

SANTANDER HOLDINGS USA, INC.

Fixed Income Investor Presentation

Fourth Quarter 2016

March 20, 2017



Disclaimer

This presentation of Santander Holdings USA, Inc. (“SHUSA”) contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 regarding the financial condition, results of operations, business plans and future performance of SHUSA. Words such as “may,” “could,” “should,” “looking forward,” “will,” “would,” “believe,” “expect,” “hope,” “anticipate,” “estimate,” “intend,” “plan,” “assume” or similar expressions are intended to indicate forward-looking statements.

Although SHUSA believes that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable as of the date on which the statements are made, these statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties based on various factors and assumptions, many of which are beyond SHUSA’s control. Among the factors that could cause SHUSA’s financial performance to differ materially from that suggested by the forward-looking statements are: (1) the effects of regulation and policies of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (the “Federal Reserve”), the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency and the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, including changes in trade, monetary and fiscal policies and laws, including interest rate policies of the Federal Reserve, the failure to adhere to which could subject SHUSA to formal or informal regulatory compliance and enforcement actions; banking, capital and liquidity, regulations and policies and the application and interpretations thereof by regulatory bodies, and the impact of changes in and interpretations of generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America; (2) the strength of the United States economy in general and regional and local economies in which SHUSA conducts operations in particular, which may affect, among other things, the level of non-performing assets, charge-offs, and provisions for credit losses; (3) the ability of certain European member countries to continue to service their debt and the risk that a weakened European economy could negatively affect U.S.-based financial institutions, counterparties with which SHUSA does business, as well as the stability of global financial markets; (4) inflation, interest rate, market and monetary fluctuations, which may, among other things, reduce net interest margins, impact funding sources and affect the ability to originate and distribute financial products in the primary and secondary markets; (5) adverse movements and volatility in debt and equity capital markets and adverse changes in the securities markets, including those related to the financial condition of significant issuers in SHUSA’s investment portfolio; (6) SHUSA’s ability to manage changes in the value and quality of its assets, changing market conditions that may force management to alter the implementation or continuation of cost savings or revenue enhancement strategies and the possibility that revenue enhancement initiatives may not be successful in the marketplace or may result in unintended costs; (7) SHUSA’s ability to grow revenue, manage expenses, attract and retain highly-skilled people and raise capital necessary to achieve its business goals and comply with regulatory requirements and expectations; (8) SHUSA’s ability to effectively manage its capital, including approval of its capital plan by regulators; (9) changes in debt ratings assigned to SHUSA and its subsidiaries; (10) SHUSA’s ability to timely develop competitive new products and services in a changing environment that are responsive to the needs of SHUSA’s customers and are profitable to SHUSA, the acceptance of such products and services by customers, and the potential for new products and services to impose additional costs on SHUSA and expose SHUSA to increased operational risk; (11) changes or potential changes to the competitive environment, including changes due to regulatory and technological changes, the effects of industry consolidation and perceptions of SHUSA as a suitable service provider or counterparty; (12) the ability of SHUSA and its third-party vendors to convert and maintain SHUSA’s data processing and related systems on a timely and acceptable basis and within projected cost estimates; (13) SHUSA’s ability to control operational risks, data security breach risks and outsourcing risks, and the possibility of errors in quantitative models SHUSA uses to manage its business and the possibility that SHUSA’s controls will prove insufficient, fail or be circumvented; (14) the impact of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, enacted in July 2010, which is a significant development for the industry, the full impact of which will not be known until the rule-making processes mandated by the legislation are complete, although the impact has involved and will involve higher compliance costs that have affected and will affect SHUSA’s revenue and earnings negatively; (15) SHUSA’s ability to promote a strong culture of risk management, operating controls, compliance oversight and governance that meets regulatory expectations; (16) competitors of SHUSA that may have greater financial resources or lower costs, may innovate more effectively, or may develop products and technology that enable those competitors to compete more successfully than SHUSA;

(17) acts of terrorism or domestic or foreign military conflicts; and acts of God, including natural disasters; (18) the outcome of ongoing tax audits by federal, state and local income tax authorities that may require SHUSA to pay additional taxes or recover fewer overpayments compared to what has been accrued or paid as of period-end; (19) adverse publicity, whether specific to SHUSA or regarding other industry participants or industry-wide factors, or other reputational harm; and (20) SHUSA's success in managing the risks involved in the foregoing.

Because this information is intended only to assist investors, it does not constitute investment advice or an offer to invest, and in making this presentation available, SHUSA gives no advice and makes no recommendation to buy, sell, or otherwise deal in shares or other securities of Banco Santander, S.A. ("Santander"), SHUSA, Santander Bank, N.A. ("Santander Bank" or "SBNA"), or Santander Consumer Holdings USA, Inc. ("SC") in any other securities or investments. It is not our intention to state, indicate, or imply in any manner that current or past results are indicative of future results or expectations. As with all investments, there are associated risks, and you could lose money investing. Prior to making any investment, a prospective investor should consult with its own investment, accounting, legal, and tax advisers to evaluate independently the risks, consequences, and suitability of that investment. No offering of securities shall be made in the United States except pursuant to registration under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or an exemption therefrom.

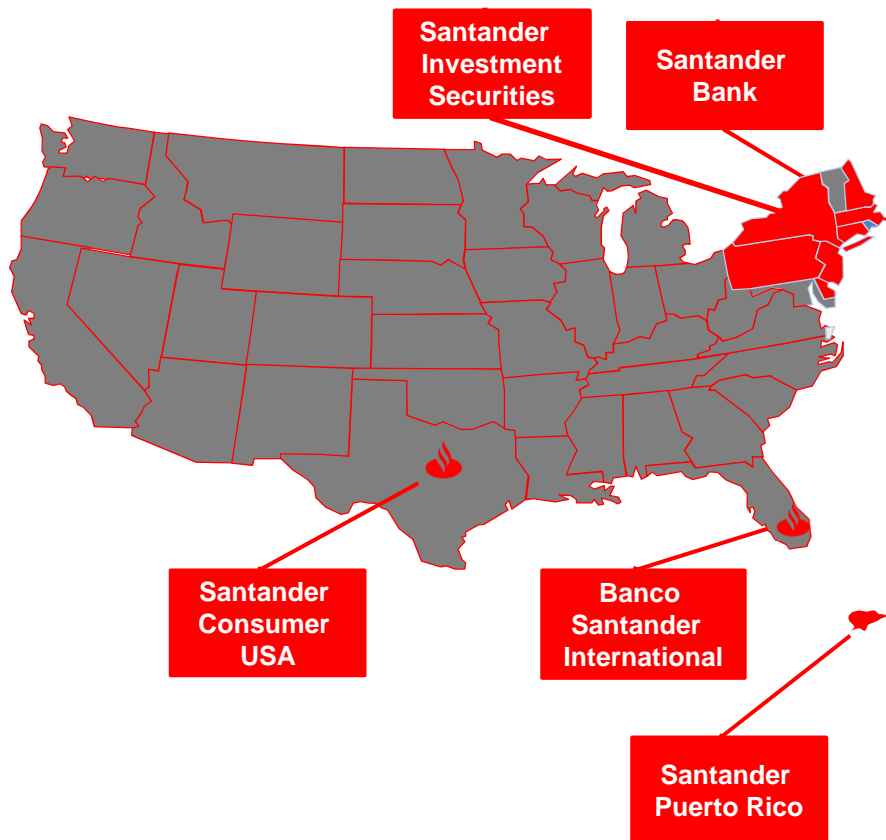
In this presentation, we may sometimes refer to certain non-GAAP figures or financial ratios to help illustrate certain concepts. These ratios, each of which is defined in this document, if utilized, may include Pre-Tax Pre-Provision Income, the Tangible Common Equity to Tangible Assets Ratio, and the Texas Ratio. This information supplements our results as reported in accordance with GAAP and should not be viewed in isolation from, or as a substitute for, our GAAP results, among others. We believe that this additional information and the reconciliations we provide may be useful to investors, analysts, regulators and others as they evaluate the impact of these items on our results for the periods presented due to the extent to which the items are indicative of our ongoing operations. Where applicable, we provide GAAP reconciliations for such additional information.

On February 18, 2014, the Federal Reserve issued the final rule implementing certain of the enhanced prudential standards mandated by Section 165 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the "Final Rule") to strengthen regulatory oversight of foreign banking organizations ("FBOs"). Under the Final Rule, FBOs with over \$50 billion of U.S. non-branch assets, including Santander, were required to consolidate U.S. subsidiary activities under an intermediate holding company ("IHC"). Due to its U.S. non-branch total consolidated asset size, Santander was subject to the Final Rule. As a result of this rule, Santander transferred substantially all of its equity interests in U.S. bank and non-bank subsidiaries previously outside SHUSA to SHUSA, which became an IHC effective July 1, 2016. These subsidiaries included Santander BanCorp, Banco Santander International ("BSI"), Santander Investment Services, Inc. ("SIS"), Santander Securities LLC ("SLLC"), as well as several other subsidiaries.

As these entities were and are solely owned and controlled by Santander prior to and after July 1, 2016, in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification 805, the transaction has been accounted for under the common control guidance which requires SHUSA to recognize the assets and liabilities transferred at their historical cost of the transferring entity at the date of transfer. Additionally, as this transaction represents a change in reporting entity, the guidance requires retrospective combination of the entities for all periods presented in the financial statements as if the combination had been in effect since the inception of common control. The entities transferred approximately \$14.1 billion of assets and approximately \$11.8 billion of liabilities to SHUSA on July 1, 2016. The transfer added approximately \$69.9 million and \$68.8 million of net income to SHUSA for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 after the financial statements have been recast to reflect the operations of the commonly controlled entities for all periods presented as a change in reporting entity. **Historical financial information in this presentation has not been consistently recast to reflect the above financial reporting requirements.**

Introduction

SHUSA is a bank holding company (“BHC”) headquartered in Boston, MA and is wholly owned by Santander (NYSE: SAN)

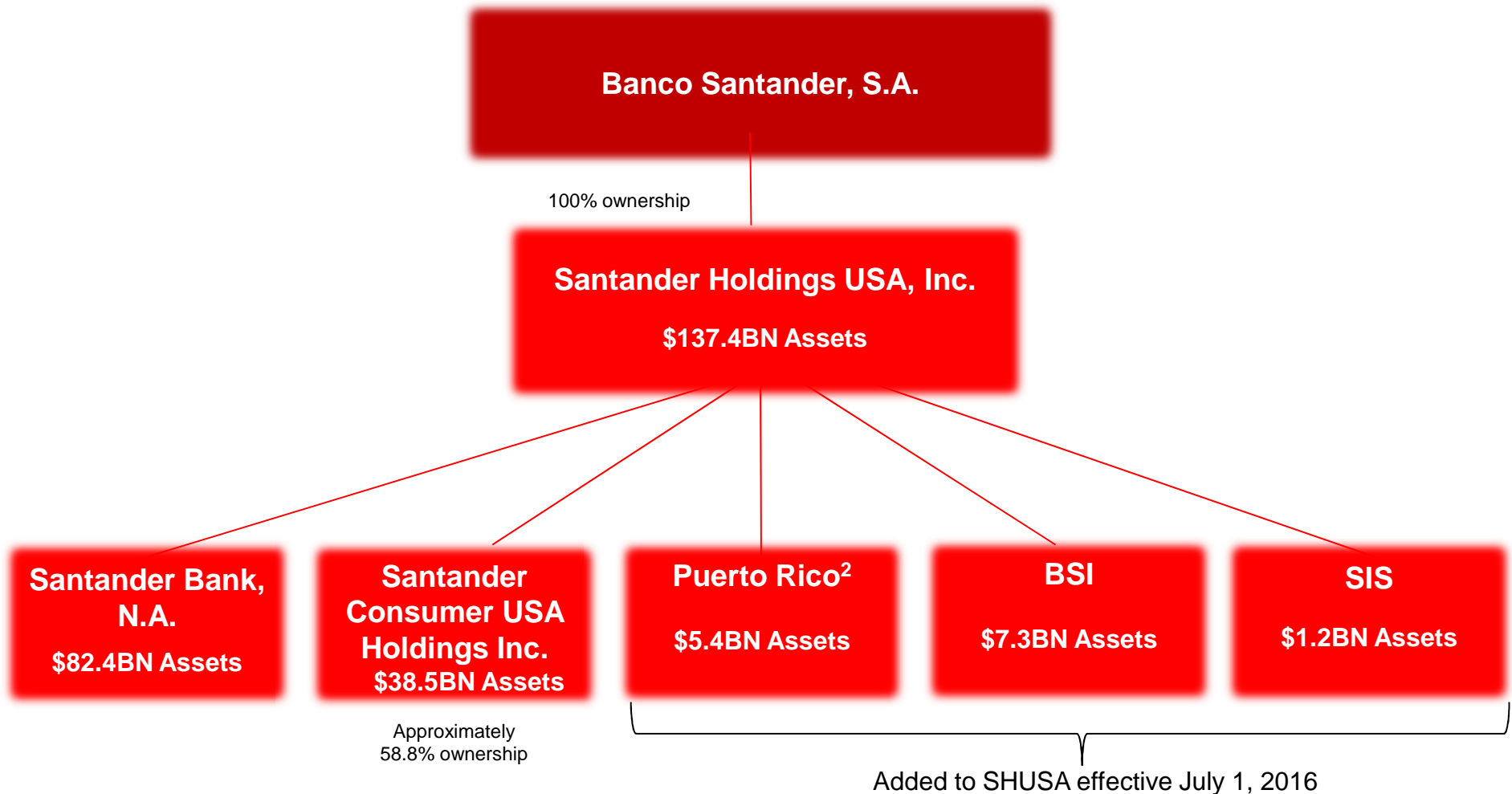


- SHUSA consists of:
 - Well-established banking franchises in the Northeast and Puerto Rico
 - A nationwide auto finance business
 - A wholesale broker-dealer in New York
 - International private banking business
- Regulated by the Federal Reserve
- SEC registered¹

¹SHUSA's SEC filings are accessible on the SEC website at www.sec.gov. Filings are also accessible through SHUSA's website at www.santanderus.com

Corporate Structure¹

SHUSA is the intermediate holding company (IHC) for Santander's U.S. operations



¹Balances as of December 31, 2016

²Puerto Rico = includes Banco Santander Puerto Rico and SLLC

2016 Executive Summary¹

Earnings

- 2016 net income of \$641MM²
- SHUSA 2016 net interest margin of 5.66%
- SBNA NIM improved from 2.19% at 4Q15 to 2.30% at 4Q16

Balance Sheet

- During 2016, SHUSA's balance sheet increased by \$9.7BN mainly due to the IHC consolidation completed in 3Q16

Liquidity and Funding

- SHUSA maintains an LCR³ in excess of the regulatory requirement
- Holding company held \$3.9BN in high quality liquid assets as of 4Q16
- SHUSA's funding needs are expected to be driven by TLAC requirements

Capital

- Common Equity Tier 1 ("CET1") ratio of 14.5% as of 4Q16 growing through retained earnings and the contribution of the new IHC entities

Credit Quality

- SBNA's non-performing loans and criticized balances steadily decreased during 2016; 4Q16 increase in annualized charge offs due to two commercial clients
- In 2016 120 SC asset-backed securities ("ABS") tranches totaling \$9.7BN were upgraded by Moody's, S&P, and Fitch
- SC delinquency and gross losses increased YoY driven by 2015 originations

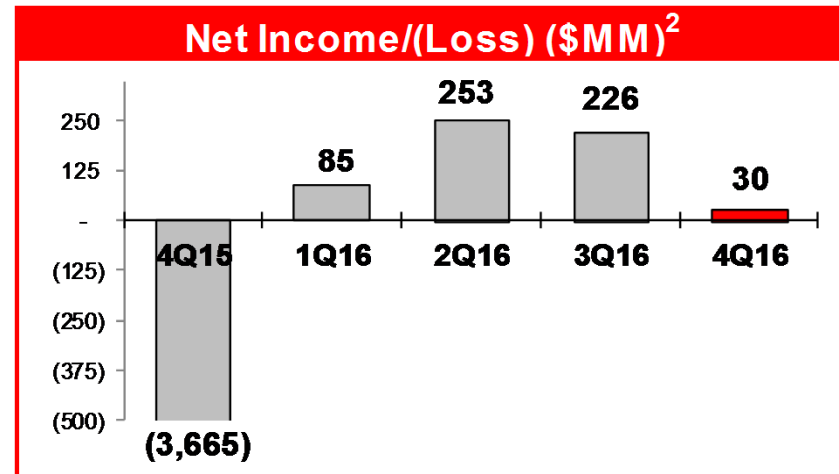
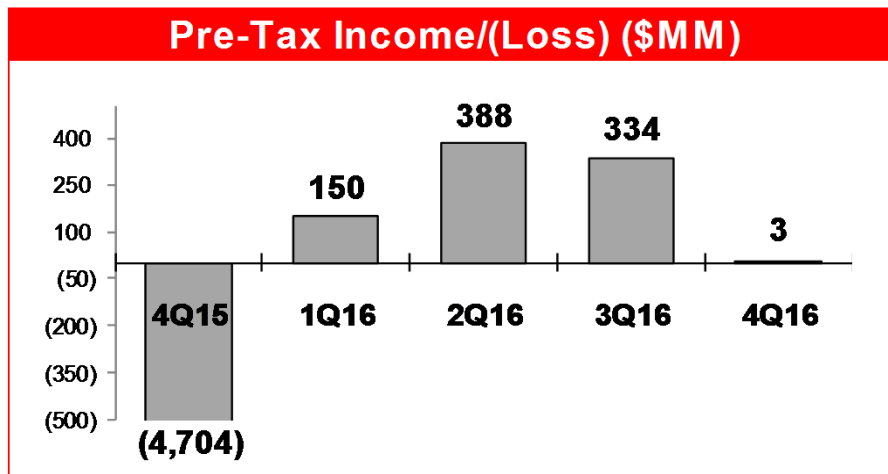
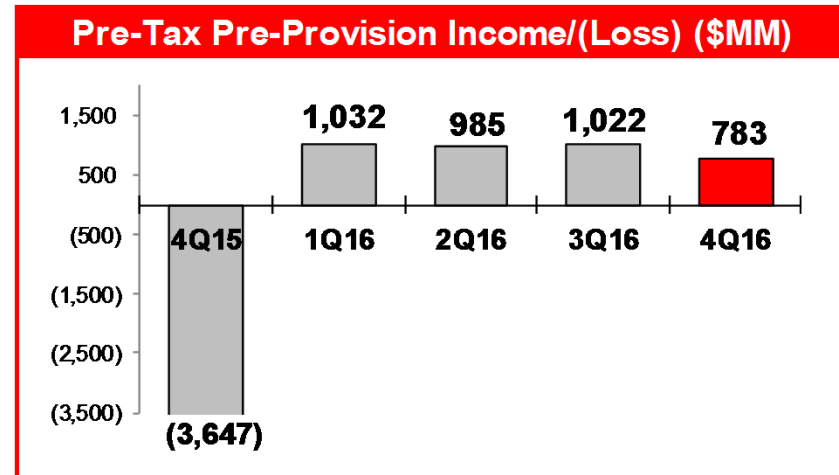
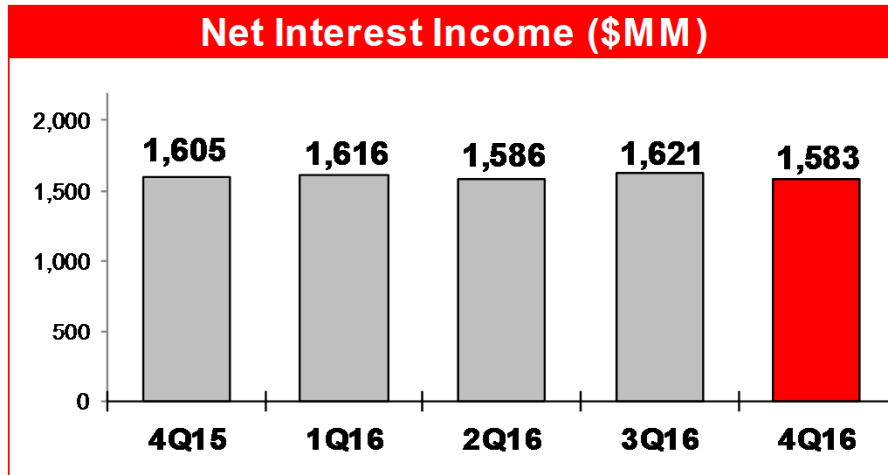
¹Data as of 12/31/16 unless otherwise noted

²Includes non controlling interest

³Liquidity coverage ratio

Quarterly Profitability¹

4Q16 results impacted by one-time charges



¹Periods prior to 3Q16 have not been re-cast for the IHC consolidation. Refer to SHUSA 2016 Form 10-K for annual results re-cast for IHC consolidation

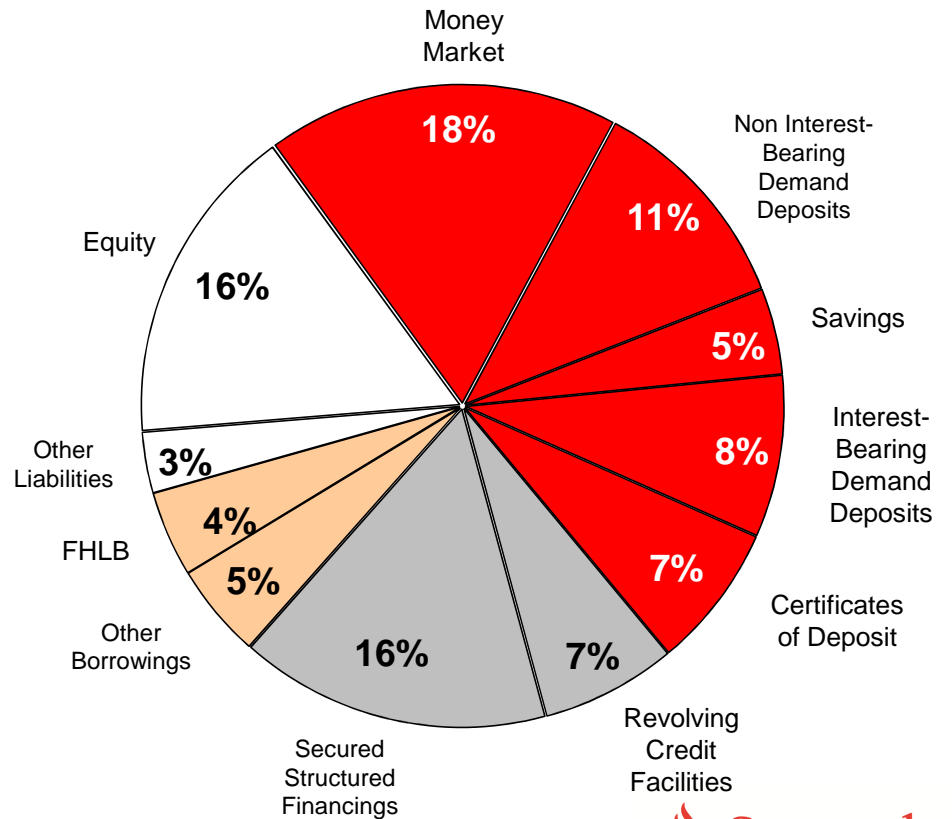
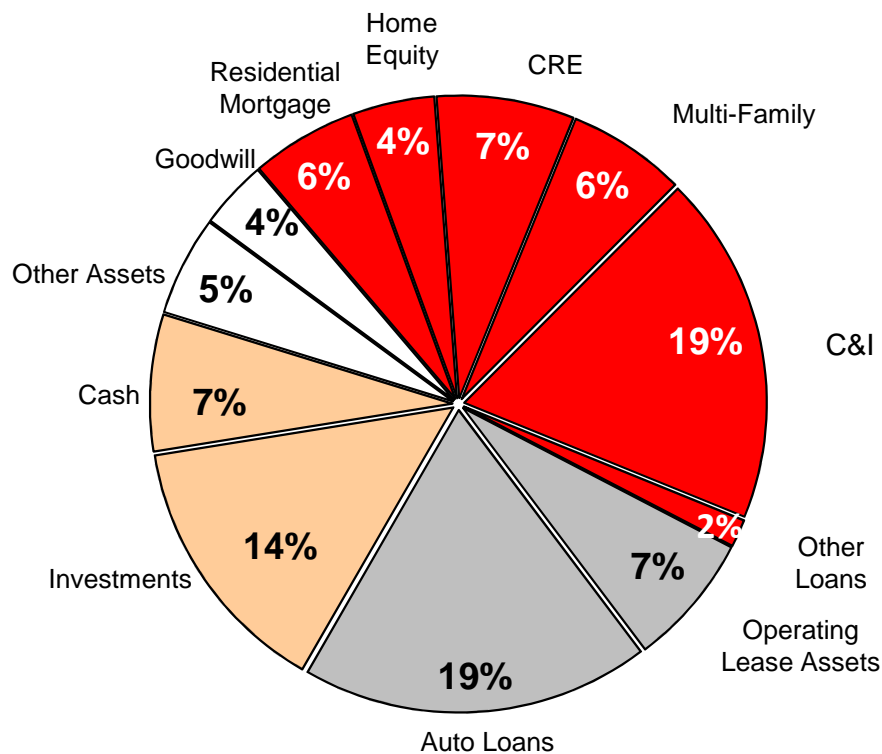
²Net Income includes noncontrolling interest

Balance Sheet Overview¹

SHUSA balance sheet reflects subsidiary banks funded by core deposits and an auto finance company funded with secured wholesale funds

\$137.4BN Assets

\$115.0BN Liabilities
\$22.4BN Equity



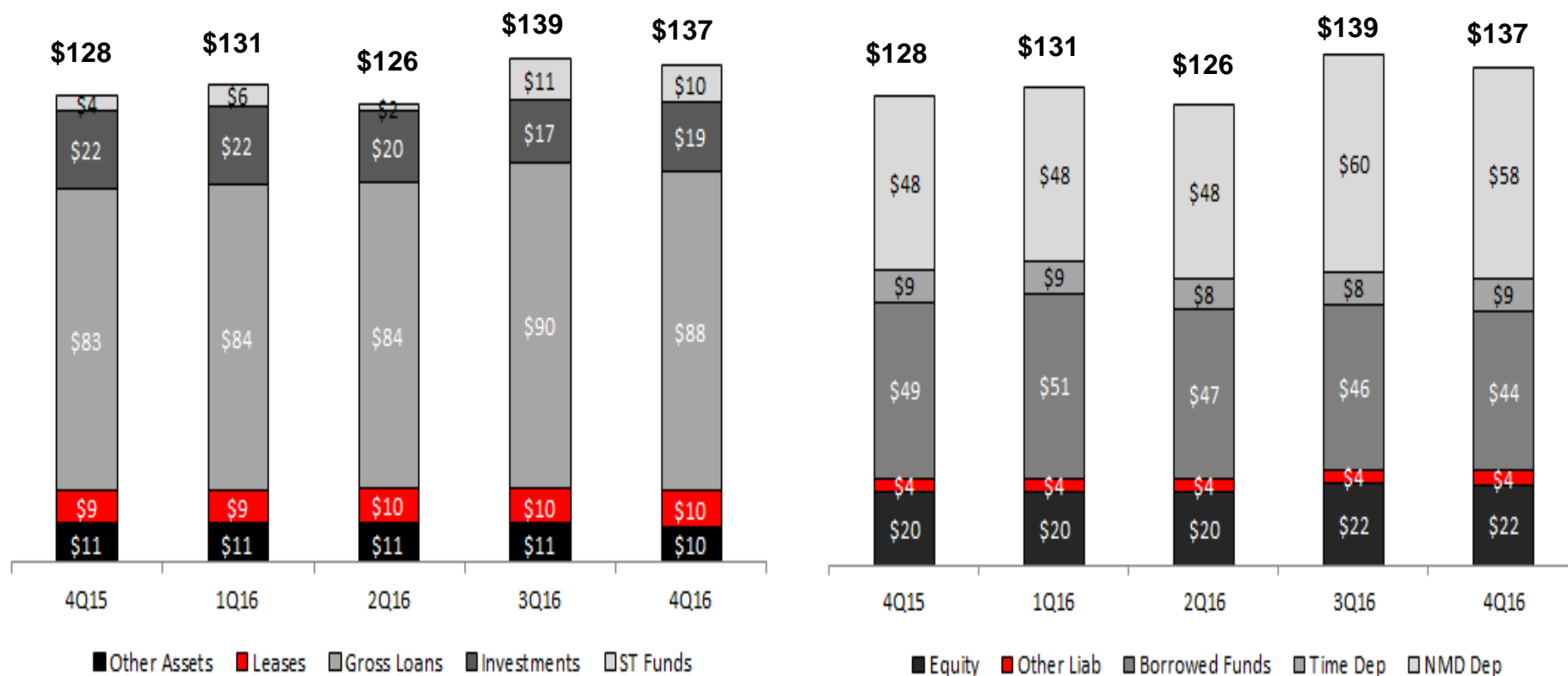
¹Balances as of December 31, 2016

Balance Sheet Trends: Overview

Balance sheet increase in Q316 driven by the IHC consolidation

Assets

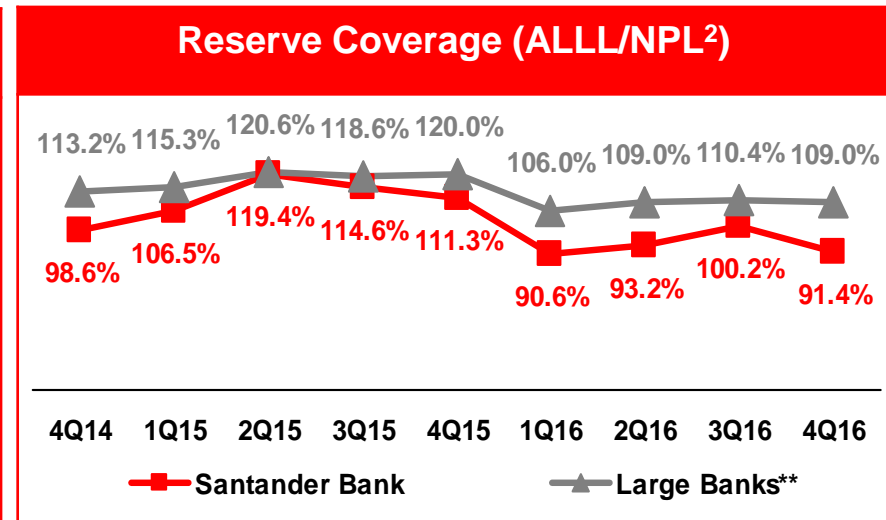
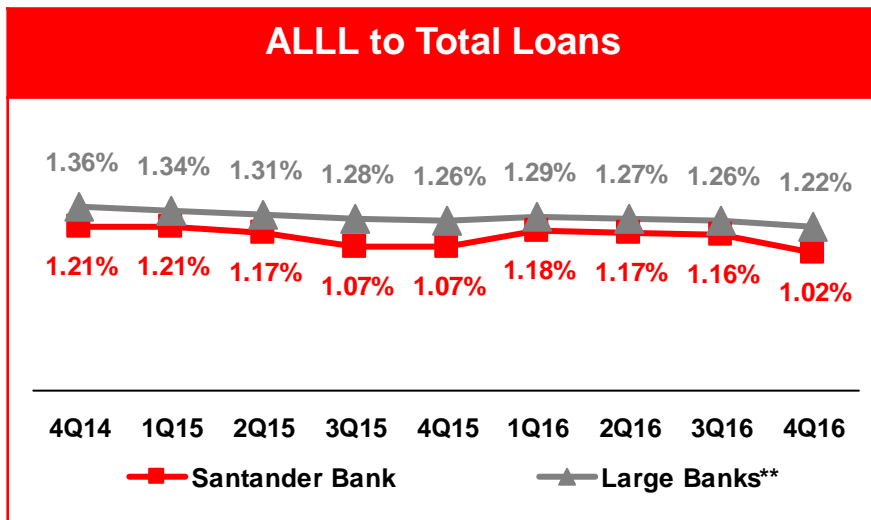
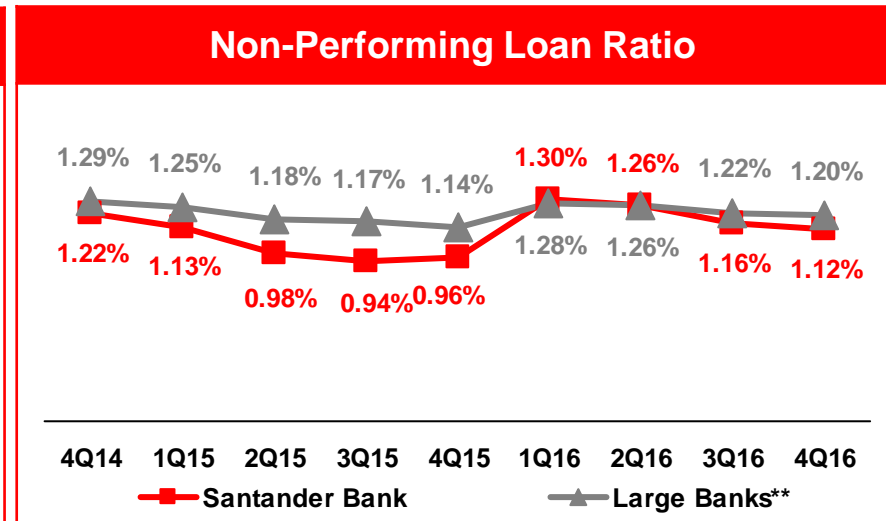
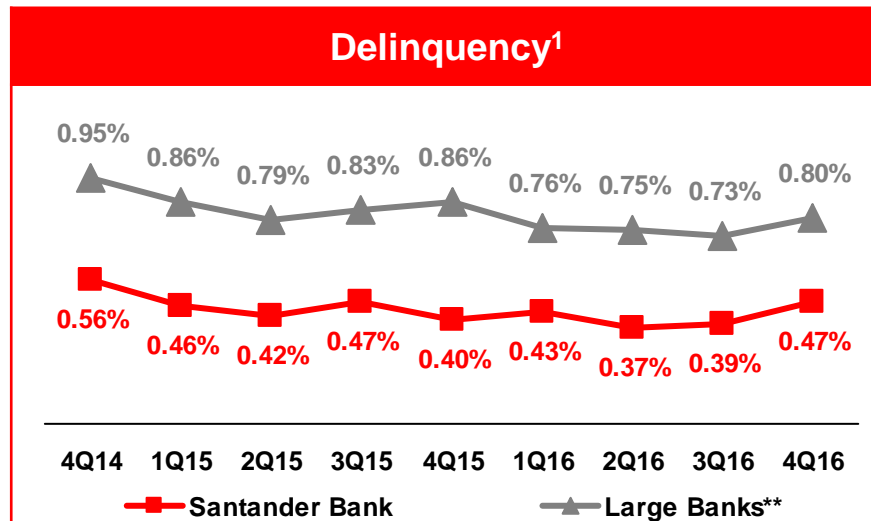
Liabilities & Equity



\$ in billions

¹Periods prior to 3Q16 have not been re-cast for the IHC consolidation. Refer to the SHUSA 2016 Form 10-K for annual results re-casted for the IHC consolidation.





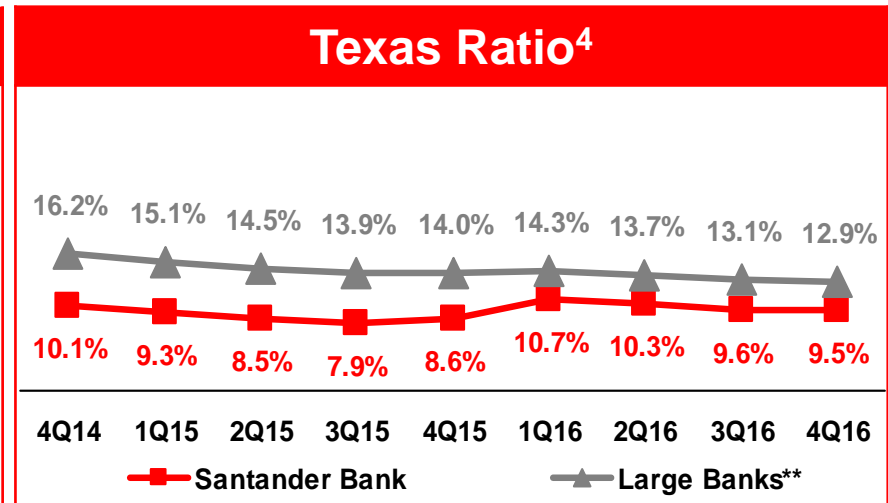
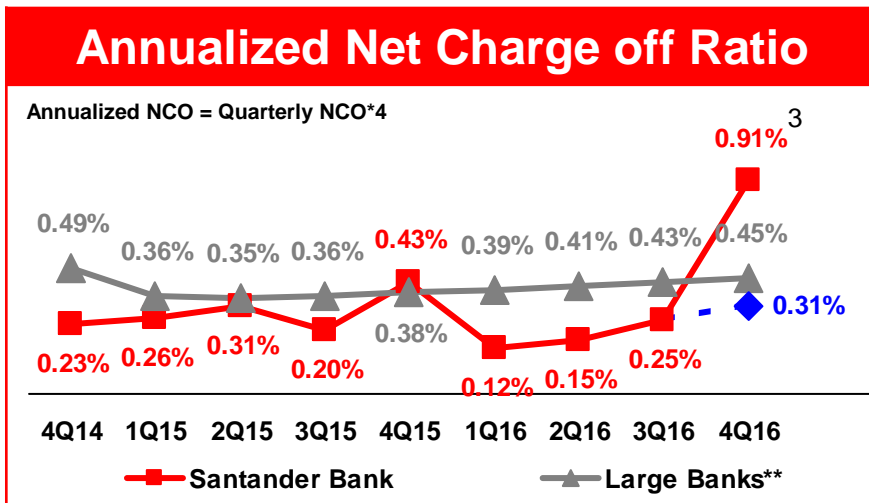
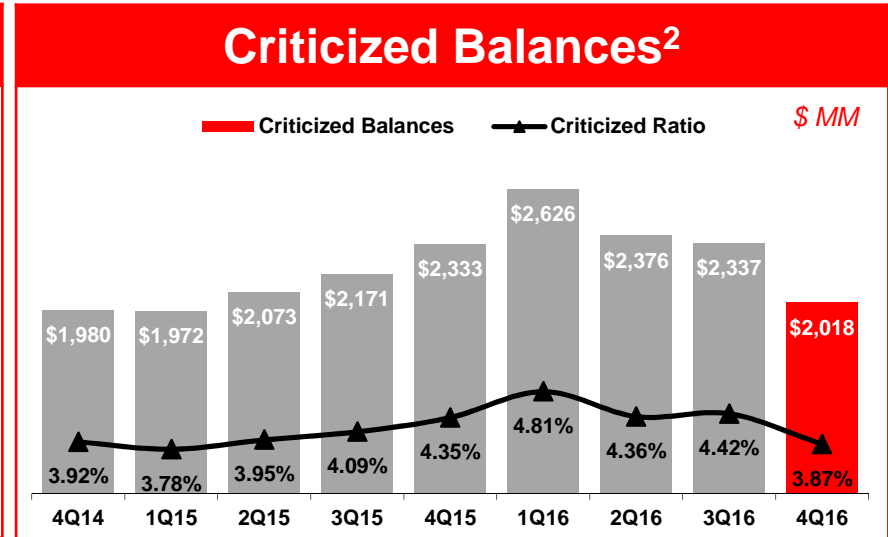
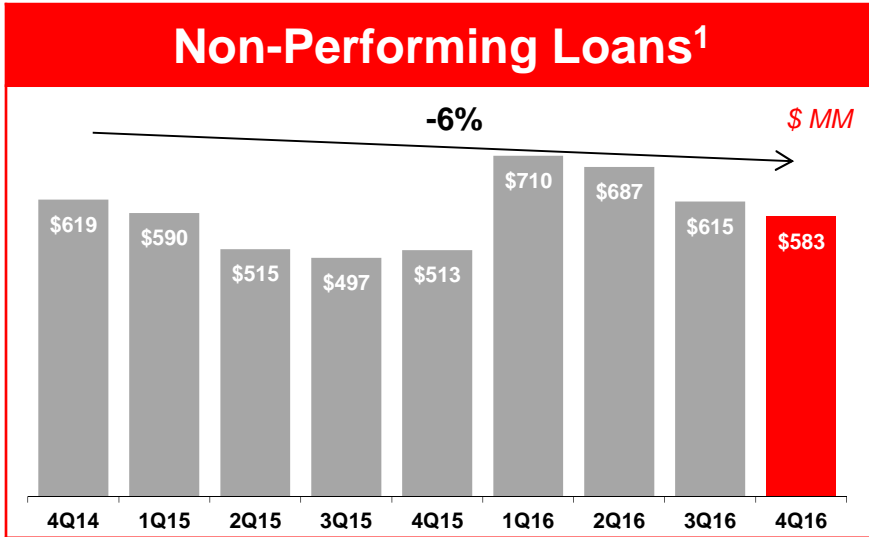
**Source: SNL Bank level data; Large Bank = BAC, COF, C, KEY, BMO, HSBA, PNC, RBS, JPM, UNB, TD, USB, and WFC

¹Delinquency = accruing loans 30-89 DPD plus accruing loans 90+ DPD.

²NPLs= Nonaccruing loans plus accruing loans 90+ DPD.

SBNA: Asset Quality (cont.)

NPLs and criticized balances continue their downward trend; 4Q16 charge off increase due to two commercial clients



**Source: SNL Bank level data; Large Bank = BAC, COF, C, KEY, BMO, HSBA, PNC, RBS, JPM, UNB, TD, USB, and WFC

¹NPLs = Nonaccruing loans plus accruing loans 90+ DPD;

²Criticized = loans that are categorized as special mention, substandard, doubtful, or loss.

³4Q16 impacted by two commercial clients. Excluding these clients the charge-off ratio would be 0.31%.

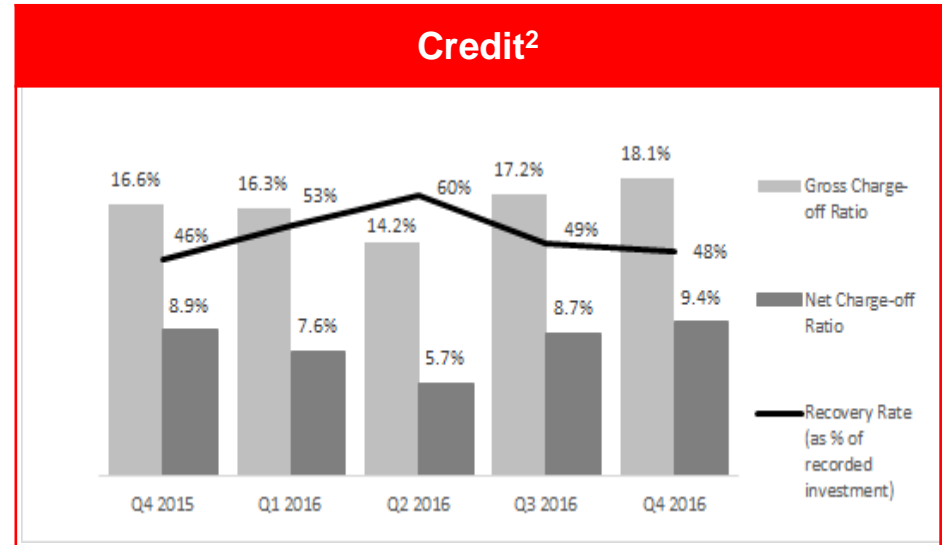
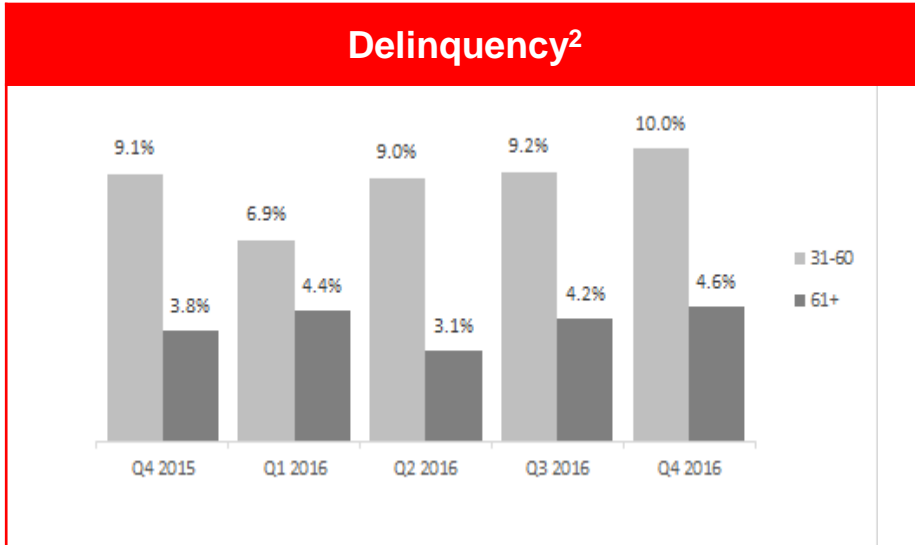
⁴See Appendix for definition and non-GAAP measurement reconciliation.



SC: Asset Quality – Loss and Delinquency

YoY delinquency and gross losses increased driven by 2015 originations which were more nonprime in nature and slower portfolio growth

- Recovery rates and net losses in Q2 2016 benefited by proceeds from bankruptcy sales¹

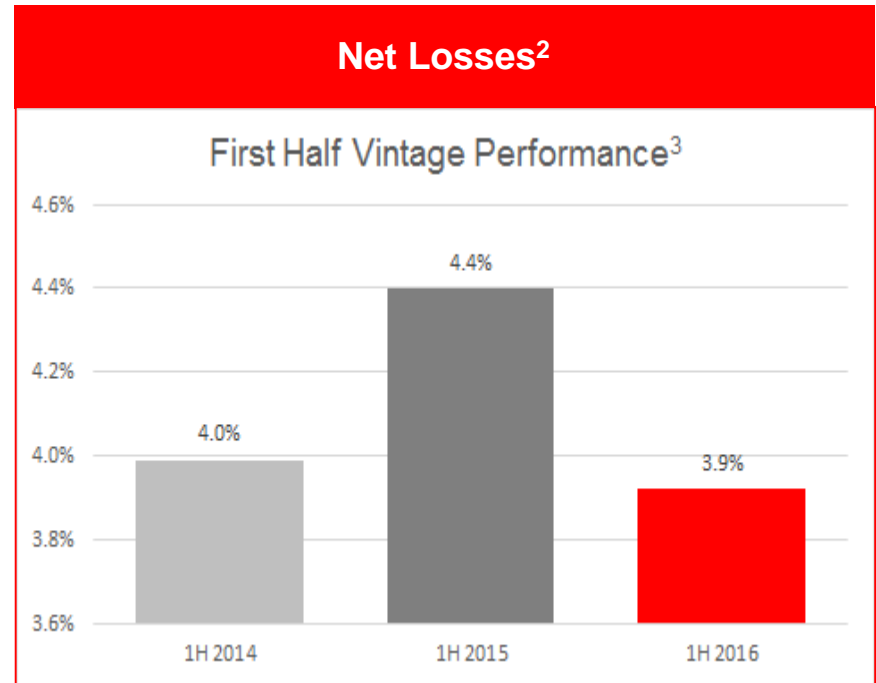
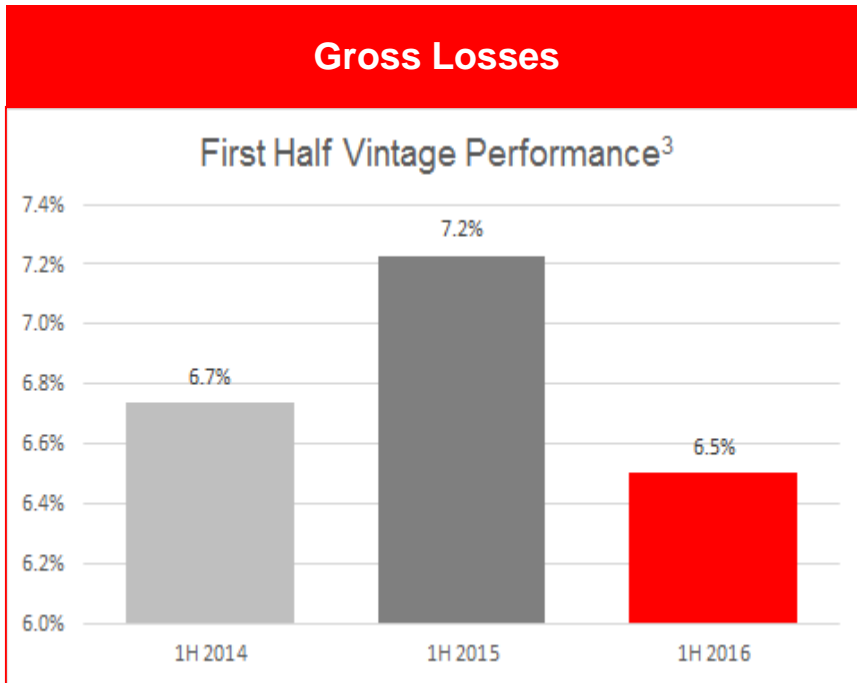


SOURCE: SC Fourth Quarter and Full Year 2016 Presentation, January 25, 2017

¹ Excluding bankruptcy sales, recovery rates would have been 59%
² Individually Acquired Retail Installment Contracts Held For Investment

SC: Asset Quality – Loss Performance

Early indications show the first half of the 2016 vintage is outperforming the 2015 vintage on a gross and net loss basis¹



SOURCE: SC Fourth Quarter and Full Year 2016 Presentation, January 25, 2017

*Retained originations only

¹As of the end of the year each vintage was originated

²Auction fees included in net losses. Financial statements reflect auction fees in repossession expense, therefore, net losses included on this slide are higher .

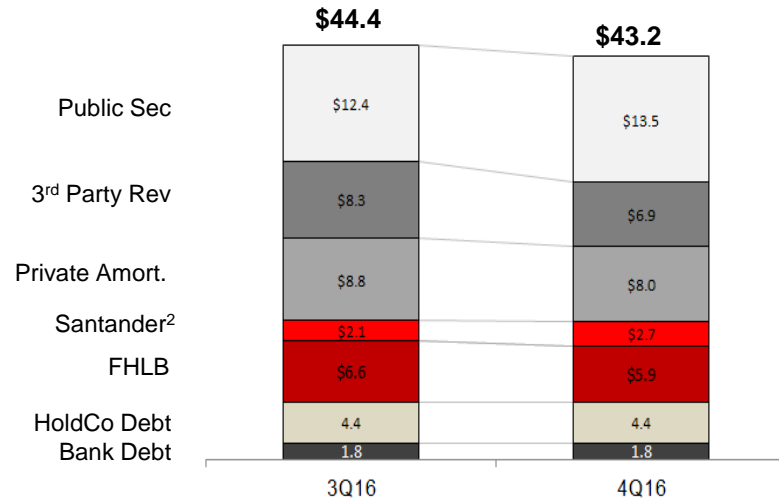
³First half vintage describes January through June vintage performance through the end of December for each year.



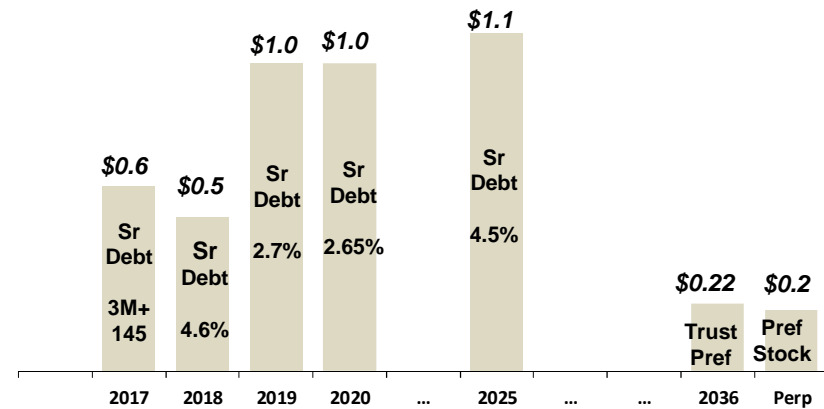
Wholesale Funding Profile¹

Holding company funding will be driven by total loss-absorbing capacity (“TLAC”) requirement and liquidity risk management

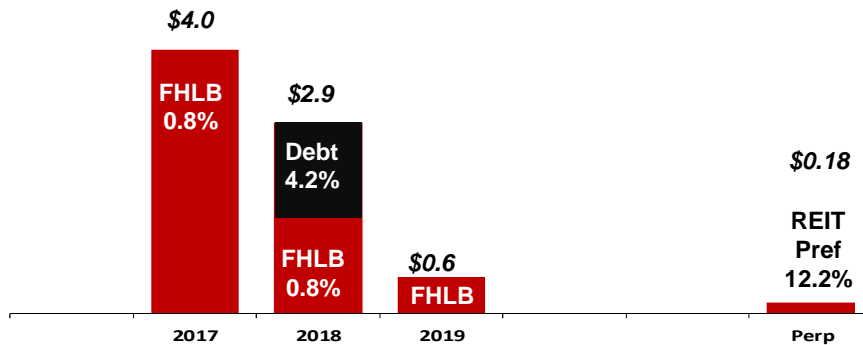
SHUSA (\$BN)



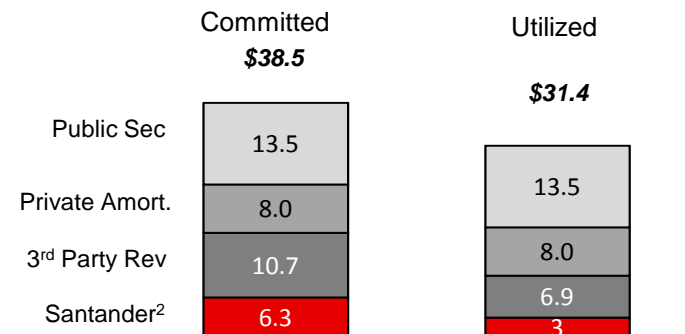
SHUSA HOLDCO (\$BN, % yield)



SBNA (\$BN, % yield)



SC (\$BN)



¹As of December 31, 2016.

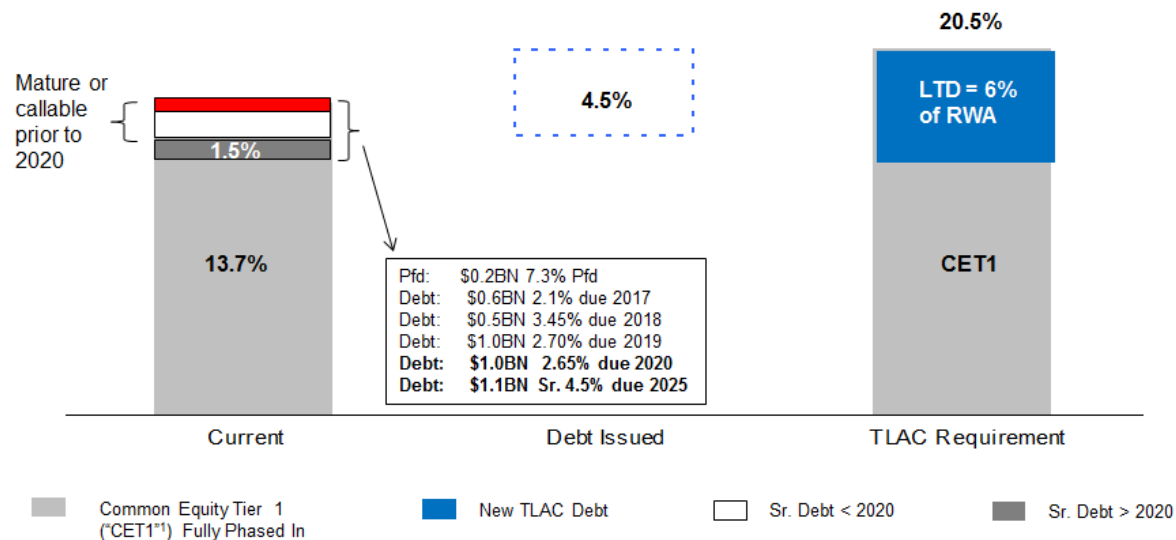
²\$0.3BN difference in Santander balance between SHUSA and SC charts reflects \$0.3BN facility between SHUSA and SC that is eliminated at the consolidated level.

Federal Reserve (FRB) Final TLAC Rule

SHUSA will be required to meet TLAC and LTD requirements by January 1, 2019

- TLAC requirement of 20.5% of risk weighted assets (“RWA”) and LTD requirement of 6.0% of RWA
- SHUSA expects to issue approximately \$5BN-\$6BN by 2019 to meet the LTD requirement
- On March 1, 2017, SHUSA notified the public¹ of language changes being made to its debt indenture to comply with the FRB LTD debt requirements. The changes to the debt indenture will apply solely to newly-created debt securities

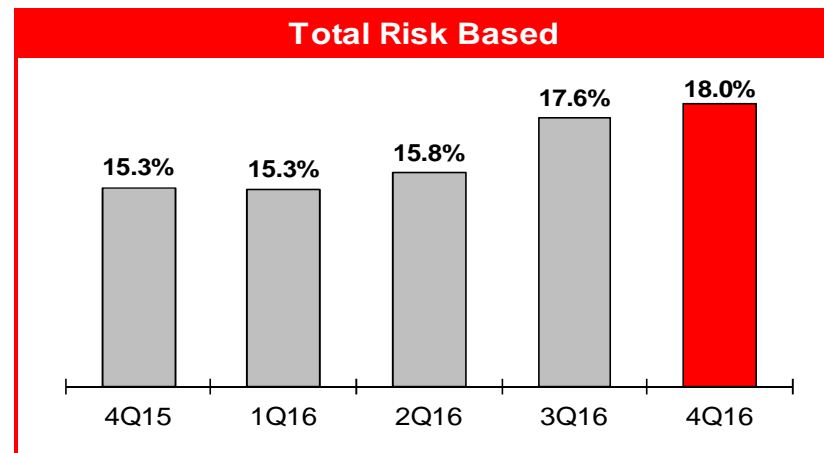
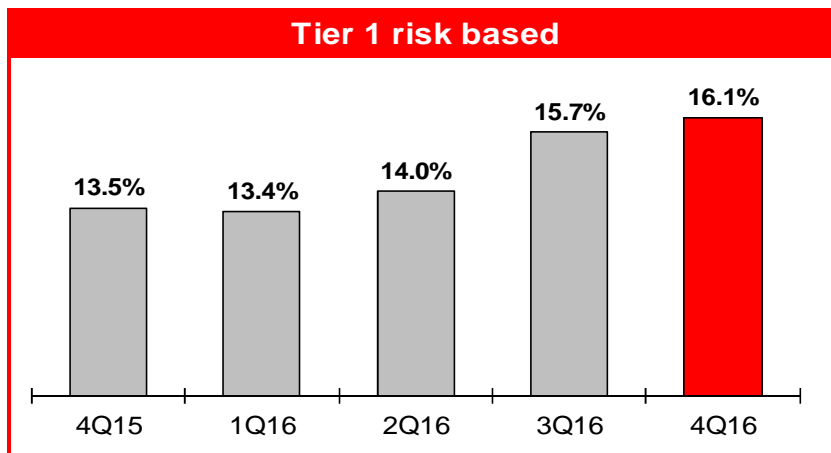
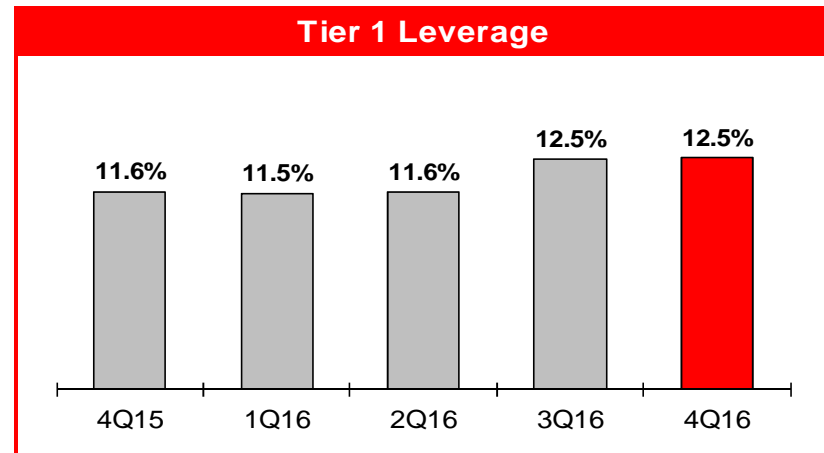
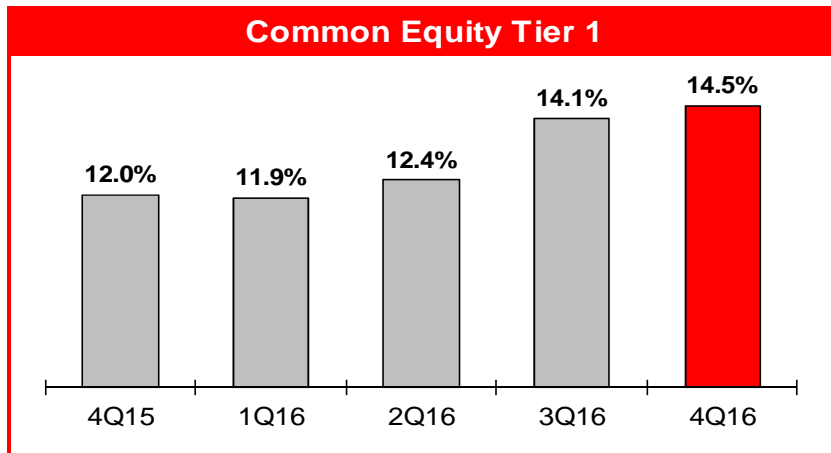
Illustration



¹SHUSA Form 8-K filed March 1, 2017

Capital Ratios^{1,2}

Under fully phased-in US Basel III rule,³ CET1 ratio as of 4Q16 was 13.7%



¹Capital ratios calculated under the U.S. Basel III framework on a transitional basis

²Periods prior to 3Q16 have not been re-cast for the IHC consolidation

³Fully phased-in under the standardized approach - see SHUSA 2016 Form 10-K

Rating Agencies

STANDARD &POOR'S

- On August 5, 2016, S&P affirmed SHUSA's and SBNA's ratings of A-2/BBB+/stable

MOODY'S

- On October 18, 2016, Moody's downgraded SHUSA's senior debt rating by 1 notch from Baa2 to Baa3 and moved SHUSA's outlook from negative to stable
- On October 18, 2016, Moody's affirmed SBNA's ratings at P-1/Baa2 and the outlook at stable

December 31, 2016	Santander Bank		SHUSA		Banco Santander	
	S&P	Moody's	S&P	Moody's	S&P	Moody's
Short Term Deposits	A-2	P-1	N/A	N/A	A-2	P-2
Senior Debt	BBB+	Baa2	BBB+	Baa3	A-	A3
Outlook	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Positive*	Stable

*S&P raised Banco Santander's outlook from Stable to Positive on February 9, 2017

Appendix

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You are in About Us

Santander US: A diversified financial business

[Download Santander US at-a-glance \(PDF\)](#)

Santander US is a diversified financial business with 17,000 employees serving 5.1 million customers and with \$142.2 billion assets. Santander's purpose is to help people and businesses prosper. In the U.S., Santander does this through Santander Bank, N.A. (a fully licensed retail and commercial bank in the northeast), and Santander Consumer USA Holdings Inc. (SCU) (an approximately 50% owned fully licensed technology driven consumer finance company based on vehicle finance based in Dallas, Texas). Santander Bank and Santander Consumer USA are subsidiaries of Santander Holdings USA, Inc. a fully licensed subsidiary of Banco Santander, S.A. (NYSE:SAN).

In addition, Santander engages in the U.S. in private banking through Banco Santander International in Miami in commercial banking, consumer finance and broker-dealer activities in Puerto Rico and in investment and corporate banking through its Global Corporate Banking Division.

Our aim is to be the bank of choice in each of our markets and to enhance our position as a national leader in auto finance. Integrity, customer commitment, people, teamwork, innovation and innovation are the behaviors to which our teams aspire to achieve that goal.


17,000
employees


5.1 million
customers


\$142 billion
in assets

Santander US is part of the Santander Group, the global financial group led by Banco Santander, S.A., a geographically diversified retail and commercial bank based in Spain, founded in 1867. Banco Santander is the largest bank in Spain by market value and has been named Best Global Bank Over 100 years by Business magazine and ranked as a top Global Bank in 2011 and 2012 by Bloomberg Businessweek. Santander has 117 million customers, 12,000 branches and 192,000 employees, with operations in 50 more developed and emerging markets in Europe and North and South America.

 Santander Bank Find out more	 Santander Consumer USA Find out more	 Banco Santander International Find out more	 Banco Santander Puerto Rico Find out more	 Santander Global Corporate Banking Find out more
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About Us Santander US at a glance Board of Directors Management Structure & Governance	Our Business in the US Santander Bank Santander Consumer USA Direct Lending Puerto Rico Direct Lending International Santander Global Corporate Banking	Corporate Social Responsibility Santander Foundation Santander Bank Charitable Contribution Program Santander Consumer USA Foundation	Corporate Website Grupo Santander
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SantanderUS.com At-a-Glance

- Up-to-date key Santander US information in one institutional website
- 6 sections:
 - About Us
 - Structure and governance
 - Board of Directors
 - Management
 - Financial Services
 - Investor and Shareholder Relations (includes link to SEC filings and fixed-income investor presentations)
 - Media Relations
 - Communities
 - Careers
- Links to U.S. business units

Consolidating Balance Sheet

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(US \$ millions)	December 31, 2016				
	Bank	SC	Other ⁽¹⁾	IHC Entities ⁽²⁾	SHUSA
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,906	\$ 160	(28)	4,998	\$ 10,036
Investments	17,503	-	990	922	19,415
Loans	51,638	27,072	(427)	7,536	85,819
Less allowance for loan losses	(533)	(3,591)	407	(97)	(3,814)
Total loans, net	51,105	23,641	942	7,439	82,005
Goodwill	3,403	74	967	11	4,455
Other assets	5,446	14,663	817	534	21,460
Total assets	\$ 82,363	\$ 38,538	\$ 3,688	\$ 13,904	\$ 137,371
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity					
Deposits	\$ 60,192	-	(3,043)	10,091	\$ 67,240
Borrowings and other debt obligations	7,755	31,324	4,126	319	43,524
Other liabilities	998	1,975	101	1,154	4,228
Total liabilities	68,945	33,299	1,184	11,564	114,992
Stockholders' equity including noncontrolling interest	13,418	5,239	1,382	2,340	22,379
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 82,363	\$ 38,538	\$ 2,566	\$ 13,904	\$ 137,371

⁽¹⁾ Includes holding company, eliminations, IHC eliminations and purchase accounting marks related to SC consolidation

⁽²⁾The IHC entities are presented within "other" in the company's financial statement segment presentation due to immateriality.

Consolidating Income Statement

21

(US \$ Millions)	For the year ended December 31, 2016				
	Bank	SC	Other ⁽¹⁾	IHC Entities	SHUSA
Interest income	\$ 2,209	\$ 5,255	\$ 173	353	\$ 7,990
Interest expense	(477)	(806)	(110)	(32)	(1,425)
Net interest income	1,732	4,449	63	321	6,565
Fees & other income/(expense)	928	1,431	(113)	452	2,698
Other non interest income	58	-	-	-	58
Net revenue	2,718	5,880	(50)	773	9,321
G & A expense	(2,160)	(2,235)	(197)	(530)	(5,122)
Other expenses	(193)	(17)	(37)	(17)	(264)
Provision for credit losses	(132)	(2,468)	(309)	(71)	(2,980)
Income/(loss) before taxes	233	1,160	(593)	155	955
Income tax (expense)/benefit	(81)	(394)	166	(5)	(314)
Net income/(loss)²	\$ 152	\$ 766	\$ (427)	\$ 150	\$ 641

⁽¹⁾Includes holding company activities, IHC eliminations, eliminations and purchase accounting marks related to SC consolidation.

⁽²⁾ SHUSA net income includes non-controlling interest.

⁽³⁾The IHC entities are presented within "other" in the company's financial statement segment presentation due to immateriality.



Quarterly Trended Statement of Operations¹

(US \$ Millions)	4Q15 ¹	1Q16 ¹	2Q16 ¹	3Q16	4Q16
Interest income	\$ 1,933	\$ 1,970	\$ 1,942	\$1,971	\$ 1,932
Interest expense	(328)	(354)	(356)	(350)	(349)
Net interest income	1,605	1,616	1,586	1,621	1,583
Fees & other income	518	575	585	728	623
Equity investment income/(expense)	(3)	(4)	(1)	-	(6)
Other non interest income/(loss)	-	26	31	-	-
Net revenue	2,120	2,213	2,201	2,349	2,200
G&A expense	(1,227)	(1,109)	(1,144)	(1,281)	(1,353)
Other expenses	(4,540)	(72)	(72)	(46)	(64)
Provision for credit losses	(1,057)	(882)	(597)	(688)	(780)
Income/(loss) before taxes	(4,704)	150	388	334	3
Income tax (expense)/benefit	1,039	(65)	(135)	(108)	27
Net income/(loss)⁽²⁾	\$ (3,665)	\$ 85	\$ 253	\$ 226	\$ 30

¹Periods prior to 3Q16 have not been re-cast for the IHC consolidation. Refer to SHUSA 2016 Form 10-K for annual results re-casted for IIHC consolidation.

²Represents net income/(loss) including noncontrolling interest.

Annually Trended Statement of Operations

(US \$ Millions)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Interest income	\$ 3,081	\$2,707	\$7,331	\$ 8,138	\$ 7,990
Interest expense	(949)	(837)	(1,088)	(1,237)	(1,425)
Net interest income	2,132	1,870	6,243	6,901	6,565
Fees & other income	1,013	1,111	2,607	2,886	2,709
Equity investment (expense)/income	429	438	8	(9)	(11)
Other non interest income	102	3	2,444	19	58
Net revenue	3,676	3,422	11,302	9,797	9,321
G&A expense	(1,995)	(2,215)	(3,777)	(4,723)	(5,122)
Other expenses	(492)	(170)	(358)	(4,649)	(264)
Provisions for credit losses	(473)	(108)	(2,460)	(4,080)	(2,980)
Income/(loss) before taxes	716	929	4,707	(3,655)	955
Income tax (expense)/benefit	32	(145)	(1,673)	600	(314)
Net income¹/(loss)	\$ 748	\$ 784	\$3,034	\$(3,055)	\$ 641

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Net interest margin	2.43%	2.30%	6.21%	6.11%	5.66%

Non-GAAP to GAAP Reconciliations¹

\$ Millions	4Q15	1Q16	2Q16	3Q16	4Q16
SHUSA Pre-Tax Pre-Provision Income/(Loss)					
Pre-tax income/(loss), as reported	\$ (4,704)	\$ 150	\$ 388	\$ 334	\$ 3
Add back:					
Provision for credit losses	1,057	882	597	688	780
Pre-Tax Pre-Provision Income/(Loss)	\$ (3,647)	\$ 1,032	\$ 985	\$ 1,022	\$ 783

\$ Millions	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
SHUSA Pre-Tax Pre-Provision Income					
Pre-tax income, as reported	\$ 716	\$ 977	\$ 4,707	\$ (3,655)	\$ 955
Add back:					
Provision for credit losses	473	108	2,460	4,080	2,980
Pre-Tax Pre-Provision Income	\$ 1,189	\$ 1,085	\$ 7,167	\$ 425	\$ 3,935

¹Periods prior to 3Q16 have not been re-cast for the IHC consolidation. Refer to SHUSA Form 10-K for annual results re-casted for IHC consolidation

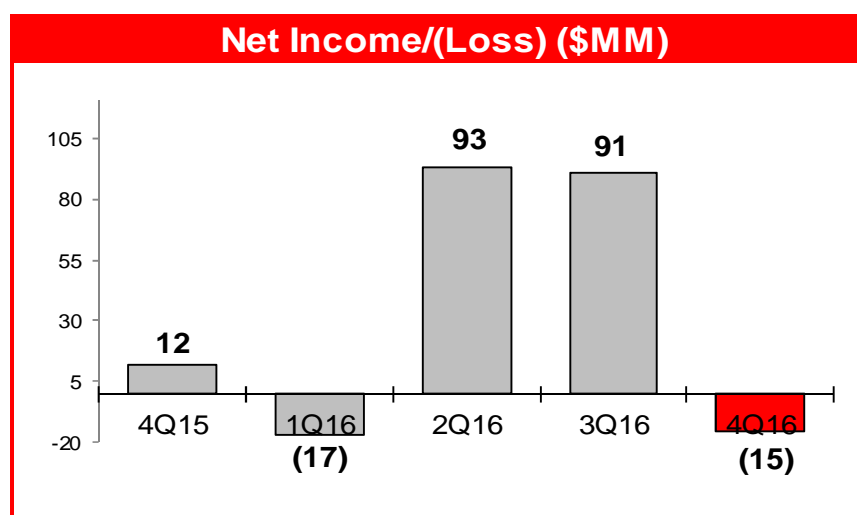
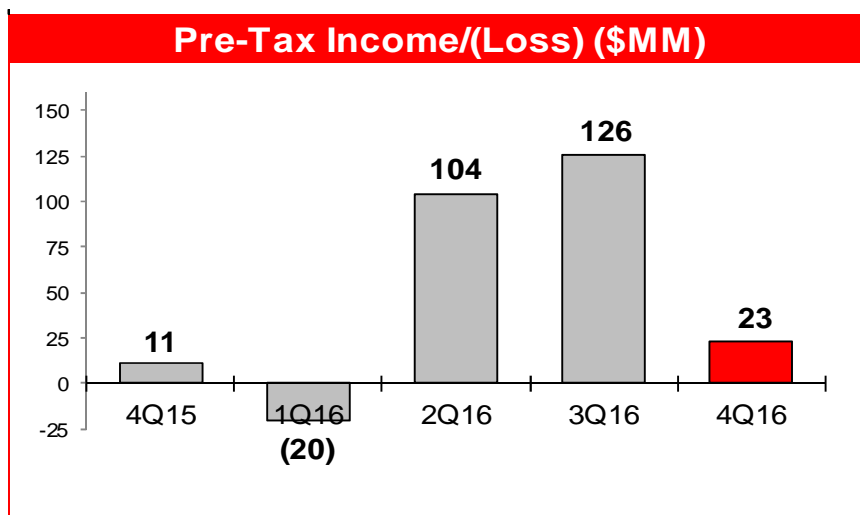
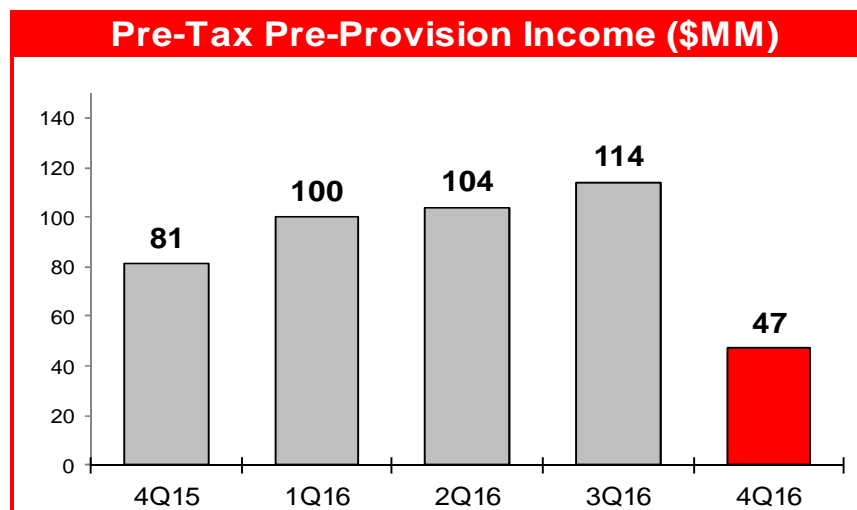
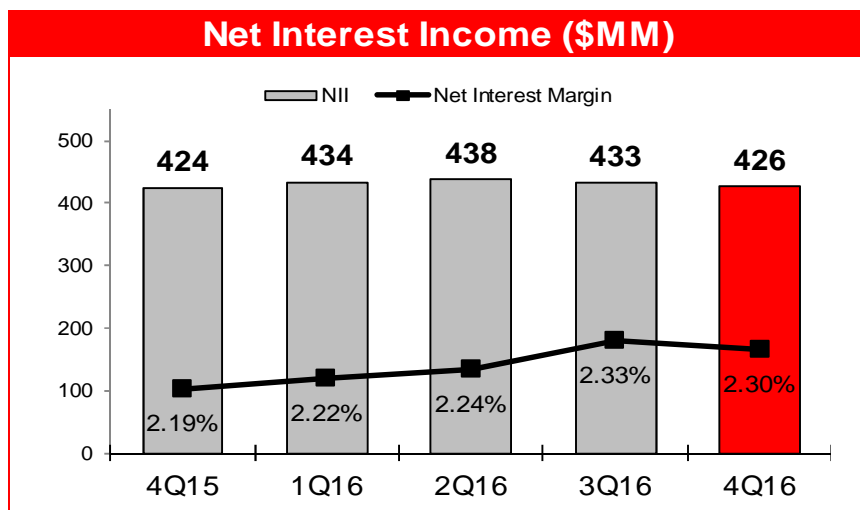
Non-GAAP to GAAP Reconciliations^{1,2}

\$ Millions	4Q15	1Q16	2Q16	3Q16	4Q16
Common Equity Tier 1 to Risk-Weighted Assets⁽¹⁾					
Tier 1 Common	\$ 12,973	\$ 12,644	\$ 12,750	\$ 15,153	\$ 15,136
Risk-Weighted Assets	108,455	106,446	106,446	107,310	104,334
Ratio	12.0%	11.9%	12.4%	14.1%	14.5%
Tier 1 Leverage⁽¹⁾					
Tier 1 Capital	\$ 14,657	\$ 14,281	\$ 14,401	\$ 16,866	\$ 16,844
Average total assets for leverage capital	126,636	123,964	124,498	135,155	\$ 134,534
Ratio	11.6%	11.5%	11.6%	12.5%	12.5%
Tier 1 Risk-Based⁽¹⁾					
Tier 1 Capital	\$ 14,657	\$ 14,281	\$ 14,401	\$ 16,866	\$ 16,844
Risk-Weighted Assets	108,455	106,446	102,967	107,310	\$ 104,334
Ratio	13.5%	13.4%	14.0%	15.7%	16.1%
Total Risk-Based⁽¹⁾					
Risk-Based Capital	\$ 16,637	\$ 16,288	\$ 16,270	\$ 18,834	\$ 18,775
Risk-Weighted Assets	108,455	106,446	102,967	107,310	\$ 104,334
Ratio	15.4%	15.3%	15.8%	17.6%	18.0%

¹Periods prior to 3Q16 have not been recast for the IHC consolidation . Refer to SHUSA 2016 Form 10-K for annual results re-casted for IHC consolidation.

²Basel III ratios on a transition basis under the standardized approach starting in 2Q15.

SBNA: Quarterly Profitability



US \$ millions

¹See non-GAAP to GAAP reconciliation of Pre-Tax Pre-Provision Income

SBNA: Quarterly Trended Statement of Operations

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(US\$ in Millions)	4Q15	1Q16	2Q16	3Q16	4Q16
Interest income	\$ 564	\$ 576	\$ 565	\$ 541	\$ 527
Interest expense	(140)	(142)	(127)	(108)	(101)
Net interest income	424	434	438	433	426
Fees & other income	276	227	240	248	213
Other non-interest (loss)/income	-	26	31	-	-
Net revenue	700	687	709	681	639
General & administrative expenses	(603)	(537)	(540)	(539)	(544)
Other expenses	(16)	(50)	(65)	(28)	(48)
Release of/(Provision for) credit losses	(70)	(120)	-	12	(24)
Income/(loss) before taxes	11	(20)	104	126	23
Income tax (expense)/benefit	1	3	(11)	(35)	(38)
Net income/(loss)	\$ 12	\$ (17)	\$ 93	\$ 91	\$ (15)
	4Q15	1Q16	2Q16	3Q16	4Q16
Net interest margin	2.19%	2.22%	2.24%	2.33%	2.30%

SBNA: Quarterly Average Balance Sheet

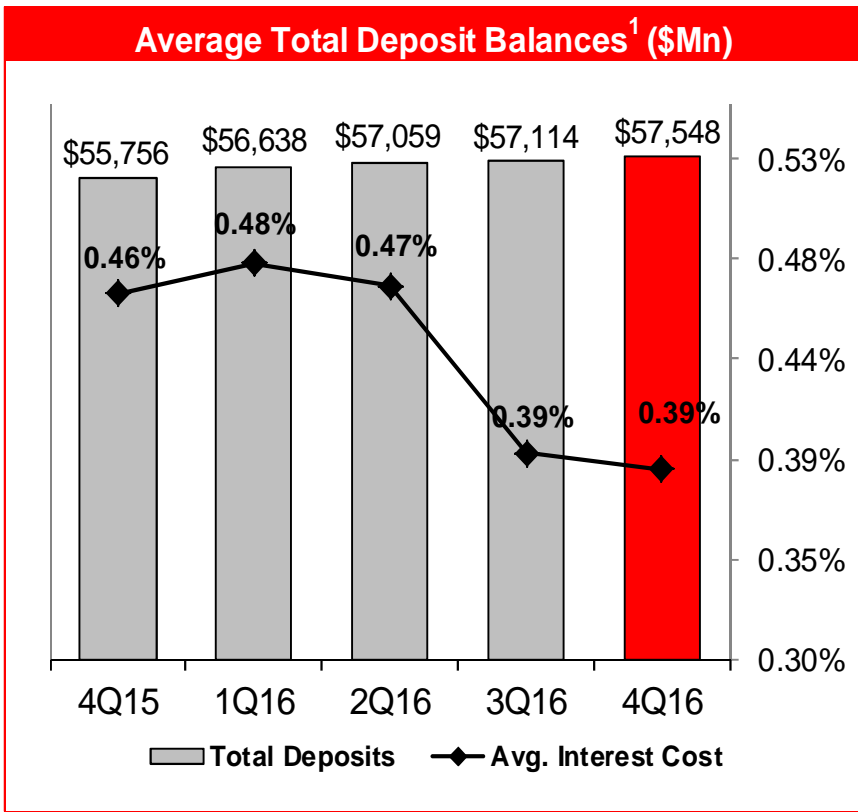
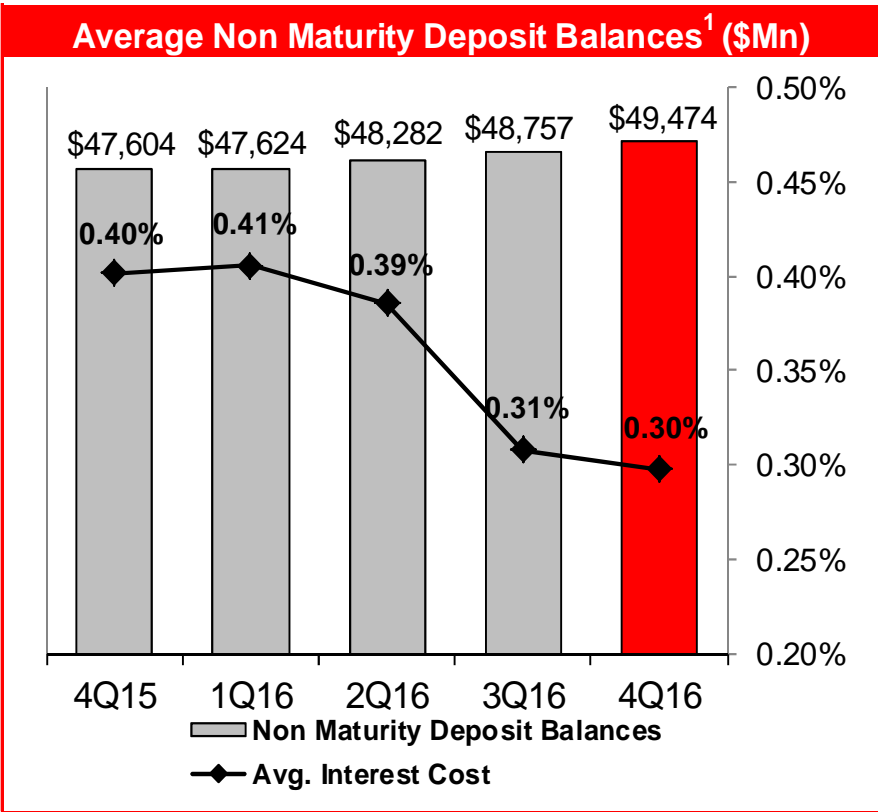
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Quarterly Averages

(In millions)

	4Q16		3Q16		Change		4Q15	
	Average Balance	Yield/Rate	Average Balance	Yield/Rate	Average Balance	Yield/Rate	Average Balance	Yield/Rate
Deposits and investments	\$ 22,102	1.18%	\$ 22,018	1.32%	\$ 84	-0.14%	\$ 25,320	1.70%
Loans	52,988	3.50%	53,530	3.51%	(542)	-0.01%	53,661	3.43%
Allowance for loan losses	(597)	---	(633)	---	36	---	(567)	---
Other assets	10,147	---	10,597	---	(450)	---	11,190	---
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 84,640	2.50%	\$ 85,512	2.54%	\$ (872)	-0.04%	\$ 89,604	2.53%
Interest-bearing demand deposits	9,845	0.23%	9,780	0.24%	65	-0.01%	11,451	0.51%
Noninterest-bearing demand deposits	11,861	---	11,439	---	422	---	9,804	---
Savings	4,053	0.12%	4,099	0.12%	(46)	0.00%	3,932	0.12%
Money market	27,398	0.46%	26,977	0.48%	421	-0.02%	25,791	0.52%
Certificates of deposit	8,074	0.95%	8,357	0.91%	(283)	0.04%	8,152	0.90%
Borrowed funds	8,140	2.10%	9,438	2.06%	(1,298)	0.04%	15,143	1.89%
Other liabilities	1,709	---	1,791	---	(82)	---	1,846	---
Equity	13,560	---	13,631	---	(71)	---	13,485	---
TOTAL LIABILITIES & SE	\$ 84,640	0.47%	\$ 85,512	0.50%	\$ (872)	-0.03%	\$ 89,604	0.62%
NET INTEREST MARGIN		2.30%		2.33%		-0.03%		2.19%

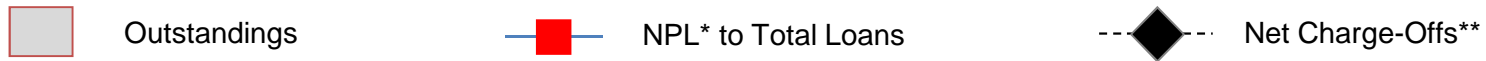
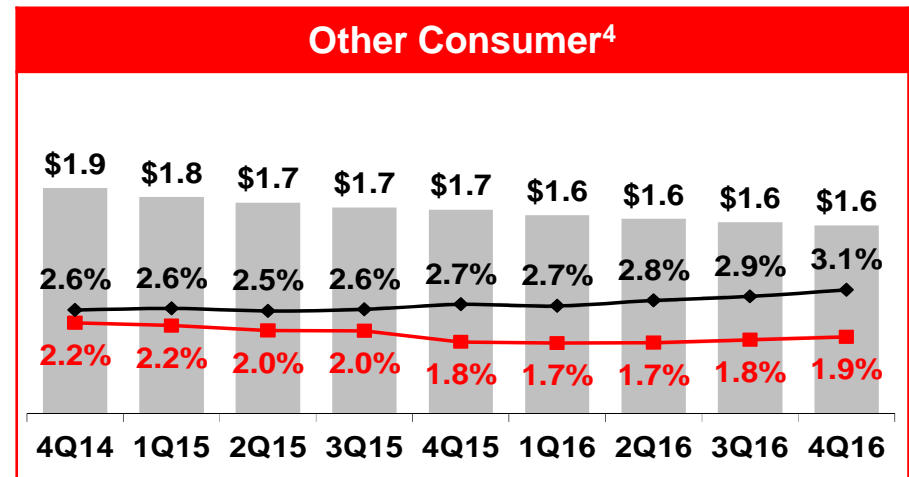
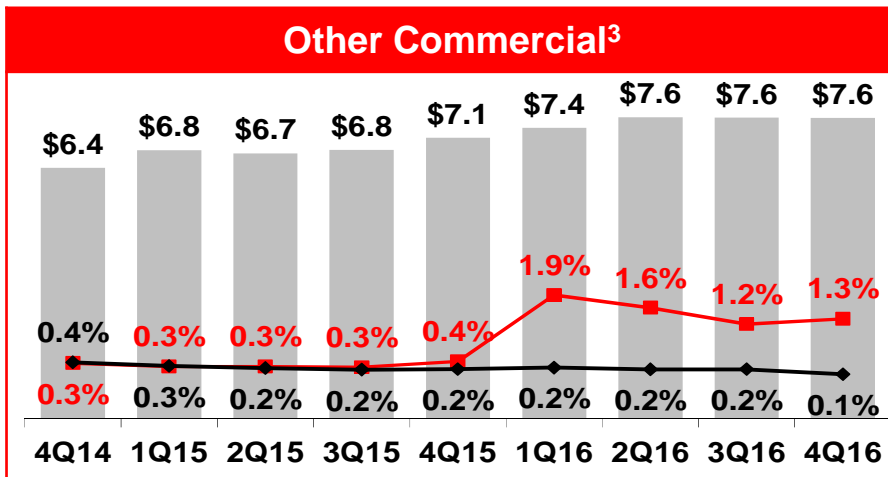
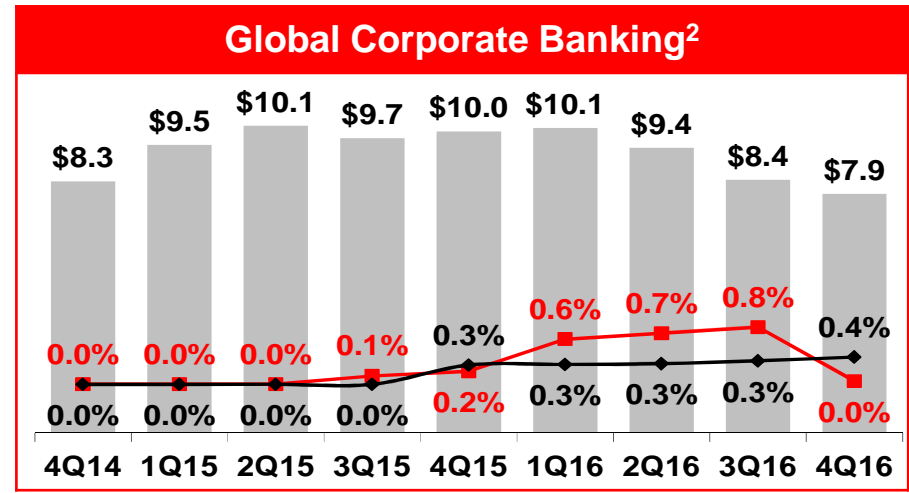
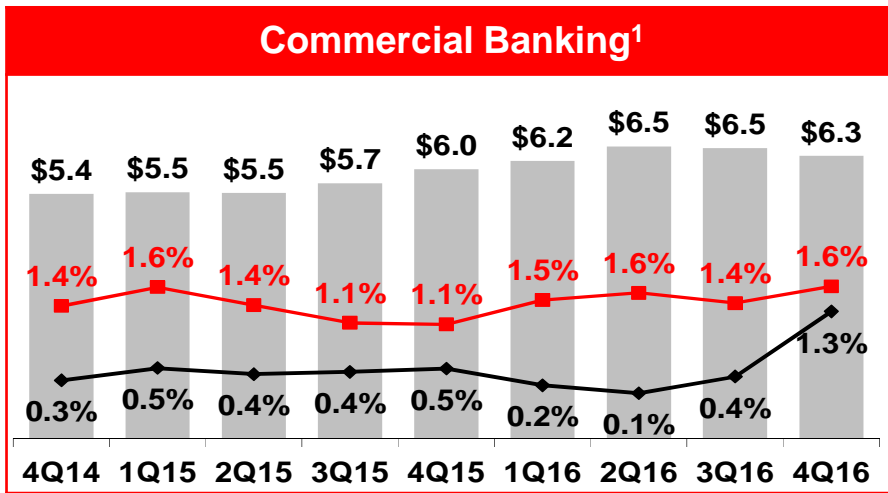
SBNA: Funding – Deposits*



*SBNA total deposits less the SHUSA cash deposit held at SBNA.

¹Represents average quarterly balances

SBNA: Asset Quality



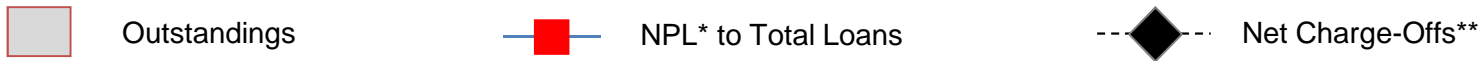
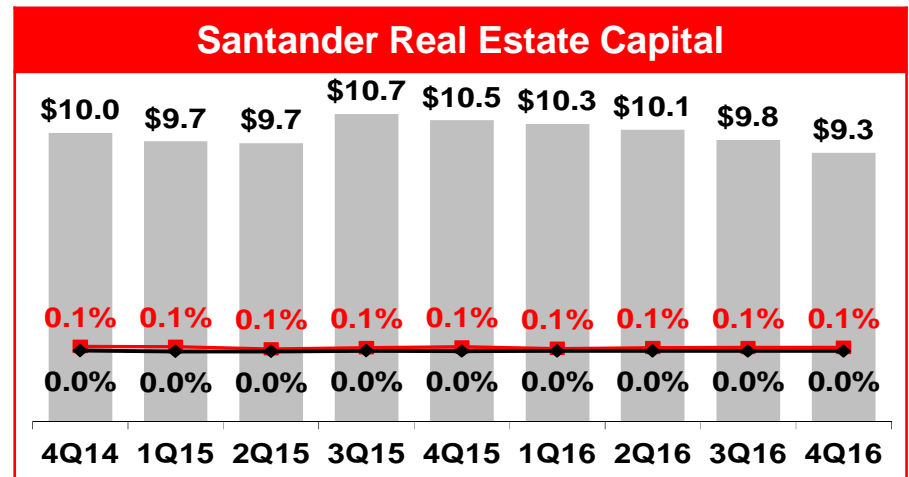
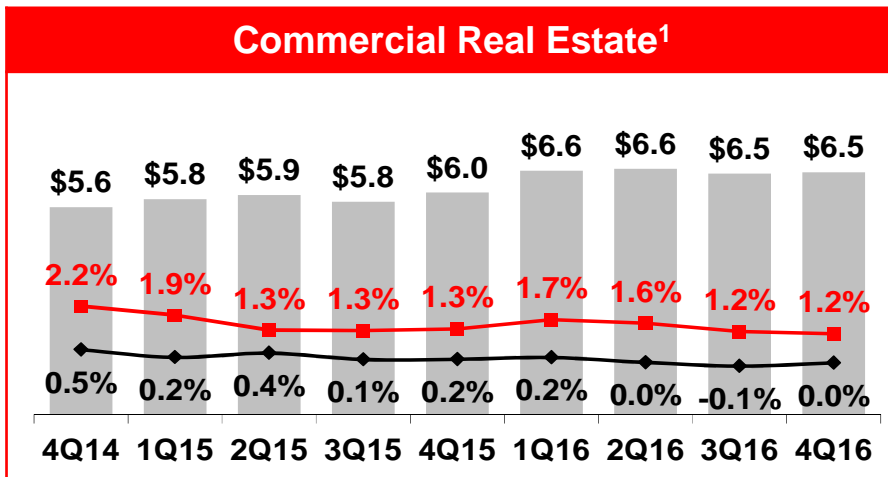
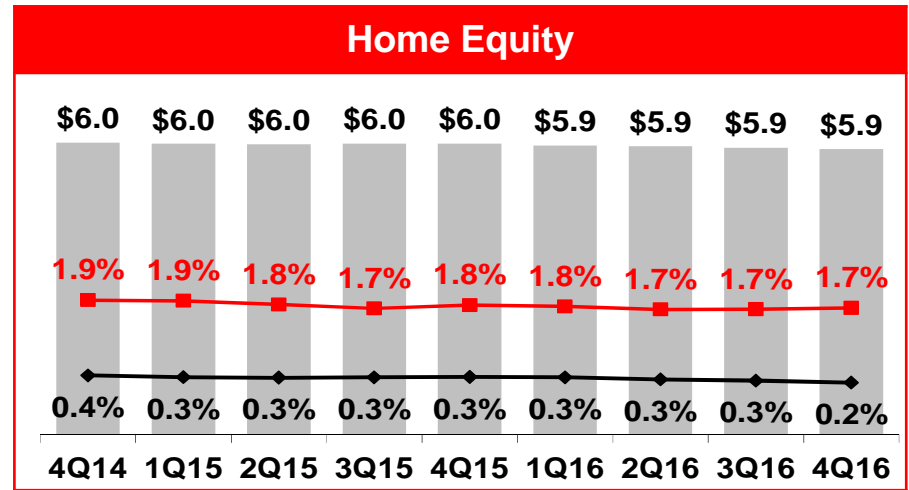
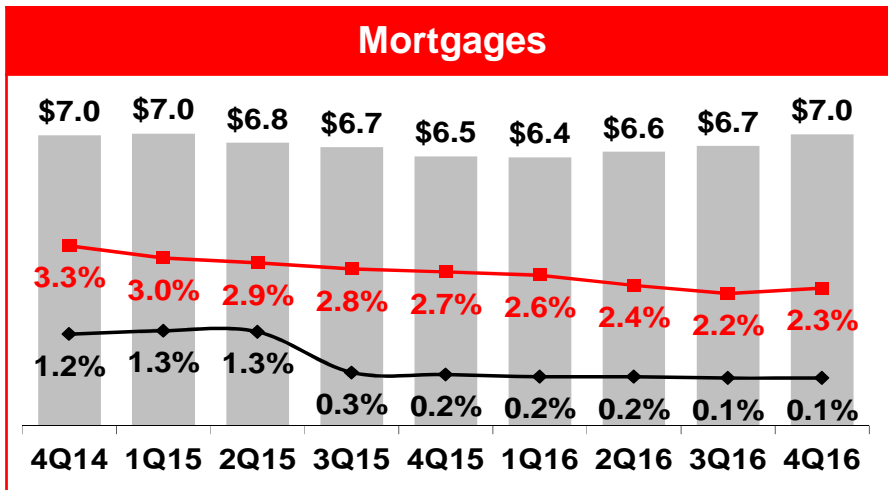
¹NPL = Nonaccruing loans plus accruing loans 90+ DPD
²NCO = Rolling 12-month average for that quarter and the prior 3 quarters

US \$ Billions

¹Commercial Banking = Non-CRE total for Business Banking, Middle Market, Equipment Finance & Leasing and Commercial Banking NCE.
²Global Corporate Banking = Non-CRE total for Global Corporate Banking.
³Other Commercial = Non CRE total for all other Commercial Business segments.
⁴Other Consumer = Direct Consumer, Indirect Consumer, RV/Marine, Credit Cards, SFC, & RDM Run-off.



SBNA: Asset Quality



*NPL = Nonaccruing loans plus accruing loans 90+ DPD
 **NCO = Rolling 12-month average for that quarter and the prior 3 quarters

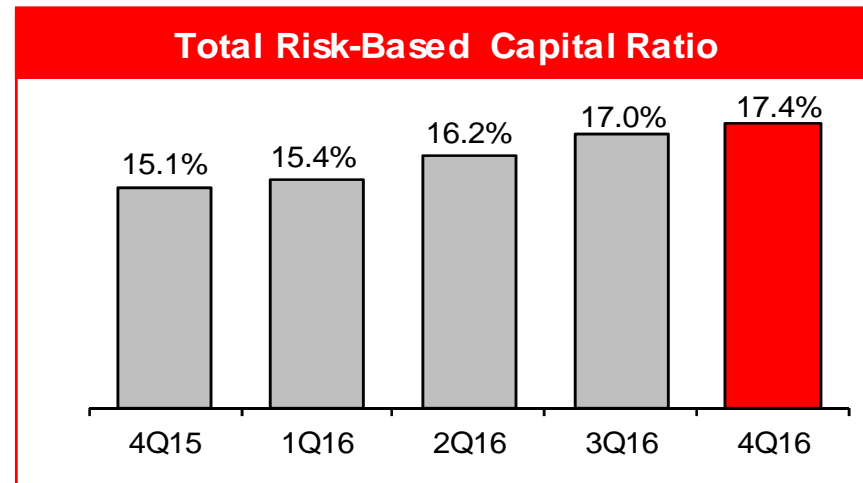
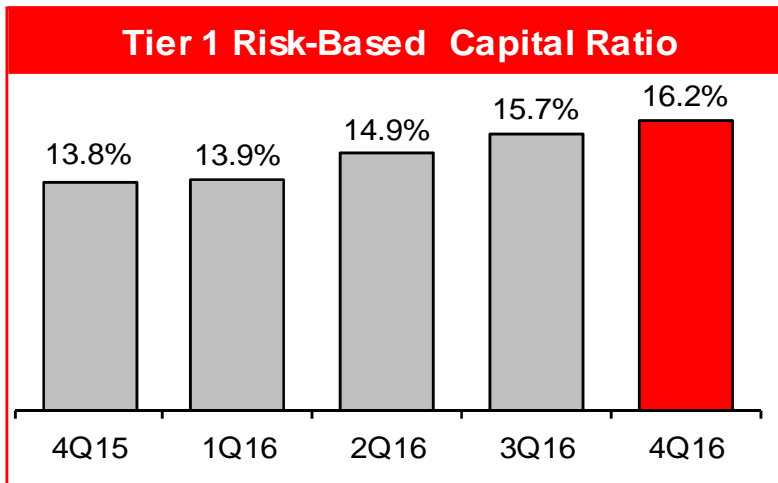
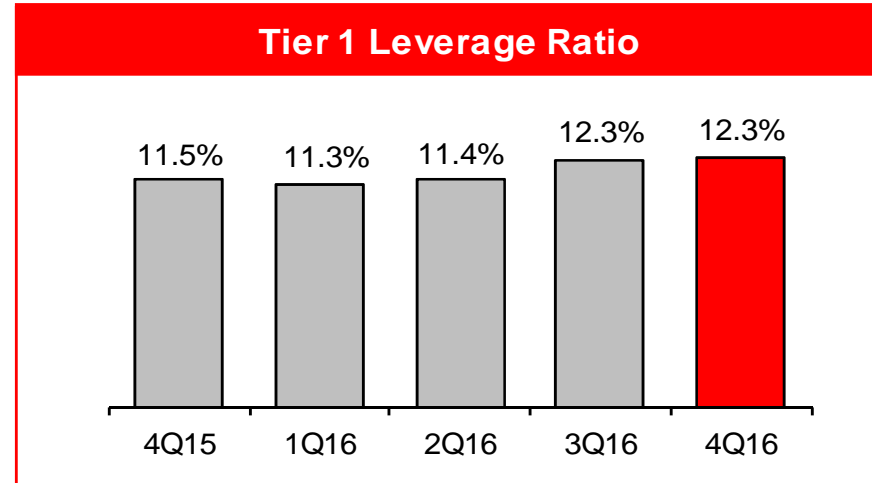
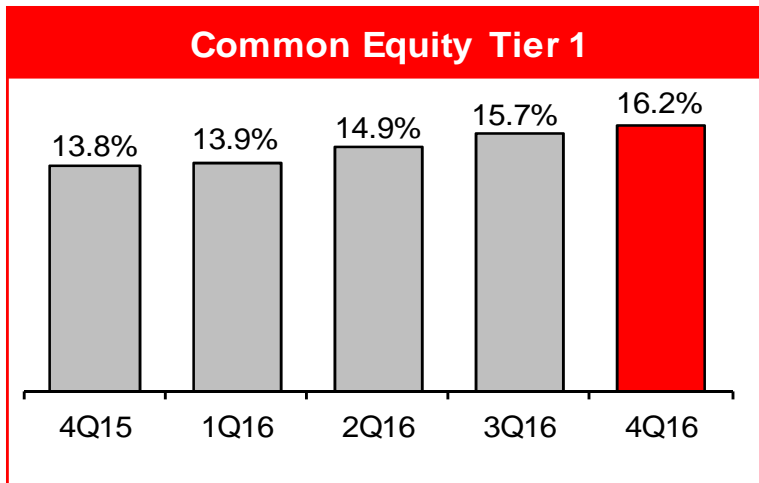
US \$ Billions

¹Commercial Real Estate is comprised of the commercial real estate, continuing care retirement communities and non-owner occupied real estate secured commercial loans (SREC segment included in separate graph).



SBNA: Capital Ratios

Under fully phased-in US Basel III rule¹, CET1 ratio as of 4Q16 was 15.8%



¹Fully phased-in under the standardized approach - see SHUSA 2016 Form 10-K.

SBNA: Non-GAAP to GAAP Reconciliations¹

\$ Millions	4Q15	1Q16	2Q16	3Q16	4Q16
Tier 1 Common to Risk-Weighted Assets					
Tier 1 Common Capital	\$ 9,858	\$ 9,813	\$ 9,876	\$ 10,025	\$ 10,006
Risk-Weighted Assets	71,395	70,512	66,357	64,015	61,886
Ratio	13.8%	13.9%	14.9%	15.7%	16.2%
Tier 1 Leverage					
Tier 1 Capital	\$ 9,858	\$ 9,813	\$ 9,876	\$ 10,025	\$ 10,006
Average total assets for leverage capital purposes	86,028	87,066	86,358	81,815	81,076
Ratio	11.5%	11.3%	11.4%	12.3%	12.3%
Tier 1 Risk-Based					
Tier 1 Capital	\$ 9,858	\$ 9,813	\$ 9,876	\$ 10,025	\$ 10,006
Risk-Weighted Assets	71,395	70,512	66,357	64,015	61,886
Ratio	13.8%	13.9%	14.9%	15.7%	16.2%
Total Risk-Based					
Risk-Based Capital	\$ 10,776	\$ 10,827	\$ 10,771	\$ 10,874	\$ 10,759
Risk-Weighted Assets	71,395	70,512	66,357	64,015	61,886
Ratio	15.1%	15.4%	16.2%	17.0%	17.4%

¹Basel III ratios on a transition basis under the standardized approach starting in 2Q15.

SBNA: Non-GAAP to GAAP Reconciliations (cont.)

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\$ Millions

	4Q15	1Q16	2Q16	3Q16	4Q16
Santander Bank Texas Ratio					
Total Equity	\$ 13,326	\$ 13,456	\$ 13,576	\$ 13,610	\$ 13,418
Less:					
Goodwill and other intangibles (excluding MSRs)	(3,732)	(3,723)	(3,716)	(3,681)	(3,664)
Preferred stock	-	-	-	-	-
Add: Allowance for loan losses	572	643	640	616	533
Total Equity and Loss Allowances for Texas Ratio	\$ 10,166	\$ 10,376	\$ 10,500	\$ 10,545	\$ 10,287
Nonperforming Assets	\$ 550	\$ 747	\$ 748	\$ 648	\$ 618
90+ DPD accruing	2	2	2	3	3
Accruing TDRs	323	364	364	356	353
Total Nonperforming Assets	\$ 875	\$ 1,113	\$ 1,114	\$ 1,007	\$ 974
Texas Ratio	8.6%	10.7%	10.6%	9.5%	9.5%

SBNA: Non-GAAP to GAAP Reconciliations (cont.)

35

\$ Millions

Santander Bank Pre-Tax Pre-Provision Income

	4Q15	1Q16	2Q16	3Q16	4Q16
Pre-tax income, as reported	\$ 11	\$ (20)	\$ 104	\$ 126	\$ 23
Add back:					
Provision for credit losses	70	120	-	(12)	24
Pre-Tax Pre-Provision Income	\$ 81	\$ 100	\$ 104	\$ 114	\$ 47

