitative metrics and performance does not improve, SC may terminate the dealership. In 2015 and 2016, more than 800 dealerships were terminated for performance-related issues

Overview

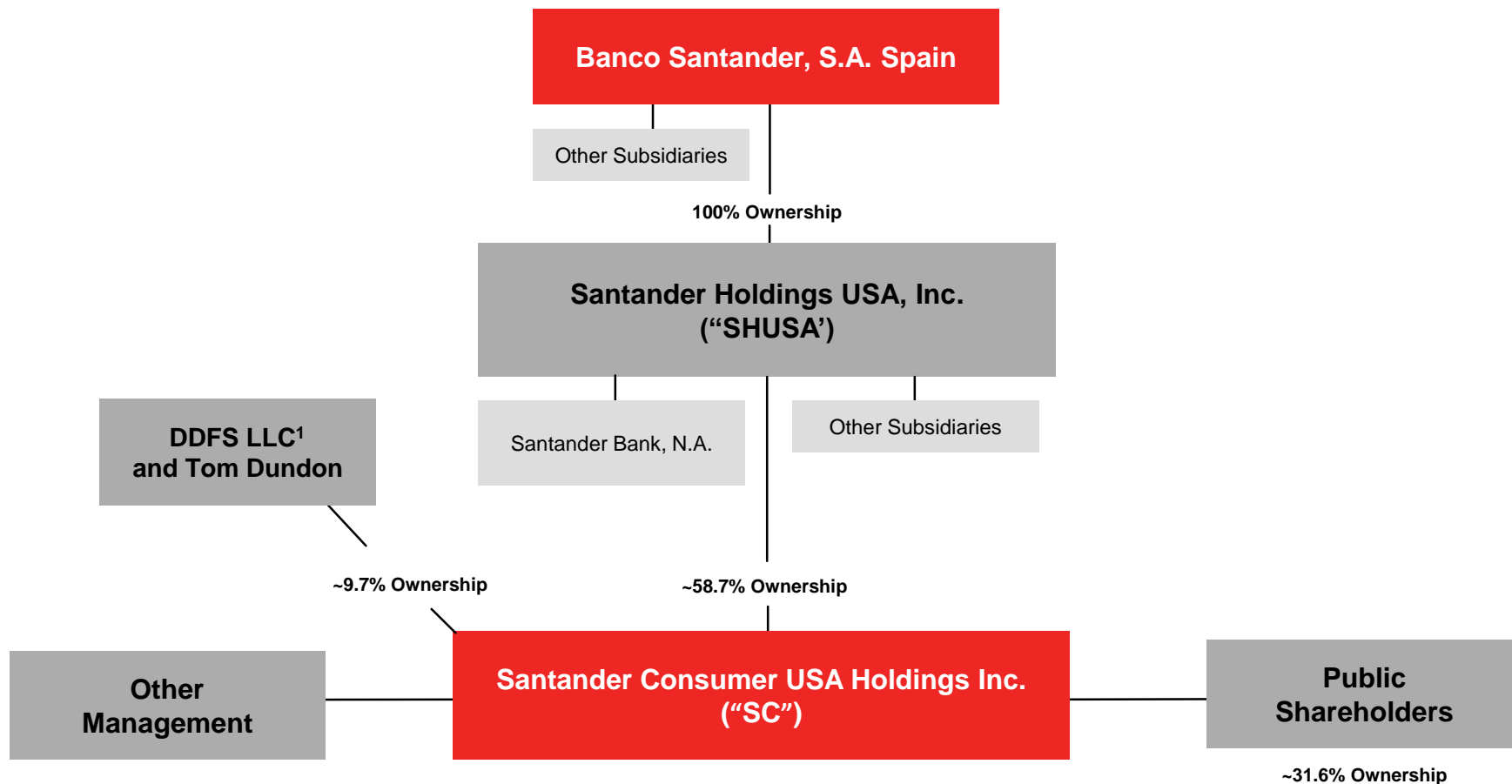
- Santander Consumer USA Holdings Inc. (NYSE:SC) (“SC”) is approximately 58.7%¹ owned by Santander Holdings USA, Inc. (“SHUSA”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Banco Santander, S.A. (NYSE:SAN)
 - On July 3, 2015, SHUSA elected to exercise its right to purchase all of the shares of SC common stock owned by DDFS LLC², subject to regulatory approval and applicable law
- SC is a full-service, technology-driven consumer finance company focused on vehicle finance, third-party servicing and providing superior customer service
 - Historically focused on nonprime markets; established presence in prime and lease
 - Approximately 4,900 full-time, 60 part-time and 1,500 vendor-based employees across multiple locations in the U.S. and the Caribbean

Strategy

- Our strategy is to leverage our efficient, scalable technology and risk infrastructure and data to underwrite, originate and service profitable assets while treating employees, customers and all stakeholders in a simple, personal and fair manner
 - Unparalleled compliance and responsible practices focus
 - Continuously optimizing the mix of assets retained vs. assets sold and serviced for others
 - Presence in prime markets through Chrysler Capital
 - Efficient funding through key third-party relationships, secondary markets and Santander
 - Solid capital base

¹ As of June 30, 2017

² DDFS LLC is an entity owned by SC's former Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Tom Dundon. This purchase would result in SHUSA owning approximately 68.4% of SC.



*Ownership percentages are approximates as of June 30 2017

¹ On July 3, 2015, SHUSA elected to exercise the right to purchase shares of SC common stock owned by DDFS LLC, an entity owned by former Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Thomas Dundon, subject to regulatory approval and applicable law. This purchase would result in SHUSA owning approximately 68.4% of SC.

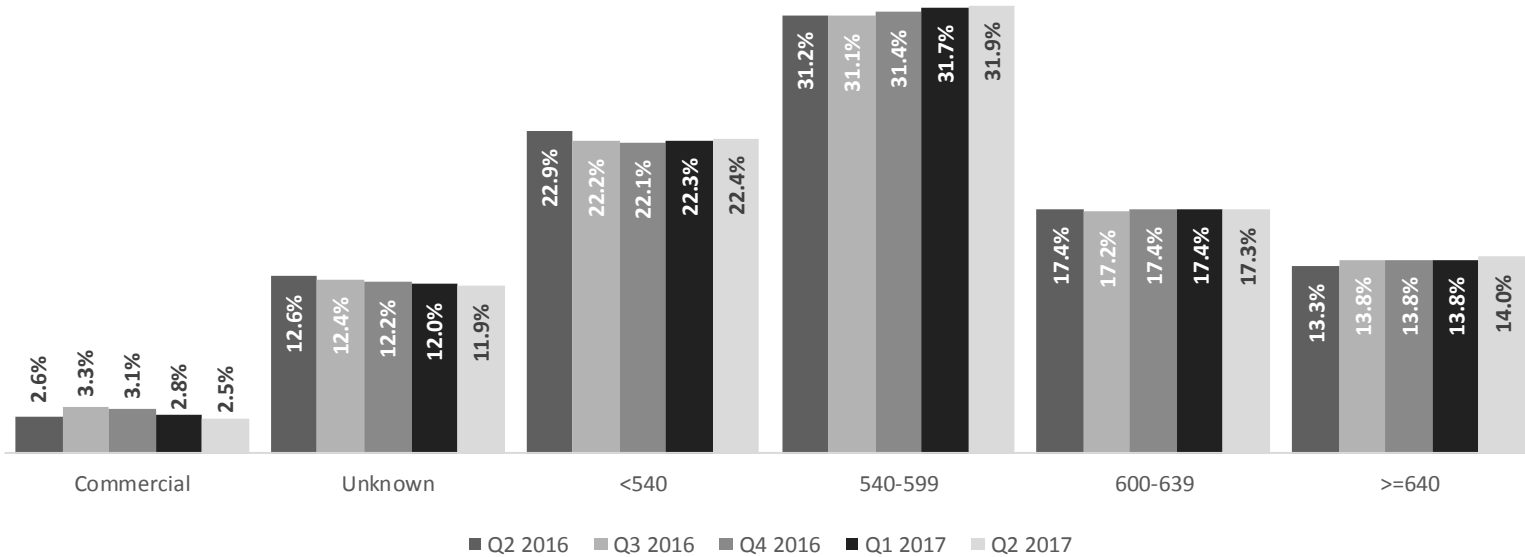
Q2 2017 EXCLUDING PERSONAL LENDING DETAIL

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As of and for the Three Months Ended
(Unaudited, Dollars in Thousands)

	June 30, 2017			March 31, 2017			June 30, 2016		
	Total	Personal Lending	Excluding Personal Lending	Total	Personal Lending	Excluding Personal Lending	Total	Personal Lending	Excluding Personal Lending
Interest on finance receivables and loans	\$ 1,232,252	\$ 88,869	\$ 1,143,383	\$ 1,209,186	\$ 92,449	\$ 1,116,737	\$ 1,271,740	\$ 81,241	\$ 1,190,499
Net leased vehicle income	131,040	-	131,040	128,062	-	128,062	125,218	-	125,218
Other finance and interest income	5,205	-	5,205	3,825	-	3,825	3,891	-	3,891
Interest expense	233,372	12,293	221,078	227,089	12,013	215,076	198,594	10,048	188,546
Net finance and other interest income	\$ 1,135,126	\$ 76,576	\$ 1,058,550	\$ 1,113,984	\$ 80,436	\$ 1,033,548	\$ 1,202,254	\$ 71,193	\$ 1,131,062
Provision for credit losses	520,555	1,167	519,388	635,013	7,975	627,038	511,921	-	511,921
Profit sharing	8,443	143	8,299	7,945	(242)	8,187	17,847	3,902	13,945
Investment (losses), net	(99,522)	(89,642)	(9,880)	(76,399)	(64,639)	(11,760)	(101,309)	(95,299)	(6,010)
Servicing fee income	31,953	-	31,953	31,684	-	31,684	42,988	-	42,988
Fees, commissions and other	91,964	59,552	32,412	100,195	50,740	49,455	95,623	50,278	45,345
Total other income	\$ 24,394	\$ (30,075)	\$ 54,469	\$ 55,480	\$ (13,899)	\$ 69,379	\$ 37,301	\$ (45,021)	\$ 82,323
Average gross individually acquired retail installment contracts	\$ 28,202,716	-		\$ 28,200,907	-		\$ 29,015,183	-	
Average gross personal loans	-	\$ 1,402,416		-	\$ 1,488,665		-	\$ 1,376,633	
Average gross operating leases	\$ 10,380,491	-		\$ 9,849,077	-		\$ 9,612,953	-	
Average Serviced for Others	\$ 10,342,125	-		\$ 11,368,726	-		\$ 13,710,985	-	

Retail Installment Contracts¹



¹Held for investment at end of period; excludes assets held for sale

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

28

(Unaudited, dollars in thousands)

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 341,412	\$ 160,180
Finance receivables held for sale, net	2,123,103	2,123,415
Finance receivables held for investment, net	23,634,914	23,481,001
Restricted cash	2,756,879	2,757,299
Accrued interest receivable	330,710	373,274
Leased vehicles, net	9,285,718	8,564,628
Furniture and equipment, net	71,432	67,509
Federal, state and other income taxes receivable	97,282	87,352
Related party taxes receivable	467	1,087
Goodwill	74,056	74,056
Intangible assets, net	32,242	32,623
Due from affiliates	23,146	31,270
Other assets	736,121	785,410
Total assets	\$ 39,507,482	\$ 38,539,104
Liabilities and Equity		
Liabilities:		
Notes payable — credit facilities	\$ 5,624,440	\$ 6,739,817
Notes payable — secured structured financings	23,747,907	21,608,889
Notes payable — related party	2,276,179	2,975,000
Accrued interest payable	32,743	33,346
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	335,807	379,021
Deferred tax liabilities, net	1,419,820	1,278,064
Due to affiliates	60,467	50,620
Other liabilities	331,386	235,728
Total liabilities	\$ 33,828,749	\$ 33,300,485
Equity:		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value	3,595	3,589
Additional paid-in capital	1,664,903	1,657,611
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net	27,860	28,259
Retained earnings	3,982,375	3,549,160
Total stockholders' equity	\$ 5,678,733	\$ 5,238,619
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 39,507,482	\$ 38,539,104

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS

29

(Unaudited, dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

	For the Three Months Ended	
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Interest on finance receivables and loans	\$ 1,232,252	\$ 1,271,741
Leased vehicle income	429,264	368,358
Other finance and interest income	5,205	3,890
Total finance and other interest income	\$ 1,666,721	\$ 1,643,989
Interest expense	233,371	198,594
Leased vehicle expense	298,224	243,140
Net finance and other interest income	\$ 1,135,126	\$ 1,202,255
Provision for credit losses	520,555	511,921
Net finance and other interest income after provision for credit losses	\$ 614,571	\$ 690,334
Profit sharing	8,443	17,846
Net finance and other interest income after provision for credit losses and profit sharing	\$ 606,128	\$ 672,488
Investment (losses), net	(99,522)	(101,309)
Servicing fee income	31,953	42,988
Fees, commissions, and other	91,964	95,623
Total other income	\$ 24,395	\$ 37,302
Compensation expense	127,894	123,344
Repossession expense	67,269	68,351
Other operating costs	87,252	80,532
Total operating expenses	\$ 282,415	\$ 272,227
Income before income taxes	348,108	437,563
Income tax expense	83,433	154,218
Net income	\$ 264,675	\$ 283,345
Net income per common share (basic)	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.79
Net income per common share (diluted)	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.79
Weighted average common shares (basic)	359,461,407	358,218,378
Weighted average common shares (diluted)	359,828,690	359,867,806

RECONCILIATION OF NON-GAAP MEASURES

(Unaudited, dollars in thousands)	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016	June 30, 2016
Total equity	\$ 5,678,733	\$ 5,418,998	\$ 5,238,619	\$ 5,117,657	\$ 4,876,712
Deduct: Goodwill and intangibles	106,298	106,331	106,679	107,084	107,737
Tangible common equity	<u>\$ 5,572,435</u>	<u>\$ 5,312,667</u>	<u>\$ 5,131,940</u>	<u>\$ 5,010,573</u>	<u>\$ 4,768,975</u>
Total assets	\$ 39,507,482	\$ 39,061,940	\$ 38,539,104	\$ 38,771,636	\$ 38,490,611
Deduct: Goodwill and intangibles	106,298	106,331	106,679	107,084	107,737
Tangible assets	<u>\$ 39,401,184</u>	<u>\$ 38,955,609</u>	<u>\$ 38,432,425</u>	<u>\$ 38,664,552</u>	<u>\$ 38,382,874</u>
Equity to assets ratio	14.4%	13.9%	13.6%	13.2%	12.7%
Tangible common equity to tangible assets	14.1%	13.6%	13.4%	13.0%	12.4%
Total equity	\$ 5,678,733	\$ 5,418,998	\$ 5,238,619	\$ 5,117,657	\$ 4,876,712
Deduct: Goodwill and other intangible assets, net of deferred tax liabilities	177,619	182,156	186,930	191,848	196,962
Deduct: Accumulated other comprehensive income, net	27,860	35,504	28,259	(26,598)	(50,766)
Tier 1 common capital	<u>\$ 5,473,254</u>	<u>\$ 5,201,338</u>	<u>\$ 5,023,430</u>	<u>\$ 4,952,407</u>	<u>\$ 4,730,516</u>
Risk weighted assets (a)	\$ 38,368,928	\$ 37,799,513	\$ 37,432,700	\$ 37,828,982	\$ 37,460,349
Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio (b)	14.3%	13.8%	13.4%	13.1%	12.6%

(a) Under the banking agencies' risk-based capital guidelines, assets and credit equivalent amounts of derivatives and off-balance sheet exposures are assigned to broad risk categories. The aggregate dollar amount in each risk category is multiplied by the associated risk weight of the category. The resulting weighted values are added together with the measure for market risk, resulting in the Company's and the Bank's total Risk weighted assets

(b) CET1 is calculated under Basel III regulations required as of January 1, 2015.

