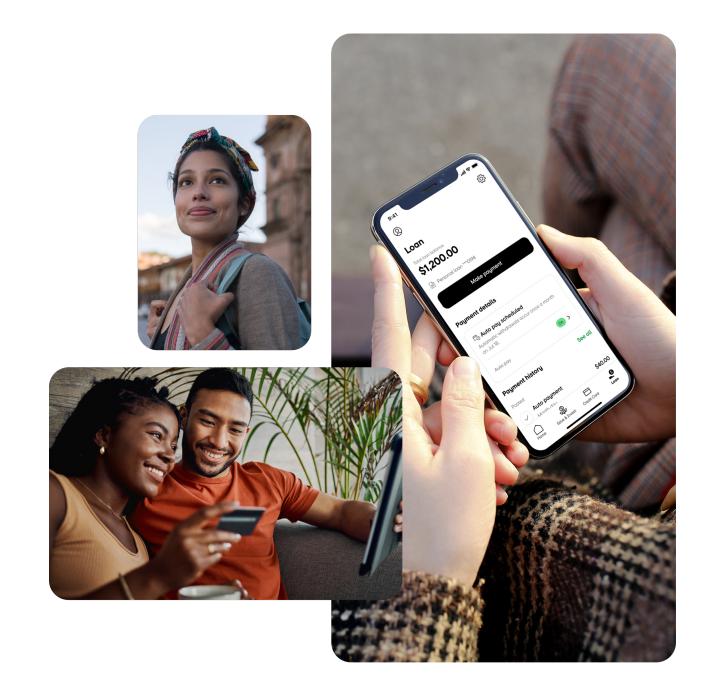
Oportun



Forward-looking statements

This presentation and the accompanying oral presentation contain forward-looking statements. All statements of historical fact contained in this presentation and the accompanying oral presentation, including statements as to future performance, results of operations and financial position; statements related to the effectiveness of the Company's cost reduction measures and the impacts on the Company's business; the anticipated size, timing and effectiveness of operational efficiencies; our planned products and services; strategic options regarding our credit card portfolio; the ability to access diverse sources of capital; our expectation regarding the sale of certain personal loan originations; achievement of our strategic priorities and goals; our expectation regarding macroeconomic conditions and future growth opportunities; our profitability and future growth opportunities: the effect of tightening our underwriting standards on credit outcomes; our expectation regarding the effect of fair value mark-to-market adjustments on our loan portfolio and asset-backed notes; our expectations regarding our Oportun Mobile App; our expectations regarding the Oportun Savings product; fourth quarter and full-year 2023 outlook; business strategy; and plans and objectives of management for future operations of Oportun Financial Corporation ("Oportun," "we," "us," "our," or the "Company"), are forward-looking statements. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results and financial position, as well as our plans, objectives and expectations for our performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include those risks described in Oportun's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the caption "Risk Factors", including the Company's most recent annual report on Form 10-K and most recent quarterly report on Form 10-Q, and include, but are not limited to: our ability to retain existing members and attract new members; our ability to accurately predict demand for, and develop, new and commercially viable financial products and services; the effectiveness of our A.I. model; macroeconomic conditions, including rising inflation and market interest rates; Oportun's future financial performance, including trends in revenue, operating expenses, and net income; increases in loan non-payments, delinquencies and charge-offs; Oportun's ability to operate successfully in a highly regulated industry. Oportun's ability to increase market share and enter into new markets: Oportun's ability to realize the benefits from acquisitions and integrate acquired technologies. including the Digit acquisition; the risk of security breaches or incidents affecting the Company's information technology systems or those of the Company's third-party vendors or service providers; Oportun's ability to successfully offer loans in additional states; the successful development and execution of strategic partnerships; Oportun's ability to compete successfully with companies that are currently in, or may in the future enter, our industry; changes in Oportun's ability to obtain additional financing on acceptable terms or at all; and Oportun's potential need to seek additional strategic alternatives, including restructuring or refinancing its debt, seeking additional debt or equity capital, or reducing or delaying its business activities.

In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "aim," "anticipate," "contemplate," "contemplate," "continue," "could," "due," "estimate," "expect," "goal," "intend," "may," "objective," "plan," "predict," "potential," "positioned," "seek," "should," "target," "will," "would," or the negative of these terms or other similar words. These forward-looking statements are subject to the safe harbor provisions under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. These statements are only predictions. Oportun has based these forward-looking statements on its current expectations and projections about future events, financial trends and risks and uncertainties that it believes may affect its business, financial condition and results of operations. Also, these forward-looking statements represent the Company's estimates and assumptions only as of the date of this presentation. The Company assumes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements after the date of this presentation, except as required by law.

This presentation also contains estimates and other statistical data made by independent parties and by the Company relating to market size and growth and other industry data. These data involve a number of assumptions and limitations, and you are cautioned not to give undue weight to such estimates. The Company has not independently verified the statistical and other industry data generated by independent parties and contained in this presentation and, accordingly, it cannot guarantee their accuracy or completeness. In addition, projections, assumptions and estimates of its future performance and the future performance of the industries in which it operates are necessarily subject to a high degree of uncertainty and risk due to a variety of factors. These and other factors could cause results to differ materially from those expressed in the estimates made by the independent parties and by Oportun.

You should view this presentation and the accompanying oral presentation with the understanding that our actual future results, levels of activity, performance and achievements may be materially different from what we expect.

This presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures. Non-GAAP financial measures are presented in addition to, and not as a substitute for, and are not superior to, financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP. The Company believes these Non-GAAP measures can be useful measures for period-to-period comparisons of our core business and provide useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating our operating results. Non-GAAP financial measures are provided in addition to, and not as a substitute for, and are not superior to, financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP. In addition, the non-GAAP measures we use, as presented, may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies. See the Appendix for a reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures to the most comparable measure, calculated in accordance with GAAP.

All financial information and other metrics used in this presentation are as of September 30, 2023, unless otherwise noted.



Company Overview

Oportun at a glance

\$1.1B

LTM total revenue, 2023 Y/Y projected revenue growth of ~11%

Growth

2.1M

Members using our intelligent borrowing, savings and budgeting products

Members

2.3M

Products that help our members borrow, save, and budget

Products

7 years

Profitability on an adjusted basis between '15-'22

Profitability



Investment highlights



A.I.-Enabled Digital-First Platform

Models built on 17 years of proprietary customer insights and billions of unique data points



Unmatched Digital Banking Platform

Product suite designed to meet the everyday financial needs of hardworking people



Highly Attractive Long-Term Growth

Growth driven by long-term member relationships and multi-product cross-buying



Mission-Driven Focus

Product design focused on financial health, resulting in member satisfaction and loyalty



Oportun

Mission

Empowering members to build a better future

Vision

Be the leading A.I.-driven, digital-first platform helping hardworking individuals meet their borrowing, savings, and budgeting needs

Addressing the biggest challenges facing U.S. consumers



85% of U.S. consumers lack financial resilience⁽¹⁾



of U.S. households struggle with spending, saving, borrowing and planning⁽²⁾

57% would struggle to come up with \$1,000 in an emergency⁽³⁾

48% with checking accounts overdrafted in the past year (4)

are not confident about their long-term financial goals (2)

think that being financially healthy is important, but 57% don't want to

think about money⁽⁵⁾

90%

Responsibly structured credit products

Member Solution

Avg Loan Size

Avg Term

Avg \$ APR

Use Case

2023 Priority Personal Loans \$4.036⁽⁶⁾ 40 months 32.6% Simple-to-understand, affordable, unsecured, fully-amortizing installment loans with fixed payments

1H24 Expansion Secured **Personal Loans** \$7,190⁽⁶⁾ 51 months 28.6% Personal installment loan product secured by an automobile, allowing members to access larger loan sizes

Exploring Strategic Options Credit Card \$990⁽⁷⁾ N/A 29.8% An "everyday, in your pocket" product, easily usable for small ticket purchases

We deliver significant savings compared to alternatives

Cost of borrowing \$1,500⁽⁸⁾



Positive social impact





Certified by the US Treasury Department

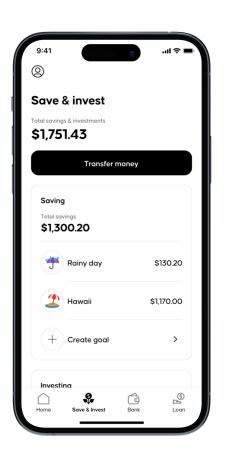
as a Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI) since 2009

Savings product is also a 2023 priority

Effortless saving | Unlimited goals | Help reduce overdrafts

#1 savings app of 2023 according to Bankrate

8 best money savings apps of 2023



Problem

57%
of U.S. consumers would struggle to come up with

\$1,000 in the event of an

emergency⁽³⁾

Solution

A.I.-driven

saving

that helps members effortlessly save toward their goals

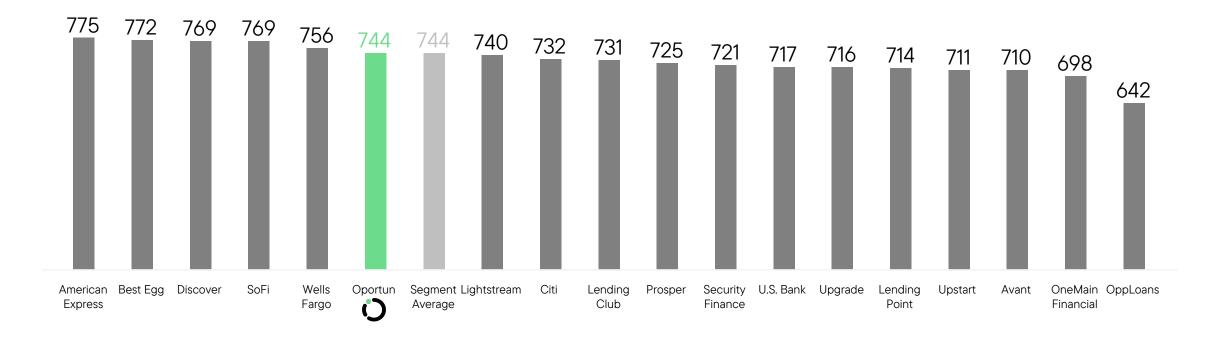
Impact

\$9.9B+

saved for members since 2015

Oportun ranks amongst leading brands in 2023 J.D. Power Consumer Finance Satisfaction Survey

Overall Customer Satisfaction Index Ranking



- Highest ranking amongst lenders focused on hardworking individuals outside of the financial mainstream
- Third highest score amongst fintechs

Fortifying Business Economics

Fortifying business economics

Cost Reductions

- 3Q23 Operating Expenses of \$123M, lowest quarterly figure in 2 years
- 40.8% Adjusted Operating Efficiency; 5th consecutive quarterly post-2019 IPO record
- Targeting \$105M in run rate GAAP operating expense by Q4 2024 with further reductions

Originations

- Focused on quality, not quantity, \$483M in aggregate originations:
 - Down 24% Y/Y on credit tightening
 - Substantially flat from 2Q23 while making high-quality loans

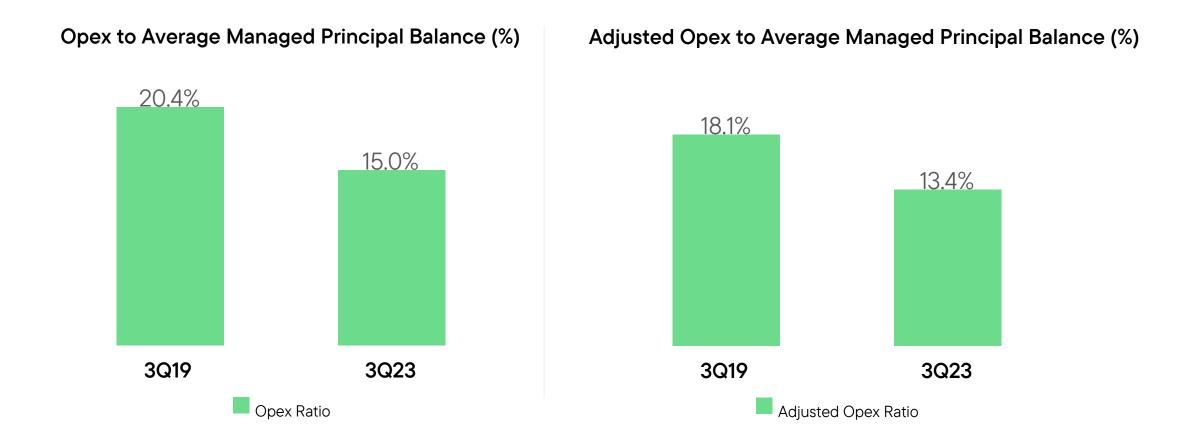
Credit

- Front book still performing near to or better than 2019 pre-pandemic vintages
- Back book vintages continue to shrink
- Credit tightening since July 2022 has steadily increased average credit scores

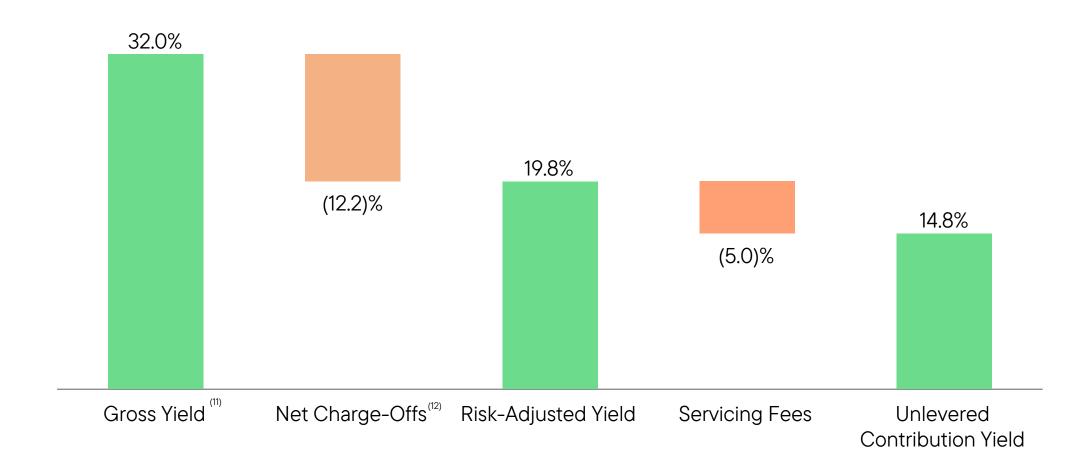
Pricing

- 3Q23 risk adjusted yield of 20.8%, up 107 bps from 2Q23
- Still expect YE 2023 portfolio yield to be ~200 bps higher than YE 2022

3Q23 OpEx to average managed principal balance significantly more efficient than 2019

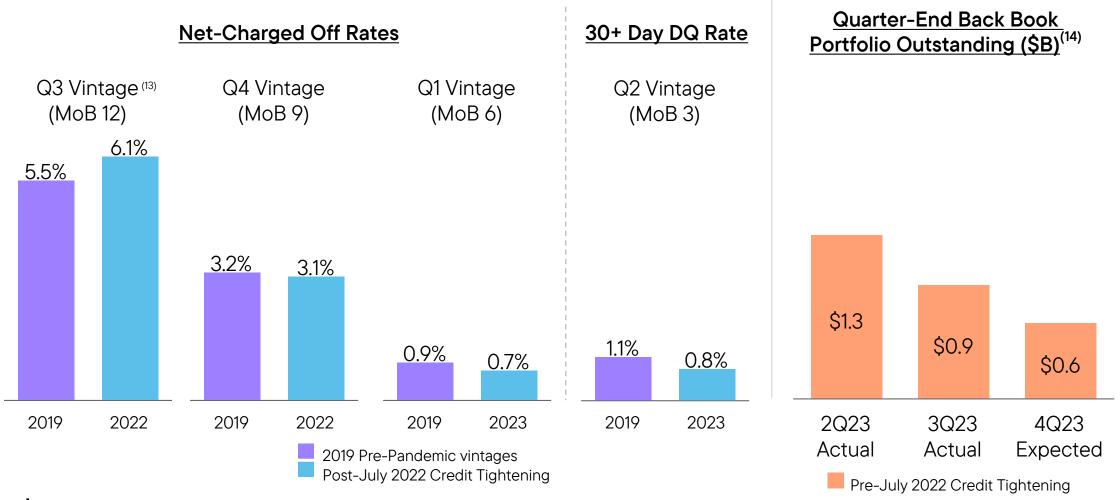


Strong risk-adjusted yield drives profitability





Post-July 2022 credit tightening loans are performing near-to-better than 2019 pre-pandemic vintages and growing in proportion



Long-Term Strategic Priorities

Strategic priorities: focused on sustainable long-term growth & profitability



Personal Loans

- Primary focus and largest component of Oportun
- Objectives:
 - Enhance profitability
 - Grow at prudent levels



Savings

- #1 savings app of 2023 according to Bankrate
- Builds long-term member engagement
- Profitable on a cash-flow basis



Secured Personal Loans

- Expanding to approximately 40 states by end of 2025
- Annualized net chargeoffs running over 300 bps lower than unsecured personal loans 3Q YTD



Streamlining Product Suite

- Sunsetting: Sezzle embedded finance partnership, as well as investing and retirement products
- Exploring strategic options:
 Credit cards



Environmental, Social & Governance (ESG) Impact



Less Expensive Credit⁽¹⁵⁾

7x less on avg vs. lending alternatives for people with little or no credit history(16x vs. online-only lenders)⁽¹⁶⁾



Employee Diversity⁽¹⁷⁾

82% in the U.S. identify as members of an underrepresented group;

53% globally identify as female



Interest and Fees Saved⁽¹⁵⁾

\$2.4B+

saved cumulatively by members using lending products



Establishing Credit History

1.1M

people we have helped to establish a credit history



Board Diversity⁽¹⁷⁾

70% identify as female or members of an underrepresented group



Digit Member Savings

\$9.9B+ in aggregate

\$1,800+ avg. annually set aside per member



Experienced management team with expertise across products and industries



Raul Vazquez Chief Executive Officer and Board Member 20+ years in Consumer Finance, High Tech and Retail

Walmart .com



Jonathan Coblentz
Chief Financial Officer and
Chief Administrative Officer
25+ years in Consumer Finance





Patrick Kirscht
Chief Credit Officer
25+ years in Consumer Finance in
Risk Management and FP&A





Matt Jenkins
Chief Operations Officer and
GM, Lending
20+ years in Operations







Gonzalo Palacio
Chief Marketing Officer
15+ years in Consumer Lending and
Banking Services





Kathleen Layton
Chief Legal Officer
15+ years in Corporate and Capital Markets Legal





Stacy Newton
Chief People Officer
20+ years in Retail and Commercial Banking





Ezra Garrett
Senior VP, Public Affairs and Impact
20+ years in Public Affairs and
Community Engagement





Deepak Rao Chief Technology Officer20+ years in High Tech and Consumer Finance





Irfan Ganchi
Chief Product Officer
20+ years in Tech and Ecosystem Growth

Meta Uber amazon

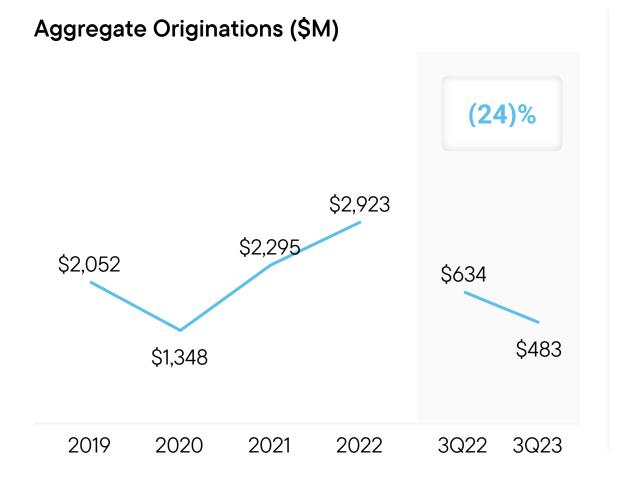
Financial Overview

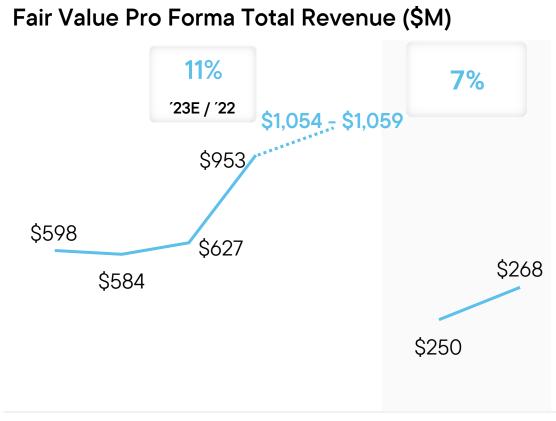
3Q23 Earnings Overview

Focused on growing cash generation and enhancing shareholder returns

- 7% Y/Y growth in total revenue to record \$268M
- Lowest quarterly operating expense in 2 years at \$123M Ahead of schedule with reductions, down 10% Q/Q; new post-IPO low 40.8% Adjusted Operating Efficiency
- Additional \$267M in funding to support sustainable growth
- Performance vs. guidance Total Revenue above guidance range, Annualized Net Charge-off Rate within, Adjusted EBITDA shortfall due to the impact of fair value marks and higher interest expense
- New cost-related actions Targeting \$105M in quarterly GAAP opex by year-end 2024 with further headcount and other expense reductions
- Streamlining product suite Sunsetting Sezzle embedded finance partnership, investing and retirement products; reviewing credit card options
- Expanding secured personal loans product Building towards ~40-state footprint by end of 2025; over 300 bps lower loss rate vs. unsecured 3QYTD
- Revising FY2023 guidance \$1,054M to \$1,059M revenue, \$0.5M to \$5.5M Adjusted EBITDA, annualized net charge-off rate of 12.2% +/- 10 bps

Revenue growth remains resilient despite tightened originations in uncertain macroeconomic environment





2022

2023E

3Q22

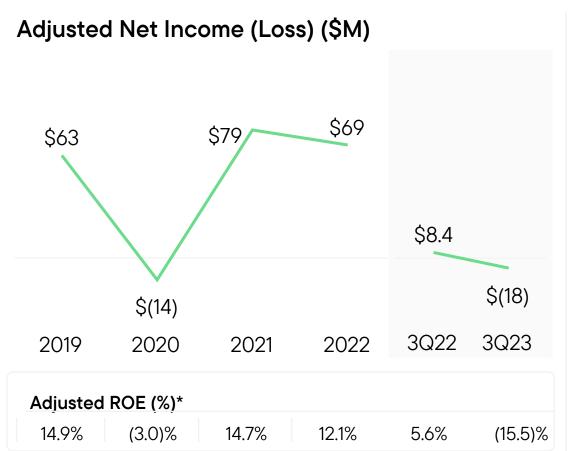
2021

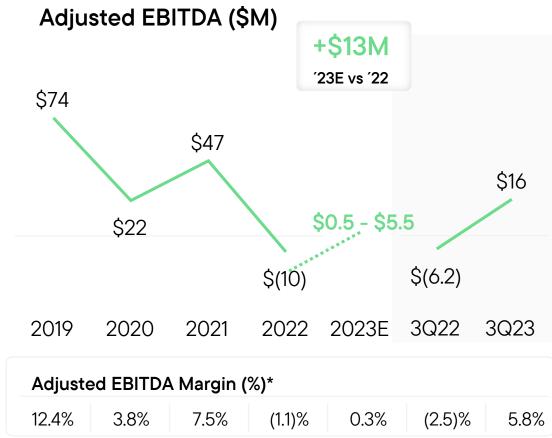
2020

2019

3Q23

3Q Adjusted Net Loss driven by non-cash fair value marks, higher net charge-offs and interest expense





Appendix

Key definitions

- 30+ Day Delinquency Rate is the unpaid principal balance for our owned loans and credit card receivables that are 30 or more calendar days contractually past due as of the end of the period divided by Owned Principal Balance as of such date
- Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure calculated as net income (loss), adjusted to eliminate the effect of the following items: income tax expense (benefit), stock-based compensation expense, depreciation and amortization, interest expense from corporate financing, certain non-recurring charges, origination fees for Fair Value loans, net and fair value mark-to-market adjustment
- · Adjusted EBITDA Margin is calculated as Adjusted EBITDA divided by total revenue
- Adjusted Earnings Per Share (EPS) is a non-GAAP financial measure calculated by dividing Adjusted Net Income by diluted adjusted weighted-average common shares outstanding
- **Adjusted Net Income** is a non-GAAP financial measure calculated by adjusting our net income (loss) for the impact of our election of the fair value option, and further adjusted to exclude income tax expense (benefit), stock-based compensation expense, and certain non-recurring charges
- Adjusted Operating Efficiency is a non-GAAP financial measure calculated by dividing total operating expenses (excluding stock-based compensation expense and certain non-recurring charges) by total revenue
- Adjusted Operating Expense is a non-GAAP financial measure calculated by adjusting total operating expenses to exclude stock-based compensation expense and certain non-recurring charges
- · Adjusted Opex Ratio is calculated as Adjusted Operating Expense divided by Average Managed Principal Balance
- Adjusted Return on Equity ("ROE") is a non-GAAP financial measure calculated by dividing annualized Adjusted Net Income by average total stockholders' equity; prior to January 1, 2020, Adjusted ROE was calculated by dividing annualized Adjusted Net Income by average total FVPF stockholders' equity
- **Aggregate Originations** is the aggregate amount disbursed to borrowers and credit granted on credit cards during a specified period, including amounts originated by us through our Lending as a Service partners or under our bank partnership programs. Aggregate Originations exclude any fees in connection with the origination of a loan
- Annualized Net Charge-Off Rate is calculated as annualized loan and credit card principal losses (net of recoveries) divided by the Average Daily Principal Balance of owned loans and credit card receivables for the period
- Average Daily Debt Balance is the average of outstanding debt principal balance at the end of each calendar day during the period
- · Average Daily Principal Balance is the average of outstanding principal balance of owned loans and credit card receivables at the end of each calendar day during the period
- Corporate Financing is a senior secured term loan secured by the assets of the Company and certain of its subsidiaries guaranteeing the term loan, including pledges of the equity interests of certain subsidiaries that are directly or indirectly owned by the Company
- Cost of Debt is calculated as annualized interest expense divided by Average Daily Debt Balance



Key definitions (cont'd)

- Customer Acquisition Cost (or "CAC") is calculated as sales and marketing expenses, which include the costs associated with various paid marketing channels, including direct mail, digital marketing and brand marketing and the costs associated with our telesales and retail operations divided by number of loans originated and new credit cards activated to new and returning borrowers during a period
- Fair Value Pro Forma (or "FVPF") in order to facilitate comparisons to periods prior to January 1, 2018, certain metrics included in this presentation have been shown on a proforma basis, or the Fair Value Pro Forma, as if we had elected the fair value option since our inception for all loans originated and held for investment and all asset backed notes issued. Beginning in 2021, the Company no longer includes any Fair Value Pro Forma adjustments because all loans originated and held for investment and asset backed notes issued are recorded at fair value
- First Payment Defaults are calculated as the principal balance of any loan whose first payment becomes 30 days past due, divided by the aggregate principal balance of all loans originated during that same period
- Loans Receivable at Fair Value are all loans receivable held for investment. Loans Receivable at Fair Value include loans receivable on our unsecured and secured personal loan products and credit card receivable balances
- Managed Principal Balance at End of Period is the total amount of outstanding principal balance for all loans and credit card receivables, including loans sold, which we continue to service, at the end of the period. Managed Principal Balance at End of Period also includes loans and accounts originated under a bank partnership program that we service
- **Members** include borrowers with an outstanding or successfully paid off loan, originated by us or under a bank partnership program that we service, or individuals who have been approved for a credit card issued under a bank partnership program. Members also include individuals who have signed-up to use or are using any of our Digit Savings, Digit Direct, Digit Investing and/or Digit Retirement products
- Operating Efficiency is calculated as total operating expenses divided by total revenue
- Owned Principal Balance at End of Period is the total amount of outstanding principal balance for all loans and credit card receivables, excluding loans and receivables sold or retained by a bank partner, at the end of the period
- Portfolio Yield is annualized interest income as a percentage of Average Daily Principal Balance
- **Products** refers to the aggregate number of personal loans and/or credit card accounts that our Members have had or been approved for that have been originated by us or through one of our bank partners. Products also include the aggregate number of digital banking products we offer as a result of our acquisition of Digit, including Digit Savings, Digit Direct, Digit Investing and Digit Retirement, that our Members use or have signed-up to use
- Return on Equity is calculated as annualized net income divided by average stockholders' equity for a period



Key financial & operating metrics

			Quarter		Nine Month	Nine Months Ended Sep			
						Change			Change
	3Q23	2Q23	1Q23	4Q22	3Q22	Y/Y	2023	2022	Y/Y
Members	2,098,172	2,005,008	1,911,592	1,877,260	1,858,335	12.9 %	2,098,172	1,858,335	12.9 %
Products	2,259,464	2,155,240	2,059,007	2,006,245	1,981,310	14.0 %	2,259,464	1,981,310	14.0 %
Aggregate Originations (Millions)	\$ 482.7	\$ 485.1	\$ 408.0	\$ 610.4	\$ 634.2	(23.9)%	\$ 1,375.8	\$ 2,312.5	(40.5)%
30+ Day Delinquency Rate (%)	5.5 %	5.3 %	5.5 %	5.6 %	5.4 %		5.5 %	5.4 %	
Annualized Net Charge-Off Rate (%)	11.8 %	12.5 %	12.1 %	12.8 %	9.8 %		12.1 %	9.0 %	
Return on Equity (%)	(18.6)%	(13.1)%	(82.5)%	(6.1)%	(70.1)%		(37.3)%	(16.1)%	
Adjusted Return on Equity (%)	(15.5)%	2.0 %	(71.3)%	3.3 %	5.6 %		(28.0)%	15.0 %	

			Quarter		Nine Mont	tember 30			
						Change			Change
Other Useful Metrics	3Q23	2Q23	1Q23	4Q22	3Q22	Y/Y	2023	2022	Y/Y
Managed Principal Balance EOP (Millions)	\$ 3,231.0	\$ 3,253.3	\$ 3,281.9	\$ 3,407.0	\$ 3,351.5	(3.6)%	\$ 3,231.0	\$ 3,351.5	(3.6)%
Owned Principal Balance EOP (Millions)	\$ 2,927.9	\$ 2,963.2	\$ 3,005.0	\$ 3,098.6	\$ 2,969.7	(1.4)%	\$ 2,927.9	\$ 2,969.7	(1.4)%
Average Daily Principal Balance (Millions)	\$ 2,967.7	\$ 2,993.6	\$ 3,069.9	\$ 3,058.3	\$ 2,903.9	2.2 %	\$ 3,010.1	\$ 2,633.2	14.3 %
Customer Acquisition Cost (1)	\$ 155	\$ 163	\$ 192	\$ 152	\$ 142	9.4 %	\$ 169	\$ 142	19.0 %

⁽¹⁾ Sales and marketing expenses divided by the number of new and returning member loans originated in the respective periods. Note: Numbers may not foot or cross-foot due to rounding.



Condensed consolidated income statement

				Nine Months Ended September 30									
								Change					Change
(\$ Millions, except per share data. Shares in Millions)		3Q23		2Q23	1Q23	4Q22	3Q22	<u> </u>	_	2023		2022	<u> </u>
Interest income	\$	243.3	\$	240.5	\$ 237.6	\$ 244.1	\$ 232.1	4.8 %	\$	721.3	\$	632.0	14.1 %
Non-interest income		25.0		26.1	21.9	17.8	18.0	39.0 %		73.0		58.6	24.5 %
Total revenue	\$	268.2	\$	266.6	\$ 259.5	\$ 261.9	\$ 250.1	7.3 %	\$	794.3	\$	690.6	15.0 %
Less:													
Interest expense	\$	47.0	\$	41.4	\$ 39.0	\$ 35.6	\$ 26.7	76.1 %	\$	127.4	\$	57.5	121.8 %
Net increase (decrease) in fair value		(136.1)		(106.5)	(215.7)	(82.9)	(76.4)	(78.1)%		(458.3)		(135.9)	(237.2)%
Net Revenue	\$	85.1	\$	118.6	\$ 4.8	\$ 143.4	\$ 147.0	(42.1)%	\$	208.6	\$	497.2	(58.1)%
Operating expenses:													
Sales and marketing	\$	18.9	\$	19.2	\$ 19.2	\$ 21.3	\$ 21.8	(13.4)%	\$	57.2	\$	88.7	(35.5)%
Other operating expenses		103.7		116.9	127.2	130.0	129.1	(19.7)%		347.7		367.4	(5.4)%
Goodwill impairment		_		_	_	_	108.5	NM		_		108.5	NM
Total operating expenses	\$	122.5	\$	136.1	\$ 146.3	\$ 151.4	\$ 259.3	(52.8)%	\$	404.9	\$	564.6	(28.3)%
Income (loss) before taxes	\$	(37.4)	\$	(17.5)	\$ (141.5)	\$ (7.9)	\$ (112.4)	66.7 %	\$	(196.4)	\$	(67.4)	(191.5)%
Income tax provision (benefit)		(16.2)		(2.6)	(39.4)	0.5	(6.5)	(148.3)%		(58.2)		2.0	NM
Net income (loss)	\$	(21.1)	\$	(14.9)	\$ (102.1)	\$ (8.4)	\$ (105.8)	80.0 %	\$	(138.1)	\$	(69.3)	(99.3)%
Memo:													
Earnings (loss) per share	\$	(0.55)	\$	(0.41)	\$ (3.00)	\$ (0.25)	\$ (3.21)	82.9 %	\$	(3.80)	\$	(2.12)	(79.2)%
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$	(0.55)	\$	(0.41)	\$ (3.00)	\$ (0.25)	\$ (3.21)	82.9 %	\$	(3.80)	\$	(2.12)	(79.2)%
Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic	•	38.3		36.7	34.0	33.2	33.0	16.0 %		36.3		32.7	11.1 %
Weighted average common shares outstanding - diluted		38.3		36.7	34.0	33.2	33.0	16.0 %		36.3		32.7	11.1 %
												•	



Condensed fair value pro forma income statement reconciliation

		Year Ended										Year Ended	
	De	cember 31, 2021			De	cember 31, 2020					De	ecember 31, 2019	
(\$ Millions)		As Reported		As Reported		FV Adjustment		FV Pro Forma		As Reported		FV Adjustment	FV Pro Forma
Interest income	\$	575.8	\$	545.5	\$	_	\$	545.5	\$	544.1	\$	(1.8)	\$ 542.4
Non-interest income		50.9		38.3		_		38.3		56.0		_	56.0
Total revenue	\$	626.8	\$	583.7	\$	_	\$	583.7	\$	600.1	\$	(1.8)	\$ 598.4
Less:													
Interest expense	\$	47.7	\$	58.4	\$	(0.9)	\$	57.5	\$	60.5	\$	(1.4)	\$ 59.1
Provision (release) for loan losses		_		_		_		_		(4.5)		4.5	_
Net increase (decrease) in FV		(48.6)		(190.3)		0.7		(189.6)		(97.2)		(13.4)	(110.6)
Net revenue	\$	530.5	\$	335.1	\$	1.6	\$	336.6	\$	446.8	\$	(18.2)	\$ 428.7
Operating expenses:													
Technology and facilities	\$	139.6	\$	129.8	\$	_	\$	129.8	\$	102.0	\$	_	\$ 102.0
Sales and marketing		116.9		89.4		_		89.4		97.2		_	97.2
Personnel		115.8		106.4		_		106.4		90.6		_	90.6
Outsourcing and professional fees		57.9		47.1		_		47.1		57.2		_	57.2
General, administrative, and other		37.5		20.5		_		20.5		15.4		_	15.4
Total operating expenses	\$	467.7	\$	393.2	\$	_	\$	393.2	\$	362.4	\$	_	\$ 362.4
Income (loss) before taxes	\$	62.8	\$	(58.1)	\$	1.6	\$	(56.5)	\$	84.4	\$	(18.2)	\$ 66.2
Income tax provision (benefit)		15.4		(13.0)		0.7		(12.3)		22.8		(5.0)	17.8
Net income (loss)	\$	47.4	\$	(45.1)	\$	0.9	\$	(44.2)	\$	61.6	\$	(13.2)	\$ 48.4

⁽¹⁾ Beginning in 2021 the Company no longer includes any Fair Value Pro Forma adjustments because all loans originated and held for investment and asset-backed notes issued are recorded at fair value. Therefore, the year ended December 31, 2021 is presented on a GAAP basis and the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 include Fair Value Pro Forma adjustments.



Condensed consolidated balance sheet

Quarter Ended												
										Change		
	3Q23		2Q23		1Q23		4Q22		3Q22	Y/Y		
\$	81.9	\$	73.4	\$	74.1	\$	98.8	\$	175.9	(53.4)%		
	117.8		129.0		127.8		105.0		96.4	22.2 %		
\$	199.6	\$	202.3	\$	201.9	\$	203.8	\$	272.2	(26.7)%		
	2,940.9		2,985.1		3,012.7		3,143.7		2,991.3	(1.7) %		
	289.4		284.6		287.4		266.2		276.5	4.7 %		
\$	3,429.9	\$	3,472.0	\$	3,502.1	\$	3,613.7	\$	3,540.0	(3.1)%		
	2,894.0		2,902.3		2,935.7		2,928.1		2,845.3	1.7 %		
	94.6		111.3		110.2		138.0		145.6	(35.0)%		
\$	2,988.6	\$	3,013.6	\$	3,045.9	\$	3,066.1	\$	2,990.9	(0.1)%		
\$	441.4	\$	458.4	\$	456.1	\$	547.6	\$	549.1	(19.6)%		
\$	3,429.9	\$	3,472.0	\$	3,502.1	\$	3,613.7	\$	3,540.0	(3.1)%		
	\$ \$ \$	\$ 81.9 117.8 \$ 199.6 2,940.9 289.4 \$ 3,429.9 2,894.0 94.6 \$ 2,988.6	\$ 81.9 \$ 117.8 \$ 117.8 \$ 2,940.9 289.4 \$ 3,429.9 \$ 2,894.0 94.6 \$ 2,988.6 \$ \$ \$ 441.4 \$	\$ 81.9 \$ 73.4 117.8 129.0 \$ 199.6 \$ 202.3 2,940.9 2,985.1 289.4 284.6 \$ 3,429.9 \$ 3,472.0 2,894.0 2,902.3 94.6 111.3 \$ 2,988.6 \$ 3,013.6	\$ 81.9 \$ 73.4 \$ 129.0 \$ 117.8 129.0 \$ 199.6 \$ 202.3 \$ 2,940.9 2,985.1 289.4 284.6 \$ 3,429.9 \$ 3,472.0 \$ 2,894.0 2,902.3 94.6 111.3 \$ 2,988.6 \$ 3,013.6 \$ \$ \$ 441.4 \$ 458.4 \$	\$ 81.9 \$ 73.4 \$ 74.1 117.8 129.0 127.8 \$ 199.6 \$ 202.3 \$ 201.9 2,940.9 2,985.1 3,012.7 289.4 284.6 287.4 \$ 3,429.9 \$ 3,472.0 \$ 3,502.1 2,894.0 2,902.3 2,935.7 94.6 111.3 110.2 \$ 2,988.6 \$ 3,013.6 \$ 3,045.9 \$ 441.4 \$ 458.4 \$ 456.1	\$ 81.9 \$ 73.4 \$ 74.1 \$ 117.8 129.0 127.8 \$ 2,940.9 2,985.1 3,012.7 289.4 284.6 287.4 \$ 3,429.9 \$ 3,472.0 \$ 3,502.1 \$ \$ 2,988.6 \$ 3,013.6 \$ 3,045.9 \$ \$ \$ 441.4 \$ 458.4 \$ 456.1 \$	\$ 81.9 \$ 73.4 \$ 74.1 \$ 98.8 117.8 129.0 127.8 105.0 \$ 199.6 \$ 202.3 \$ 201.9 \$ 203.8 2,940.9 2,985.1 3,012.7 3,143.7 289.4 284.6 287.4 266.2 \$ 3,429.9 \$ 3,472.0 \$ 3,502.1 \$ 3,613.7 2,894.0 2,902.3 2,935.7 2,928.1 94.6 111.3 110.2 138.0 \$ 2,988.6 \$ 3,013.6 \$ 3,045.9 \$ 3,066.1	\$ 81.9 \$ 73.4 \$ 74.1 \$ 98.8 \$ 117.8 129.0 127.8 105.0 \$ 199.6 \$ 202.3 \$ 201.9 \$ 203.8 \$ 2,940.9 2,985.1 3,012.7 289.4 284.6 287.4 266.2 \$ 3,429.9 \$ 3,472.0 \$ 3,502.1 \$ 3,613.7 \$ 2,894.0 2,902.3 2,935.7 2,928.1 94.6 111.3 110.2 138.0 \$ 2,988.6 \$ 3,013.6 \$ 3,045.9 \$ 3,066.1 \$	\$ 81.9 \$ 73.4 \$ 74.1 \$ 98.8 \$ 175.9 117.8 129.0 127.8 105.0 96.4 \$ 199.6 \$ 202.3 \$ 201.9 \$ 203.8 \$ 272.2 2,940.9 2,985.1 3,012.7 3,143.7 2,991.3 289.4 284.6 287.4 266.2 276.5 \$ 3,429.9 \$ 3,472.0 \$ 3,502.1 \$ 3,613.7 \$ 3,540.0 \$ 2,894.0 2,902.3 2,935.7 2,928.1 2,845.3 94.6 111.3 110.2 138.0 145.6 \$ 2,988.6 \$ 3,013.6 \$ 3,045.9 \$ 3,066.1 \$ 2,990.9		



Condensed fair value pro forma balance sheet reconciliation

	De	Year Ended ecember 31, 2021	Year Ended December 31, 2020								Year Ended December 31, 2019						
(\$ Millions)		As Reported	A	As Reported		/ Adjustment		FV Pro Forma		As Reported	F	V Adjustment	F	V Pro Forma			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	131.0	\$	136.2	\$	_	\$	136.2	\$	72.2	\$	_	\$	72.2			
Restricted cash		62.0		32.4		_		32.4		64.0		_		64.0			
Loans receivable at fair value		2,386.8		1,696.5		_		1,696.5		1,882.1		43.5		1,925.6			
Loans receivable at amortized cost, net		_		_		_		_		38.5		(38.5)		_			
Other assets		366.9		143.9		_		143.9		145.2		(6.6)		138.6			
Total assets	\$	2,946.6	\$	2,009.1	\$	_	\$	2,009.1	\$	2,201.9	\$	(1.6)	\$	2,200.3			
Total debt		2,159.7		1,413.7		_		1,413.7		1,549.2		1.6		1,550.8			
Other liabilities		183.1		129.0		0.7		129.7		163.9		(1.6)		162.3			
Total liabilities	\$	2,342.7	\$	1,542.7	\$	0.7	\$	1,543.4	\$	1,713.1	\$	(0.1)	\$	1,713.0			
Total stockholders' equity	\$	603.9	\$	466.4	\$	(0.7)	\$	465.7	\$	488.8	\$	(1.5)	\$	487.3			
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	2,946.6	\$	2,009.1	\$	_	\$	2,009.1	\$	2,201.9	\$	(1.6)	Ś	2,200.3			



⁽¹⁾ Beginning in 2021 the Company no longer includes any Fair Value Pro Forma adjustments because all loans originated and held for investment and asset-backed notes issued are recorded at fair value. Therefore, the year ended December 31, 2021 is presented on a GAAP basis and the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 include Fair Value Pro Forma adjustments.

Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation

				Nine Months	Ended Sep	led September 30,			
						Change			Change
(\$ Millions)	3Q23	2Q23	1Q23	4Q22	3Q22	Y/Y	2023	2022	Y/Y
Net income (loss)	\$ (21.1)	\$ (14.9)	\$ (102.1)	\$ (8.4)	\$ (105.8)	80.0 %	\$(138.1)	\$(69.3)	(99.3)%
Adjustments:									
Income tax expense (benefit)	(16.2)	(2.6)	(39.4)	0.5	(6.5)	(148.3)%	(58.2)	2.0	NM
Interest on corporate financing ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	11.5	8.9	6.3	5.1	0.9	1,223.5 %	26.5	0.9	2,937.5 %
Depreciation and amortization	11.0	10.8	10.4	9.9	9.2	18.7 %	32.2	25.3	27.1 %
Stock-based compensation expense	4.3	4.4	4.5	6.9	7.1	(38.6)%	13.2	20.8	(36.3)%
Workforce optimization expenses	0.5	8.4	6.8	_	0.2	154.6 %	15.7	1.9	734.2 %
Acquisition and integration related expenses	6.9	7.2	7.0	7.3	8.1	(15.7)%	21.0	22.4	(6.0)%
Other non-recurring charges ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	1.6	0.6	2.3	_	108.5	(98.5)%	4.7	111.2	(95.8)%
Origination fees for Fair Value Loans, net	0.8	(10.6)	(4.7)	(9.1)	(6.3)	NM	(14.5)	(17.7)	18.0 %
Fair value mark-to-market adjustment	16.5	(7.8)	84.5	(45.6)	(21.4)	NM	93.2	(74.1)	NM
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 15.6	\$ 4.3	\$ (24.5)	\$ (33.5)	\$ (6.2)	NM	\$(4.5)	\$23.3	NM
Memo:									
Total revenue	268.2	266.6	259.5	261.9	250.1	7.3 %	794.3	690.6	15.0 %
Adjusted EBITDA Margin (%)(4)	5.8 %	1.6 %	(9.4)%	(12.8)%	(2.5)%		(0.6)%	3.4 %	



⁽¹⁾ Certain prior-period financial information has been reclassified to conform to current period presentation.

^{\$0.2} million of warrant amortization was included in the "Interest on corporate financing" adjustment line in 1Q23. Beginning in 2Q23, the warrant amortization is included in the "Other non-recurring charges" adjustment line. The YTD total reflects the updated classification; therefore, the sum of the presented quarters will not agree to the YTD amount for these adjustment lines.

⁽³⁾ The amount in 3Q22 reflects impairment on the write-down of the carrying value of goodwill.

⁽⁴⁾ Calculated as Adjusted EBITDA divided by total revenue. Note: Numbers may not foot or cross-foot due to rounding.

Adjusted EBITDA historical full-year reconciliation

		Yea	ar Ended December 3	81	
(\$ Millions)	20	021	2020		2019
Net income (loss)	\$	47.4 \$	(45.1)	\$	61.6
Adjustments:					
Fair Value Pro Forma net income adjustment ⁽¹⁾	\$	- \$	0.9	\$	(13.2)
Income tax expense (benefit)		15.4	(12.3)		17.8
COVID-19 expenses (2)		_	4.6		_
Depreciation and amortization		23.7	20.2		14.1
Impairment (3)		3.3	3.7		_
Stock-based compensation expense		18.9	19.5		19.2
Litigation reserve		_	8.8		0.9
Retail network optimization expenses, net		12.8	_		_
Acquisition and integration related expenses		10.6	_		_
Origination fees for Fair Value Loans, net		(15.8)	(0.9)		(1.9)
Fair value mark-to-market adjustment		(69.4)	22.7		(24.2)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	47.0 \$	22.1	\$	74.3
Memo:					
Total revenue (4)		626.8	583.7		598.4
Adjusted EBITDA Margin (%) (5)		7.5 %	3.8 %		12.4 %

- (1) Beginning in 2021 the Company no longer includes any Fair Value Pro Forma adjustments because all loans originated and held for investment and asset-backed notes issued are recorded at fair value.
- (2) As of January 1, 2021, COVID-19 expenses are no longer being excluded from Adjusted EBITDA because the Company's business practices have been updated to operate in the current environment.
- (3) The impairment charge in 2021 was recognized on a right-of-use asset related to the Company's leased office space in San Carlos, California due to management's decision to move toward a remote-first work environment. The 2020 impairment charge was the write-off of capitalized software development costs related to the Company's direct auto loans to purchase a vehicle due to the Company redirecting all their auto lending efforts to their secured personal loans.
- (4) In 2019 Adjusted EBITDA Margin was calculated using Adjusted EBITDA divided by Fair Value Pro Forma Total Revenue. Beginning January 1, 2020, GAAP and FVPF Total Revenue were the same as the Company no longer had any loans originated and held for investment at amortized cost.
- (5) Calculated as Adjusted EBITDA divided by total revenue. Note: Numbers may not foot or cross-foot due to rounding.

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Vear Ended December 21

Adjusted net income reconciliation

	Quarter Ended													Nine Months Ended Septemb			
											Chan	ge				_	Change
(\$ Millions)	3	3Q23	:	2Q23	1Q:	23		4Q22	30	222	Y /		_	2023	_	2022	Y/Y
Net income (loss)	\$	(21.1)	\$	(14.9)	\$ (10	02.1)	\$	(8.4)	\$ (10	05.8)	80	.0 %	\$	(138.1)	\$	(69.3)	(99.3)%
Adjustments:																	
Income tax expense (benefit)		(16.2)		(2.6)	(3	9.4)		0.5		(6.5)	(148	3.3)%		(58.2)		2.0	NM
Stock-based compensation expense		4.3		4.4		4.5		6.9		7.1	(38	.6)%		13.2		20.8	(36.3)%
Workforce optimization expenses		0.5		8.4		6.8		_		0.2	154	.6 %		15.7		1.9	734.2 %
Acquisition and integration related expenses		6.9		7.2		7.0		7.3		8.1	(15	5.7)%		21.0		22.4	(6.0)%
Other non-recurring charges ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾		1.6		0.6		2.3		_	10	08.5	(98	.5)%		4.7		111.2	(95.8)%
Adjusted income before taxes	\$	(24.1)	\$	3.1	\$ (12	1.0)	\$	6.3	\$	11.5		NM	\$	(141.8)	\$	88.9	NM
Normalized income tax expense		6.5		(0.8)	3	32.7		(1.7)		(3.1)		NM		38.3		(24.0)	NM
Income tax rate (%)		27.0 %		27.0 %	2	7.0 %		27.0 %		27.0 %				27.0 %		27.0 %	
Adjusted Net Income	\$	(17.6)	\$	2.3	\$ (8	8.3)	\$	4.6	\$	8.4		NM	\$	(103.5)	\$	64.9	NM
Memo:																	
Stockholders' equity	\$	441.4	\$	458.4	\$ 45	56.1	\$	547.6	\$ 5	49.1	(19	.6)%	\$	441.4	\$	549.1	(19.6)%
Adjusted ROE (%) (4)	•	(15.5)%	•	2.0 %		1.3)%	•	3.3 %		5.6 %	,	, -	·	(28.0)%	·	15.0 %	(,



⁽¹⁾ Certain prior-period financial information has been reclassified to conform to current period presentation.

⁽²⁾ Beginning in 2Q23, a year-to-date adjustment for warrant amortization was recorded. \$0.2 million related to 1Q23. We did not retroactively adjust 1Q23 Adjust Net Income for the YTD adjustment. As a result, the YTD amounts presented in the six months ended June 30, 2023 column for "Other non-recurring charges" does not agree to the sum of the presented quarters because the YTD amount includes the \$0.2 million related to 1Q23.

⁽³⁾ The amount in 3Q22 reflects impairment on the write-down of the carrying value of goodwill.

⁽⁴⁾ Calculated as Adjusted Net Income divided by average stockholders' equity. ROE has been annualized.

Adjusted net income historical full-year reconciliation

	 Year Ended									
(\$ Millions)	2021	2020	2019							
Net income (loss)	\$ 47.4 \$	(45.1) \$	61.6							
Adjustments:										
Fair Value Pro Forma net income adjustment ⁽¹⁾	_	0.9	(13.2)							
Income tax expense (benefit)	15.4	(12.3)	17.8							
COVID-19 expenses (2)	_	4.6	_							
Impairment (3)	3.3	3.7	_							
Stock-based compensation expense	18.9	19.5	19.2							
Litigation reserve	_	8.8	0.9							
Retail network optimization expenses, net	12.8	_	_							
Acquisition and integration related expenses	10.6	_	_							
Adjusted income (loss) before taxes	\$ 108.4 \$	(20.0) \$	86.3							
Normalized income tax benefit (expense)	(29.7)	5.7	(23.5)							
Income tax rate (%)	27.4 %	28.7 %	27.0 %							
Adjusted Net Income (loss)	\$ 78.7	(14.2)	62.8							
Memo:										
Fair Value Pro Forma stockholders' equity (4)	\$ 603.9	465.7	487.3							
Adjusted ROE (%) (5)	14.7 %	(3.0)%	14.9 %							

- (1) Beginning in 2021 the Company no longer includes any Fair Value Pro Forma adjustments because all loans originated and held for investment and asset-backed notes issued are recorded at fair value.
- (2) As of January 1, 2021, COVID-19 expenses are no longer being excluded from Adjusted EBITDA because the Company's business practices have been updated to operate in the current environment.
- (3) The impairment charge in 2021 was recognized on a right-of-use asset related to the Company's leased office space in San Carlos, California due to management's decision to move toward a remote-first work environment. The 2020 impairment charge was the write-off of capitalized software development costs related to the Company's direct auto loans to purchase a vehicle due to the Company redirecting all their auto lending efforts to their secured personal loans.
- (4) Beginning in 2021 the Company no longer includes any Fair Value Pro Forma adjustments because all loans originated and held for investment and all asset-backed notes issued are recorded at fair value. Therefore, the amount presented for Fair Value Pro Forma stockholders' equity for the year ended December 31, 2021 reflects GAAP stockholders' equity.
- (5) Calculated as Adjusted Net Income divided by average stockholders' equity (prior to January 1, 2021 this was divided by average FVPF stockholders' equity). ROE has been annualized.



Note: Numbers may not foot or cross-foot due to rounding.

Adjusted operating efficiency and adjusted operating expense reconciliation

				Nine Months Ended September 3					
						Change			Change
(\$ Millions)	3Q23	2Q23	1Q23	4Q22	3Q22	Y/Y	2023	2022	Y/Y
Operating Efficiency	45.7 %	51.1 %	56.4 %	57.8 %	103.7 %		51.0 %	81.8 %	
Total Revenue	\$ 268.2	\$ 266.6	\$ 259.5	\$ 261.9	\$ 250.1	7.3 %	\$ 794.3	\$ 690.6	15.0 %
Total operating expense	\$ 122.5	\$ 136.1	\$ 146.3	\$ 151.4	\$ 259.3	(52.8)%	\$ 404.9	\$ 564.6	(28.3)%
Less:									
Stock-based compensation expense	(4.3)	(4.4)	(4.5)	(6.9)	(7.1)	38.6 %	(13.2)	(20.8)	36.3 %
Workforce optimization expenses	(0.5)	(8.4)	(6.8)	_	(0.2)	(154.6)%	(15.7)	(1.9)	(734.2)%
Acquisition and integration related expenses	(6.9)	(7.2)	(7.0)	(7.3)	(8.1)	15.7 %	(21.0)	(22.4)	6.0 %
Other non-recurring charges (1)(2)(3)	(1.3)	(0.3)	(2.3)	_	(108.5)	98.8 %	(3.9)	(111.2)	96.5 %
Total Adjusted Operating Expense	\$ 109.6	\$ 115.8	\$ 125.8	\$ 137.2	\$ 135.5	(19.2)%	\$ 351.1	\$ 408.4	(14.0)%
Adjusted Operating Efficiency	40.8 %	43.4 %	48.5 %	52.4 %	54.2 %		44.2 %	59.1 %	(25.3)%
Managed Average Daily Principal Balance	\$3,266.8	\$3,274.8	\$3,367.8	\$ 3,412.2	\$ 3,319.9	(1.6)%	\$3,302.9	\$3,048.1	8.4 %
Operating expense to Managed Average Daily Principal Balance	15.0 %	16.6 %	17.4 %	17.7 %	31.2 %	(52.0)%	16.4 %	24.8 %	(33.8)%
Adjusted Operating expense to Managed Average Daily Principal Balance	13.4 %	14.1 %	14.9 %	16.1 %	16.3 %	(17.8)%	14.2 %	17.9 %	(20.7)%
Adjusted Opex Ratio	13.4 %	14.1 %	14.9 %	16.1 %	16.3 %	(17.8)%	14.2 %	17.9 %	(20.7)%

⁽¹⁾ Certain prior-period financial information has been reclassified to conform to current period presentation.

Beginning in 2Q23, a year-to-date adjustment for warrant amortization was recorded. \$0.2 million related to 1Q23. We did not retroactively adjust 1Q23 Adjust Net Income for the YTD adjustment. As a result, the YTD amounts presented in the six months ended June 30, 2023 column for "Other non-recurring charges" does not agree to the sum of the presented quarters because the YTD amount includes the \$0.2 million related to 1Q23.

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⁽³⁾ The amount in 3Q22 reflects impairment on the write-down of the carrying value of goodwill. Note: Numbers may not foot or cross-foot due to rounding.

Basic and diluted earnings per share reconciliation

	Quarter Ended												line Montl	ns En	ded Sept	ember 30
											Change				_	Change
(\$ Millions, except per share data. Shares in Millions)	3	3Q23 20		2Q23		1Q23		4Q22		3Q22	Y/Y		2023		2022	Y/Y
Net income (loss)	\$	(21.1)	\$	(14.9)	\$	(102.1)	\$	(8.4)	\$	(105.8)	80.0 %	\$	(138.1)	\$	(69.3)	(99.3)%
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$	(21.1)	\$	(14.9)	\$	(102.1)	\$	(8.4)	\$	(105.8)	80.0 %	\$	(138.1)	\$	(69.3)	(99.3)%
Basic weighted-average common shares outstanding		38.3		36.7		34.0		33.2		33.0	16.0 %		36.3		32.7	11.1 %
Weighted average effect of dilutive securities:																
Stock options		_		_		_		_		_	NM		_		_	NM
Restricted stock units		_		_		_		_		_	NM		_		_	NM
Diluted weighted-average common shares outstanding		38.3		36.7		34.0		33.2		33.0	16.0 %		36.3		32.7	11.1 %
Earnings (loss) per share:																
Basic	\$	(0.55)	\$	(0.41)	\$	(3.00)	\$	(0.25)	\$	(3.21)	82.8 %	\$	(3.80)	\$	(2.12)	(79.3)%
Diluted	\$	(0.55)	\$	(0.41)	\$	(3.00)	\$	(0.25)	\$	(3.21)	82.8 %	\$	(3.80)	\$	(2.12)	(79.3)%



Adjusted earnings per share reconciliation

	Quarter Ended												Nine Months Ended September				
											Change					Change	
(\$ Millions, except per share data. Shares in Millions)	3Q23		2Q23		1Q23		4Q22		3Q22		Y/Y	2023		2022		Y/Y	
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$	(0.55)	\$	(0.41)	\$	(3.00)	\$	(0.25)	\$	(3.21)	82.9 %	\$	(3.80)	\$	(2.12)	(79.2)%	
Adjusted Net Income	\$	(17.6)	\$	2.3	\$	(88.3)	\$	4.6	\$	8.4	NM	\$	(103.5)	\$	64.9	NM	
Basic weighted-average common shares outstanding Weighted average effect of dilutive securities:		38.3		36.7		34.0		33.2		33.0	16.0 %		36.3		32.7	11.1 %	
Stock options		_		_		_		_		0.1	NM		_		0.3	NM	
Restricted stock units		_		0.3		_		0.1		0.1	NM		_		0.2	NM	
Diluted adjusted weighted-average common shares outstanding		38.3		37.0		34.0		33.3		33.2	15.4 %		36.3		33.2	9.4 %	
Adjusted EPS	\$	(0.46)	\$	0.06	\$	(2.60)	\$	0.14	\$	0.25	NM	\$	(2.85)	\$	1.95	NM	



Forward looking adjusted EBITDA reconciliation

	 4Q23		FY 2023				
(\$ Millions)	Low	High	Low	High			
Net (loss)*	\$ (25.4) * \$	(21.8) * \$	(95.6) * \$	(91.9) *			
Adjustments:							
Income tax expense (benefit)	(7.3)	(5.9)	(40.3)	(39.0)			
Interest on corporate financing	11.5	11.5	38.3	38.3			
Depreciation and amortization	11.2	11.2	42.4	42.4			
Stock-based compensation expense	5.7	5.7	19.8	19.8			
Workforce optimization expenses	7.3	7.3	23.0	23.0			
Acquisition and integration related expenses	7.3	7.3	28.4	28.4			
Origination fees for Fair Value Loans, net	(8.2)	(8.2)	(22.7)	(22.7)			
Other non-recurring charges	2.9	2.9	7.2	7.2			
Fair value mark-to-market adjustment*	*	*	*	*			
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 5.0 \$	10.0 \$	0.5 \$	5.5			

^{*} Due to the uncertainty in macroeconomic conditions, we are unable to precisely forecast the fair value mark-to-market adjustments on our loan portfolio and asset-backed notes. As a result, while we fully expect there to be a fair value mark-to-market adjustment which could have an impact on GAAP net income (loss), the net income (loss) number shown above assumes no change in the fair value mark-to-market adjustment.



Net change in fair value

- Increase in FV of Loans will increase Net Revenue
- Increase in FV of Notes will decrease Net Revenue

		Quarter Ended									Change				
\$ Millions		3Q23		2Q23		3Q22		2Q22		Q/Q		Y/Y			
an Portfolio Drivers															
scount rate		11.2 %	6	11.1 %		10.2 %	6	9.0 %		- %	6	1.0 %			
emaining cumulative charge-offs as a % of principal b	alance	11.9 %	6	11.4 %		11.7 %	%	11.2 %		0.6 %	6	0.3 %			
verage life in years		1.00		0.96		0.92		0.90		0.04	1	0.07			
oans Receivable at Fair Value ⁽¹⁾															
ir value loan portfolio – principal balance	\$	2,927.9	\$	2,963.2	5	3 2,969.7	\$	2,792.2 _A	\$	(35.3)	\$	(41.7)			
umulative fair value mark-to-market adjustment		12.9	vs	21.9		21.7	vs	62.4		(9.0)		(8.7)			
ir value loan portfolio - end of period	\$	2,940.9	\$	2,985.1	\$	2,991.3	\$ 2	2,854.6	\$	(44.3)	\$	(50.5)			
ice		100.4 %	6	100.7 %		100.7 %	%	102.2 %		(0.3)%	6	(0.3)%			
sset-Backed Notes at Fair Value															
arrying value of asset-backed notes	\$	2,076.2	\$	2,251.6	5	3 2,408.4	\$ 2	2,043.2	\$	(175.4)	\$	(332.1)			
umulative fair value mark-to-market adjustment		(118.0)	vs	(132.8)		(170.0)	vs	(107.3)		14.9		52.1			
ir value asset-backed notes – end of period	\$	1,958.3	\$	2,118.8	\$	2,238.3	\$ 1	1,935.8	\$	(160.5)	\$	(280.1)			
ice		94.3 %	6	94.1 %		92.9 %	%	94.8 %		0.2 %	6	1.4 %			
et Change in Fair Value Summary															
Mark-to-market adjustment on loans	\$	(9.0)	\$	14.2	•	(40.7)	\$	(34.6)	\$	(23.2)	\$	31.8			
Mark-to-market adjustment on asset-backed n	otes \$	(14.9)	\$	(12.6)	ب ز	61.2	\$	44.5	\$	(2.2)	\$	(76.1)			
Mark-to-market adjustment on derivatives	\$	7.4	\$	6.3	ς	0.9	\$	1.9	\$	1.1	\$	6.5			
Total fair value mark-to-market adjustment	\$	(16.5)	\$	7.8	\$	21.4	\$	11.7	\$	(24.3)	\$	(37.8)			
Net charge-offs	\$	(88.0)	\$	(93.5)	\$	(71.7)	\$	(55.1)	\$	5.5	\$	(16.3)			
Net settlements on derivative instruments	\$	(0.4)	\$	(1.9)	\$	(5.1)	\$	(6.0)	\$	1.6	\$	(1.9)			
Fair value mark on loans sold ⁽²⁾	\$	(31.3)	\$	(18.9)	((21.1)	\$	(14.1)	\$	(12.4)	\$	(18.9)			
otal Net Change in Fair Value	\$	(136.1)	\$	(106.5)	\$	(76.4)	\$	(63.5)	\$	(29.6)	\$	(59.7)			

- (1) Refer to slide 42 for estimate methodology to calculate fair value premium on loans receivable by quarter.
- (2) Cumulative fair value mark on sale of loans originated as held for investment.



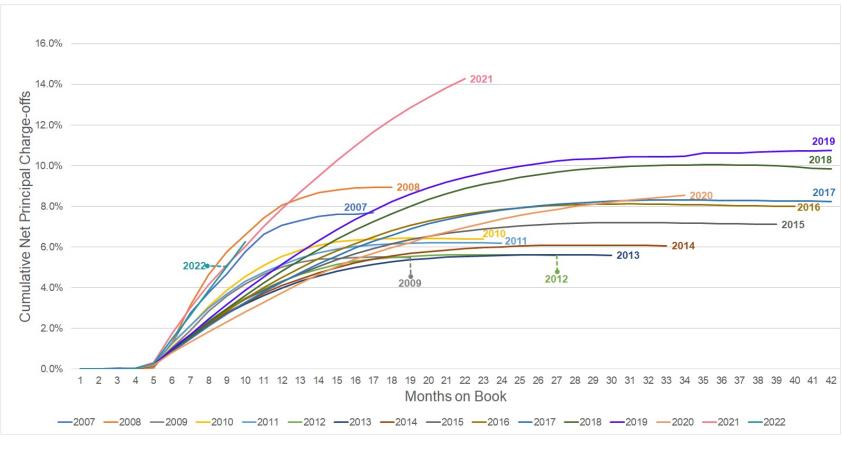
Fair value estimate methodology

							_	Change
	3Q23	2Q23	1Q23	4Q22	3Q22	2Q22	1Q22	Y/Y
Weighted average portfolio yield over the remaining life of the loans	29.70 %	30.02 %	29.78 %	29.50 %	29.90 %	30.27 %	30.15 %	(0.20)%
Less: Servicing fee	(5.00)%	(5.00)%	(5.00)%	(5.00)%	(5.00)%	(5.00)%	(5.00)%	- %
Net portfolio yield	24.70 %	25.02 %	24.78 %	24.50 %	24.90 %	25.27 %	25.15 %	(0.20)%
Multiplied by: Weighted average life in years	0.995	0.955	0.963	1.000	0.924	0.895	0.847	0.071
Pre-loss cash flow	24.57 %	23.90 %	23.85 %	24.50 %	23.01 %	22.61 %	21.30 %	1.56 %
Less: Remaining cumulative charge-offs	(11.93)%	(11.35)%	(11.72)%	(10.38)%	(11.67)%	(11.25)%	(10.37)%	(0.26)%
Net cash flow	12.65 %	12.55 %	12.13 %	14.12 %	11.34 %	11.37 %	10.93 %	1.31 %
Less: Discount rate multiplied by average life	(11.09)%	(10.61)%	(10.66)%	(11.48)%	(9.42)%	(8.03)%	(5.73)%	(1.67)%
Gross fair value premium as a percentage of loan principal balance	1.55 %	1.94 %	1.47 %	2.64 %	1.92 %	3.34 %	5.21 %	(0.37)%
Less: Accrued interest and fees as a percentage of loan principal balance	(1.16)%	(1.20)%	(1.22)%	(1.18)%	(1.19)%	(1.10)%	(1.09)%	0.03 %
Fair value premium as a percentage of loan principal balance	0.39 %	0.74 %	0.26 %	1.45 %	0.73 %	2.24 %	4.12 %	(0.34)%
Discount rate	11.15 %	11.10 %	11.07 %	11.48 %	10.19 %	8.97 %	6.76 %	0.96 %

Quarter Ended



Net lifetime loan loss rates by vintage



Year of Origination	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Dollar Weighted Average Original Term for Vintage (Months)	9.3	9.9	10.2	11.7	12.3	14.5	16.4	19.1	22.3	24.2	26.3	29.0	30.0	32.0	33.3	37.8
Net Lifetime Loan Losses as % of Original Principal Balance	7.7%	8.9%	5.5%	6.4%	6.2%	5.6%	5.6%	6.1%	7.1%	8.0%	8.2%	9.8%	10.7%	8.6%*	14.3%*	6.3%*
Outstanding Principal Balance as % of Original Amount Disbursed	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	2.3%	14.3%	52.8%

^{*} Vintage is not fully mature from a loss perspective.

Note: The chart above includes all personal loan originations by vintage, excluding loans originated from July 2017 to August 2020 under a loan program for customers who did not meet the qualifications for our core loan origination program. 100% of those loans were sold pursuant to a whole loan sale arrangement. The 2021 vintage is experiencing higher charge-offs than prior vintages primarily due to a higher percentage of loan disbursements to new members. We tightened credit and began reducing loan volumes to new and returning members in the third quarter of 2021 and reduced significantly in the second half of 2022...



Endnotes

- 1. FINRA Investor Education Foundation Study, February 2021
- 2. Financial Health Network (FHN): "Financial Health Pulse™ 2022 U.S. Trends Report"
- 3. GoBankingRates Survey, December 2021
- 4. Financial Health Network: "The FinHealth Spend Report 2022"
- 5. BAMM population survey, Oct 2019
- 6. Calculated as Aggregate Originations for the three-months ended September 30, 2023 divided by the number of loans originated for the period for the specific loan product
- 7. The average credit line for credit cards activated during the three-months ended September 30, 2023
- 8. Based on a study prepared for Oportun by FHN "True Cost of a Loan," October 2021, calculated as of September, 2023
- 9. Customers who come to us without a FICO score who have begun establishing a credit history. Reflects new and returning customers. Since inception and as of September 30, 2023
- 10. Excluding retail and contact center agents
- 11. Reflects annualized interest income for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 as a % of Average Daily Principal Balance for the nine months ended September 30, 2023
- 12. Reflects Company's midpoint guidance for NCOs for FY 2023
- 13. Vintage Q3 2022 only included loans originated in August and September
- 14. Excludes credit cards
- 15. Amount calculated based on a study prepared for Oportun by FHN "Oportun: The True Cost of a Loan," October 2021, calculated as of September, 2023
- 16. Based on the cost of borrowing \$500 as determined by a study prepared for Oportun by FHN "True Cost of a Loan," October 2021, calculated as of September, 2023
- 17. Calculated based on headcount as of December 31, 2022



Oportun

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